

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE



Vol. 7 No. 11

May 1961

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

April 1961

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: APRIL 1961

Evidence of an upturn in nonfarm employment is given by the detailed statistics for April, but the rate of unemployment remained at its recession peak.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 400,000 over the month to 52.0 million, substantially better than the usual rise for April. This was the first significant increase on a seasonally adjusted basis since nonfarm payroll employment began its downtrend last fall. Following the leveling off in March, the rise in April pointed to an improvement in the employment situation, especially in the durable goods manufacturing sector where job cutbacks had been taking place for more than a year. Here, small job increases were reported in a number of industries in April. A relatively large increase occurred in the construction industry, where employment rose better than seasonally for the second successive month to regain the losses experienced as a result of the unusually bad weather earlier in the year.

As reported on May 2, the number of unemployed persons fell seasonally by 500,000 over the month to 5.0 million in April. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, at 6.8 percent in April, showed no significant change over the month--the fifth successive month in which the rate has remained at close to 7 percent of the labor force. State insured unemployment fell by 400,000 to 2.8 million in April.

Although the jobless total fell in April, the number out of work 15 weeks or longer rose more than seasonally to a postwar high of 2.1 million, almost a million more than a year ago. Among the long-term unemployed in April were 900,000 without jobs for more than half a year.

The workweek of factory production workers also edged up by 0.1 hour to 39.2 in April, with most manufacturing industries--and especially those in the durable goods sector--reporting better than usual changes for the month. After allowance for the usual seasonal pattern, the factory workweek has risen by 0.5 hour since the beginning of this year. With the increase in hours and a 1-cent increase in hourly earnings, weekly earnings of factory workers were up to \$91.34 in April, 63 cents higher than the month before and over a dollar higher than in January.

Total employment edged up to 65.7 million in April but was 400,000 below a year ago. The usual spring pickup in farm work did not take place because of bad weather, but total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers) increased seasonally. Among the employed were 3 million nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons, the same as the month before.

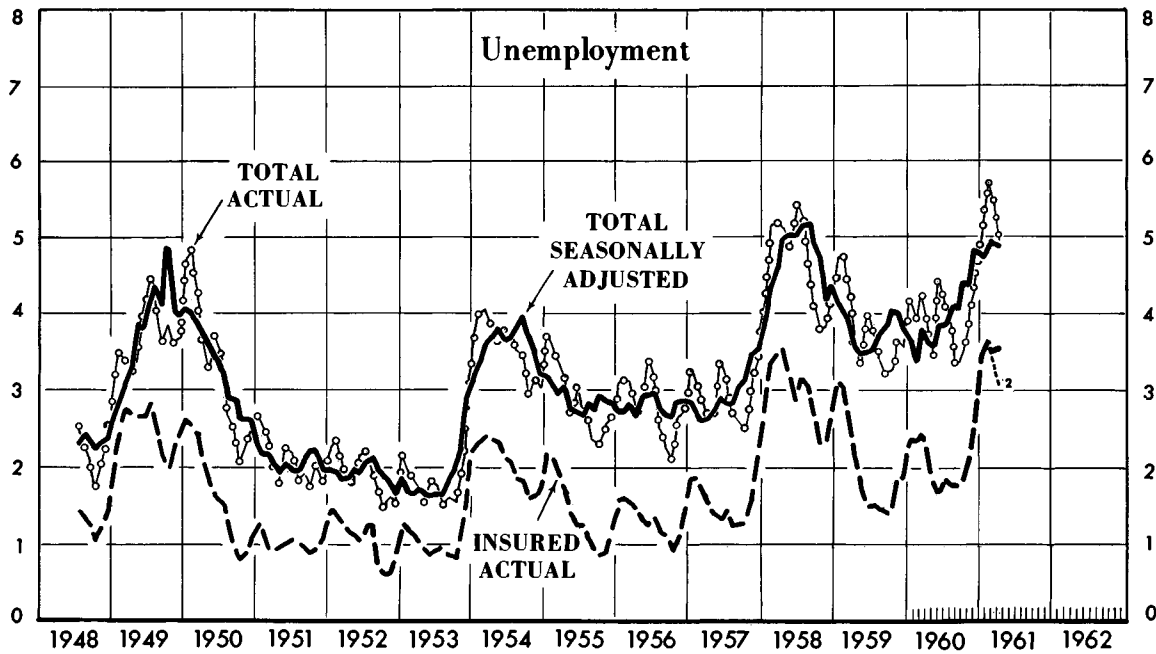
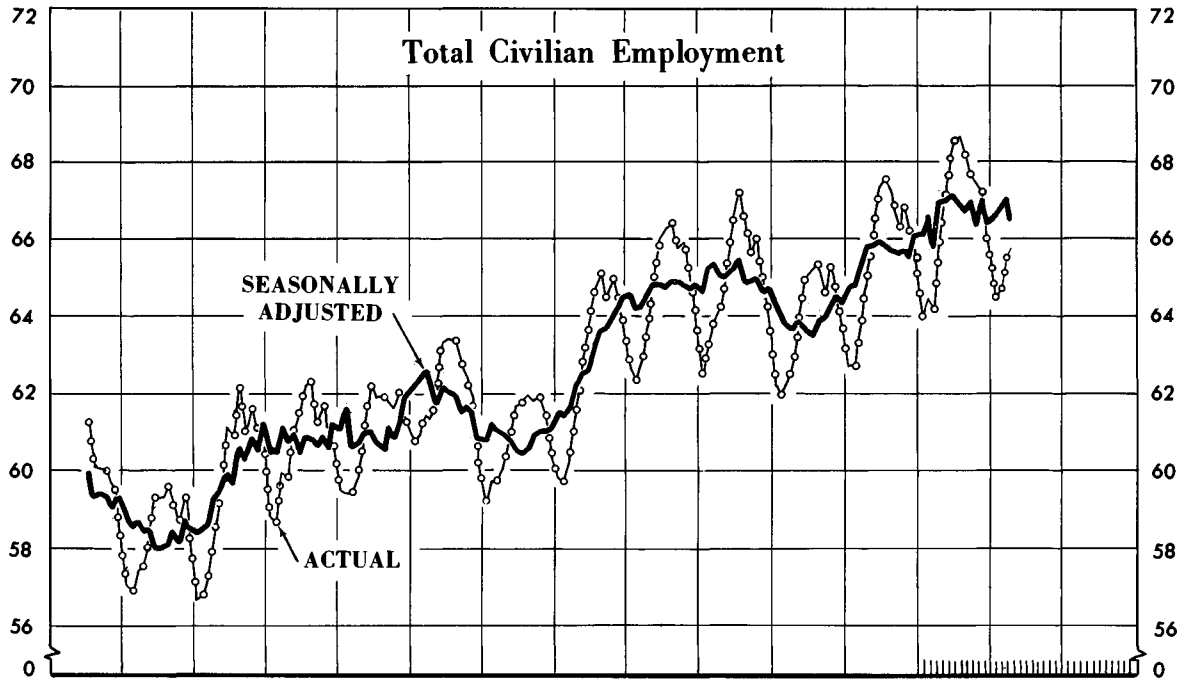
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



- ¹ Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs.
- ² Excludes temporary extended unemployment compensation programs.

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The largest employment increase among nonfarm industries was reported in construction, which rose by 200,000 over the month. While a pickup is normally expected in this industry at this time of year, the increase was substantially better than seasonal for the second month in a row. A comparatively large pickup occurred in highway and other nonbuilding construction employment; job levels in this sector had been depressed by bad weather in February but have since recovered. In addition, the building sectors of construction also showed employment gains.

Among other large gains was the seasonal climb of 100,000 in the service industry. Employment in trade edged up by about the usual amount, taking the early date of Easter into account.

The number of factory workers remained substantially unchanged in April at 15.5 million. Normally, a drop occurs, but small gains rather than declines were reported in a number of durable goods industries and the expected seasonal decline in nondurable goods was not as large as usual. There were significant contraseasonal gains in primary and fabricated metals, reflecting increases mainly in the steel and metal stamping industries. The buildup in steel employment over the past few months has been quite small, but steady.

In the transportation equipment industry, automobile employment remained steady between mid-March and mid-April. Subsequent information on production trends and the reopening of plants previously shut down for inventory adjustments pointed to some recalls of auto workers later in the month.

In the nondurable goods sector, a decline of 38,000 in apparel employment was more moderate than would have been expected from the usual postwar seasonal pattern, but this moderation in the April decline appears to have become established as an industry practice in the last few years.

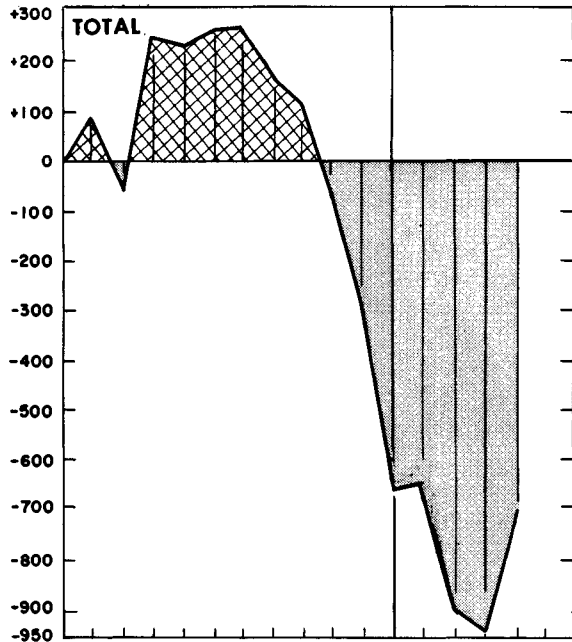
Despite the employment gains this month, there were 1.1 million fewer workers on nonfarm payrolls than a year ago. There were 900,000 fewer jobs in manufacturing, with two-thirds of this loss represented by primary and fabricated metals, machinery and transportation equipment. However, as in recent months, virtually every manufacturing industry employed fewer workers than a year earlier. Aside from manufacturing, there were large job losses, compared with the year before in transportation (down 160,000), and in mining (down 50,000). An apparent decline of 250,000 jobs in trade mainly reflected different dates of Easter this year and last and a comparatively high level of trade employment in April 1960. However, even after discounting these factors, there has been little evidence during the past several months of the typically steady growth in trade employment. Federal Government employment was 140,000 lower this April than a year earlier when temporary employees were hired for the enumeration and processing of the 1960 Census of Population.

In contrast to these declines, there has been a continuation of the characteristically large and steady growth in State and local government employment (up 300,000 over the year), and increased numbers of workers in finance and service industries (up 90,000).

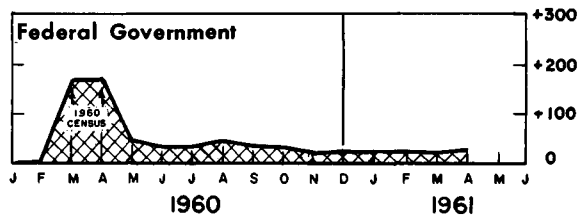
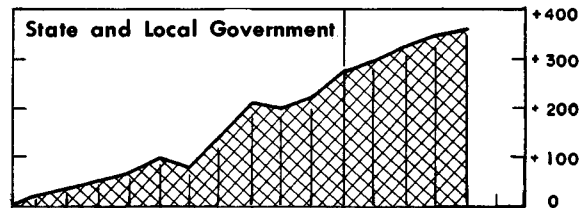
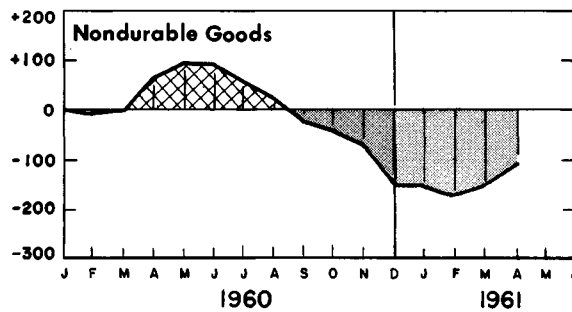
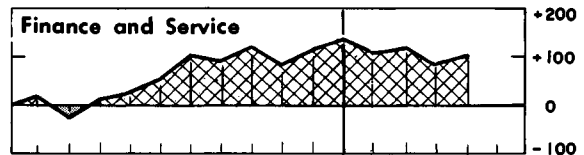
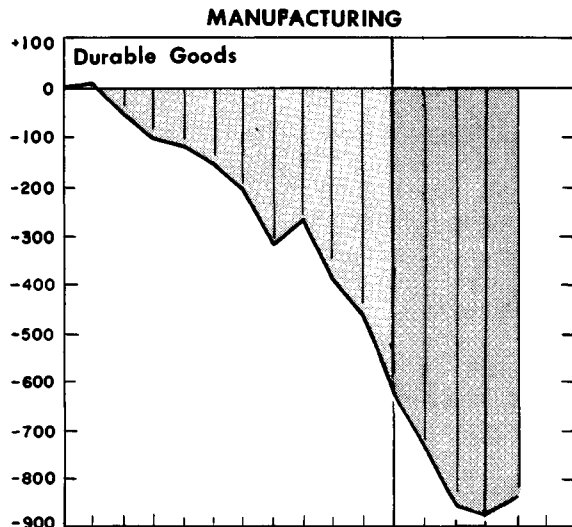
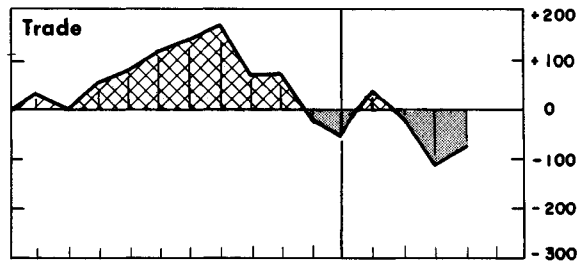
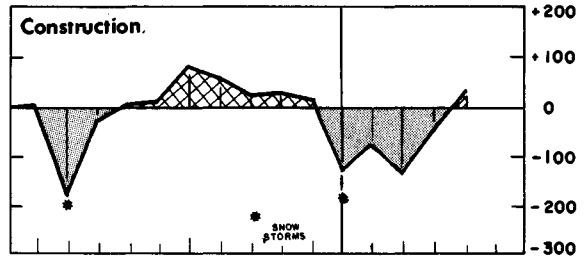
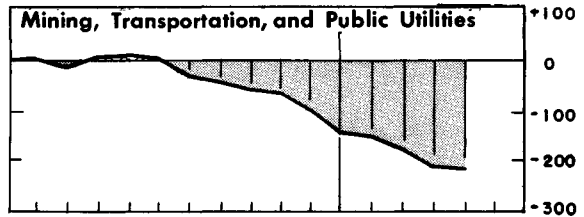
CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

Seasonally Adjusted

Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)



Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)



Data for last two months are preliminary.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek edged up by 0.1 hour (instead of showing its usual small decline) to 39.2 hours in April. Changes in each of the 21 major manufacturing industries were seasonal or better. Contraseasonal gains were registered in primary and fabricated metals, machinery, tobacco and rubber. Average weekly hours have increased on a seasonally adjusted basis by 0.5 hour since the beginning of the year. The workweek in durable goods, which lagged during the recovery of the last few months, picked up substantially in April, and paralleled the average gain for manufacturing as a whole from January.

Average overtime hours in manufacturing inched up over the month to 2.0 hours in April. Both average weekly hours and overtime hours were only slightly below a year ago in April (compared with substantially larger over-the-year declines in previous months), but hours of work in April 1960 were low because of the occurrence of religious holidays during the survey week.

Average weekly earnings of factory workers increased by \$0.63 over the month to \$91.34, as a result of a 1-cent increase in average hourly earnings and the small increase in hours of work. Average hourly earnings at \$2.33 were 5 cents higher than a year ago.

Unemployment

Age and sex. As is usual in April, most of the drop in unemployment over the month was accounted for by adult men. After allowance for seasonal variation, the unemployment rate for men 20 years of age and over was unchanged for the fifth month in a row at a little under 6 percent. Among married men, unemployment was down by 300,000 over the month to 1.9 million in April 1961 but was up sharply over the year--from 1.3 million in April 1960. There was little change over the month in the number of adult women looking for work. Their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (6.5 percent in April) has shown no further increase for the past few months, but was still substantially above the 4.6-percent rate for April a year ago.

Industry of last job.

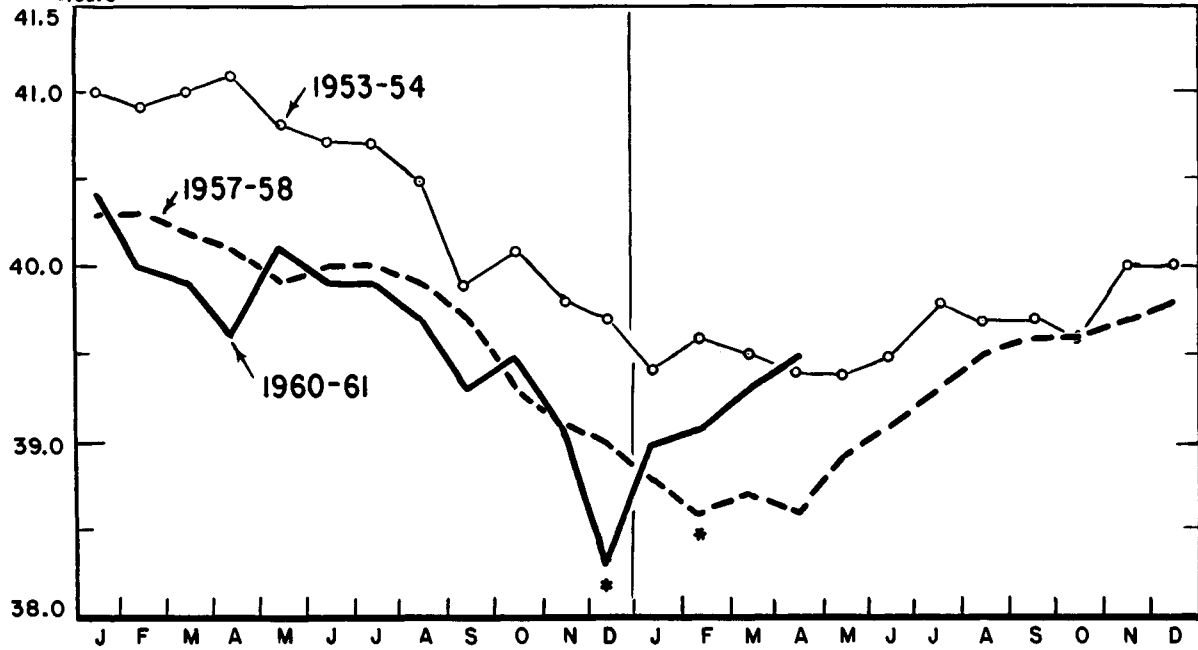
Over the past year, unemployment rates have risen sharply in hard goods manufacturing--up from 6.3 percent in April 1960 to 9.6 percent last month. Three times as many workers from primary metals were out of work, and joblessness in the machinery and automobile industries was also substantially higher than in April 1960. As compared with 1958, however, unemployment rates were still lower in a number of manufacturing industries. An important exception was the primary metals group, where the unemployment rate was not significantly different from that for April 1958.

Although unemployment rates for nonwhite workers were still about twice as high as rates for white workers, the increase from early 1960 to 1961 has been relatively greater for the latter. Jobless rates among nonwhite wage workers in construction and agriculture remained about the same over this period (perhaps because they were already so high), while rates for white workers in these industries showed moderate increases. The rise in unemployment in trade and durable goods manufacturing was about the same (relatively) for the two groups. The rates for white workers rose more in transportation and nondurable goods manufacturing; and for nonwhites, in the service industries.

THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE RECESSIONS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Average Weekly Hours

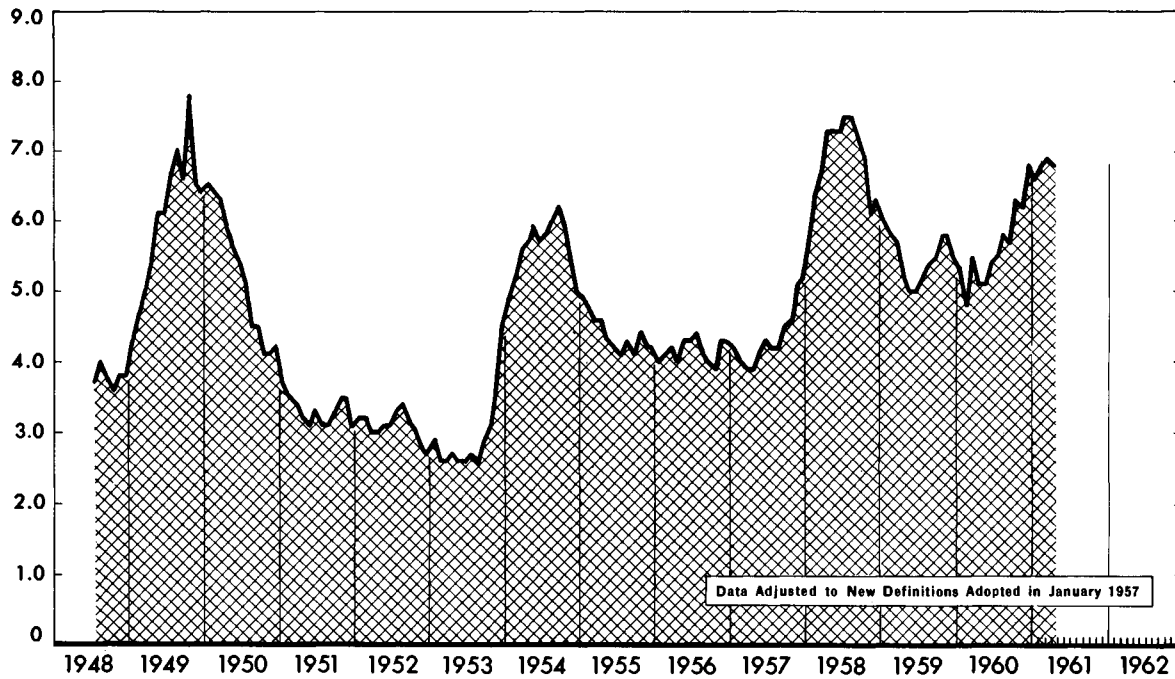


* Workweek affected by unusually severe weather.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date

Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Data Adjusted to New Definitions Adopted in January 1957

Beginning in January 1980, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Unemployment Rates by Industry and Color, January-April Averages

Industry group	White		Nonwhite	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
Total (all workers).....	6.9	5.1	13.9	11.2
Experienced wage and salary workers:				
Agriculture.....	12.6	10.2	17.2	17.4
Construction.....	20.2	15.9	28.1	28.3
Manufacturing	8.7	5.6	17.7	11.7
Durable goods	9.6	5.3	20.5	11.5
Nondurable goods.....	7.5	6.0	14.1	11.9
Transportation and public utilities	5.5	3.9	12.8	10.9
Wholesale and retail trade	7.1	5.6	14.3	10.8
Finance and service	3.8	3.1	9.5	6.9

Occupation.

There is no evidence that job competition between men and women, in particular working wives with other sources of support, has been an important factor in the 800,000 increase in unemployment of men over the past year. Most of the increase in the number of jobless men was concentrated among those who had last worked as operatives, laborers, or craftsmen. Employment of women as operatives has shown no increase and very few women work as craftsmen or laborers under any economic conditions. The number of married women employed as clerical workers showed a substantial increase from April 1960 to 1961, but this is a field in which relatively few men work, and in which there has been no increase in their unemployment.

Duration of unemployment.

Long-term unemployment increased by nearly 300,000 between March and April to a postwar high of 2.1 million. The number out of work 15 weeks or longer normally reaches its yearly peak in April, but the rise this year was more than seasonal. On the other hand, new additions to the unemployed were fewer in April, whereas there is usually no change at this time of year. These developments are characteristics of the later stages of a recession, when new layoffs diminish but rehiring of many workers laid off in the early stages of the downturn has not yet taken place. (See chart.)

About one-half of all jobless blue-collar workers--the group hardest hit by the recession--had been out of work 15 weeks or longer in April, as compared with one-third or less for white-collar and service workers. Extended periods of joblessness are more common among the blue-collar groups under all economic conditions. In addition, over the past year their long-term unemployment rates have risen sharply, while rates for white-collar and service workers have increased only slightly.

Long-term unemployment rates were also around 50 percent in the construction and durable goods manufacturing industries, which is consistent with the high rates for manual workers. Extended unemployment is common in the construction industry until spring building activity gets underway, but the April rate in that industry was higher than those for previous years. The business downturn also accounted for large over-the-year increases in manufacturing and transportation.

Some 900,000 of the long-term unemployed had been without work 6 months or longer--a level exceeded during the postwar period only in August 1958. Over two-thirds were blue-collar workers, who accounted for almost all of the 400,000 increase in the number of these very long-term unemployed since April 1960.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment declined by about 400,000 to 2.8 million between mid-March and mid-April--a somewhat larger than usual decrease for this time of year. While the decline was mainly due to a further seasonal pickup in outdoor work, reduced joblessness among workers from the metals, machinery, and transportation equipment industries also contributed to the decline.

In addition to the insured unemployment under the regular State programs, 415,300 persons who had exhausted their State benefits were insured under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (TEC) in mid-April. The TEC program, which became effective on April 8 in most States, provides up to 13 weeks of additional benefits.

All but 5 States reported a decline in State insured unemployment over the month, including five with reductions of more than 20,000--Michigan (71,000), California (45,000), Ohio (30,000), Illinois (25,000) and Pennsylvania (23,000). Recalls in auto plants accounted for more than half of Michigan's decline, although joblessness in metals and electrical machinery industries was also down substantially. Improvements in these three industries were responsible for more than one-half of the decrease in Ohio. The smaller volumes of insured unemployment in California, Illinois, and Pennsylvania were mainly due to a seasonal pickup in outdoor activities, although some recalls in durable manufacturing industries were also reported.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) was 7.0 percent in April, compared with 7.9 in March and 5.1 percent in April a year ago. During the same week in 1958 the rate was 8.4 percent. For the sixth successive month, Alaska had the highest rate (18.9 percent), followed by Maine (11.9), Kentucky (11.6), and West Virginia (11.0). Five other States--Arkansas, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana and Pennsylvania--had rates of 9.0 percent or more. Among the other large industrial States, California, New Jersey and Ohio had rates ranging from 7.1 to 7.8 percent, while those in Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York and Texas were below the national average of 7.0 percent.

An estimated 233,000 persons exhausted their State benefit rights in April, compared with 245,000 in March and 146,000 in April 1960.

Total Employment

The 200,000 increase in the nonfarm employed total in April to 60.7 million was the net result of a 400,000 rise in the number of men in nonfarm jobs, and a 200,000 decline in the number of employed women. Virtually all of the change for women occurred in such sectors as domestic service, self-employment and unpaid family work. As compared with a year ago, the number of men with jobs in nonagricultural industries had dropped by more than 300,000, all among men under 45. On the other hand, the number of women in nonfarm employment had increased by 300,000 over the same period, entirely among teenagers and those aged 45 and over.

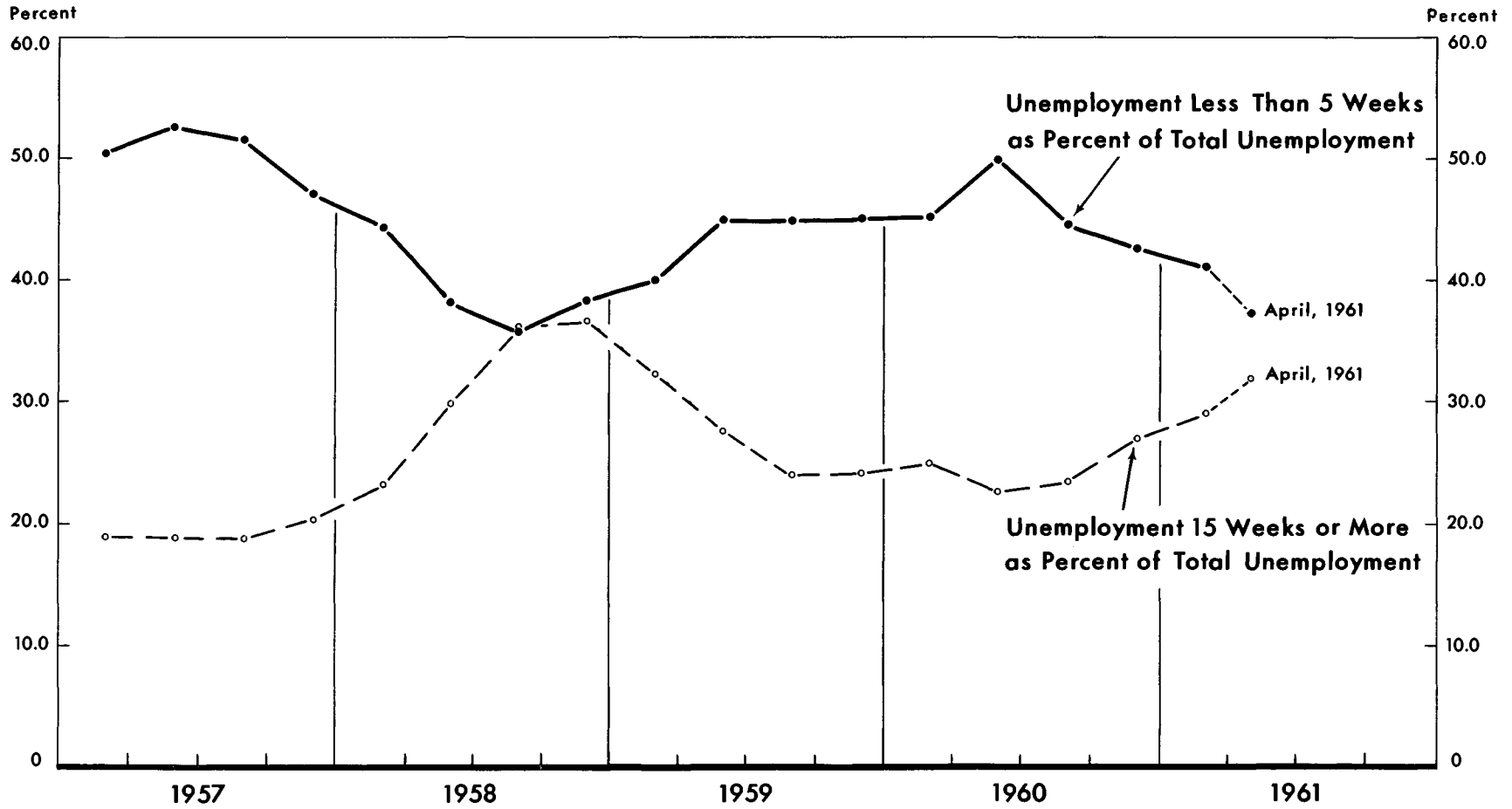
Agricultural employment was unchanged over the month at 5.0 million. A sizable pickup in farm work usually takes place in April, mostly among women and youngsters doing unpaid work on family farms. No gains were recorded in the number of these workers this year, however, as farm activity was delayed by the unusually bad weather which has marked the first 4 months of 1961. Among those who were at work in farm jobs, nearly one-half million were working less than full time because of bad weather--three times as many as in April 1960.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

Persons at work on full-time schedules in nonfarm jobs increased by 400,000 in April to 49.6 million, but their number was down slightly from April 1960. Blue-collar workers in construction and manufacturing accounted for virtually all of the March-April rise. Factory workers had felt the greatest impact in terms of reduced hours of work and loss of jobs during the business downturn.

The number of regular full-time workers cut back to part time for economic reasons was virtually unchanged at 1.5 million in April. Among these workers, the number reporting less than 35 hours of work because of slack work did edge down over the month. However, this drop was counter-balanced by a combination of small increases in groups on part time for other economic reasons, including material shortages, plant or machine repairs, and start or termination of a job during the survey week. The April total for those cut back to part time was still well below the levels for early 1958, which exceeded 2 million, but higher than that for other years since 1955. Although cutbacks in hours had already begun last year at this time, the number on economic part time in April 1961 was one-fourth million above the April 1960 figure and one-half million above the April 1959 level. More than three-fifths of the rise over the past 2 years has been concentrated among workers with factory jobs.

**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SHORT-AND LONG-TERM
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
Quarterly Averages, 1957-1961**



Another 1.5 million workers reported they regularly worked less than 35 hours a week because they were unable to find full-time jobs. This was higher than the figure for any other April during the previous 5 years; it was 250,000 more than in April 1958, even though the rate of unemployment had been higher at that time. Under the impact of the current downturn, the combined total of workers on part-time for economic reasons reached 3 million, a 30-percent increase since 1959, but still below the 3.4 million total for 1958.

Voluntary part-time work, which has been increasing consistently, rose slightly over the year to 6.4 million. Almost all of the increase was among women under 45, and in white-collar and service occupations.

Labor Force

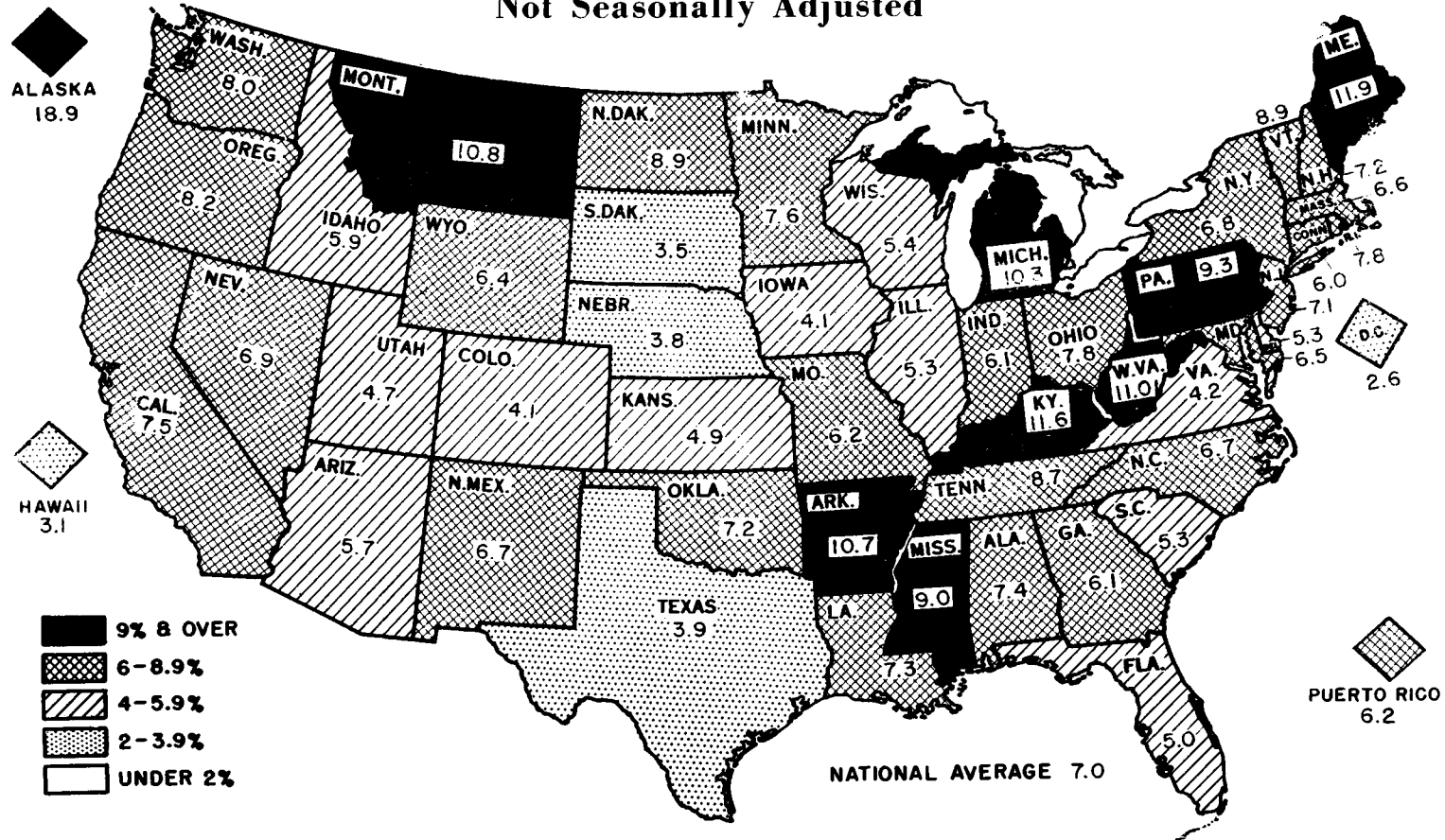
The labor force failed to show its normal April increase and instead dropped by 300,000 (all of it accounted for by women) to 70.7 million. Most of the April increase usually comes from the entry of seasonal workers (adult women and teenagers) into the farm work force. However, bad weather earlier in the year slowed the pickup in farming. In addition, a substantial decline occurred among women who held jobs as private household workers or who were self-employed or unpaid family workers in nonfarm industries in March, but were no longer working or looking for work in April. These sectors of nonagricultural employment have often fluctuated rather widely from month to month in the past, especially among women. The decline this year was in part the result of an early Easter (prior to the April survey week).

In sharp contrast to the first quarter, when the labor force averaged 2 million more than in the comparable period of 1960, in April 1961 the labor force was 900,000 higher than in April 1960. In 1960, the labor force had been unusually low during the first quarter, and then moved up sharply between March and April. This year, partly as a result of the slow start in agriculture and the early Easter, the labor force came down in April from its rather high March 1961 level.

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

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,¹ APRIL 1961

Not Seasonally Adjusted



BASED ON AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT
12 MONTHS ENDING JUNE 1960.

¹ Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending April 15, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		Not seasonally adjusted
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	62,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,746	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959 ⁴	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1960: April.....	124,917	72,331	57.9	69,819	66,159	5,393	60,765	3,660	5.2	5.1	52,587
May.....	125,033	73,171	58.5	70,667	67,208	5,837	61,371	3,459	4.9	5.1	51,862
June.....	125,162	75,499	60.3	73,002	68,579	6,856	61,722	4,423	6.1	5.4	49,663
July.....	125,288	75,215	60.0	72,706	68,689	6,885	61,805	4,017	5.5	5.5	50,074
August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.8	50,948
September...	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045
October.....	125,936	73,592	58.4	71,069	67,490	6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.3	52,344
November....	126,222	73,746	58.4	71,213	67,182	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.2	52,476
December....	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540	6.4	6.8	53,403
1961: January....	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7.7	6.6	54,364
February....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.8	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.9	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.8	54,121

¹Data for 1947-58 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers, which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)--those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days--were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.

²Not available.

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

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

Table A-2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	46,670	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,005	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,058	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,529	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,525	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	55,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,640
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,039	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1960: April.....	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	5.0	11,730
May.....	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.9	11,506
June.....	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
July.....	60,956	50,998	83.7	48,521	46,017	5,399	40,617	2,504	5.2	5.3	9,958
August.....	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.8	10,377
September.....	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.6	11,588
October.....	61,260	49,455	80.7	46,964	44,764	4,895	39,909	2,200	4.7	6.1	11,806
November.....	61,393	49,506	80.6	47,005	44,509	4,629	39,881	2,496	5.3	5.9	11,886
December.....	61,512	49,186	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	6.6	6.6	12,326
1961: January.....	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
February.....	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	6.6	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.7	12,606
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,897	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,805	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,590	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.7	-	38,883
1957.....	61,532	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,104	19,837	1,043	4.9	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1960: April.....	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May.....	64,191	23,835	37.1	23,803	22,527	1,088	21,439	1,276	5.4	5.3	40,356
June.....	64,262	24,550	38.2	24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,727	7.0	5.8	39,712
July.....	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513	6.3	5.7	40,116
August.....	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224	1,388	5.8	5.9	40,571
September.....	64,559	24,102	37.3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.9	40,577
October.....	64,676	24,138	37.3	24,106	22,726	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.6	40,538
November.....	64,830	24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	6.6	40,590
December.....	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
1961: January.....	65,104	23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
February.....	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7.3	41,424
March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.4	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515

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

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

April 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total	73,216	57.5	70,696	56.6	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	54,121	34,637	11,430	1,821	6,234
Male	49,299	79.6	46,812	78.8	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	12,606	99	5,789	1,097	5,621
14 to 17 years.....	1,612	26.7	1,550	26.0	336	971	244	15.7	4,418	9	4,296	16	96
14 and 15 years.....	538	16.7	538	16.7	140	343	55	10.3	2,683	8	2,631	11	33
16 and 17 years.....	1,074	38.2	1,012	36.8	196	628	189	18.6	1,735	1	1,665	5	63
18 to 24 years.....	6,871	81.3	5,602	78.0	471	4,337	795	14.2	1,579	14	1,384	36	145
18 and 19 years.....	1,809	66.8	1,449	61.7	158	1,037	254	17.5	899	9	810	14	66
20 to 24 years.....	5,062	88.2	4,153	85.9	313	3,300	541	13.0	680	5	574	22	79
25 to 34 years.....	10,888	97.6	10,200	97.4	619	8,967	614	6.0	268	6	89	76	97
25 to 29 years.....	5,235	97.3	4,827	97.0	315	4,171	340	7.1	147	2	69	28	48
30 to 34 years.....	5,653	97.9	5,373	97.8	304	4,796	274	5.1	121	4	20	48	49
35 to 44 years.....	11,412	97.8	11,022	97.8	730	9,734	558	5.1	253	6	10	76	161
35 to 39 years.....	5,900	98.1	5,666	98.0	367	5,015	284	5.0	116	2	9	39	66
40 to 44 years.....	5,512	97.6	5,356	97.5	363	4,719	274	5.1	137	4	1	37	95
45 to 54 years.....	9,727	95.7	9,653	95.7	892	8,235	526	5.4	436	13	7	135	280
45 to 49 years.....	5,166	96.4	5,110	96.3	430	4,423	257	5.0	195	5	6	60	123
50 to 54 years.....	4,561	95.0	4,543	95.0	462	3,812	269	5.9	241	8	1	75	157
55 to 64 years.....	6,499	87.1	6,494	87.1	757	5,347	390	6.0	965	18	3	245	699
55 to 59 years.....	3,700	91.4	3,696	91.4	429	3,073	194	5.3	349	12	3	97	237
60 to 64 years.....	2,799	82.0	2,798	82.0	328	2,274	196	7.0	616	6	-	148	462
65 years and over.....	2,291	32.8	2,291	32.8	494	1,652	144	6.3	4,688	32	-	513	4,143
65 to 69 years.....	1,212	44.7	1,212	44.7	229	889	94	7.8	1,498	11	-	126	1,361
70 years and over.....	1,079	25.3	1,079	25.3	265	763	50	4.7	3,190	21	-	387	2,782
Female	23,916	36.6	23,884	36.5	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	41,515	34,538	5,641	724	613
14 to 17 years.....	990	17.0	990	17.0	45	815	131	13.2	4,832	293	4,495	12	32
14 and 15 years.....	315	10.2	315	10.2	15	279	22	6.9	2,778	45	2,720	3	10
16 and 17 years.....	675	24.7	675	24.7	30	536	109	16.1	2,054	248	1,775	9	22
18 to 24 years.....	3,864	46.2	3,847	46.1	46	3,334	467	12.1	4,504	3,358	1,058	19	69
18 and 19 years.....	1,211	45.7	1,205	45.6	6	1,048	151	12.5	1,440	604	795	10	31
20 to 24 years.....	2,653	46.4	2,642	46.3	40	2,286	316	11.9	3,064	2,754	263	9	38
25 to 34 years.....	4,147	36.3	4,139	36.3	101	3,763	276	6.7	7,272	7,123	50	39	61
25 to 29 years.....	2,037	37.2	2,032	37.2	46	1,829	157	7.7	3,435	3,353	34	18	31
30 to 34 years.....	2,110	35.5	2,107	35.4	55	1,934	119	5.6	3,837	3,770	16	21	30
35 to 44 years.....	5,510	44.8	5,505	44.8	146	5,019	339	6.2	6,780	6,666	24	27	62
35 to 39 years.....	2,686	42.4	2,683	42.3	77	2,441	165	6.1	3,653	3,589	12	17	34
40 to 44 years.....	2,824	47.5	2,822	47.4	69	2,578	174	6.2	3,077	3,077	12	10	28
45 to 54 years.....	5,374	50.0	5,372	50.0	174	4,918	280	5.2	5,375	5,268	11	43	52
45 to 49 years.....	2,855	50.3	2,854	50.3	81	2,622	151	5.3	2,821	2,768	6	15	32
50 to 54 years.....	2,519	49.7	2,518	49.6	93	2,296	129	5.1	2,554	2,500	5	28	20
55 to 64 years.....	3,089	37.9	3,089	37.9	131	2,799	157	5.1	5,071	4,929	2	65	77
55 to 59 years.....	1,899	43.6	1,899	43.6	81	1,714	103	5.4	2,454	2,391	2	32	30
60 to 64 years.....	1,190	31.3	1,190	31.3	50	1,085	54	4.6	2,617	2,538	-	33	47
65 years and over.....	942	10.9	942	10.9	57	842	43	4.6	7,681	6,902	2	518	260
65 to 69 years.....	580	18.4	580	18.4	29	517	33	5.8	2,566	2,438	-	80	49
70 years and over.....	362	6.6	362	6.6	28	325	10	2.7	5,115	4,464	2	438	211

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1960
Total	14,423	14,427	14,471
Civilian labor force.....	14,025	14,019	14,077
Employed.....	13,315	13,171	13,556
Agriculture.....	547	568	562
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,768	12,603	12,994
Unemployed.....	710	848	521
Not in labor force.....	397	407	395

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	April 1961				March 1961				April 1960			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.2	83.2	54.5	54.4	89.4	83.2	54.1	54.3	89.3	83.2	54.2	58.2
Not in labor force.....	10.8	16.8	45.5	45.6	10.6	16.8	45.9	45.7	10.7	16.8	45.8	41.8
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.9	87.2	90.3	85.8	94.0	86.2	88.3	84.7	96.5	88.1	91.4	88.9
Agriculture.....	8.3	12.0	10.2	12.6	8.3	9.2	9.8	12.8	8.8	12.5	10.2	14.0
Nonagricultural industries	86.6	75.2	80.1	73.2	85.7	77.0	78.5	71.9	87.7	75.6	81.2	74.9
Unemployed.....	5.1	12.8	9.7	14.2	6.0	13.8	11.7	15.3	3.5	11.9	8.6	11.1
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	32.3	57.0	38.6	44.4	32.7	58.1	39.6	45.4	31.6	56.3	38.6	45.8
Not in labor force.....	67.7	43.0	61.4	55.6	67.3	41.9	60.4	54.6	68.4	43.7	61.4	54.2
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	93.5	90.3	93.3	92.0	93.0	88.1	93.1	92.4	95.4	92.3	95.5	93.3
Agriculture.....	4.0	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	4.6	2.5	2.3	2.1
Nonagricultural industries	89.5	88.7	91.5	90.5	89.1	86.9	91.2	90.5	90.7	89.8	93.2	91.2
Unemployed.....	6.5	9.7	6.7	8.0	7.0	11.9	6.9	7.6	4.6	7.7	4.5	6.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	April 1961			March 1961			April 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	111,905	53,362	58,543	111,700	53,260	58,440	109,783	52,383	57,400
Labor force.....	63,049	42,156	20,893	63,311	42,166	21,145	62,158	41,964	20,193
Percent of population.....	56.3	79.0	35.7	56.7	79.2	36.2	56.6	80.1	35.2
Employed.....	59,079	39,515	19,564	58,885	39,161	19,724	59,273	40,026	19,247
Agriculture.....	4,261	3,658	602	4,261	3,655	607	4,557	3,913	644
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,818	35,856	18,962	54,624	35,506	19,117	54,716	36,113	18,603
Unemployed.....	3,970	2,641	1,329	4,426	3,005	1,422	2,885	1,938	947
Percent of labor force.....	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.1	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force.....	48,856	11,206	37,650	48,389	11,094	37,295	47,626	10,419	37,207
NONWHITE									
Total.....	12,912	6,056	6,856	12,885	6,043	6,842	12,622	5,927	6,696
Labor force.....	7,647	4,656	2,991	7,700	4,646	3,054	7,661	4,615	3,046
Percent of population.....	59.2	76.9	43.6	59.8	76.9	44.6	60.7	77.9	45.5
Employed.....	6,655	4,027	2,628	6,631	3,942	2,689	6,886	4,123	2,763
Agriculture.....	739	640	99	715	604	112	837	661	175
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,916	3,387	2,528	5,916	3,338	2,578	6,049	3,461	2,588
Unemployed.....	992	629	363	1,069	705	364	775	493	283
Percent of labor force.....	13.0	13.5	12.1	13.9	15.2	11.9	10.1	10.7	9.3
Not in labor force.....	5,265	1,400	3,865	5,185	1,397	3,788	4,961	1,311	3,650

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

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

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

Region	April 1961					March 1961					April 1960				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	56.6	100.0	7.1	85.9	7.0	57.0	100.0	7.0	85.3	7.7	57.0	100.0	7.7	87.1	5.2
Northeast.....	57.7	100.0	2.1	90.1	7.8	58.1	100.0	2.2	89.6	8.2	57.9	100.0	2.0	92.2	5.8
North Central.....	57.3	100.0	9.1	83.6	7.3	57.2	100.0	9.2	82.7	8.1	57.6	100.0	10.0	85.2	4.8
South.....	54.7	100.0	10.0	83.7	6.3	55.0	100.0	9.8	83.0	7.2	55.8	100.0	10.9	84.0	5.1
West.....	57.5	100.0	6.5	86.9	6.6	58.4	100.0	6.1	86.6	7.3	57.0	100.0	7.4	87.2	5.4
Urban.....	57.8	100.0	.8	91.5	7.7	58.1	100.0	.8	90.9	8.3	58.1	100.0	.8	93.6	5.6
Northeast.....	58.3	100.0	.3	91.9	7.8	58.5	100.0	.3	91.4	8.3	58.5	100.0	.3	93.7	6.0
North Central.....	58.1	100.0	.5	90.8	8.7	57.8	100.0	.6	90.2	9.2	58.2	100.0	.4	94.2	5.4
South.....	56.9	100.0	-1.4	92.1	6.5	57.3	100.0	1.2	91.5	7.3	58.1	100.0	1.3	93.4	5.3
West.....	57.7	100.0	1.7	91.1	7.2	58.8	100.0	1.7	90.2	8.1	57.0	100.0	2.1	92.3	5.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	April 1961			March 1961			April 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	65,734	43,542	22,192	65,516	43,103	22,413	66,159	44,149	22,010
Agriculture.....	5,000	4,298	701	4,977	4,258	718	5,393	4,575	819
Wage and salary workers.....	1,466	1,333	133	1,359	1,216	143	1,591	1,402	190
Self-employed workers.....	2,743	2,617	126	2,779	2,638	140	2,871	2,749	122
Unpaid family workers.....	790	349	442	839	403	436	932	425	507
Nonagricultural industries.....	60,734	39,244	21,490	60,539	38,845	21,695	60,765	39,574	21,191
Wage and salary workers.....	53,660	34,145	19,515	53,212	33,611	19,600	53,844	34,429	19,415
In private households.....	2,515	246	2,269	2,626	240	2,387	2,507	324	2,184
Government workers.....	8,116	4,856	3,260	8,202	4,871	3,331	7,982	4,691	3,291
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,029	29,043	13,986	42,384	28,500	13,884	43,355	29,414	13,940
Self-employed workers.....	6,441	5,020	1,421	6,583	5,148	1,436	6,313	5,035	1,277
Unpaid family workers.....	633	79	554	745	86	659	608	109	499

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	April 1961				March 1961				April 1960			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,020	1,811	1,460	42.8	2,044	1,816	1,454	41.5	2,243	2,138	1,829	52.5
Bad weather.....	189	94	60	(1)	213	122	72	(1)	32	17	10	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	32	32	32	-	10	10	10	-	39	39	39	-
Vacation.....	394	388	338	82.5	407	392	337	84.6	868	858	772	85.6
Illness.....	945	877	749	36.0	942	880	743	36.3	856	805	697	33.9
All other.....	460	421	281	26.7	471	412	292	15.8	448	419	311	19.9

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 120,000 and 140,000, respectively, in April 1961.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	April 1961						April 1960					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	65,734	43,542	22,192	100.0	100.0	100.0	66,159	44,145	22,010	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,847	4,979	2,870	11.9	11.4	12.9	7,550	4,694	2,856	11.4	10.6	13.0
Medical and other health workers.....	1,281	574	708	1.9	1.3	3.2	1,294	519	775	2.0	1.2	3.5
Teachers, except college.....	1,783	503	1,276	2.7	1.2	5.7	1,737	446	1,291	2.6	1.0	5.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,783	3,897	886	7.3	8.9	4.0	4,519	3,729	790	6.8	8.4	3.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,711	2,592	120	4.1	6.0	.5	2,869	2,747	122	4.3	6.2	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	2,255	6,158	1,097	11.0	14.1	4.9	6,960	5,939	1,021	10.5	13.5	4.6
Salaried workers.....	3,781	3,183	598	5.8	7.3	2.7	3,445	2,935	510	5.2	6.6	2.3
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,715	1,370	345	2.6	3.1	1.6	1,809	1,457	352	2.7	3.3	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,759	1,605	154	2.7	3.7	.7	1,706	1,547	159	2.6	3.5	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,892	3,090	6,801	15.0	7.1	30.6	9,651	3,127	6,525	14.6	7.1	29.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,501	60	2,440	3.8	.1	11.0	2,414	64	2,350	3.6	.1	10.7
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,391	3,030	4,361	11.2	7.0	19.7	7,237	3,063	4,175	10.9	6.9	19.0
Sales workers.....	4,411	2,752	1,659	6.7	6.3	7.5	4,422	2,694	1,728	6.7	6.1	7.9
Retail trade.....	2,550	1,101	1,449	3.9	2.5	6.5	2,698	1,145	1,553	4.1	2.6	7.1
Other sales workers.....	1,861	1,651	210	2.8	3.8	.9	1,724	1,549	175	2.6	3.5	.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,358	8,159	199	12.7	18.7	.9	8,592	8,366	226	13.0	18.9	1.0
Carpenters.....	708	703	5	1.1	1.6	(1)	832	832	-	1.3	1.9	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,518	1,508	10	2.3	3.5	(1)	1,670	1,656	14	2.5	3.8	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,021	2,011	10	3.1	4.6	(1)	2,038	2,023	16	3.1	4.6	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,069	1,066	3	1.6	2.4	(1)	1,104	1,096	8	1.7	2.5	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,851	1,748	103	2.8	4.0	.5	1,818	1,707	111	2.7	3.9	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,191	1,123	68	1.8	2.6	.3	1,130	1,052	77	1.7	2.4	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,388	8,133	3,256	17.3	18.7	14.7	11,996	8,631	3,365	18.1	19.5	15.3
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,321	2,266	55	3.5	5.2	.2	2,305	2,280	26	3.5	5.2	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,206	2,429	777	4.9	5.6	3.5	3,480	2,628	851	5.3	6.0	3.9
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,272	1,555	1,717	5.0	3.6	7.7	3,364	1,628	1,736	5.1	3.7	7.9
Other industries.....	2,589	1,883	707	3.9	4.3	3.2	2,847	2,095	752	4.3	4.7	3.4
Private household workers.....	2,293	62	2,231	3.5	.1	10.1	2,182	36	2,146	3.3	.1	9.8
Service workers, except private household.....	6,301	2,962	3,339	9.6	6.8	15.0	6,146	2,870	3,277	9.3	6.5	14.9
Protective service workers.....	775	748	27	1.2	1.7	.1	788	758	31	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,609	458	1,151	2.4	1.1	5.2	1,727	460	1,267	2.6	1.0	5.8
Other service workers.....	3,917	1,756	2,161	6.0	4.0	9.7	3,631	1,652	1,979	5.5	3.7	9.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2,024	1,485	539	3.1	3.4	2.4	2,220	1,562	659	3.4	3.5	3.0
Paid workers.....	1,243	1,139	104	1.9	2.6	.5	1,301	1,143	159	2.0	2.6	.7
Unpaid family workers.....	781	346	435	1.2	.8	2.0	919	419	500	1.4	.9	2.3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,252	3,172	82	4.9	7.3	.4	3,569	3,486	85	5.4	7.9	.4
Construction.....	662	662	1	1.0	1.5	(1)	724	724	1	1.1	1.6	(1)
Manufacturing.....	930	895	36	1.4	2.1	.2	1,144	1,104	40	1.7	2.5	.2
Other industries.....	1,660	1,615	45	2.5	3.7	.2	1,701	1,658	44	2.6	3.8	.2

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

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

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

Major occupation group	April 1961						April 1960					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	59,079	39,515	19,564	6,655	4,027	2,628	59,273	40,026	19,247	6,886	4,123	2,763
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.7	12.2	13.9	4.8	4.1	5.9	12.2	11.3	14.0	4.7	4.0	5.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.2	6.1	.6	3.2	4.9	.5	4.4	6.3	.5	3.7	5.7	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.0	15.3	5.4	2.3	3.0	1.2	11.5	14.6	5.1	2.3	2.7	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.9	7.1	33.5	7.8	6.6	9.5	15.5	7.3	32.6	6.6	5.1	8.9
Sales workers.....	7.3	6.8	8.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	7.3	6.5	8.8	1.8	1.9	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.5	19.7	.9	6.1	9.5	.8	13.8	20.0	1.1	5.7	9.0	.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.0	18.1	14.7	20.4	24.1	14.7	17.8	19.1	15.3	20.7	24.4	15.1
Private household workers.....	2.2	.1	6.4	15.0	.5	37.2	1.9	.1	5.9	14.9	.2	36.9
Service workers, except private household...	8.5	5.9	13.7	19.1	15.3	24.9	8.3	5.7	13.8	17.9	14.6	22.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.6	2.8	2.3	7.1	9.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	7.5	8.9	5.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.1	5.9	.3	12.9	20.8	.8	4.4	6.3	.4	14.1	23.3	.3

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Apr. 1961		Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,962	100.0	5,495	5,705	5,385	4,540	4,031	3,579	3,388	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,600	32.2	1,729	2,063	2,200	2,107	1,840	1,637	1,655	1,697	1,871	2,654	1,638	1,580
Less than 1 week.....	13	.3	8	12	11	17	18	27	28	16	18	86	12	25
1 week.....	366	7.4	515	500	409	558	441	421	441	472	385	758	470	443
2 weeks.....	497	10.0	416	540	636	579	557	496	488	522	550	777	464	456
3 weeks.....	369	7.4	407	507	579	541	459	366	387	392	481	635	379	332
4 weeks.....	355	7.2	383	505	565	412	366	327	312	295	436	399	314	325
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,234	24.9	1,903	2,018	1,845	1,418	1,204	949	928	1,275	1,311	954	900	876
5 to 6 weeks.....	334	6.7	371	450	504	394	325	331	212	279	532	283	272	213
7 to 10 weeks.....	493	9.9	726	958	777	600	522	358	391	645	501	412	372	354
11 to 14 weeks.....	407	8.2	806	610	564	424	357	260	325	351	278	259	256	309
15 weeks and over.....	2,128	42.9	1,862	1,624	1,339	1,015	987	992	805	816	834	816	920	1,204
15 to 26 weeks.....	1,205	24.3	1,063	950	696	516	488	492	388	402	418	420	509	705
27 weeks and over.....	923	18.6	799	674	643	499	500	417	414	416	396	411	499	
Average duration.....	17.5	-	15.4	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	April 1961		March 1961		April 1960	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.7	100.0	5.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.8	1.7	2.4	1.6	3.2	1.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	.1	.3	.5	.2	.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.3	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.6	4.6	9.3	4.9	9.7	3.6
Sales workers.....	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.1	7.7	14.9	9.1	13.3	5.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	26.4	10.3	28.2	12.1	28.7	8.0
Private household workers.....	3.1	6.3	2.5	5.3	2.3	3.7
Service workers, except private household.....	10.0	7.3	10.2	8.4	10.0	5.6
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.0	6.9	3.5	8.8	3.4	5.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	13.8	17.4	12.8	19.1	12.5	11.4
No previous work experience.....	9.8	-	8.8	-	9.9	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.7	100.0	5.2
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.1	7.3	87.7	8.1	87.3	5.4
Agriculture.....	3.5	10.5	3.8	13.4	3.9	8.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.6	7.2	83.8	8.0	83.4	5.4
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.9	14.2	1.8	15.3	1.9	9.9
Construction.....	13.7	17.9	13.6	20.4	13.8	13.3
Manufacturing.....	29.9	8.3	30.4	9.4	30.2	6.1
Durable goods.....	19.1	9.6	19.1	10.7	17.4	6.3
Primary metal industries.....	3.5	14.6	3.5	16.2	1.7	4.9
Fabricated metal products.....	2.0	8.0	1.5	7.1	2.0	7.0
Machinery.....	2.3	7.1	2.1	7.3	1.8	3.9
Electrical equipment.....	2.6	8.5	2.2	8.1	2.1	5.0
Transportation equipment.....	4.1	9.8	5.3	14.3	5.1	8.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	2.7	15.6	4.1	25.9	2.6	9.4
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	5.6	1.2	5.6	2.5	7.4
Other durable goods industries.....	4.6	10.2	4.4	10.7	4.6	7.4
Nondurable goods.....	10.8	6.7	11.4	7.7	12.9	5.9
Food and kindred products.....	3.4	9.3	3.0	9.1	3.3	7.3
Textile-mill products.....	1.1	5.7	1.6	9.0	1.2	4.2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.0	11.6	2.6	11.2	3.5	9.8
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.6	4.9	4.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.0	5.4	5.1	6.2	4.9	3.9
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	6.9	1.2	7.2	1.3	4.6
Other transportation.....	2.6	7.5	2.5	8.1	2.3	5.0
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.1	2.8	1.4	4.0	1.3	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.0	7.4	16.2	8.2	17.0	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.4	4.2	1.7	3.3	1.6	2.3
Service industries.....	13.3	4.7	12.9	5.1	11.8	3.3
Professional services.....	3.2	2.1	3.5	2.5	3.2	1.6
All other service industries.....	10.0	7.8	9.4	8.4	8.7	5.4
Public administration.....	1.5	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.0	2.2

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	April 1961		March 1961		April 1960	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	42.9	100.0	33.9	100.0	32.9
Male: 14 years and over.....	73.8	48.0	73.6	36.9	71.5	35.5
14 to 17 years.....	3.5	30.3	3.1	23.6	3.4	19.0
18 and 19 years.....	4.4	37.0	5.1	34.2	4.9	31.1
20 to 24 years.....	11.6	45.5	10.2	33.0	8.0	25.9
25 to 34 years.....	15.3	53.1	14.7	36.8	14.4	34.4
35 to 44 years.....	12.6	48.1	13.3	36.5	12.4	37.8
45 to 64 years.....	22.0	51.0	22.7	40.1	24.9	45.9
65 years and over.....	4.4	64.8	4.5	60.9	3.5	40.8
Female: 14 years and over.....	26.2	33.0	26.4	27.5	28.5	27.7
14 to 19 years.....	2.9	21.7	3.6	21.8	4.0	19.1
20 to 24 years.....	4.4	29.7	3.8	24.4	4.2	26.5
25 to 34 years.....	3.9	30.4	3.9	24.1	6.2	34.6
35 to 44 years.....	6.4	40.1	6.5	31.2	5.5	28.7
45 years and over.....	8.7	38.3	8.6	32.1	8.7	30.1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	42.9	100.0	33.9	100.0	32.9
Male: Married, wife present.....	41.8	48.0	42.5	36.2	39.6	37.5
Single.....	25.0	47.0	23.5	36.2	23.9	31.5
Other.....	6.7	51.4	7.6	44.7	8.0	38.7
Female: Married, husband present.....	13.5	33.3	13.4	26.8	14.3	29.2
Single.....	6.4	30.4	7.1	30.6	7.9	25.3
Other.....	6.6	35.4	5.9	26.0	6.2	28.3
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	42.9	100.0	33.9	100.0	32.9
White.....	78.4	42.0	79.3	33.4	74.6	31.1
Male.....	58.4	47.1	58.8	36.4	54.0	33.5
Female.....	19.9	32.0	20.5	26.9	20.6	26.2
Nonwhite.....	21.6	46.4	20.7	36.0	25.4	39.4
Male.....	15.3	51.8	14.8	39.1	17.8	43.4
Female.....	6.3	36.9	5.9	29.9	7.6	32.5
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	42.9	100.0	33.9	100.0	32.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.0	30.4	1.6	22.4	2.1	21.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	-	.2	(1)	.2	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.4	30.5	2.6	30.6	2.3	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	6.3	28.4	6.9	25.3	9.7	32.9
Sales workers.....	3.9	42.1	2.8	22.4	3.2	24.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	17.1	51.7	17.3	39.2	14.6	36.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29.5	47.9	29.8	35.8	28.5	32.8
Private household workers.....	1.9	26.8	1.6	21.9	1.4	(1)
Service workers, except private household.....	8.3	35.5	10.2	33.6	9.0	29.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.7	38.4	3.2	30.7	4.0	38.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	18.1	56.4	15.7	41.5	15.9	41.8
No previous work experience.....	7.8	33.9	8.2	31.4	8.9	29.5
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	42.9	100.0	33.9	100.0	32.9
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	89.8	44.2	88.4	34.2	89.1	33.6
Agriculture.....	3.2	40.1	3.8	33.2	4.5	38.3
Nonagricultural industries.....	86.5	44.3	84.7	34.2	84.6	33.4
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.8	(1)	2.3	41.6	3.1	(1)
Construction.....	17.1	53.2	15.0	37.5	17.7	42.0
Manufacturing.....	33.7	48.4	33.6	37.3	28.7	31.3
Durable goods.....	23.8	53.4	21.8	38.7	16.3	31.0
Nondurable goods.....	9.9	39.5	11.8	35.0	12.4	31.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.1	43.9	6.1	40.3	6.0	39.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	13.8	36.9	13.1	27.2	16.5	31.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.1	33.2	12.5	28.9	10.4	25.4
Public administration.....	2.0	(1)	2.1	36.7	2.3	(1)

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

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

April 1961

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Private households	Government	Other			
Total at work...thousands.....	63,714	4,791	1,413	2,588	790	58,923	52,200	2,454	7,905	11,841	6,090	633
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	20.3	34.6	33.7	25.9	64.1	19.0	18.7	61.6	12.8	17.2	21.2	41.0
1 to 14 hours.....	6.6	9.5	13.2	10.3	-	6.3	6.2	36.2	3.3	5.0	8.4	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	12.1	8.2	7.3	34.8	4.6	4.4	12.0	3.3	4.2	5.4	15.9
22 to 28 hours.....	4.2	8.4	6.7	5.1	22.1	3.8	3.8	8.7	2.5	3.7	3.6	13.4
30 to 34 hours.....	4.3	4.6	5.6	3.2	7.2	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.7	4.3	3.8	11.7
35 to 40 hours.....	48.1	15.0	17.4	13.6	14.8	50.8	54.6	20.3	60.3	55.5	20.9	23.7
35 to 39 hours.....	6.7	5.9	4.2	5.9	8.9	6.8	7.1	5.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	9.1
40 hours.....	41.4	9.1	13.2	7.7	5.9	44.0	47.5	14.8	53.7	48.2	17.1	14.6
41 hours and over.....	31.7	50.5	48.9	60.4	21.1	30.1	26.7	18.0	26.9	27.2	57.9	35.4
41 to 47 hours.....	7.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	4.1	7.8	7.8	4.7	8.4	8.0	6.5	7.1
48 hours.....	6.2	4.2	5.6	4.1	2.0	6.3	6.1	4.1	4.9	6.5	7.9	6.3
49 hours and over.....	17.9	41.1	37.2	51.1	15.0	16.0	12.8	9.2	13.6	12.7	43.5	22.0
49 to 54 hours.....	6.2	8.5	9.1	9.4	4.2	6.0	5.5	3.2	6.1	5.5	10.3	5.0
55 to 59 hours.....	2.4	3.9	5.7	3.6	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	3.8	2.6
60 to 69 hours.....	5.0	11.5	11.3	14.0	4.1	4.4	3.2	1.7	3.3	3.2	15.0	6.4
70 hours and over.....	4.3	17.2	11.1	24.1	5.3	3.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	1.8	14.4	8.0
Average hours.....	40.2	44.3	42.3	49.0	32.7	39.8	39.0	25.8	40.5	39.5	46.8	39.4

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

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

April 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time		Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries
Total.....	5,000	60,734			Usually work full time—Continued					
With a job but not at work.....	209	1,811			Part time for other reasons.....	556	1,903			
At work.....	4,791	58,923			Own illness.....	24	709			
41 hours and over.....	2,422	17,718			Vacation.....	2	152			
35 to 40 hours.....	717	29,932			Bad weather.....	463	482			
1 to 34 hours.....	1,653	11,272			Holiday.....	-	33			
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	67	527			
Part time for economic reasons.....	63	1,466			Usually work part time on present job:					
Slack work.....	45	1,243			For economic reasons ¹	132	1,512			
Material shortages or repairs....	-	73			Average hours.....	19.0	18.8			
New job started.....	12	104			For other reasons.....	902	6,392			
Job terminated.....	7	47			Average hours for total at work....	44.3	39.8			
Average hours.....	23.7	24.0								

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

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

April 1961

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	33.7	2.6	10.1	8.4	12.6	4.2	13.2	48.9	6.1	5.6	37.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	18.7	2.5	3.1	2.6	10.4	7.1	47.5	26.7	7.8	6.1	12.8
Construction.....	100.0	23.2	6.7	10.9	2.8	2.8	7.2	46.3	23.4	8.1	5.4	9.9
Manufacturing.....	100.0	11.9	4.3	3.2	1.7	2.7	6.9	61.0	20.2	6.8	5.1	8.3
Durable goods.....	100.0	9.6	3.7	3.5	1.4	1.0	3.4	68.7	18.5	6.6	4.6	7.3
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	14.8	5.1	2.8	2.1	4.8	11.1	51.9	22.4	7.0	5.8	9.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	10.0	1.5	2.3	1.8	4.4	5.5	60.8	23.6	6.7	5.7	11.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.4	1.2	1.9	2.9	17.4	5.0	32.9	38.7	10.6	8.9	19.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	13.0	.6	2.5	1.2	8.7	19.0	46.5	21.5	7.7	3.2	10.6
Service industries.....	100.0	28.2	1.1	2.1	4.5	20.5	7.6	34.6	29.6	8.3	6.4	14.9
Educational services.....	100.0	20.0	.1	1.6	1.0	17.3	11.0	33.6	35.5	12.4	4.1	19.0
Other professional services.....	100.0	19.3	.6	2.5	1.6	14.6	6.4	49.3	25.0	6.4	6.5	12.1
All other service industries.....	100.0	39.2	2.1	2.1	8.6	26.4	6.4	25.3	29.1	7.1	7.6	14.4
All other industries.....	100.0	11.7	1.6	4.8	1.2	4.1	5.3	59.3	23.7	5.5	5.6	12.6

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

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

April 1961

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total	100.0	20.3	2.4	3.9	2.6	11.4	6.7	41.4	31.7	7.6	6.2	17.9	40.2	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.4	0.5	2.5	0.7	9.7	7.0	43.5	36.2	9.4	5.1	21.7	42.1	
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	25.4	.7	13.7	.2	10.8	6.0	7.7	61.0	5.3	3.8	51.9	49.3	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.8	.9	2.6	.3	4.0	4.2	27.8	60.1	9.8	8.8	41.5	49.2	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.3	.8	2.9	1.0	11.6	12.9	56.3	14.5	6.4	3.1	5.0	37.6	
Sales workers.....	100.0	28.0	.9	2.3	2.2	22.6	5.8	29.6	36.5	8.6	7.3	20.6	38.1	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	11.8	3.4	4.5	1.6	2.3	5.2	54.0	29.1	8.8	8.4	11.9	40.8	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.1	5.8	3.3	3.1	4.9	6.4	51.8	24.6	7.0	5.6	12.0	39.7	
Private household workers.....	100.0	61.1	1.5	1.9	13.6	44.1	5.7	14.9	18.2	4.6	4.2	9.4	25.8	
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	28.1	1.8	2.2	3.9	20.2	5.2	36.9	29.8	6.6	9.5	13.7	37.8	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	47.9	1.8	9.7	5.9	30.5	6.3	8.8	37.0	4.8	3.8	28.4	38.0	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	34.1	6.7	8.2	7.7	11.5	3.5	42.8	19.6	6.7	5.1	7.8	34.6	

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

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

April 1961

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
AGE AND SEX											
Total	58,923	100.0	19.1	2.5	3.2	2.6	10.8	50.8	30.1	39.8	
Male*	38,120	100.0	13.8	2.7	3.4	2.0	5.7	49.8	36.5	42.3	
14 to 17 years*.....	962	100.0	87.4	.5	1.4	4.0	81.5	9.0	3.5	15.7	
18 to 24 years.....	4,257	100.0	23.1	3.1	3.4	3.7	12.9	46.2	30.6	38.7	
25 to 34 years.....	8,784	100.0	9.2	2.7	3.4	1.4	1.7	51.0	39.8	43.7	
35 to 44 years.....	9,474	100.0	8.1	2.7	3.5	1.4	.5	52.4	39.4	44.1	
45 to 64 years.....	13,102	100.0	9.7	2.7	3.5	1.8	1.7	52.9	37.4	43.7	
65 years and over.....	1,541	100.0	35.6	1.7	3.1	3.6	27.2	35.9	28.5	36.3	
Female	20,803	100.0	29.1	2.2	2.9	3.7	20.3	52.6	18.3	35.4	
14 to 17 years.....	812	100.0	87.8	-	1.3	2.7	83.8	7.9	4.4	13.8	
18 to 24 years.....	3,263	100.0	22.9	1.7	3.1	2.5	15.6	63.6	13.5	35.6	
25 to 34 years.....	3,625	100.0	26.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	17.6	55.8	17.8	35.9	
35 to 44 years.....	4,844	100.0	27.8	2.6	3.2	4.1	17.9	53.2	19.0	36.3	
45 to 64 years.....	7,458	100.0	25.6	2.3	3.0	3.9	16.4	52.8	21.5	37.1	
65 years and over.....	801	100.0	46.4	.9	2.0	5.3	38.2	33.4	20.2	32.1	
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single.....	5,731	100.0	33.6	2.4	3.4	4.0	23.8	43.1	23.2	34.5	
Married, wife present.....	30,481	100.0	9.8	2.6	3.4	1.5	2.3	51.1	39.2	43.8	
Other*.....	1,908	100.0	17.4	4.6	3.8	3.6	5.4	49.3	33.3	41.4	
Female: Single.....	4,978	100.0	29.5	1.4	2.1	2.0	24.0	55.4	15.2	33.5	
Married, husband present.....	11,334	100.0	30.5	2.4	3.2	3.7	21.2	51.9	17.6	35.4	
Other.....	4,490	100.0	25.1	2.7	3.0	5.5	13.9	51.2	23.7	37.4	
COLOR AND SEX											
White	53,213	100.0	18.3	2.3	3.1	1.9	11.0	50.6	31.0	40.1	
Male:	34,834	100.0	13.2	2.5	3.3	1.5	5.9	49.2	37.6	42.6	
Female	18,380	100.0	28.3	2.1	2.9	2.7	20.6	53.2	18.5	35.5	
Nonwhite	5,710	100.0	26.2	3.8	4.1	8.5	9.8	52.5	21.3	36.9	
Male:	3,287	100.0	19.6	4.7	4.9	6.4	3.6	55.9	24.4	38.9	
Female	2,423	100.0	34.9	2.5	3.1	11.2	18.1	47.9	17.2	34.1	

*Average hours for January 1961 in the February issue should have read: Male 42.3, 14 to 17 years 18.0, and other 40.8. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

Year and month	1919 to date								
	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,704	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 ²	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1960 ³	53,137	665	2,795	16,369	3,921	11,698	2,494	6,673	8,522
1960: April.....	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
May.....	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
June.....	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
July.....	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
August.....	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
September..	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
October....	53,631	657	3,031	16,311	3,909	11,799	2,510	6,734	8,650
November...	53,370	648	2,870	16,156	3,887	11,900	2,508	6,701	8,700
December...	53,547	642	2,573	15,863	3,862	12,465	2,513	6,648	8,981
1961: January....	51,661	630	2,404	15,603	3,781	11,518	2,498	6,551	8,671
February....	51,314	621	2,283	15,501	3,777	11,332	2,502	6,561	8,737
March.....	51,621	623	2,446	15,519	3,764	11,391	2,514	6,596	8,768
April.....	52,005	624	2,665	15,504	3,765	11,419	2,532	6,707	8,789

¹ Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.² Data for this line and 1960 forward relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.³ Preliminary.

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
TOTAL	51,775	51,397	51,090	52,844	52,172	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	623	622	620	677	666	-	479	479	533	524
METAL MINING	84.9	85.6	85.5	95.1	93.2	-	69.9	69.9	79.3	77.6
Iron mining.....	-	27.2	27.0	34.2	33.4	-	22.5	22.2	29.5	28.8
Copper mining.....	-	30.5	30.6	31.3	30.2	-	24.9	25.0	25.7	24.8
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.3	10.4	12.3	12.3	-	8.2	8.2	10.1	10.2
ANTHRACITE MINING	-	8.7	9.8	13.2	14.1	-	7.2	8.7	11.5	12.4
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	135.9	139.9	142.1	168.7	171.5	-	122.4	124.7	149.5	152.0
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	-	284.0	282.3	287.3	284.6	-	195.0	194.2	199.5	197.7
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	168.8	169.5	174.8	174.3	-	95.7	96.1	101.8	102.5
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	107.3	103.5	100.7	112.6	102.9	-	84.5	81.8	93.1	83.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,644	2,427	2,264	2,590	2,312	-	2,021	1,864	2,190	1,914
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	431	396	502	416	-	355	320	424	340
Highway and street construction.....	-	182.0	159.3	222.0	161.5	-	156.9	134.8	196.2	136.2
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	249.4	236.2	279.7	254.8	-	198.5	184.9	227.4	203.3
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	1,996	1,868	2,088	1,896	-	1,666	1,544	1,766	1,574
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	656.7	611.5	705.4	609.8	-	556.2	512.5	609.5	513.4
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,338.9	1,256.6	1,382.7	1,286.6	-	1,109.7	1,031.7	1,156.3	1,060.3
Plumbing and heating.....	-	294.1	289.8	292.1	281.2	-	238.3	233.8	235.4	224.1
Painting and decorating.....	-	190.9	166.9	196.3	179.9	-	168.8	146.2	176.3	160.3
Electrical work.....	-	176.5	175.1	170.0	165.3	-	137.0	135.6	133.3	128.6
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	677.4	624.8	724.3	660.2	-	565.6	516.1	611.3	547.3
MANUFACTURING	15,476	15,492	15,473	16,380	16,478	11,413	11,423	11,395	12,334	12,435
DURABLE GOODS	8,813	8,802	8,804	9,548	9,630	6,382	6,363	6,359	7,123	7,205
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,663	6,690	6,669	6,832	6,848	5,031	5,060	5,036	5,211	5,230
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	150.5	152.7	153.2	150.0	150.7	73.6	74.7	73.1	73.8	74.9
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	575.6	564.6	560.7	636.0	624.2	510.3	499.3	495.6	568.6	555.7
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	79.9	79.9	92.3	90.3	-	73.0	73.0	86.1	83.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	272.1	270.5	310.7	304.8	-	244.6	243.3	281.6	275.1
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	119.5	117.5	132.0	130.2	-	99.3	97.5	110.9	109.0
Wooden containers.....	-	39.0	38.9	43.6	42.2	-	35.3	35.1	39.7	38.2
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	54.1	53.9	57.4	56.7	-	47.1	46.7	50.3	49.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	366.5	365.6	366.4	391.3	390.8	302.8	301.7	303.1	327.2	326.9
Household furniture.....	-	265.0	265.4	282.3	282.2	-	225.6	226.5	242.7	242.9
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	46.1	45.8	48.5	48.1	-	35.5	35.3	38.0	37.7
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	33.2	33.5	35.9	35.5	-	24.3	24.5	27.2	26.7
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	21.3	21.7	24.6	25.0	-	16.3	16.8	19.3	19.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	514.9	506.4	500.4	554.1	547.8	409.7	401.5	395.6	448.2	443.0
Flat glass.....	-	27.5	27.4	31.7	34.4	-	23.3	23.2	27.5	30.2
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	-	102.7	101.3	105.5	105.0	-	86.1	84.9	89.3	88.9
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	-	16.1	16.4	16.8	17.2	-	12.9	13.2	13.7	14.1
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	35.6	34.7	41.2	39.0	-	28.2	27.4	33.7	31.6
Structural clay products.....	-	64.2	62.0	74.5	72.3	-	54.3	52.1	64.5	62.2
Pottery and related products.....	-	43.0	43.4	49.2	49.5	-	36.4	36.5	42.3	42.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	-	107.8	106.1	116.4	111.5	-	83.5	81.9	91.0	86.8
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	17.2	17.0	18.0	17.5	-	14.8	14.6	15.4	14.9
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	92.3	92.1	100.8	101.4	-	62.0	61.8	70.8	71.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,053.9	1,049.8	1,049.3	1,250.5	1,273.3	834.6	830.1	829.0	1,019.8	1,042.6
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	486.8	482.3	620.5	635.9	-	385.3	380.6	510.6	525.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	200.2	201.6	227.5	228.4	-	167.4	168.8	194.0	194.7
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	53.3	54.1	59.4	57.8	-	40.9	41.7	47.2	45.4
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	11.3	11.2	12.4	12.6	-	8.2	8.0	9.1	9.3
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	107.9	108.0	113.6	115.3	-	80.4	80.3	85.6	87.0
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	55.1	55.9	62.8	65.4	-	44.0	44.7	51.2	53.7
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	135.2	136.2	154.3	157.9	-	103.9	104.9	122.1	126.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	996.7	986.6	993.8	1,079.8	1,097.3	757.3	748.1	754.5	836.8	853.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	57.1	55.5	59.5	59.1	-	48.9	47.4	51.7	51.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	123.4	125.1	134.0	137.5	-	95.0	96.6	105.4	109.1
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	105.0	104.4	116.1	116.4	-	78.3	77.3	88.5	88.5
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	270.6	271.4	282.0	282.5	-	189.2	190.1	199.7	200.6
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	206.1	210.7	237.2	246.0	-	164.0	168.1	193.7	201.9
Lighting fixtures.....	-	45.5	46.2	49.8	50.9	-	34.6	35.2	38.6	39.5
Fabricated wire products.....	-	49.7	50.7	58.1	59.6	-	38.8	39.7	46.6	48.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	129.2	129.8	143.1	145.3	-	99.3	100.1	112.6	114.5
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,579.3	1,573.2	1,575.8	1,677.8	1,687.7	1,083.7	1,077.1	1,076.9	1,176.4	1,186.1
Engines and turbines.....	-	96.4	96.3	104.3	107.1	-	58.1	58.0	65.8	68.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors....	-	153.9	151.3	153.4	159.1	-	109.0	105.7	105.5	110.9
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	112.2	112.6	132.5	133.0	-	75.4	75.3	91.4	91.9
Metalworking machinery.....	-	244.8	245.7	264.7	263.1	-	177.0	177.6	196.4	195.1
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	172.1	173.3	176.1	175.4	-	117.8	119.0	123.1	122.6
General industrial machinery.....	-	212.1	213.0	231.0	232.7	-	130.3	131.0	147.5	149.0
Office and store machines and devices...	-	141.8	142.7	139.0	138.3	-	90.7	91.5	92.9	92.4
Service-industry and household machines.	-	183.9	183.3	197.7	195.3	-	133.4	132.9	148.4	146.0
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	256.0	257.6	279.1	283.7	-	185.4	185.9	205.4	210.0
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,280.0	1,287.5	1,292.0	1,293.7	1,310.0	825.0	831.3	835.2	860.4	878.7
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus..	-	405.0	405.3	417.9	421.4	-	266.7	266.8	283.1	287.2
Electrical appliances.....	-	37.2	36.2	39.3	40.3	-	27.2	26.1	29.5	30.4
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	28.5	28.2	28.3	28.9	-	21.6	21.6	21.8	22.2
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	65.4	67.0	72.6	75.4	-	48.8	50.3	56.0	59.0
Electric lamps.....	-	26.2	26.7	29.8	29.7	-	22.6	23.0	25.9	25.9
Communication equipment.....	-	677.9	681.7	657.5	666.1	-	410.4	413.6	408.8	418.7
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	47.3	46.9	48.3	48.2	-	34.0	33.8	35.3	35.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,476.8	1,500.1	1,498.1	1,665.1	1,700.9	994.4	1,013.0	1,012.4	1,187.1	1,221.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	656.5	657.9	790.8	819.0	-	491.0	491.7	622.9	651.9
Aircraft and parts.....	-	647.6	644.7	668.7	680.3	-	366.5	366.0	398.1	407.1
Aircraft.....	-	367.4	365.4	387.0	393.0	-	204.6	203.5	229.1	233.5
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	141.4	140.0	139.8	140.7	-	83.3	82.4	83.3	83.9
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	12.7	12.5	13.9	14.0	-	7.3	7.2	8.5	8.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	126.1	126.8	128.0	132.6	-	71.3	72.9	77.2	81.1
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	141.9	140.3	135.6	132.4	-	117.4	115.6	113.1	109.8
Ship building and repairing.....	-	121.5	120.3	110.1	107.4	-	100.2	99.0	90.9	88.1
Boat building and repairing.....	-	20.4	20.0	25.5	25.0	-	17.2	16.6	22.2	21.7
Railroad equipment.....	-	45.1	46.5	59.6	58.7	-	31.2	32.4	44.7	44.0
Other transportation equipment.....	-	9.0	8.7	10.4	10.5	-	6.9	6.7	8.3	8.4
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	335.0	335.8	336.8	353.1	353.7	210.3	210.7	211.4	229.8	230.5
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	65.1	65.3	66.3	66.6	-	35.0	35.1	36.0	36.0
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	96.7	97.1	100.3	100.2	-	61.6	62.2	66.8	66.9
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	17.9	17.8	18.4	18.2	-	11.9	11.8	12.7	12.5
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	44.6	44.8	45.3	45.1	-	29.7	29.8	30.4	30.2
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	24.2	24.5	27.6	27.7	-	18.4	18.7	21.7	21.9
Photographic apparatus.....	-	63.3	63.9	65.6	65.6	-	35.7	36.1	38.7	38.8
Watches and clocks.....	-	24.0	23.4	29.6	30.3	-	18.4	17.7	23.5	24.2

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	483.9	479.7	477.1	496.5	493.9	380.6	375.7	372.6	395.1	391.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	43.9	44.9	46.0	46.7	-	34.7	35.5	36.5	37.1
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	17.7	17.7	19.1	19.5	-	14.3	14.3	15.7	16.0
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	86.7	82.3	88.1	81.8	-	70.7	66.5	73.4	67.2
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	31.8	31.7	31.5	31.3	-	23.3	23.2	23.4	23.2
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	54.0	54.9	59.1	61.5	-	42.7	43.3	47.9	50.0
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	91.3	91.9	95.4	95.5	-	69.7	70.1	74.9	75.0
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	154.3	153.7	157.3	157.6	-	120.3	119.7	123.3	123.4
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,394.9	1,382.8	1,371.7	1,404.1	1,376.8	944.8	932.9	925.1	959.5	933.7
Meat products.....	-	291.9	292.1	292.6	294.8	-	229.8	230.2	232.1	233.8
Dairy products.....	-	91.1	88.6	94.6	91.0	-	59.6	58.2	63.7	60.7
Canning and preserving.....	-	182.9	175.5	185.9	167.3	-	147.4	140.2	152.0	133.6
Grain-mill products.....	-	107.8	107.4	108.8	108.4	-	74.0	73.7	74.4	73.9
Bakery products.....	-	284.0	283.5	287.0	286.1	-	157.7	158.3	161.7	160.8
Sugar.....	-	25.4	25.1	26.1	24.5	-	19.9	19.5	20.8	19.3
Confectionery and related products.....	-	70.1	72.0	70.2	71.8	-	55.1	56.9	55.4	57.2
Beverages.....	-	200.5	197.7	206.3	201.5	-	103.4	101.3	108.9	104.9
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	129.1	129.8	132.6	131.4	-	86.0	86.8	90.5	89.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	73.4	78.1	82.3	79.1	81.4	63.4	68.2	72.1	69.1	71.2
Cigarettes.....	-	37.3	37.5	37.9	37.3	-	32.1	32.2	32.6	32.1
Cigars.....	-	23.2	23.9	25.6	25.9	-	21.7	22.3	24.0	24.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	-	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	11.7	14.9	9.4	11.9	-	9.5	12.7	7.3	9.7
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	905.3	900.9	899.4	955.1	956.6	811.9	807.6	806.2	861.4	863.0
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.2	-	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.8
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	97.8	97.4	105.9	106.3	-	89.4	89.4	97.7	98.0
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	369.8	371.5	395.3	396.6	-	341.5	343.2	366.9	368.5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	27.5	27.7	29.4	29.8	-	23.9	24.0	25.8	26.1
Knitting mills.....	-	211.8	207.3	217.5	215.7	-	190.9	186.4	196.7	195.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	86.0	85.7	89.9	88.9	-	74.0	73.5	77.8	76.6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	42.2	42.5	45.8	46.2	-	34.6	35.1	38.0	38.4
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.2	-	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.9
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	52.3	53.5	56.4	57.7	-	41.4	42.3	45.4	46.7
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,159.8	1,197.7	1,191.5	1,211.2	1,247.8	1,032.1	1,070.9	1,063.1	1,082.4	1,118.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	110.9	112.4	114.3	114.9	-	98.9	100.6	102.3	103.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	339.9	339.3	349.6	351.7	-	309.3	307.7	318.8	320.9
Women's outerwear.....	-	345.6	337.9	335.7	358.0	-	311.6	304.0	300.9	322.6
Women's, children's under garments....	-	113.5	113.5	120.0	121.6	-	101.3	100.7	107.5	108.9
Millinery.....	-	23.3	23.4	17.8	22.8	-	21.3	21.3	15.9	20.7
Children's outerwear.....	-	70.8	72.9	69.6	73.8	-	63.6	65.6	61.9	66.1
Fur goods.....	-	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.6	-	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	-	57.6	57.4	60.2	60.0	-	51.6	51.3	54.4	54.1
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	130.3	128.7	137.4	138.4	-	108.9	107.4	115.8	117.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	547.4	545.4	544.1	562.3	560.0	434.9	432.5	431.5	448.3	446.4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	268.5	267.9	274.0	273.1	-	216.7	216.2	222.5	221.5
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	145.0	145.3	152.2	152.3	-	114.8	115.1	121.3	121.8
Other paper and allied products.....	-	131.9	130.9	136.1	134.6	-	101.0	100.2	104.5	103.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	896.4	896.5	893.7	886.3	886.2	571.6	571.7	568.3	567.5	567.6
Newspapers.....	-	329.8	328.1	327.7	327.2	-	163.2	162.1	162.9	162.6
Periodicals.....	-	64.9	65.7	63.9	63.9	-	28.0	27.5	27.7	27.6
Books.....	-	64.7	64.1	62.3	61.6	-	39.4	38.5	37.6	37.2
Commercial printing.....	-	230.4	229.7	229.3	230.3	-	184.8	184.0	184.6	185.4
Lithographing.....	-	69.2	68.5	68.6	68.1	-	52.6	52.0	52.1	51.5
Greeting cards.....	-	20.5	20.9	20.5	20.1	-	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.0
Bookbinding and related industries....	-	47.9	47.6	48.0	47.8	-	37.4	37.1	37.6	37.6
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	69.1	69.1	66.0	67.2	-	52.5	53.1	50.5	51.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	881.8	873.0	866.5	882.3	869.4	540.4	534.1	525.4	551.0	540.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	103.6	103.6	104.6	103.9	-	68.2	67.8	69.3	68.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	338.7	337.8	338.3	336.7	-	205.2	202.7	208.9	208.7
Drugs and medicines.....	-	102.9	102.9	105.5	105.8	-	55.2	55.3	56.7	57.3
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	54.3	53.8	52.7	52.7	-	31.9	31.6	30.8	30.7
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	74.5	74.5	77.3	76.8	-	43.1	43.1	46.1	45.7
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.7	-	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
Fertilizers.....	-	43.8	37.8	48.8	39.4	-	33.6	27.7	38.7	29.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	-	37.2	38.9	39.2	39.3	-	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.6
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	110.4	109.6	108.1	107.1	-	65.6	64.5	67.6	67.0
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	216.5	216.2	215.6	232.4	232.2	143.2	142.9	142.0	154.4	154.2
Petroleum refining.....	-	175.1	175.1	183.7	183.8	-	111.9	111.7	116.3	116.4
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	41.1	40.5	48.7	48.4	-	31.0	30.3	38.1	37.8
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	239.3	239.4	240.3	260.2	267.4	181.4	180.9	180.8	200.7	207.5
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	95.2	93.1	104.4	105.1	-	69.4	66.9	78.1	78.8
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.7	22.5	22.5	22.8	-	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.9
Other rubber products.....	-	121.5	124.7	133.3	139.5	-	92.4	95.0	104.1	109.8
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	348.4	360.1	363.5	359.3	370.4	306.8	318.1	321.6	316.9	328.1
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	-	32.3	32.5	34.1	34.4	-	28.0	28.4	29.8	30.1
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	-	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.8	-	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.7
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	-	20.1	20.3	18.6	19.6	-	17.9	18.1	16.6	17.5
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	242.4	245.8	240.1	246.8	-	216.7	219.7	213.7	220.6
Luggage.....	-	13.9	13.6	15.6	15.6	-	11.3	11.3	13.3	13.3
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	32.7	33.4	30.9	33.5	-	28.4	29.1	26.5	29.2
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	-	14.0	13.2	15.6	15.7	-	12.2	11.3	13.7	13.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3,746	3,746	3,759	3,917	3,900	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,420	2,418	2,430	2,579	2,570	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	813.0	816.6	909.8	903.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	705.8	708.8	796.6	789.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	88.4	88.6	91.4	91.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	849.0	850.7	880.6	883.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	667.6	673.6	697.6	692.1	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	39.4	39.2	38.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier).....	-	147.1	149.3	153.1	152.3	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	23.5	23.5	24.1	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION.....	731	731	732	740	738	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	694.4	695.1	702.6	700.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	35.7	35.8	37.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	595	597	597	598	592	-	527	526	530	524
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	573.8	573.4	574.2	568.5	-	506.3	506.1	508.9	503.7
Electric light and power utilities.....	-	252.2	252.1	254.0	253.8	-	216.1	216.0	218.9	219.1
Gas utilities.....	-	154.7	154.5	153.4	153.0	-	138.1	138.0	137.6	137.6
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	166.9	166.8	166.8	161.7	-	152.1	152.1	152.4	147.0
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.3	23.3	23.8	23.5	-	20.2	20.1	20.9	20.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	11,364	11,337	11,279	11,620	11,325	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3,088	3,094	3,102	3,120	3,111	-	2,642	2,649	2,679	2,671
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,828.9	1,833.7	1,856.4	1,850.4	-	1,576.5	1,581.9	1,612.6	1,604.9
Automotive.....	-	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.0	-	119.3	119.4	120.5	120.0
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	317.8	319.5	315.1	317.8	-	281.6	283.1	279.8	282.2
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	440.9	441.5	455.5	455.0	-	375.2	377.1	392.6	392.2
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	930.6	933.2	946.2	938.6	-	800.4	802.3	819.7	810.5
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,265.1	1,268.2	1,263.1	1,260.8	-	1,065.8	1,067.1	1,066.7	1,066.0

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE	8,276	8,243	8,177	8,500	8,214	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,436.8	1,434.2	1,391.7	1,511.0	1,404.3	-	1,328.3	1,282.8	1,407.7	1,301.6
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	917.1	896.9	944.8	892.1	-	843.8	820.6	872.0	820.7
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	517.1	494.8	566.2	512.2	-	484.5	462.2	535.7	480.9
Food and liquor stores.....	1,629.6	1,631.5	1,641.3	1,649.0	1,633.6	-	1,484.3	1,491.2	1,512.6	1,499.9
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,198.2	1,206.0	1,199.8	1,200.1	-	1,117.9	1,126.4	1,127.8	1,128.1
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	214.3	213.3	220.2	214.9	-	179.8	178.3	185.8	181.6
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	219.0	222.0	229.0	218.6	-	186.6	186.5	199.0	190.2
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	785.0	782.9	786.9	815.0	801.2	-	684.9	689.3	720.0	705.9
Apparel and accessories stores.....	597.1	606.7	576.3	679.6	584.4	-	548.5	518.6	623.8	530.1
Other retail trade ²	3,827.1	3,787.6	3,780.4	3,845.5	3,790.8	-	2,056.1	2,059.5	2,096.5	2,064.5
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	388.0	387.8	397.4	395.1	-	347.6	347.9	358.4	356.7
Drug stores.....	-	391.7	389.9	396.4	384.2	-	370.5	367.6	375.4	363.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE										
Banks and trust companies.....	2,524	2,506	2,494	2,463	2,444	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	684.6	684.0	663.2	661.9	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	105.6	103.3	99.9	99.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	954.7	952.3	922.5	919.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	761.1	754.6	777.4	762.9	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS										
Hotels and lodging places.....	6,672	6,562	6,527	6,644	6,511	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	441.1	441.4	479.3	458.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	297.8	296.6	308.4	304.6	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	175.7	173.3	177.4	169.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	182.9	180.9	189.7	175.3	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT										
FEDERAL ³	2,194	2,186	2,179	2,334	2,331	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,158.5	2,151.2	2,306.8	2,303.6	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	909.0	908.2	916.5	919.0	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	566.1	564.2	553.0	551.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	683.4	678.8	837.3	832.8	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,532	6,519	6,495	6,219	6,205	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,643.1	1,635.8	1,572.8	1,564.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,876.1	4,859.0	4,646.4	4,641.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	3,175.8	3,169.9	2,987.4	2,992.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,343.4	3,324.9	3,231.8	3,213.2	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)							
Branch ¹	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Branch ¹	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
TOTAL.....	2,520	2,530	2,509	Navy.....	622.0	630.1	612.1
Army.....	871.0	874.7	874.0	Marine Corps.....	175.5	175.7	171.9
Air Force.....	820.2	817.8	820.5	Coast Guard.....	31.4	31.4	30.7

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
Total	52,408	52,168	52,213	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	52,176	51,941	51,984	-	-	-
Mining	629	622	620	-	-	-
Contract construction	2,810	2,730	2,636	-	-	-
Manufacturing	15,617	15,536	15,527	11,544	11,461	11,444
Durable goods.....	8,817	8,779	8,792	6,385	6,339	6,348
Nondurable goods.....	6,800	6,757	6,735	5,159	5,122	5,096
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	151	153	153	74	75	73
Lumber and wood products.....	589	580	585	523	514	519
Furniture and fixtures.....	369	363	360	305	299	297
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	515	508	506	410	404	402
Primary metal industries.....	1,054	1,046	1,045	835	826	825
Fabricated metal products.....	997	980	987	757	741	748
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,563	1,557	1,560	1,068	1,061	1,061
Electrical machinery.....	1,280	1,280	1,284	825	823	827
Transportation equipment.....	1,477	1,500	1,498	994	1,013	1,012
Instruments and related products.....	334	334	337	209	209	211
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	488	478	477	385	374	373
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,494	1,500	1,484	1,037	1,043	1,031
Tobacco manufactures.....	80	86	85	70	76	75
Textile-mill products.....	905	893	891	812	800	798
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,183	1,161	1,155	1,053	1,035	1,027
Paper and allied products.....	551	547	546	439	435	434
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	899	897	897	575	572	571
Chemicals and allied products.....	877	865	864	535	526	522
Products of petroleum and coal.....	218	217	218	144	144	144
Rubber products.....	242	239	239	184	181	180
Leather and leather products.....	351	352	356	310	310	314
Transportation and public utilities	3,753	3,765	3,803	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,420	2,430	2,467	-	-	-
Communication.....	735	735	736	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	598	600	600	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	11,521	11,479	11,576	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,119	3,110	3,102	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,402	8,369	8,474	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,524	2,519	2,519	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous	6,639	6,628	6,660	-	-	-
Government	8,683	8,662	8,643	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,216	2,208	2,212	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,467	6,454	6,431	-	-	-

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Region ¹	(In thousands)								
	March 1961			February 1961			March 1960		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS	214.4	121.5	92.9	212.8	120.3	92.5	198.5	107.4	91.1
North Atlantic ²	98.0	56.4	41.6	98.3	56.7	41.6	82.2	41.8	40.4
South Atlantic.....	37.8	19.8	18.0	37.0	19.1	17.9	37.2	18.9	18.3
Gulf.....	18.6	18.6	-	19.1	19.1	-	20.4	20.4	-
Pacific.....	52.0	18.7	33.3	50.3	17.3	33.0	49.1	16.7	32.4
Great Lakes.....	4.4	4.4	-	4.5	4.5	-	6.1	6.1	-
Inland.....	3.6	3.6	-	3.6	3.6	-	3.5	3.5	-

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

²Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960		Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960
MANUFACTURING	4,075	4,284	26	26					
DURABLE GOODS	1,613	1,733	18	18					
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,462	2,551	37	37					
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	30.3	27.9	20	19	<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>				
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	39.6	43.1	7	7	MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	219.6	230.6	14	14
Logging camps and contractors.....	1.6	1.4	2	2	Engines and turbines.....	13.9	16.2	14	15
Sawmills and planing mills.....	11.2	12.6	4	4	Agricultural machinery and tractors...	12.6	12.9	9	8
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated					Construction and mining machinery....	9.8	10.9	9	8
structural wood products.....	8.8	9.6	7	7	Metalworking machinery.....	29.7	30.6	12	12
Wooden containers.....	7.2	7.9	19	19	Special-industry machinery (except				
Miscellaneous wood products.....	10.8	11.6	20	21	metalworking machinery).....	18.2	18.0	11	10
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	60.9	64.8	17	17	General industrial machinery.....	28.6	31.0	13	14
Household furniture.....	43.6	46.5	17	16	Office and store machines and devices.	35.4	35.1	25	26
Office, public-building, and					Service-industry and household				
professional furniture.....	5.8	5.7	13	12	machines.....	25.5	26.8	14	14
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and					Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	45.9	49.1	18	17
fixtures.....	3.0	3.4	9	9	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	482.8	511.6	37	39
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous					Electrical generating, transmission,				
furniture and fixtures.....	8.5	9.2	37	38	distribution, and industrial				
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	82.6	90.0	16	16	apparatus.....	125.2	133.2	31	32
Flat glass.....	1.2	1.8	4	5	Electrical appliances.....	10.9	12.9	31	33
Glass and glassware, pressed or					Insulated wire and cable.....	7.0	7.7	25	26
blown.....	30.8	31.9	31	32	Electrical equipment for vehicles....	25.9	29.8	37	39
Glass products made of purchased					Electric lamps.....	17.6	19.6	65	66
glass.....	4.0	4.6	25	26	Communication equipment.....	280.9	292.6	41	43
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.0	1.1	3	3	Miscellaneous electrical products....	15.3	15.8	32	32
Structural clay products.....	6.1	7.3	10	10	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	179.4	200.0	12	12
Pottery and related products.....	13.9	15.7	32	32	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	71.2	83.1	10	10
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster					Aircraft and parts.....	97.8	106.1	15	15
products.....	6.0	7.1	6	6	Ship and boat building and repairing..	5.0	5.1	4	4
Cut-stone and stone products.....	.7	.7	4	4	Railroad equipment.....	3.7	4.0	7	8
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral					Other transportation equipment.....	1.7	1.7	21	19
products.....	18.9	19.8	20	20	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	109.7	119.2	32	34
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	64.8	72.2	6	6	Laboratory, scientific, and engi-				
Blast furnaces, steel works, and					neering instruments.....	14.7	15.1	22	23
rolling mills.....	20.1	23.6	4	4	Mechanical measuring and controlling				
Iron and steel foundries.....	9.9	10.6	5	5	instruments.....	29.7	31.8	31	33
Primary smelting and refining of					Optical instruments and lenses.....	5.4	5.1	30	29
nonferrous metals.....	2.2	2.1	4	4	Surgical, medical, and dental				
Secondary smelting and refining of					instruments.....	21.0	21.1	47	47
nonferrous metals.....	.9	.9	8	7	Ophthalmic goods.....	9.5	11.8	39	42
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of					Photographic apparatus.....	16.8	17.7	26	27
nonferrous metals.....	9.3	10.1	9	9	Watches and clocks.....	12.6	16.6	50	54
Nonferrous foundries.....	7.0	8.1	12	12	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ..	171.2	181.2	37	38
Miscellaneous primary metal					Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware..	17.2	18.3	39	39
industries.....	15.4	16.8	11	11	Musical instruments and parts.....	4.3	5.0	24	25
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	172.4	191.9	17	18	Toys and sporting goods.....	30.7	31.3	41	43
Tin cans and other tinware.....	12.4	13.7	23	23	Pens, pencils, other office supplies..	16.3	15.4	51	51
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware...	35.1	41.0	27	29	Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....	26.7	31.6	49	52
Heating apparatus (except electric)					Fabricated plastics products.....	27.4	30.4	30	32
and plumbers' supplies.....	13.0	13.8	12	12	Other manufacturing industries.....	48.6	49.2	32	32
Fabricated structural metal products.	20.6	21.4	8	8					
Metal stamping, coating, and					<i>Nondurable Goods</i>				
engraving.....	39.8	43.6	18	18	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	331.6	332.7	24	24
Lighting fixtures.....	12.9	14.6	28	29	Meat products.....	72.1	73.5	24	24
Fabricated wire products.....	12.3	14.9	24	25	Dairy products.....	18.4	18.8	21	21
Miscellaneous fabricated metal					Canning and preserving.....	70.5	67.3	40	40
products.....	26.3	28.9	20	20	Grain-mill products.....	16.5	16.5	15	15
					Bakery products.....	58.2	58.3	21	20
					Sugar.....	2.8	2.9	9	8
					Confectionery and related products...	37.0	36.5	51	50
					Beverages.....	20.2	20.9	10	10
					Miscellaneous food products.....	35.9	38.0	28	29

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry—Continued

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960		Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960	Jan. 1961	Jan. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>					<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>				
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	41.8	44.4	49	50	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES—Continued				
Cigarettes.....	15.0	15.6	40	42	Lithographing.....	18.4	17.8	27	27
Cigars.....	17.9	19.1	75	75	Greeting cards.....	12.8	12.1	62	62
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.3	2.6	38	41	Bookbinding and related industries.....	19.2	18.8	41	40
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	6.6	7.1	36	37	Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	17.3	17.5	25	26
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	384.8	408.6	43	43	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	154.2	155.2	18	18
Scouring and combing plants.....	.9	1.1	18	19	Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	8.8	8.8	8	9
Yarn and thread mills.....	41.0	46.5	42	43	Industrial organic chemicals.....	47.4	46.8	14	14
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	138.8	148.9	37	38	Drugs and medicines.....	38.1	39.6	36	38
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	14.4	16.0	52	54	Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	12.6	12.5	23	24
Knitting mills.....	141.7	145.6	69	69	Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	10.4	10.7	14	14
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	18.6	19.4	22	22	Gum and wood chemicals.....	.5	.5	6	6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	10.7	11.2	25	24	Fertilizers.....	2.3	2.4	6	7
Hats (except cloth and millinery)....	4.0	4.4	44	43	Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	3.1	3.3	8	8
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	14.7	15.5	27	27	Miscellaneous chemicals.....	31.0	30.6	28	29
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	926.6	975.0	80	80	PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	15.9	16.6	7	7
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	76.9	76.6	68	67	Petroleum refining.....	13.0	13.6	7	7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	280.5	295.4	84	85	Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	2.9	3.0	7	6
Women's outerwear.....	270.8	286.7	83	83	RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	61.9	67.6	25	25
Women's, children's under garments....	96.2	104.3	86	87	Tires and inner tubes.....	13.0	14.5	14	14
Millinery.....	14.4	13.9	74	73	Rubber footwear.....	12.1	12.5	55	54
Children's outerwear.....	61.4	63.1	86	86	Other rubber products.....	36.8	40.6	29	29
Fur goods.....	1.6	2.0	26	29	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	184.8	193.3	51	52
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	42.4	45.0	78	78	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	4.1	4.5	12	13
Other fabricated textile products.....	82.4	88.0	63	65	Industrial leather belting and packing.....	1.7	1.8	36	36
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	113.7	116.7	21	21	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings... Footwear (except rubber).....	9.0	8.7	44	43
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....	29.9	31.1	11	11	Luggage.....	136.8	142.1	56	57
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	35.6	36.9	24	24	Handbags and small leather goods.....	5.9	6.8	44	45
Other paper and allied products.....	48.2	48.7	37	37	Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	20.6	21.2	65	67
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	246.7	241.3	28	28		6.7	8.2	57	60
Newspapers.....	60.2	59.1	18	18					
Periodicals.....	31.6	31.2	48	48					
Books.....	29.3	28.0	46	47					
Commercial printing.....	57.9	56.8	25	25					

NOTE: Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
Alabama.....	757.8	757.2	763.8	11.5	11.8	13.2	37.2	36.5	38.6
Alaska.....	51.8	50.8	49.0	.8	.8	.8	3.2	3.1	2.5
Arizona.....	342.2	341.0	330.1	15.3	15.4	15.1	31.9	31.9	33.5
Arkansas.....	357.6	356.2	355.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	18.0	18.2	15.0
California.....	4,886.5	4,861.4	4,807.4	30.8	30.7	31.0	288.6	284.8	296.9
Colorado.....	506.1	506.5	493.4	14.9	14.9	15.2	30.7	31.6	28.9
Connecticut.....	897.2	893.2	905.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.2	35.9	37.0
Delaware.....	146.2	145.5	149.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.3	8.8	9.1
District of Columbia.....	533.0	528.3	525.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.2	16.1	18.4
Florida.....	1,332.1	1,338.3	1,341.9	9.0	8.9	8.4	103.0	107.1	120.5
Georgia.....	1,014.4	1,011.6	1,036.0	5.6	5.4	5.6	47.4	46.8	48.6
Idaho.....	148.5	146.8	148.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	7.3	6.2	7.2
Illinois.....	3,306.4	3,298.8	3,386.1	26.3	26.5	27.6	152.0	149.4	144.3
Indiana.....	1,354.8	1,353.4	1,416.7	9.3	8.7	8.7	55.5	52.6	51.7
Iowa.....	662.3	662.3	659.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	25.8	27.2	27.2
Kansas.....	546.7	542.9	542.6	15.9	15.8	16.5	32.5	29.4	23.3
Kentucky.....	627.8	628.5	632.3	31.0	31.5	33.3	31.5	31.3	25.3
Louisiana.....	769.6	767.7	781.0	42.6	41.9	44.2	47.3	46.8	52.0
Maine.....	263.6	265.7	263.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	10.3	10.3
Maryland.....	884.2	870.6	874.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	53.1	47.7	51.2
Massachusetts.....	1,874.4	1,868.4	1,871.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	60.4	55.1	63.4
Michigan.....	2,114.9	2,146.6	2,328.3	12.6	12.7	14.4	79.0	78.5	74.7
Minnesota.....	878.8	874.6	893.0	14.4	13.9	17.1	40.5	39.4	40.9
Mississippi.....	393.3	392.5	393.2	6.3	6.2	6.9	18.1	17.5	18.5
Missouri.....	1,312.5	1,307.4	1,319.1	7.5	7.2	7.3	58.2	56.2	48.8
Montana.....	159.5	158.8	156.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	10.3	9.9	7.1
Nebraska.....	372.1	371.9	363.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	21.3	21.2	15.8
Nevada.....	99.7	98.9	97.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	7.2	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire.....	188.6	188.8	188.8	.2	.2	.2	6.8	6.6	7.3
New Jersey.....	1,957.8	1,941.7	1,977.5	3.3	2.9	3.3	90.7	78.6	88.2
New Mexico.....	233.6	233.0	232.6	19.7	19.9	20.1	17.0	17.2	18.8
New York.....	6,055.4	6,012.2	6,078.7	7.9	7.4	8.6	220.8	203.5	222.8
North Carolina.....	1,169.6	1,165.0	1,165.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	61.3	59.7	55.8
North Dakota.....	117.6	116.3	116.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.6	5.6	6.0
Ohio.....	2,958.3	2,955.3	3,118.1	18.9	19.0	19.5	108.5	103.4	111.6
Oklahoma.....	571.0	568.5	563.7	43.9	44.0	44.5	31.3	30.3	27.8
Oregon.....	480.0	475.5	491.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	19.7	20.0	22.6
Pennsylvania.....	3,573.5	3,553.1	3,685.1	48.9	49.8	62.4	133.3	123.0	128.1
Rhode Island.....	282.6	281.6	286.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.2	9.2	9.3
South Carolina.....	573.3	571.8	572.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.7	34.7	31.4
South Dakota.....	132.8	131.9	130.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	8.3	8.0	6.9
Tennessee.....	895.1	893.3	896.0	6.4	6.6	7.0	38.8	38.3	35.0
Texas.....	2,486.8	2,475.5	2,479.3	120.5	119.9	124.5	166.3	160.4	158.3
Utah.....	252.4	249.1	255.3	13.0	13.1	14.3	11.3	11.0	12.4
Vermont.....	101.5	101.3	102.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.9	3.8	4.0
Virginia.....	998.4	992.8	988.9	16.8	16.9	16.6	62.4	59.3	54.3
Washington.....	787.3	780.5	791.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	39.9	37.9	40.8
West Virginia.....	430.5	426.7	455.4	46.4	46.7	59.2	16.9	15.8	13.9
Wisconsin.....	1,141.4	1,120.9	1,164.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	47.3	47.2	44.9
Wyoming.....	90.1	90.0	89.4	10.1	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.3	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
Alabama.....	223.2	224.4	233.7	48.3	48.2	49.9	150.4	148.8	147.6
Alaska.....	3.7	3.4	4.0	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.6	7.4	7.0
Arizona.....	49.3	49.1	49.0	23.9	24.1	24.2	84.0	83.6	78.5
Arkansas.....	94.9	94.9	99.1	26.9	27.1	27.4	79.7	78.5	78.4
California.....	1,288.5	1,278.8	1,312.5	348.7	349.0	353.5	1,075.9	1,070.3	1,049.7
Colorado.....	88.3	87.6	84.1	41.9	41.7	43.3	119.4	119.6	118.2
Connecticut.....	394.2	394.0	415.1	43.6	44.2	44.1	158.8	158.1	155.4
Delaware.....	53.7	53.8	58.3	10.7	10.7	11.5	28.7	28.5	28.0
District of Columbia.....	20.4	19.9	20.4	28.1	28.0	27.9	82.8	81.9	82.2
Florida.....	213.0	215.3	209.5	100.5	100.4	101.4	363.7	365.2	370.5
Georgia.....	321.4	322.6	342.6	70.7	70.7	73.1	214.9	212.5	218.4
Idaho.....	27.0	27.4	28.5	14.3	14.3	14.9	38.7	38.1	38.0
Illinois.....	1,115.8	1,115.4	1,217.4	271.4	271.9	283.5	716.8	713.2	710.7
Indiana.....	538.7	542.7	608.3	88.8	88.6	94.9	274.2	272.9	273.4
Iowa.....	169.5	170.0	174.0	52.3	52.0	53.5	167.1	166.2	164.9
Kansas.....	108.9	108.4	116.6	51.2	51.2	52.9	127.9	127.0	126.3
Kentucky.....	160.4	161.3	172.8	49.2	49.6	51.9	133.7	134.4	133.3
Louisiana.....	134.6	134.0	139.9	81.1	81.5	85.1	180.9	179.8	180.1
Maine.....	97.9	100.2	99.0	17.6	17.6	17.8	51.8	51.6	52.0
Maryland.....	252.8	249.3	257.5	69.3	68.9	73.3	189.7	187.7	185.3
Massachusetts.....	680.2	681.4	701.5	103.6	104.6	106.6	378.3	377.1	372.0
Michigan.....	796.6	826.8	1,005.0	124.4	124.3	131.0	419.7	423.1	432.7
Minnesota.....	216.4	215.9	223.9	74.4	73.2	80.0	219.2	219.3	221.9
Mississippi.....	115.6	114.9	119.7	24.7	24.9	25.3	83.7	83.3	82.3
Missouri.....	369.6	369.0	397.3	119.0	119.9	122.1	304.5	303.7	301.4
Montana.....	17.9	17.9	19.6	17.9	17.9	18.4	38.8	38.8	38.3
Nebraska.....	64.2	64.6	65.0	35.7	35.7	37.3	92.1	92.0	89.7
Nevada.....	5.2	5.1	5.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	18.9	18.6	18.7
New Hampshire.....	85.1	85.8	87.8	9.5	9.5	9.6	33.7	33.5	32.6
New Jersey.....	767.1	768.5	810.3	147.8	147.7	147.5	368.5	365.7	363.9
New Mexico.....	15.6	15.4	16.5	19.4	19.5	20.3	49.2	48.7	48.1
New York.....	1,812.7	1,801.1	1,909.2	478.3	477.1	485.4	1,223.9	1,216.6	1,217.2
North Carolina.....	484.2	486.0	499.8	63.9	64.0	65.4	219.6	217.1	214.6
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.3	6.3	11.8	12.0	12.3	35.5	35.2	36.0
Ohio.....	1,138.6	1,146.3	1,305.4	196.3	196.7	209.3	596.3	592.3	595.5
Oklahoma.....	81.7	81.2	85.7	46.7	46.9	46.9	134.9	134.2	132.8
Oregon.....	123.5	121.9	138.8	42.8	42.2	43.9	109.0	108.5	109.4
Pennsylvania.....	1,342.8	1,342.6	1,465.5	268.5	269.7	284.1	685.3	673.7	677.8
Rhode Island.....	112.5	113.7	121.0	14.8	14.6	14.4	53.9	53.0	52.0
South Carolina.....	239.8	239.5	243.6	24.8	24.6	25.3	99.0	98.2	98.8
South Dakota.....	12.4	12.2	12.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	36.2	35.8	36.8
Tennessee.....	304.3	304.0	311.1	53.4	53.8	54.5	185.6	185.3	187.2
Texas.....	479.8	478.9	489.8	219.7	220.7	228.6	632.8	629.6	633.4
Utah.....	44.1	43.4	45.3	20.6	20.5	21.7	56.8	55.7	56.8
Vermont.....	33.4	33.3	35.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	20.0	19.9	19.5
Virginia.....	268.1	266.6	270.6	81.6	82.2	83.6	212.2	211.2	210.3
Washington.....	205.4	203.8	210.8	59.0	58.7	59.6	172.9	171.7	174.7
West Virginia.....	117.8	117.1	126.6	41.2	41.3	44.8	79.2	78.1	81.2
Wisconsin.....	433.0	412.6	467.5	70.9	69.9	73.1	234.5	235.4	236.2
Wyoming.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	11.1	11.0	11.7	20.0	20.4	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
Alabama.....	32.2	32.3	32.2	90.3	90.4	89.4	164.7	164.8	159.2
Alaska.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	5.6	5.5	4.9	22.8	22.7	22.1
Arizona.....	16.6	16.5	15.7	49.9	49.4	46.1	71.3	71.0	68.0
Arkansas.....	13.5	13.7	13.2	46.3	45.7	45.5	73.2	73.0	71.8
California.....	250.2	249.6	242.5	700.8	697.0	661.8	903.0	901.2	859.5
Colorado.....	25.1	24.9	24.7	75.1	75.4	72.7	110.7	110.8	106.3
Connecticut.....	54.5	54.4	52.0	111.4	111.3	109.6	95.4	95.3	92.4
Delaware.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	18.9	18.8	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.3
District of Columbia ³	27.8	27.6	27.5	91.9	91.5	89.7	263.8	263.3	259.3
Florida.....	82.5	82.1	81.7	231.7	231.1	230.1	228.7	228.2	219.8
Georgia.....	49.1	48.9	47.8	112.7	112.8	113.0	192.6	191.9	186.9
Idaho.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	19.5	19.4	19.5	32.6	32.3	31.4
Illinois.....	177.9	177.3	173.7	417.5	418.5	418.9	428.8	426.6	410.1
Indiana.....	57.4	57.1	55.6	138.9	138.6	137.7	191.9	192.2	186.3
Iowa.....	32.1	32.1	31.0	94.1	93.6	91.0	119.2	118.9	115.0
Kansas.....	23.1	23.0	22.8	69.0	68.8	68.8	118.2	119.3	115.4
Kentucky.....	25.4	25.2	24.6	83.5	83.3	83.2	113.1	111.9	108.0
Louisiana.....	35.3	35.2	34.9	100.3	100.7	100.4	147.5	147.8	144.4
Maine.....	9.1	9.0	8.8	28.2	28.2	28.2	48.7	48.8	47.0
Maryland ³	44.5	44.2	43.8	124.5	123.1	119.4	147.9	147.3	141.1
Massachusetts.....	102.4	102.3	97.4	296.8	295.9	287.9	252.7	252.0	242.9
Michigan.....	82.9	82.5	81.0	263.4	262.6	257.9	336.3	336.0	331.6
Minnesota.....	45.6	45.6	45.1	120.1	120.1	119.8	148.3	147.1	144.3
Mississippi.....	13.6	13.5	13.3	40.5	40.6	39.5	91.0	91.5	87.8
Missouri.....	70.8	70.6	69.2	184.0	183.2	180.6	198.9	197.6	192.4
Montana.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	21.9	21.7	21.9	39.0	38.9	37.1
Nebraska.....	23.0	22.8	22.1	54.1	54.0	54.0	79.4	79.5	77.0
Nevada.....	3.4	3.4	3.2	33.0	33.1	33.0	19.8	19.5	18.6
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.3	7.1	22.8	22.8	21.9	23.2	23.1	22.3
New Jersey.....	89.6	89.3	88.2	249.1	247.5	241.4	241.7	241.5	234.7
New Mexico.....	9.4	9.4	9.4	37.5	37.2	36.2	65.8	65.7	63.2
New York.....	487.9	485.5	475.1	973.3	969.8	935.3	850.6	851.2	825.1
North Carolina.....	43.3	43.2	40.7	124.7	124.5	123.3	169.6	167.7	163.2
North Dakota.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	19.1	19.0	18.6	32.2	31.5	30.9
Ohio.....	119.6	119.1	116.6	367.5	365.7	362.2	412.5	412.8	397.9
Oklahoma.....	27.3	27.2	25.6	71.1	70.9	70.0	134.1	133.8	130.4
Oregon.....	21.0	20.7	20.3	64.7	63.8	62.2	98.0	97.2	93.2
Pennsylvania.....	153.0	152.7	150.7	498.7	498.5	485.6	443.0	443.1	430.9
Rhode Island.....	12.7	12.6	12.6	39.3	38.4	37.2	40.2	40.1	39.8
South Carolina.....	21.2	21.3	20.9	54.9	54.8	54.9	97.3	97.1	96.4
South Dakota.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	19.0	18.9	19.1	39.2	39.5	38.1
Tennessee.....	39.4	39.2	38.9	117.9	117.8	116.7	149.3	148.3	145.5
Texas.....	120.5	120.1	117.1	305.0	304.8	298.4	442.2	441.1	429.2
Utah.....	11.5	11.3	11.0	32.3	31.9	31.8	62.8	62.2	62.0
Vermont.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.3	16.2	15.6
Virginia ³	43.8	43.6	42.3	119.6	119.7	120.6	193.9	193.3	190.6
Washington.....	37.6	37.5	37.9	102.3	101.0	99.9	168.6	168.3	166.2
West Virginia.....	12.7	12.7	12.8	49.1	48.8	49.7	67.1	66.3	67.2
Wisconsin.....	46.3	46.6	45.0	146.3	146.1	141.1	160.2	160.3	153.5
Wyoming.....	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	21.9	21.8	21.0

¹ Combined with construction.² Combined with service.³ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	196.8	197.2	199.4	90.2	90.0	91.2	188.2	188.0	180.9	72.1	71.5	69.4
Mining.....	6.9	7.2	8.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.6	.6	.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Contract construction..	13.2	13.2	11.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	17.5	17.8	18.6	6.9	6.7	7.4
Manufacturing.....	55.7	56.1	60.0	15.8	15.9	16.7	34.4	34.3	33.3	8.2	8.2	8.6
Trans. and pub. util...	16.2	16.1	16.2	9.3	9.3	10.4	12.8	12.9	12.9	5.3	5.3	5.4
Trade.....	46.2	46.1	46.1	19.5	19.4	19.4	50.4	50.2	47.2	16.5	16.5	15.7
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.8	11.8	11.2	3.1	3.0	2.8
Service.....	23.5	23.5	23.0	10.3	10.3	10.2	27.8	27.7	26.0	13.3	13.1	11.5
Government.....	21.5	21.4	20.7	26.2	26.1	25.9	32.9	32.7	31.1	16.0	15.9	15.2
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	13.2	13.0	12.9	22.2	22.1	21.6	78.3	78.5	77.9	16.6	16.8	17.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.6	.6	.5	1.3	1.3	.8	4.9	5.0	4.2	.6	.7	.8
Manufacturing.....	3.8	3.5	3.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	14.5	14.4	15.4	4.7	4.8	5.2
Trans. and pub. util...	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	2.3	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.3	5.2	5.3	18.0	18.0	18.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	3.1	2.9	11.5	11.6	11.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.7	15.7	15.1	3.6	3.3	3.5
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento 2			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,349.4	2,345.3	2,332.4	167.7	165.9	160.8	-	-	-
Mining.....	-	-	-	12.4	12.4	12.6	.2	.2	.2	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	125.8	123.7	130.5	10.3	9.8	10.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	12.8	12.7	13.2	771.3	771.2	797.7	28.5	28.2	26.5	32.0	31.3	35.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	140.6	141.2	142.7	11.9	11.9	10.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	-	-	-	516.7	515.5	506.5	32.0	31.3	31.1	-	-	-
Finance.....	-	-	-	125.8	125.2	119.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	354.4	353.7	334.6	17.2	17.1	16.1	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	302.4	302.4	287.9	60.3	60.2	58.5	-	-	-
	CALIFORNIA—Continued											
	San Diego 2			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose 2			Stockton		
TOTAL.....	261.5	260.4	260.5	988.1	979.6	976.3	197.0	193.1	181.5	-	-	-
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	16.9	16.9	20.7	57.5	54.4	58.2	13.8	12.5	14.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	69.7	68.5	69.1	193.8	191.4	198.8	69.4	67.9	63.4	11.3	10.6	10.5
Trans. and pub. util...	14.0	14.0	13.4	102.2	101.6	103.6	9.3	9.2	8.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	51.7	51.9	52.2	216.5	215.9	214.6	34.4	33.8	33.0	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.0	69.3	69.1	67.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	-	-	-
Service.....	39.3	39.4	37.8	139.7	138.4	134.8	33.6	33.1	29.7	-	-	-
Government.....	58.0	57.8	55.6	207.4	207.1	197.2	29.1	29.2	25.4	-	-	-
	COLORADO											
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	327.2	327.6	316.9	119.7	119.6	123.2	234.4	233.5	233.9	37.6	37.5	39.9
Mining.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	20.5	21.4	19.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	67.0	66.2	61.2	64.3	64.5	68.0	85.8	85.5	89.6	21.9	21.9	24.4
Trans. and pub. util...	28.7	28.7	29.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	9.1	9.2	9.2	1.8	1.9	1.8
Trade.....	77.6	77.9	78.2	20.1	19.8	19.9	45.4	45.2	44.4	5.6	5.6	5.4
Finance.....	19.3	19.2	19.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	32.0	31.9	30.4	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	50.7	50.6	48.9	11.9	11.7	11.9	28.1	28.0	27.3	3.5	3.4	3.5
Government.....	59.0	59.2	55.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	24.5	24.4	23.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
	CONNECTICUT—Continued											
	New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	122.7	122.4	123.8	61.0	60.6	58.5	64.1	64.4	67.6	127.0	126.6	130.8
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.0	5.9	5.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.9	7.5	7.5
Manufacturing.....	43.0	42.8	44.7	24.1	24.0	23.5	35.6	35.8	39.4	52.2	52.6	56.9
Trans. and pub. util...	12.4	12.4	12.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	8.8	8.8	9.2
Trade.....	23.5	23.4	23.3	12.8	12.7	11.9	10.0	9.9	9.7	23.0	22.8	23.0
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
Service.....	19.6	19.6	19.5	10.4	10.4	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	16.4	16.3	15.8
Government.....	11.8	11.8	11.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	13.2	13.2	13.0

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						FLORIDA					
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL	737.2	727.8	722.1	141.1	141.6	140.5	316.1	315.8	316.3	198.7	199.3	201.4
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	45.7	40.0	42.2	10.1	10.6	10.8	20.7	20.6	22.5	19.3	19.4	21.3
Manufacturing	35.1	34.4	34.4	20.3	20.7	20.6	42.5	41.9	43.2	35.9	36.8	36.7
Trans. and pub. util.	44.4	44.2	44.1	15.3	15.3	14.4	36.3	36.6	36.3	14.1	14.1	14.4
Trade	143.8	142.2	142.6	39.8	39.7	40.2	88.4	88.5	89.8	60.2	59.8	61.2
Finance	41.1	40.9	40.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	20.3	20.3	20.8	11.7	11.7	11.3
Service	134.4	133.9	131.7	18.6	18.4	18.4	70.3	70.8	68.3	30.1	30.1	30.3
Government	292.7	292.2	287.1	22.8	22.8	22.1	37.6	37.1	35.4	27.4	27.4	26.2
	GEORGIA						IDAHO			ILLINOIS		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL	358.9	360.5	364.6	52.5	51.9	54.1	25.5	25.2	24.6	2,301.3	2,297.6	2,360.0
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.7
Contract construction	21.3	21.2	19.5	2.9	2.7	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	99.5	97.5	95.0
Manufacturing	79.3	81.5	87.7	14.2	13.8	15.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	801.2	802.7	874.7
Trans. and pub. util.	35.4	35.4	36.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	189.1	189.4	197.9
Trade	93.6	92.9	95.9	12.2	12.1	12.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	506.9	503.5	499.9
Finance	27.6	27.5	26.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	142.9	142.2	138.4
Service	49.6	49.6	48.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	315.5	317.0	318.6
Government	52.1	52.4	49.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	5.9	5.9	5.2	240.5	239.8	229.8
				INDIANA								
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL	61.7	61.1	61.7	82.4	81.9	84.7	285.7	286.0	291.0	73.5	73.9	83.5
Mining	1.5	1.6	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	10.6	10.4	10.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing	22.9	22.6	24.0	33.2	33.1	36.7	95.3	96.7	103.2	31.6	32.2	40.9
Trans. and pub. util.	4.4	4.3	4.4	6.6	6.6	7.0	21.7	21.6	21.8	4.0	4.0	4.7
Trade	14.2	14.1	13.8	18.9	18.9	18.3	66.7	66.8	66.1	15.0	15.0	15.1
Finance	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	20.1	20.2	19.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
Service	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	30.6	30.2	29.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
Government	6.0	5.8	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.7	40.7	40.1	40.7	6.2	6.0	5.9
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL	98.4	98.2	100.1	46.9	46.7	46.2	115.5	114.3	118.8	233.4	233.0	236.9
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	4.3	4.4	4.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	6.1	5.9	4.6	10.7	10.6	9.7
Manufacturing	21.0	21.0	22.6	6.3	6.3	6.7	41.4	41.0	46.3	80.8	80.1	86.2
Trans. and pub. util.	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.8	20.5	20.6	21.6
Trade	25.0	25.1	25.9	9.4	9.4	9.4	25.5	25.2	25.7	50.6	50.8	50.1
Finance	11.0	11.0	11.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	11.8	11.9	11.8
Service	14.0	13.9	13.8	6.9	7.0	6.6	14.9	14.7	14.4	32.3	32.2	31.5
Government	14.6	14.5	13.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	13.5	13.5	13.7	26.8	26.9	26.0
	LOUISIANA						MAINE					
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL	68.9	68.3	71.1	285.7	286.2	287.8	71.7	71.5	71.7	26.4	26.7	26.4
Mining	.3	.3	.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	6.2	5.7	7.0	17.3	17.3	17.0	5.8	5.5	5.7	.9	.9	.9
Manufacturing	16.8	16.8	17.5	43.0	42.9	44.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	13.9	14.2	14.2
Trans. and pub. util.	4.3	4.3	4.6	42.2	42.3	44.6	9.0	9.1	9.3	1.0	1.0	.9
Trade	14.0	14.0	15.0	73.5	73.8	73.0	19.1	19.1	19.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Finance	3.6	3.6	3.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	.8	.7
Service	8.2	8.2	8.2	44.5	44.9	44.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government	15.5	15.4	15.0	39.0	39.0	38.6	11.0	11.0	10.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
	MAINE—Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River 4		
TOTAL	50.2	50.1	49.3	602.5	592.9	601.3	1,033.0	1,029.7	1,029.6	41.3	40.8	42.2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction	2.1	2.2	2.1	31.0	27.2	30.5	37.4	34.1	39.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing	11.9	11.8	11.2	192.6	189.8	196.1	286.7	287.8	292.2	23.7	23.3	24.5
Trans. and pub. util.	5.4	5.3	5.5	52.6	52.4	56.0	66.7	67.5	68.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade	13.9	13.8	14.0	123.6	122.3	122.0	239.9	239.1	235.9	7.4	7.3	7.4
Finance	3.8	3.8	3.8	33.0	32.8	32.1	74.5	74.5	72.9	-	-	-
Service	8.2	8.2	8.1	81.3	80.5	79.9	184.7	184.0	180.5	-	-	-
Government	4.9	5.0	4.6	87.5	87.0	83.8	143.1	142.7	139.9	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued						MICHIGAN					
	New Bedford ⁴			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL.....	47.4	46.8	49.9	160.1	160.1	160.9	104.0	104.5	108.1	1,075.9	1,094.5	1,204.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	1.0	.9	1.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	2.8	2.6	3.0	37.0	38.2	38.6
Manufacturing.....	26.2	26.0	28.7	67.7	68.4	70.2	48.0	48.6	51.5	422.5	435.4	542.8
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.1	2.2	7.9	7.9	8.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	68.0	70.3	71.5
Trade.....	8.1	7.9	8.0	30.1	29.9	30.3	18.8	19.0	19.1	217.1	220.9	229.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	8.1	8.1	8.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	49.4	49.2	48.8
Service.....	-	-	-	20.5	20.4	20.0	11.7	11.6	11.7	147.8	147.3	143.5
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.9	20.9	19.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	133.2	132.3	128.1
	MICHIGAN—Continued											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL.....	91.8	99.1	118.7	109.7	109.4	114.3	78.4	78.1	88.0	43.3	43.8	46.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.0	2.7	2.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.1
Manufacturing.....	44.8	52.2	72.5	45.0	44.7	51.2	19.2	19.0	29.7	23.5	23.9	26.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.8	7.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.2
Trade.....	16.0	16.5	16.7	23.4	23.6	23.4	14.9	14.8	14.9	6.7	6.6	7.0
Finance.....	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Service.....	10.3	10.3	9.7	14.7	14.7	14.1	9.0	9.0	8.7	4.4	4.5	4.3
Government.....	10.7	10.6	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.2	25.8	25.7	25.5	4.3	4.4	4.2
	MICHIGAN—Continued			MINNESOTA			MISSISSIPPI					
	Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson		
TOTAL.....	48.0	51.1	53.9	36.2	36.1	37.6	515.9	514.5	527.5	62.4	62.1	62.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.9
Contract construction..	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	24.5	23.6	24.8	3.9	3.7	4.2
Manufacturing.....	18.2	21.7	25.3	7.5	7.4	8.4	143.7	143.6	149.2	10.7	10.7	11.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.9	45.5	44.4	51.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	10.8	10.6	10.4	8.9	8.8	9.2	128.0	128.6	129.3	14.8	14.7	14.4
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	33.9	33.9	33.5	4.8	4.8	4.8
Service.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.0	7.1	6.8	70.6	70.6	70.7	9.1	9.1	9.0
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	69.7	69.8	68.9	14.0	14.0	13.6
	MISSOURI			MONTANA			NEBRASKA					
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls			Omaha		
TOTAL.....	374.5	373.5	379.2	701.8	697.8	711.7	20.5	20.4	19.4	156.4	155.8	155.2
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	20.3	19.9	17.1	32.6	31.3	25.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	7.7	7.3	7.2
Manufacturing.....	100.3	99.7	106.1	245.5	245.3	265.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	36.3	36.3	36.9
Trans. and pub. util...	39.2	39.3	41.5	64.2	64.3	66.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	18.6	18.6	19.9
Trade.....	93.7	93.8	94.8	150.7	149.8	148.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	36.3	36.3	36.2
Finance.....	26.4	26.3	26.1	36.7	36.7	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.5	12.9
Service.....	48.3	48.3	48.5	89.8	88.5	88.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	22.9	22.9	22.4
Government.....	45.5	45.4	44.3	79.9	79.6	78.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	21.1	20.9	19.7
	NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY					
	Reno			Manchester			Jersey City ⁶			Newark ⁶		
TOTAL.....	31.7	31.3	30.4	41.8	42.2	42.5	253.9	252.5	258.6	641.2	636.3	651.4
Mining.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	.9	.5	.9
Contract construction..	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	5.0	4.6	5.3	27.5	25.5	25.9
Manufacturing.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.6	17.9	18.2	115.9	115.2	121.3	231.5	229.6	245.8
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	38.4	38.3	38.3	47.4	47.6	46.8
Trade.....	7.2	7.2	7.1	8.4	8.5	8.3	37.6	37.5	37.6	125.2	125.2	126.8
Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.8	8.9	8.8	45.1	44.9	45.2
Service.....	9.3	9.3	8.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.0	21.9	21.6	94.2	93.8	92.1
Government.....	5.9	5.7	5.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	26.2	26.1	25.7	69.4	69.2	67.9
	NEW JERSEY—Continued						NEW MEXICO					
	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ⁶			Perth Amboy ⁶			Trenton			Albuquerque		
TOTAL.....	356.8	353.6	357.8	174.6	175.5	178.2	101.7	101.0	106.0	78.5	78.5	79.7
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.7	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.4	17.1	18.5	8.2	7.5	8.0	4.7	4.2	5.3	6.4	6.5	7.1
Manufacturing.....	153.5	153.5	161.1	82.3	84.2	88.3	34.4	34.4	38.8	7.5	7.4	7.7
Trans. and pub. util...	21.3	21.1	21.4	9.2	9.3	9.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.7
Trade.....	75.4	75.0	73.2	29.1	28.9	28.5	17.4	17.4	17.5	18.4	18.3	18.0
Finance.....	11.7	11.7	11.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.0
Service.....	42.0	41.6	40.2	16.5	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	17.9	17.7	18.0
Government.....	33.1	33.2	31.4	25.6	25.6	24.5	19.1	19.0	18.5	17.2	17.4	17.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	NEW YORK											
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁴		
TOTAL	216.7	216.1	219.9	76.4	76.9	76.5	398.5	397.9	429.1	30.9	30.6	32.2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction	5.1	4.7	5.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	13.1	11.8	20.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing	61.2	61.2	65.4	39.5	39.8	40.0	159.0	161.0	181.8	14.5	14.2	15.9
Trans. and pub. util.	16.9	16.9	17.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	30.5	30.3	33.7	-	-	-
Trade	42.2	42.1	42.4	12.1	12.3	12.1	79.3	78.6	80.8	6.0	5.9	6.0
Finance	9.2	9.2	8.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.2	16.2	15.5	-	-	-
Service	32.5	32.4	32.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	53.6	53.1	51.1	-	-	-
Government	49.6	49.5	49.0	9.0	9.3	9.2	46.8	46.9	45.7	-	-	-
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁶			New York City ⁶			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester		
TOTAL	418.0	402.9	408.6	3,529.2	3,502.3	3,543.1	5,621.3	5,564.9	5,645.4	213.5	213.4	211.4
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.9	4.0	3.5	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	28.7	16.1	29.0	114.8	105.5	118.9	217.5	188.0	219.6	8.4	8.2	7.3
Manufacturing	124.2	123.9	127.0	930.3	922.1	968.1	1,712.1	1,700.2	1,789.1	103.1	103.5	105.4
Trans. and pub. util.	23.1	23.1	22.5	317.1	315.8	320.9	473.8	472.5	477.1	9.3	9.2	9.4
Trade	98.1	95.9	90.8	736.4	732.7	735.8	1,153.2	1,146.2	1,144.2	38.3	38.3	36.8
Finance	18.9	18.9	17.1	390.0	388.0	379.1	489.8	487.7	476.7	7.9	7.9	7.6
Service	57.9	57.7	57.6	627.3	627.7	612.8	902.2	900.6	879.0	24.7	24.6	23.9
Government	67.0	67.3	64.6	411.8	408.9	405.6	668.8	666.2	654.8	21.7	21.7	21.0
	NORTH CAROLINA											
	Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County ⁶			Charlotte		
TOTAL	174.3	174.1	174.1	97.1	97.1	98.0	214.7	209.1	215.3	101.9	101.5	101.5
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	5.8	5.7	5.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	12.7	10.7	12.6	7.7	7.3	6.9
Manufacturing	64.0	64.0	66.6	37.5	37.3	39.8	63.3	60.5	66.0	25.7	25.6	25.9
Trans. and pub. util.	12.2	12.2	12.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	15.2	15.2	15.8	10.2	10.4	10.3
Trade	35.8	35.6	35.5	16.0	15.9	15.6	46.4	46.1	47.0	28.1	28.2	28.7
Finance	8.8	8.8	8.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	11.0	11.0	10.7	7.4	7.3	6.9
Service	23.6	23.6	22.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	38.7	38.0	36.2	13.2	13.1	13.1
Government	24.2	24.1	23.2	22.6	22.7	22.0	27.4	27.6	27.0	9.6	9.6	9.7
	NORTH CAROLINA-Continued											
	Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			Fargo			Akron		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.4	21.2	21.7	164.4	164.9	176.1
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.2	3.8	4.6
Manufacturing	42.6	43.0	45.1	38.4	38.5	38.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	76.3	76.8	87.2
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.5	12.6	12.9
Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	7.5	7.7	31.4	31.6	32.1
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.1	4.9
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.3	3.5	19.8	19.8	19.6
Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	15.1	15.1	14.7
	OHIO-Continued											
	Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus		
TOTAL	101.3	100.6	111.4	382.4	382.5	395.9	655.3	657.1	696.4	250.0	248.1	250.9
Mining	.6	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.7	.8	.6	.6	.6	.7
Contract construction	3.5	3.4	3.2	12.9	12.6	15.2	26.7	25.5	26.3	9.5	8.9	9.9
Manufacturing	46.5	46.2	57.4	142.8	143.6	155.8	251.4	253.9	293.2	67.8	67.6	72.6
Trans. and pub. util.	6.1	6.1	6.3	31.9	31.9	32.5	42.8	43.0	46.4	17.7	17.7	18.3
Trade	20.0	19.9	20.0	81.1	81.1	80.7	139.5	139.8	140.1	52.2	51.5	52.2
Finance	3.8	3.8	3.6	21.0	21.0	20.6	31.4	31.4	30.8	15.8	15.8	15.4
Service	11.5	11.4	11.6	49.8	49.3	49.1	87.3	87.1	85.4	34.6	34.5	33.8
Government	9.4	9.3	9.0	42.7	42.8	41.8	75.5	75.7	73.5	51.8	51.5	47.9
	OHIO-Continued											
	Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren			OKLAHOMA		
										Oklahoma City		
TOTAL	235.5	236.6	244.6	146.1	147.0	157.7	149.0	150.0	169.0	174.3	172.9	170.9
Mining	.4	.4	.5	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.9
Contract construction	7.2	6.8	7.2	5.0	4.8	5.7	8.1	7.9	7.7	12.0	11.2	10.8
Manufacturing	97.5	98.8	106.6	52.9	54.3	62.5	67.6	68.5	85.9	20.3	20.2	19.8
Trans. and pub. util.	9.9	9.9	10.0	12.8	12.8	13.7	8.8	8.8	9.6	12.6	12.6	12.8
Trade	41.5	41.4	41.3	33.3	33.0	34.4	26.6	27.1	28.6	42.2	41.8	41.7
Finance	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	10.3	10.3	10.3
Service	27.3	27.4	27.2	21.4	21.2	21.2	18.2	18.1	17.9	21.3	21.3	21.3
Government	45.4	45.6	45.6	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.5	48.7	48.6	47.3

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	OKLAHOMA—Continued			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA					
	Tulsa			Portland			Allentown—Bethlehem-Easton			Erie		
TOTAL.....	127.0	126.3	130.7	256.1	254.8	259.0	175.9	175.3	179.3	72.3	71.8	75.7
Mining.....	12.4	12.2	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.3	6.1	6.6	11.7	12.0	13.8	5.7	5.8	6.6	1.7	1.5	1.8
Manufacturing.....	25.7	25.5	28.5	58.5	58.0	62.7	92.0	91.7	95.0	32.9	32.9	36.2
Trans. and pub. util...	13.8	13.8	14.7	26.7	26.5	27.2	10.4	10.4	11.2	4.7	4.7	5.0
Trade.....	31.7	31.6	31.5	65.0	64.8	64.3	28.8	28.3	28.5	13.7	13.4	13.7
Finance.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	15.1	15.0	14.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Service.....	17.9	17.9	17.8	38.3	37.8	37.1	20.7	20.7	20.0	9.7	9.7	9.5
Government.....	12.0	12.0	11.8	40.8	40.7	39.3	13.0	13.1	12.8	7.3	7.3	7.1
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	139.8	138.3	142.3	91.5	91.0	93.4	1,477.1	1,468.0	1,486.6	724.2	721.6	787.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.6	10.8	10.6	13.0
Contract construction..	6.7	6.1	6.0	3.9	3.4	4.0	62.2	56.1	57.6	27.4	26.2	32.3
Manufacturing.....	32.7	32.2	35.9	45.0	45.0	47.5	530.4	530.2	556.8	260.1	261.5	310.3
Trans. and pub. util...	11.9	11.9	13.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	107.4	107.8	111.1	57.1	57.4	62.9
Trade.....	25.6	25.4	25.8	17.0	16.9	16.5	300.5	298.8	295.3	149.5	146.6	150.0
Finance.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	80.8	80.5	79.2	31.5	31.6	32.2
Service.....	16.9	16.7	16.7	11.0	10.9	10.8	212.2	212.8	206.8	114.9	114.7	114.5
Government.....	40.0	39.9	38.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	182.2	180.4	178.2	72.9	73.0	71.9
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	97.6	97.3	101.4	73.5	74.4	76.7	99.5	97.8	102.0	81.7	81.5	82.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.5	5.5	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.1	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Manufacturing.....	48.6	49.2	52.9	29.3	29.4	30.6	39.5	38.6	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
Trade.....	15.7	15.4	15.4	14.3	14.1	14.2	18.6	18.2	18.6	13.7	13.6	13.8
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Service.....	12.1	12.0	12.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	11.7	11.5	11.5	8.2	8.2	8.1
Government.....	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.9	11.9	12.0	11.5	8.2	8.2	7.9
	RHODE ISLAND											
	Providence-Pawtucket			Charleston			SOUTH CAROLINA			Greenville		
TOTAL.....	285.6	284.4	289.5	56.8	56.2	57.2	69.8	69.4	68.7	69.8	69.5	71.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.1	9.1	9.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	5.4
Manufacturing.....	126.5	127.5	134.2	9.7	9.4	10.2	12.8	12.7	12.3	32.1	32.1	33.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.2	14.0	14.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Trade.....	53.1	52.2	51.4	11.8	11.7	12.0	14.9	14.8	15.4	13.1	13.1	13.0
Finance.....	12.7	12.6	12.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Service.....	36.8	35.9	35.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	6.7	6.7	6.8
Government.....	33.2	33.1	32.9	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.3	17.7	7.1	7.1	6.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA											
	Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			TENNESSEE			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	25.0	24.7	25.4	89.6	89.4	89.5	110.8	110.8	110.4	186.9	185.9	188.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	1.1	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	6.7	6.6	5.4	9.4	9.2	8.7
Manufacturing.....	5.4	5.3	5.6	40.3	40.5	41.2	40.1	40.3	42.1	43.2	42.9	45.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	16.1	16.0	16.3
Trade.....	7.5	7.4	7.6	17.4	17.4	17.6	22.4	22.3	21.7	50.7	50.6	50.4
Finance.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	9.6	9.5	9.6
Service.....	3.7	3.6	3.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	11.6	11.6	11.4	26.2	26.3	26.2
Government.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	11.8	11.7	10.7	18.1	18.1	18.0	31.5	31.2	31.4
	TENNESSEE—Continued											
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	139.6	138.8	138.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	6.7	6.5	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	39.6	39.5	40.4	92.7	93.3	93.7	52.4	52.2	53.8	90.7	90.7	93.2
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.9	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	30.2	29.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.1	10.1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	21.9	21.9	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	20.2	20.0	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
	TEXAS—Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁴			Springfield ⁴		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	138.1	137.2	133.9	19.6	19.5	19.5	11.0	11.1	11.5
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.5	6.5	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	7.2	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.1	23.1	22.9	24.9	24.8	24.1	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.9	6.1	6.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	12.8	12.7	12.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	.8	.8	.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	37.4	36.9	35.8	5.2	5.1	4.9	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	8.8	8.7	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	18.9	18.8	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	21.6	21.7	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIRGINIA						WASHINGTON					
	Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle			Spokane		
TOTAL.....	146.8	146.3	148.4	165.8	165.7	162.3	360.8	359.3	363.9	71.1	71.1	72.9
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.8	9.4	9.9	10.7	10.4	9.8	14.5	14.4	16.5	3.1	3.1	3.8
Manufacturing.....	16.4	16.3	16.8	41.3	41.7	41.6	109.9	109.4	111.6	12.2	12.3	12.5
Trans. and pub. util...	14.6	14.8	15.3	15.8	15.8	15.7	29.1	29.1	29.3	7.5	7.5	7.6
Trade.....	36.9	36.7	36.6	39.0	38.9	38.1	82.1	82.0	83.3	18.9	19.0	20.0
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	13.2	13.2	13.1	21.8	21.8	21.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Service.....	16.9	16.8	16.8	20.4	20.3	20.2	46.5	46.0	45.7	12.5	12.4	12.3
Government.....	46.5	46.6	47.4	25.2	25.2	23.6	56.9	56.6	55.6	12.9	12.9	12.7
	WASHINGTON—Continued			WEST VIRGINIA								
	Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling		
TOTAL.....	75.5	74.8	76.5	73.9	73.6	75.6	61.2	60.6	65.0	50.0	49.7	52.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.2	3.4
Contract construction..	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.2
Manufacturing.....	16.1	16.0	17.1	21.8	21.9	23.1	20.9	20.5	24.5	15.8	15.5	17.5
Trans. and pub. util...	5.8	5.8	6.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	3.7	3.9	4.2
Trade.....	15.9	15.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	16.3	13.2	13.0	13.8	12.2	12.0	12.5
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service.....	9.9	9.7	9.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6
Government.....	20.6	20.6	20.1	9.7	9.7	9.1	7.8	7.8	7.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
	WISCONSIN						WYOMING					
	Milwaukee			Racine			Casper			Cheyenne		
TOTAL.....	433.7	428.4	451.3	40.5	40.6	42.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	20.2	20.4	20.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.0	18.9	18.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.5	4.6	4.4
Manufacturing.....	180.8	175.4	200.6	18.9	18.9	21.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Trans. and pub. util...	26.9	26.8	27.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.0	3.1	3.3
Trade.....	87.0	87.3	88.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9
Finance.....	21.8	21.9	21.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9
Service.....	55.2	55.0	53.0	5.6	5.6	5.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
Government.....	43.0	43.3	41.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.2

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

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1960 ¹	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.25	40.1	2.45	81.33	39.1	2.08
1960: April.....	89.60	39.3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May.....	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07
June.....	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
July.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	97.76	39.9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August.....	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
September.....	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
October.....	91.31	39.7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November.....	90.39	39.3	2.30	97.42	39.6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December.....	89.55	38.6	2.32	96.97	39.1	2.48	80.18	38.0	2.11
1961: January.....	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.22	39.2	2.48	81.41	38.4	2.12
February.....	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.07	39.3	2.47	81.02	38.4	2.11
March.....	90.71	39.1	2.32	97.57	39.5	2.47	82.04	38.7	2.12
April.....	91.34	39.2	2.33	98.46	39.7	2.48	82.01	38.5	2.13

¹ Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1960
MANUFACTURING.....	\$91.34	\$90.71	\$89.60	39.2	39.1	39.3	\$2.33	\$2.32	\$2.28
DURABLE GOODS.....	98.46	97.57	97.36	39.7	39.5	39.9	2.48	2.47	2.44
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	82.01	82.04	79.52	38.5	38.7	38.6	2.13	2.12	2.06
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	\$109.21	\$109.62	\$106.49	40.3	40.6	40.8	\$2.71	\$2.70	\$2.61
Lumber and wood products.....	78.39	77.21	80.20	39.0	38.8	39.9	2.01	1.99	2.01
Furniture and fixtures.....	73.12	72.35	73.82	39.1	38.9	39.9	1.87	1.86	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.50	92.63	91.08	40.3	40.1	40.3	2.32	2.31	2.26
Primary metal industries.....	110.21	108.68	112.29	38.4	38.0	39.4	2.87	2.86	2.85
Fabricated metal products.....	98.95	97.81	96.56	39.9	39.6	39.9	2.48	2.47	2.42
Machinery (except electrical).....	105.59	105.06	104.04	40.3	40.1	40.8	2.62	2.62	2.55
Electrical machinery.....	93.93	93.53	88.98	39.8	39.8	39.2	2.36	2.35	2.27
Transportation equipment.....	110.64	109.69	107.59	39.8	39.6	39.7	2.78	2.77	2.71
Instruments and related products.....	97.77	97.53	93.43	40.4	40.3	40.1	2.42	2.42	2.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	78.80	78.61	76.05	39.6	39.5	39.2	1.99	1.99	1.94
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	89.95	90.17	87.16	39.8	39.9	39.8	2.26	2.26	2.19
Tobacco manufactures.....	70.68	66.43	64.80	38.0	36.7	36.0	1.86	1.81	1.80
Textile-mill products.....	63.47	63.41	63.76	38.7	38.9	39.6	1.64	1.63	1.61
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	55.93	56.76	53.70	35.4	35.7	35.1	1.58	1.59	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	97.63	96.98	93.63	41.9	41.8	41.8	2.33	2.32	2.24
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	106.31	106.88	103.95	37.7	37.9	37.8	2.82	2.82	2.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.06	104.65	104.41	41.2	41.2	42.1	2.55	2.54	2.48
Products of petroleum and coal.....	125.05	121.60	119.54	41.0	40.4	40.8	3.05	3.01	2.93
Rubber products.....	99.06	97.15	94.60	39.0	38.4	38.3	2.54	2.53	2.47
Leather and leather products.....	59.83	61.79	58.06	35.4	37.0	35.4	1.69	1.67	1.64

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹		
	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1960
MANUFACTURING.....	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.5	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.22
DURABLE GOODS.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.42	2.42	2.38
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.06	2.06	2.00
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	\$2.65	\$2.63	\$2.56
Lumber and wood products.....	-	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.8	1.94	1.92	1.93
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.82	1.83	1.81
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.24	2.23	2.20
Primary metal industries.....	-	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.81	2.80	2.77
Fabricated metal products.....	-	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.42	2.42	2.35
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.56	2.56	2.47
Electrical machinery.....	-	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.31	2.30	2.23
Transportation equipment.....	-	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.8	2.72	2.73	2.64
Instruments and related products.....	-	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.37	2.36	2.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.95	1.95	1.88
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.18	2.18	2.11
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	.6	.6	.7	.5	1.80	1.77	1.71
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.1	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.59	1.58	1.56
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.56	1.57	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.22	2.22	2.14
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.0	(8)	(8)	(8)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.48	2.49	2.40
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.97	2.97	2.85
Rubber products.....	-	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.48	2.47	2.41
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.3	1.4	.8	1.4	1.65	1.63	1.61

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

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls
in industrial and construction activities¹

Man Hours and Payrolls
Seasonally Adjusted Hours

(1947-49=100)

Activity	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
		Man-hours			
TOTAL	91.2	89.9	88.7	98.4	97.4
MINING	56.2	56.4	57.5	66.5	64.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	111.8	101.4	95.0	114.3	94.9
MANUFACTURING	90.6	90.5	89.9	98.3	99.9
DURABLE GOODS	94.3	93.5	93.1	105.8	108.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.1	86.8	86.0	89.4	90.1
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	321.0	328.2	322.0	325.9	336.4
Lumber and wood products.....	65.2	63.5	62.5	74.2	70.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	98.1	97.2	97.0	108.0	105.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.6	91.1	89.0	102.4	100.1
Primary metal industries.....	78.9	77.8	77.3	99.0	103.1
Fabricated metal products.....	96.1	94.1	94.0	106.2	109.8
Machinery (except electrical).....	94.3	93.2	93.4	103.5	105.4
Electrical machinery.....	128.0	128.9	129.9	131.7	137.3
Transportation equipment.....	98.9	100.2	99.3	117.7	123.8
Instruments and related products.....	109.4	109.5	109.2	118.7	121.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	97.7	96.2	95.8	100.5	102.4
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	75.3	74.5	73.9	76.4	74.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	59.9	62.1	66.5	61.8	61.6
Textile-mill products.....	66.2	66.1	65.4	71.8	71.7
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	97.2	101.6	99.4	100.9	106.4
Paper and allied products.....	107.1	106.3	105.6	110.2	110.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	114.0	114.4	113.1	113.4	114.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.5	104.3	101.9	109.8	105.7
Products of petroleum and coal.....	77.8	76.6	75.2	83.6	82.4
Rubber products.....	88.9	87.2	87.6	96.6	102.9
Leather and leather products.....	79.9	86.8	88.6	82.6	89.7
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	91.6	94.5	108.7	106.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	192.6	181.7	207.9	176.1
MANUFACTURING	159.2	158.2	157.1	168.8	172.6

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

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

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

Industry	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
Manufacturing	39.5	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.9
Durable goods	39.9	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3
Nondurable goods	39.0	38.9	38.6	39.1	39.0
Building construction	-	35.4	37.0	36.0	34.8
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.5	37.7	37.9	37.6

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

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
MINING.....	\$104.37	\$107.71	\$110.98	38.8	39.6	40.8	\$2.69	\$2.72	\$2.72
METAL MINING.....	108.94	109.35	111.30	40.2	40.5	42.0	2.71	2.70	2.65
Iron mining.....	106.56	106.56	115.66	36.0	36.0	40.3	2.96	2.96	2.87
Copper mining.....	115.13	114.97	114.66	42.8	42.9	44.1	2.69	2.68	2.60
Lead and zinc mining.....	88.88	92.57	92.52	39.5	40.6	40.4	2.25	2.28	2.29
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	90.32	106.19	99.91	33.7	37.0	36.2	2.68	2.87	2.76
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	98.15	110.85	127.26	30.2	33.9	38.8	3.25	3.27	3.28
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	117.68	118.48	113.52	40.3	40.3	40.4	2.92	2.94	2.81
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	95.08	95.68	92.89	41.7	41.6	41.1	2.28	2.30	2.26
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	119.64	122.40	115.50	35.5	36.0	35.0	3.37	3.40	3.30
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	116.79	118.78	116.91	38.8	39.2	39.1	3.01	3.03	2.99
Highway and street construction.....	104.06	105.03	105.69	38.4	38.9	39.0	2.71	2.70	2.71
Other nonbuilding construction.....	126.36	128.44	124.26	39.0	39.4	39.2	3.24	3.26	3.17
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	120.41	123.19	115.60	34.8	35.4	34.2	3.46	3.48	3.38
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	109.65	113.56	104.83	34.7	35.6	33.6	3.16	3.19	3.12
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	125.63	127.78	120.74	34.8	35.2	34.4	3.61	3.63	3.51
Plumbing and heating.....	135.77	136.52	130.27	37.3	37.3	36.8	3.64	3.66	3.54
Painting and decorating.....	115.91	116.55	113.91	33.5	33.3	33.8	3.46	3.50	3.37
Electrical work.....	156.36	154.39	146.69	38.8	38.5	38.1	4.03	4.01	3.85
Other special-trade contractors.....	116.86	120.36	112.83	33.2	34.0	32.8	3.52	3.54	3.44
MANUFACTURING.....	90.71	90.25	90.91	39.1	38.9	39.7	2.32	2.32	2.29
DURABLE GOODS.....	97.57	97.07	98.74	39.5	39.3	40.3	2.47	2.47	2.45
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	82.04	81.02	79.93	38.7	38.4	38.8	2.12	2.11	2.06
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	109.62	109.48	108.73	40.6	40.7	41.5	2.70	2.69	2.62
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	77.21	76.23	77.60	38.8	38.5	38.8	1.99	1.98	2.00
Sawmills and planing mills.....	74.30	73.54	75.27	38.9	38.5	39.0	1.91	1.91	1.93
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	75.47	74.50	76.24	38.9	38.4	38.9	1.94	1.94	1.96
South ²	51.87	51.35	49.66	39.9	39.5	38.8	1.30	1.30	1.28
West ³	94.74	93.00	94.33	38.2	37.5	38.5	2.48	2.48	2.45
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	83.18	80.70	81.95	39.8	38.8	39.4	2.09	2.08	2.08
Millwork.....	80.17	78.16	79.78	39.3	38.5	39.3	2.04	2.03	2.03
Plywood.....	87.31	84.99	86.67	40.8	39.9	40.5	2.14	2.13	2.14
Wooden containers.....	58.71	58.71	59.10	39.4	39.4	39.4	1.49	1.49	1.50
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	57.82	58.84	58.07	39.6	40.3	39.5	1.46	1.46	1.47
Miscellaneous wood products.....	67.87	67.37	68.38	40.4	40.1	40.7	1.68	1.68	1.68
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	72.35	71.98	72.73	38.9	38.7	39.1	1.86	1.86	1.86
Household furniture.....	67.73	67.20	67.94	38.7	38.4	38.6	1.75	1.75	1.76
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	62.49	61.78	60.76	39.3	39.1	38.7	1.59	1.58	1.57
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	72.39	70.68	75.27	38.1	37.2	39.0	1.90	1.90	1.93
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	74.66	77.54	77.58	36.6	37.1	37.3	2.04	2.09	2.08
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	85.81	85.84	87.74	40.1	40.3	41.0	2.14	2.13	2.14
Wood office furniture.....	70.14	70.14	69.12	41.5	41.5	40.9	1.69	1.69	1.69
Metal office furniture.....	93.85	93.30	97.29	39.6	39.7	41.4	2.37	2.35	2.35
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	93.12	94.71	93.26	38.8	39.3	40.2	2.40	2.41	2.32
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	77.03	75.47	74.80	39.5	38.7	40.0	1.95	1.95	1.87
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	92.63	91.54	90.57	40.1	39.8	39.9	2.31	2.30	2.27
Flat glass.....	122.30	121.99	124.74	39.2	39.1	39.6	3.12	3.12	3.15
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	94.24	94.07	91.88	40.1	40.2	40.3	2.35	2.34	2.28
Glass containers.....	96.59	95.76	91.88	41.1	41.1	40.3	2.35	2.33	2.28
Pressed or blown glass.....	90.48	91.18	92.52	38.5	38.8	40.4	2.35	2.35	2.29
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	74.50	74.50	70.50	38.6	38.6	37.3	1.93	1.93	1.89
Cement, hydraulic.....	103.46	101.00	97.66	40.1	39.3	39.7	2.58	2.57	2.46

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued									
Structural clay products.....	\$80.78	\$79.17	\$79.78	39.6	39.0	39.3	\$2.04	\$2.03	\$2.03
Brick and hollow tile.....	75.30	72.25	71.50	40.7	39.7	39.5	1.85	1.82	1.81
Floor and wall tile.....	82.37	82.16	80.99	39.6	39.5	39.7	2.08	2.08	2.04
Sewer pipe.....	81.58	80.75	76.33	39.6	39.2	37.6	2.06	2.06	2.03
Clay refractories.....	90.02	88.45	97.11	37.2	36.7	39.8	2.42	2.41	2.44
Pottery and related products.....	82.72	81.31	81.79	37.6	37.3	38.4	2.20	2.18	2.13
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	93.02	91.24	87.08	41.9	41.1	40.5	2.22	2.22	2.15
Concrete products.....	89.67	89.88	84.04	42.1	42.0	40.6	2.13	2.14	2.07
Cut-stone and stone products.....	77.49	75.43	72.20	41.0	39.7	38.2	1.89	1.90	1.89
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	96.40	96.24	98.29	40.0	40.1	41.3	2.41	2.40	2.38
Abrasive products.....	100.30	100.15	101.34	39.8	39.9	40.7	2.52	2.51	2.49
Asbestos products.....	96.80	97.61	99.48	40.0	40.5	41.8	2.42	2.41	2.38
Nonclay refractories.....	99.58	98.28	112.52	38.3	37.8	42.3	2.60	2.60	2.66
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	108.68	107.73	114.29	38.0	37.8	40.1	2.86	2.85	2.85
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	115.13	113.77	122.89	36.9	36.7	39.9	3.12	3.10	3.08
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	115.18	113.83	123.29	36.8	36.6	39.9	3.13	3.11	3.09
Electrometallurgical products.....	110.55	111.76	110.15	40.2	40.2	41.1	2.75	2.78	2.68
Iron and steel foundries.....	94.63	93.25	99.00	37.7	37.3	39.6	2.51	2.50	2.50
Gray-iron foundries.....	92.50	90.65	97.96	37.6	37.0	39.5	2.46	2.45	2.48
Malleable-iron foundries.....	92.88	91.26	95.68	37.3	36.8	39.7	2.49	2.48	2.41
Steel foundries.....	101.23	101.38	102.56	38.2	38.4	39.6	2.65	2.64	2.59
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	108.14	109.89	108.05	40.5	40.7	41.4	2.67	2.70	2.61
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	99.94	101.66	100.26	40.3	40.5	41.6	2.48	2.51	2.41
Primary refining of aluminum.....	123.11	123.62	119.25	40.9	40.8	40.7	3.01	3.03	2.93
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	96.16	95.20	95.06	39.9	39.5	40.8	2.41	2.41	2.33
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	113.02	110.00	107.87	40.8	40.0	40.4	2.77	2.75	2.67
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	110.43	104.54	104.92	40.9	39.3	40.2	2.70	2.66	2.61
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	116.24	115.66	112.19	40.5	40.3	40.5	2.87	2.87	2.77
Nonferrous foundries.....	102.00	103.17	100.60	40.0	40.3	40.4	2.55	2.56	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	108.53	108.81	115.08	38.9	39.0	41.1	2.79	2.79	2.80
Iron and steel forgings.....	112.31	113.48	118.84	38.2	38.6	40.7	2.94	2.94	2.92
Wire drawing.....	103.62	104.54	107.06	39.4	39.6	40.4	2.63	2.64	2.65
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	108.47	106.12	116.72	38.6	37.9	41.1	2.81	2.80	2.84
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	97.81	96.82	98.42	39.6	39.2	40.5	2.47	2.47	2.43
Tin cans and other tinware.....	114.90	115.87	108.94	40.6	40.8	40.2	2.83	2.84	2.71
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	92.67	89.15	92.63	39.1	38.1	40.1	2.37	2.34	2.31
Cutlery and edge tools.....	84.02	83.62	80.40	40.2	40.2	39.8	2.09	2.08	2.02
Hand tools.....	94.01	93.14	94.42	39.5	39.3	40.7	2.38	2.37	2.32
Hardware.....	94.57	89.54	94.96	38.6	37.0	39.9	2.45	2.42	2.38
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	94.47	93.60	91.42	39.2	39.0	38.9	2.41	2.40	2.35
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	97.00	97.75	91.23	38.8	39.1	37.7	2.50	2.50	2.42
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	93.14	92.43	91.41	39.3	39.0	39.4	2.37	2.37	2.32
Fabricated structural metal products.....	99.75	99.40	97.60	39.9	39.6	40.0	2.50	2.51	2.44
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	99.35	98.75	96.87	39.9	39.5	39.7	2.49	2.50	2.44
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	91.42	90.24	92.10	38.9	38.4	39.7	2.35	2.35	2.32
Boiler-shop products.....	103.72	104.23	101.66	40.2	40.4	40.5	2.58	2.58	2.51
Sheet-metal work.....	103.53	101.89	100.69	40.6	39.8	40.6	2.55	2.56	2.48
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	99.94	98.42	105.57	39.5	38.9	41.4	2.53	2.53	2.55
Vitreous-enameled products.....	83.00	78.99	83.56	41.5	39.3	42.2	2.00	2.01	1.98
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	104.80	102.82	111.34	39.4	38.8	41.7	2.66	2.65	2.67
Lighting fixtures.....	85.95	86.33	88.44	38.2	38.2	40.2	2.25	2.26	2.20
Fabricated wire products.....	92.00	93.32	90.32	40.0	40.4	40.5	2.30	2.31	2.23
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	95.83	94.47	98.29	39.6	39.2	41.3	2.42	2.41	2.38
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	107.07	102.04	95.12	40.1	38.8	37.3	2.67	2.63	2.55
Steel springs.....	101.38	99.41	107.30	38.4	37.8	40.8	2.64	2.63	2.63
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	95.98	94.49	102.34	38.7	38.1	41.6	2.48	2.48	2.46
Screw-machine products.....	92.10	92.50	95.08	39.7	39.7	41.7	2.32	2.33	2.28
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	105.06	104.92	105.47	40.1	40.2	41.2	2.62	2.61	2.56
Engines and turbines.....	114.90	113.81	112.20	40.6	40.5	41.1	2.83	2.81	2.73
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	122.21	121.69	120.95	40.6	40.7	41.0	3.01	2.99	2.95
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	112.87	111.10	110.15	40.6	40.4	41.1	2.78	2.75	2.68
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	105.72	108.00	102.82	39.3	40.0	39.7	2.69	2.70	2.59
Tractors.....	106.50	111.67	103.21	37.9	39.6	38.8	2.81	2.82	2.66
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	104.96	103.94	102.41	41.0	40.6	40.8	2.56	2.56	2.51

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$101.91	\$101.77	\$100.65	39.5	39.6	40.1	\$2.58	\$2.57	\$2.51
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	102.83	102.70	101.71	39.4	39.5	40.2	2.61	2.60	2.53
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	100.15	99.10	98.55	39.9	39.8	39.9	2.51	2.49	2.47
Metalworking machinery.....	113.96	113.96	123.76	40.7	40.7	44.2	2.80	2.80	2.80
Machine tools.....	105.47	106.53	116.25	39.8	40.2	44.2	2.65	2.65	2.63
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	109.87	109.60	112.98	40.1	40.0	42.0	2.74	2.74	2.69
Machine-tool accessories.....	119.77	119.36	113.40	41.3	41.3	45.0	2.90	2.89	2.92
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)..	99.88	100.61	102.43	40.6	40.9	42.5	2.46	2.46	2.41
Food-products machinery.....	102.11	103.12	104.50	40.2	40.6	41.8	2.54	2.54	2.50
Textile machinery.....	87.26	88.54	88.62	40.4	40.8	42.2	2.16	2.17	2.10
Paper-industries machinery.....	100.53	102.09	111.51	40.7	41.5	45.7	2.47	2.46	2.44
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	115.06	112.71	115.54	42.3	41.9	43.6	2.72	2.69	2.65
General industrial machinery.....	102.00	102.51	101.84	40.0	40.2	40.9	2.55	2.55	2.49
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	101.25	100.60	99.39	40.5	40.4	40.9	2.50	2.49	2.47
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	103.36	105.59	105.37	39.3	40.3	41.0	2.63	2.62	2.53
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	95.74	94.95	91.57	39.4	39.4	39.3	2.43	2.41	2.33
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	100.75	101.40	101.60	38.9	39.0	40.0	2.59	2.60	2.54
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	101.39	101.91	103.07	39.3	39.5	40.9	2.58	2.58	2.52
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	97.22	97.86	99.42	39.2	39.3	41.6	2.48	2.49	2.39
Office and store machines and devices.....	106.25	106.63	103.12	40.4	40.7	40.6	2.63	2.62	2.54
Computing machines and cash registers.....	116.97	117.55	112.20	40.9	41.1	41.1	2.86	2.86	2.73
Typewriters.....	88.58	88.91	86.33	39.9	40.6	39.6	2.22	2.19	2.18
Service-industry and household machines.....	100.19	98.78	96.62	39.6	39.2	39.6	2.53	2.52	2.44
Domestic laundry equipment.....	99.53	99.91	98.18	37.7	37.7	38.5	2.64	2.65	2.55
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	91.94	91.64	92.74	39.8	39.5	41.4	2.31	2.32	2.24
Sewing machines.....	109.30	108.03	108.49	43.2	42.7	44.1	2.53	2.53	2.46
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	100.73	98.81	96.19	39.5	38.9	39.1	2.55	2.54	2.46
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	102.00	101.75	100.85	40.0	39.9	40.5	2.55	2.55	2.49
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	98.78	99.04	97.51	39.2	39.3	39.8	2.52	2.52	2.45
Ball and roller bearings.....	101.13	101.66	103.06	38.6	38.8	40.1	2.62	2.62	2.57
Machine shops (job and repair).....	103.48	103.38	101.27	40.9	40.7	41.0	2.53	2.54	2.47
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	93.53	93.77	91.43	39.8	39.9	40.1	2.35	2.35	2.28
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	98.15	98.00	96.15	39.9	40.0	40.4	2.46	2.45	2.38
Wiring devices and supplies.....	87.56	86.68	82.95	39.8	39.4	39.5	2.20	2.20	2.10
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	99.05	98.89	98.82	40.1	40.2	40.5	2.47	2.46	2.44
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	89.78	91.35	88.04	39.9	40.6	40.2	2.25	2.25	2.19
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	105.34	105.34	102.21	39.9	39.9	40.4	2.64	2.64	2.53
Power and distribution transformers.....	101.38	101.49	101.75	39.6	39.8	40.7	2.56	2.55	2.50
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	102.66	102.66	100.69	40.1	40.3	40.6	2.56	2.54	2.48
Electrical welding apparatus.....	102.26	102.91	113.54	40.1	40.2	43.5	2.55	2.56	2.61
Electrical appliances.....	95.59	94.38	91.10	39.5	39.0	39.1	2.42	2.42	2.33
Insulated wire and cable.....	87.34	87.57	89.46	41.2	41.5	42.6	2.12	2.11	2.10
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	99.18	94.75	96.53	39.2	37.9	39.4	2.53	2.50	2.45
Electric lamps.....	89.70	89.93	88.36	39.0	39.1	39.8	2.30	2.30	2.22
Communication equipment.....	90.91	91.20	88.18	39.7	40.0	39.9	2.29	2.28	2.21
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	89.04	89.72	85.50	39.4	39.7	39.4	2.26	2.26	2.17
Radio tubes.....	85.39	86.03	82.61	39.9	40.2	40.1	2.14	2.14	2.06
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	101.25	100.28	101.84	40.5	40.6	41.4	2.50	2.47	2.46
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	88.48	92.52	89.60	39.5	40.4	40.0	2.24	2.29	2.24
Storage batteries.....	98.67	107.33	96.19	39.0	41.6	39.1	2.53	2.58	2.46
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	75.62	76.40	74.19	39.8	40.0	40.1	1.90	1.91	1.85
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	97.41	96.05	99.14	41.1	40.7	40.3	2.37	2.36	2.46
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	109.69	109.25	110.84	39.6	39.3	40.6	2.77	2.78	2.73
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	107.80	105.56	113.83	38.5	37.7	40.8	2.80	2.80	2.79
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	109.44	107.45	115.75	38.4	37.7	40.9	2.85	2.85	2.83
Truck and bus bodies.....	96.08	95.48	99.23	38.9	38.5	40.5	2.47	2.48	2.45
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	88.26	84.74	83.76	39.4	38.0	37.9	2.24	2.23	2.21
Aircraft and parts.....	113.58	114.82	109.34	41.3	41.6	40.8	2.75	2.76	2.68
Aircraft.....	113.99	113.71	109.62	41.3	41.2	40.6	2.76	2.76	2.70
Aircraft engines and parts.....	116.20	118.44	110.56	41.8	42.3	41.1	2.78	2.80	2.69
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	117.84	118.90	110.24	44.3	44.7	43.4	2.66	2.66	2.54
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	109.48	113.02	107.04	40.4	41.4	40.7	2.71	2.73	2.63
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	108.47	108.98	103.62	39.3	39.2	39.4	2.76	2.78	2.63
Ship building and repairing.....	112.61	113.29	109.53	39.1	39.2	39.4	2.88	2.89	2.78
Boat building and repairing.....	83.41	82.37	79.18	40.1	39.6	39.2	2.08	2.08	2.02
Railroad equipment.....	107.26	103.49	112.18	37.9	36.7	39.5	2.83	2.82	2.84
Locomotives and parts.....	109.48	108.92	113.40	39.1	38.9	40.5	2.80	2.80	2.80
Railroad and street cars.....	106.22	101.31	111.44	37.4	35.8	39.1	2.84	2.83	2.85
Other transportation equipment.....	92.06	90.00	84.10	40.2	39.3	38.4	2.29	2.29	2.19

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	\$97.53	\$96.64	\$95.88	40.3	40.1	40.8	\$2.42	\$2.41	\$2.35
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	118.28	111.62	116.75	41.5	40.5	42.3	2.85	2.83	2.76
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	95.68	94.80	95.06	40.2	40.0	40.8	2.38	2.37	2.33
Optical instruments and lenses.....	98.33	97.69	96.00	40.3	40.2	41.2	2.44	2.43	2.33
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	84.02	85.06	84.66	40.2	40.7	40.7	2.09	2.09	2.08
Ophthalmic goods.....	80.98	79.56	79.18	39.5	39.0	39.2	2.05	2.04	2.02
Photographic apparatus.....	109.62	109.76	106.86	40.3	40.5	41.1	2.72	2.71	2.60
Watches and clocks.....	81.39	79.18	77.03	39.7	39.2	39.1	2.05	2.02	1.97
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	78.61	78.80	78.18	39.5	39.6	40.3	1.99	1.99	1.94
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	78.20	78.21	80.54	39.1	39.5	41.3	2.00	1.98	1.95
Jewelry and findings.....	75.26	74.84	77.00	39.2	39.6	41.4	1.92	1.89	1.86
Silverware and plated ware.....	86.91	87.47	89.79	38.8	39.4	41.0	2.24	2.22	2.19
Musical instruments and parts.....	98.78	90.09	88.32	39.9	40.4	40.7	2.25	2.23	2.17
Toys and sporting goods.....	74.87	75.65	71.53	39.2	39.4	39.3	1.91	1.92	1.82
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	70.25	70.25	68.46	38.6	38.6	38.9	1.82	1.82	1.76
Sporting and athletic goods.....	82.00	83.43	76.00	40.0	40.5	40.0	2.05	2.06	1.90
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	70.53	71.50	70.88	39.4	39.5	39.6	1.79	1.81	1.79
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	70.23	70.20	68.73	38.8	39.0	39.5	1.81	1.80	1.74
Fabricated plastics products.....	84.24	83.42	83.02	40.5	40.3	41.1	2.08	2.07	2.02
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.16	81.97	82.01	39.4	39.6	40.4	2.06	2.07	2.03
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	90.17	89.78	86.94	39.9	39.9	39.7	2.26	2.25	2.19
Meat products.....	100.10	99.29	95.01	40.2	39.4	39.1	2.49	2.52	2.43
Meat packing, wholesale.....	114.54	113.83	107.33	41.2	40.8	40.2	2.78	2.79	2.67
Sausages and casings.....	102.36	101.20	100.04	40.3	40.0	40.5	2.54	2.53	2.47
Dairy products.....	90.20	90.01	87.53	41.0	41.1	40.9	2.20	2.19	2.14
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	92.97	91.48	89.10	40.6	40.3	40.5	2.29	2.27	2.20
Ice cream and ices.....	94.25	92.92	92.16	40.8	40.4	40.6	2.31	2.30	2.27
Canning and preserving.....	70.12	69.93	69.75	37.1	37.8	37.5	1.89	1.85	1.86
Sea food, canned and cured.....	53.65	56.16	59.52	27.8	28.8	31.0	1.93	1.95	1.92
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	75.66	74.29	75.07	39.0	39.1	39.1	1.94	1.90	1.92
Grain-mill products.....	97.18	97.65	94.61	43.0	43.4	43.2	2.26	2.25	2.19
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	101.91	102.13	97.90	44.5	44.6	44.1	2.29	2.29	2.22
Prepared feeds.....	89.20	90.23	88.51	43.3	43.8	43.6	2.06	2.06	2.03
Bakery products.....	89.38	90.23	85.39	39.9	40.1	39.9	2.24	2.25	2.14
Bread and other bakery products.....	90.57	91.66	86.98	39.9	40.2	39.9	2.27	2.28	2.18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	84.16	84.19	80.00	39.7	39.9	39.8	2.12	2.11	2.01
Sugar.....	101.64	103.09	98.77	42.0	42.6	41.5	2.42	2.42	2.38
Cane-sugar refining.....	119.66	117.58	109.46	43.2	42.6	42.1	2.77	2.76	2.60
Beet sugar.....	84.48	89.54	88.60	35.2	38.1	37.7	2.40	2.35	2.35
Confectionery and related products.....	73.66	73.05	70.67	39.6	39.7	39.7	1.86	1.84	1.78
Confectionery.....	70.53	69.38	67.94	39.4	39.2	39.5	1.79	1.77	1.72
Beverages.....	99.94	96.86	95.16	39.5	38.9	39.0	2.53	2.49	2.44
Bottled soft drinks.....	72.67	71.56	67.77	40.6	40.2	39.4	1.79	1.78	1.72
Malt liquors.....	123.80	119.04	117.21	39.3	38.4	39.2	3.15	3.10	2.99
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	94.88	93.49	93.37	37.5	37.1	37.8	2.53	2.52	2.47
Miscellaneous food products.....	88.97	90.47	84.85	41.0	41.5	40.6	2.17	2.18	2.09
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	113.78	111.97	103.74	43.1	42.9	42.0	2.64	2.61	2.47
Manufactured ice.....	84.79	83.96	80.91	45.1	44.9	45.2	1.88	1.87	1.79
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	66.43	66.59	59.86	36.7	37.2	34.8	1.81	1.79	1.72
Cigarettes.....	79.08	80.77	67.47	37.3	38.1	33.4	2.12	2.12	2.02
Cigars.....	52.27	52.56	53.05	35.8	36.0	37.1	1.46	1.46	1.43
Tobacco and snuff.....	70.31	69.38	62.10	37.4	37.5	34.5	1.88	1.85	1.80
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	54.45	53.44	50.81	36.3	36.6	34.1	1.50	1.46	1.49
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	63.41	62.76	63.83	38.9	38.5	39.4	1.63	1.63	1.62
Scouring and combing plants.....	72.10	70.18	70.18	41.2	40.1	40.8	1.75	1.75	1.72
Yarn and thread mills.....	57.53	56.70	58.59	38.1	37.3	38.8	1.51	1.52	1.51
Yarn mills.....	57.53	56.70	59.28	38.1	37.3	39.0	1.51	1.52	1.52
Thread mills.....	58.88	57.56	59.59	36.8	36.2	38.2	1.60	1.59	1.56
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	62.72	61.69	65.12	39.2	38.8	40.7	1.60	1.59	1.60
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	62.01	60.83	64.15	39.0	38.5	40.6	1.59	1.58	1.58
North ⁴	66.81	67.15	67.49	39.3	39.5	40.9	1.70	1.70	1.65
South ²	61.23	59.90	63.74	39.0	38.4	40.6	1.57	1.56	1.57
Woolen and worsted.....	69.14	69.49	70.79	40.2	40.4	41.4	1.72	1.72	1.71
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	66.07	65.90	66.17	39.8	39.7	40.1	1.66	1.66	1.65

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$57.29	\$56.76	\$55.48	37.2	37.1	36.5	\$1.54	\$1.53	\$1.52
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	60.92	60.52	57.83	39.3	39.3	37.8	1.55	1.54	1.53
North ²	61.60	60.90	61.62	38.5	38.3	39.0	1.60	1.59	1.58
South ²	60.59	60.34	56.47	39.6	39.7	37.4	1.53	1.52	1.51
Seamless hosiery.....	51.91	52.11	49.82	36.3	36.7	34.6	1.43	1.42	1.44
North ²	54.02	54.81	53.16	37.0	37.8	37.7	1.46	1.45	1.41
South ²	51.77	51.97	49.39	36.2	36.6	34.3	1.43	1.42	1.44
Knit outerwear.....	59.20	57.40	58.04	36.1	35.0	36.5	1.64	1.64	1.59
Knit underwear.....	53.80	52.77	52.56	36.6	35.9	36.5	1.47	1.47	1.44
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	73.57	74.52	71.05	41.1	41.4	40.6	1.79	1.80	1.75
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	73.51	74.46	71.23	41.3	41.6	40.7	1.78	1.79	1.75
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	78.59	78.59	79.97	40.3	40.3	40.8	1.95	1.95	1.96
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	73.15	72.58	76.59	38.5	38.4	40.1	1.90	1.89	1.91
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	59.62	61.01	59.49	35.7	36.1	35.2	1.67	1.69	1.69
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	75.62	73.70	74.37	39.8	39.2	40.2	1.90	1.88	1.85
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	78.90	77.34	77.99	38.3	38.1	38.8	2.06	2.03	2.01
Lace goods.....	69.75	68.44	68.08	37.5	37.4	37.0	1.86	1.83	1.84
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	76.64	73.68	79.19	39.1	37.4	41.9	1.96	1.97	1.89
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	68.04	66.33	68.80	42.0	41.2	43.0	1.62	1.61	1.60
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	98.12	94.83	95.72	41.4	40.7	41.8	2.37	2.33	2.29
Cordage and twine.....	62.76	62.10	62.65	38.5	38.1	39.4	1.63	1.63	1.59
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	56.76	55.81	55.85	35.7	35.1	35.8	1.59	1.59	1.56
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	65.39	66.34	66.95	34.6	35.1	37.4	1.89	1.89	1.79
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	47.30	46.90	47.35	35.3	35.0	35.6	1.34	1.34	1.33
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	47.48	47.35	49.08	35.7	35.6	36.9	1.33	1.33	1.33
Separate trousers.....	49.05	48.42	49.98	35.8	35.6	37.3	1.37	1.36	1.34
Work shirts.....	42.13	42.01	40.10	35.7	35.3	33.7	1.18	1.19	1.19
Women's outerwear.....	61.94	59.31	59.69	34.8	33.7	34.5	1.78	1.76	1.73
Women's dresses.....	62.61	57.49	59.86	34.4	32.3	34.4	1.82	1.78	1.74
Household apparel.....	51.33	47.85	48.85	35.4	33.7	35.4	1.45	1.42	1.38
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	70.22	70.72	69.47	33.6	34.0	33.4	2.09	2.08	2.08
Women's, children's under garments.....	52.93	51.77	50.41	36.5	35.7	35.5	1.45	1.45	1.42
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	51.15	49.90	47.95	36.8	35.9	35.0	1.39	1.39	1.37
Corsets and allied garments.....	56.76	56.64	56.30	35.7	35.4	36.8	1.59	1.60	1.53
Millinery.....	70.67	74.84	67.13	37.0	37.8	35.9	1.91	1.98	1.87
Children's outerwear.....	51.62	53.73	51.70	35.6	36.8	35.9	1.45	1.46	1.44
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	53.58	52.27	52.71	36.2	35.8	36.1	1.48	1.46	1.46
Other fabricated textile products.....	64.57	62.79	60.96	38.9	37.6	38.1	1.66	1.67	1.60
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	55.19	54.17	52.78	37.3	37.1	37.7	1.46	1.46	1.40
Textile bags.....	62.21	62.43	59.57	38.4	38.3	37.0	1.62	1.63	1.61
Canvas products.....	58.44	61.99	59.90	38.5	37.8	38.4	1.51	1.64	1.56
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	96.98	96.74	94.30	41.8	41.7	42.1	2.32	2.32	2.24
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	105.78	105.53	103.29	43.0	42.9	43.4	2.46	2.46	2.38
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	89.51	88.66	86.03	40.5	40.3	40.2	2.21	2.20	2.14
Paperboard boxes.....	89.10	87.85	86.07	40.5	40.3	40.6	2.20	2.18	2.12
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	92.46	95.65	83.76	40.2	40.7	36.9	2.30	2.35	2.27
Other paper and allied products.....	87.53	86.48	84.87	40.9	40.6	41.4	2.14	2.13	2.05
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	106.88	105.94	105.05	37.9	37.7	38.2	2.82	2.81	2.75
Newspapers.....	110.28	110.28	108.72	34.9	34.9	35.3	3.16	3.16	3.08
Periodicals.....	111.44	112.28	116.57	39.8	40.1	40.9	2.80	2.80	2.85
Books.....	95.44	96.00	91.43	40.1	40.0	40.1	2.38	2.40	2.28
Commercial printing.....	106.47	104.72	105.86	39.0	38.5	39.5	2.73	2.72	2.68
Lithographing.....	110.94	108.47	109.20	39.2	38.6	40.0	2.83	2.81	2.73
Greeting cards.....	74.86	75.08	73.54	38.0	38.5	38.3	1.97	1.95	1.92
Bookbinding and related industries.....	84.86	85.14	82.01	38.4	38.7	38.5	2.21	2.20	2.13
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	122.29	120.96	117.35	38.7	38.4	38.1	3.16	3.15	3.03
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	104.65	104.30	102.01	41.2	40.9	41.3	2.54	2.55	2.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	116.60	115.62	113.02	41.2	41.0	41.4	2.83	2.82	2.73
Alkalies and chlorine.....	115.90	114.37	113.15	41.1	40.7	41.6	2.82	2.81	2.72
Industrial organic chemicals.....	111.66	110.98	108.62	40.9	40.8	41.3	2.73	2.72	2.63
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	114.39	113.97	112.89	41.9	41.9	42.6	2.73	2.72	2.65
Synthetic rubber.....	121.00	122.01	119.43	40.2	40.4	40.9	3.01	3.02	2.92
Synthetic fibers.....	94.54	93.83	90.63	40.4	40.1	40.3	2.34	2.34	2.25
Explosives.....	105.46	105.32	99.40	40.1	40.2	39.6	2.63	2.62	2.51
Drugs and medicines.....	96.22	95.58	92.97	40.6	40.5	40.6	2.37	2.36	2.29
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	112.48	111.38	111.72	41.2	40.8	42.0	2.73	2.73	2.66
Soap and glycerin.....	122.13	120.69	120.22	41.0	40.5	41.6	2.98	2.98	2.89

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$101.50	\$99.85	\$98.90	40.6	40.1	40.7	\$2.50	\$2.49	\$2.43
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	98.42	96.56	96.22	40.5	39.9	40.6	2.43	2.42	2.37
Gum and wood chemicals.....	87.99	88.41	84.20	41.9	41.9	42.1	2.10	2.11	2.00
Fertilizers.....	83.17	80.89	74.07	45.2	42.8	40.7	1.84	1.89	1.82
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	88.54	88.91	87.96	43.4	43.8	44.2	2.04	2.03	1.99
Vegetable oils.....	79.42	79.56	80.82	43.4	44.2	44.9	1.83	1.80	1.80
Animal oils and fats.....	103.73	103.44	98.90	43.4	43.1	43.0	2.39	2.40	2.30
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	97.12	97.12	94.89	40.3	40.3	40.9	2.41	2.41	2.32
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	81.35	80.98	79.20	39.3	39.5	39.6	2.07	2.05	2.00
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	115.64	115.51	113.74	41.3	41.4	42.6	2.80	2.79	2.67
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	121.60	120.80	116.87	40.4	40.0	40.3	3.01	3.02	2.90
Petroleum refining.....	127.08	126.36	120.20	40.6	40.5	40.2	3.13	3.12	2.99
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	103.34	99.18	106.49	39.9	38.0	40.8	2.59	2.61	2.61
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	97.15	97.27	97.71	38.4	38.6	39.4	2.53	2.52	2.48
Tires and inner tubes.....	109.37	110.78	113.68	36.7	37.3	38.8	2.98	2.97	2.93
Rubber footwear.....	82.92	85.60	78.61	39.3	40.0	39.5	2.11	2.14	1.99
Other rubber products.....	90.62	90.16	89.78	39.4	39.2	39.9	2.30	2.30	2.25
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	61.79	62.46	60.84	37.0	37.4	37.1	1.67	1.67	1.64
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	83.64	81.96	81.87	38.9	38.3	38.8	2.15	2.14	2.11
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	80.52	81.99	76.24	38.9	39.8	38.7	2.07	2.06	1.97
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	59.04	59.63	57.82	36.9	37.5	37.3	1.60	1.59	1.55
Footwear (except rubber).....	59.50	60.26	58.56	36.5	37.2	36.6	1.63	1.62	1.60
Luggage.....	67.44	64.44	63.63	38.1	36.2	38.1	1.77	1.78	1.67
Handbags and small leather goods.....	60.06	59.75	58.05	38.5	38.3	38.7	1.56	1.56	1.50
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	54.10	54.24	52.20	36.8	36.9	36.0	1.47	1.47	1.45
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads ⁴	(5)	(5)	109.82	(5)	(5)	42.9	(5)	(5)	2.56
Local railways and bus lines.....	100.62	101.63	97.78	42.1	42.7	42.7	2.39	2.38	2.29
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone.....	90.48	90.71	87.58	39.0	39.1	39.1	2.32	2.32	2.24
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	69.72	69.91	68.08	36.5	36.6	36.6	1.91	1.91	1.86
Line construction employees ⁷	124.36	124.66	120.55	42.3	42.4	42.9	2.94	2.94	2.81
Telegraph ⁸	103.17	102.01	95.30	41.6	41.3	41.8	2.48	2.47	2.28
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities.....	112.06	113.29	108.26	40.6	40.9	40.7	2.76	2.77	2.66
Electric light and power utilities.....	112.19	112.33	108.94	40.5	40.7	40.8	2.77	2.76	2.67
Gas utilities.....	104.49	105.82	100.85	40.5	40.7	40.5	2.58	2.60	2.49
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	119.02	120.60	113.96	40.9	41.3	40.7	2.91	2.92	2.80
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE.....									
	93.60	93.37	91.37	40.0	39.9	39.9	2.34	2.34	2.29
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....									
General merchandise stores.....	68.26	69.00	66.95	37.3	37.5	37.4	1.83	1.84	1.79
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	49.20	49.35	48.33	33.7	33.8	33.8	1.46	1.46	1.43
Food and liquor stores.....	54.90	54.74	53.69	34.1	34.0	34.2	1.61	1.61	1.57
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	71.89	72.10	69.89	34.9	35.0	35.3	2.06	2.06	1.98
Apparel and accessories stores.....	89.12	87.40	88.91	43.9	43.7	43.8	2.03	2.00	2.03
Other retail trade:	52.39	53.85	50.85	33.8	34.3	33.9	1.55	1.57	1.50
Furniture and appliance stores.....	76.70	76.14	74.80	40.8	40.5	41.1	1.88	1.88	1.82
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	81.51	80.73	79.49	41.8	41.4	41.4	1.95	1.95	1.92
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	71.62	71.42	69.56	37.3	37.2	37.4	1.92	1.92	1.86
Security dealers and exchanges.....	133.41	128.32	112.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	89.37	89.22	87.68	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round ²	\$49.32	\$49.10	\$48.00	40.1	39.6	40.0	\$1.23	\$1.24	\$1.20
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	48.48	47.72	46.68	39.1	38.8	38.9	1.24	1.23	1.20
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	54.81	53.53	52.68	38.6	37.7	37.9	1.42	1.42	1.39
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture production and distribution.....	122.00	121.50	107.23	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

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

⁵Not available.

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

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

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

*Class I railroads - January 1961 data are: \$108.92, 41.1, and \$2.65.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-19 dollars¹

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$104.37	\$107.71	\$110.98	\$119.64	\$122.40	\$115.50	\$90.71	\$90.25	\$90.91
1947-49 dollars.....	81.86	84.48	88.29	93.84	96.00	91.89	71.15	70.78	72.32
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	84.03	86.59	89.09	95.72	97.84	92.55	73.34	72.98	73.49
1947-49 dollars.....	65.91	67.91	70.88	75.07	76.74	73.63	57.52	57.24	58.46
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	92.04	94.78	97.46	104.56	106.83	101.17	80.89	80.53	81.05
1947-49 dollars.....	72.19	74.34	77.53	82.01	83.79	80.49	63.44	63.16	64.48

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
ALABAMA.....	\$74.11	\$72.96	\$75.26	38.4	38.0	39.2	\$1.93	\$1.92	\$1.92
Birmingham.....	98.16	97.66	100.33	38.8	38.6	39.5	2.53	2.53	2.54
Mobile.....	92.90	92.43	89.20	39.7	39.5	40.0	2.34	2.34	2.23
ALASKA.....	130.28	128.70	128.54	39.6	39.6	38.6	3.29	3.25	3.33
ARIZONA.....	101.15	100.90	98.01	40.3	40.2	40.5	2.51	2.51	2.42
Phoenix.....	101.15	100.75	99.39	40.3	40.3	40.9	2.51	2.50	2.43
ARKANSAS.....	62.96	62.17	61.78	39.6	39.1	39.6	1.59	1.59	1.56
Fort Smith.....	64.94	65.07	64.74	38.2	39.2	39.0	1.70	1.66	1.66
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	63.18	61.40	61.93	39.0	37.9	39.7	1.62	1.62	1.56
Pine Bluff.....	75.58	76.11	74.80	40.2	40.7	41.1	1.88	1.87	1.82
CALIFORNIA.....	106.26	105.45	102.82	39.5	39.2	39.7	2.69	2.69	2.59
Bakersfield.....	109.02	109.42	104.80	39.5	39.5	40.0	2.76	2.77	2.62
Fresno.....	88.70	87.84	83.98	36.5	36.0	36.2	2.43	2.44	2.32
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	105.07	103.89	101.89	39.8	39.5	39.8	2.64	2.63	2.56
Sacramento.....	122.48	121.47	114.21	41.1	40.9	40.5	2.98	2.97	2.82
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	106.65	107.71	106.80	39.5	39.6	40.3	2.70	2.72	2.65
San Diego.....	118.29	114.24	108.00	41.8	40.8	40.3	2.83	2.80	2.68
San Francisco-Oakland.....	111.74	110.21	107.48	38.8	38.4	38.8	2.88	2.87	2.77
San Jose.....	107.98	108.50	110.95	39.7	39.6	41.4	2.72	2.74	2.68
Stockton.....	100.22	102.18	97.96	38.4	39.3	39.5	2.61	2.60	2.48
COLORADO.....	101.81	100.60	97.20	40.4	40.4	40.0	2.52	2.49	2.43
Denver.....	98.74	100.35	96.00	40.3	40.3	40.0	2.45	2.49	2.40
CONNECTICUT.....	95.04	95.04	93.84	40.1	40.1	40.8	2.37	2.37	2.30
Bridgeport.....	98.82	97.27	97.82	40.5	39.7	41.1	2.44	2.45	2.38
Hartford.....	102.92	103.66	99.01	41.5	41.8	41.6	2.48	2.48	2.38
New Britain.....	91.96	90.95	91.43	38.8	38.7	40.1	2.37	2.35	2.28
New Haven.....	91.57	92.20	90.63	39.3	39.4	40.1	2.33	2.34	2.26
Stamford.....	99.45	98.55	99.12	40.1	39.9	41.3	2.48	2.47	2.40
Waterbury.....	94.63	93.93	92.46	40.1	39.8	40.2	2.36	2.36	2.30
DELAWARE.....	91.08	89.63	90.32	39.6	38.8	39.1	2.30	2.31	2.31
Wilmington.....	105.46	104.15	104.23	40.1	39.6	40.4	2.63	2.63	2.58
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	99.54	98.92	94.53	39.5	39.1	38.9	2.52	2.53	2.43
FLORIDA.....	77.11	76.48	73.93	40.8	40.9	40.4	1.89	1.87	1.83
Jacksonville.....	81.81	78.99	79.40	40.5	39.3	39.7	2.02	2.01	2.00
Miami.....	76.19	76.57	73.53	40.1	40.3	40.4	1.90	1.90	1.82
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	74.96	73.63	73.53	40.3	39.8	40.4	1.86	1.85	1.82
GEORGIA.....	65.07	64.08	62.16	39.2	38.6	37.9	1.66	1.66	1.64
Atlanta.....	80.57	81.54	72.22	39.3	39.2	35.4	2.05	2.08	2.04
Savannah.....	88.07	82.99	84.42	40.4	38.6	40.2	2.18	2.15	2.10
IDAHO.....	85.36	84.80	87.23	39.7	38.9	40.2	2.15	2.18	2.17
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	97.54	98.06	(1)	39.2	40.2	(1)	2.49	2.44
Chicago.....	(1)	98.63	100.03	(1)	39.1	40.4	(1)	2.52	2.48
INDIANA.....	98.90	97.35	99.70	39.1	38.6	39.7	2.53	2.52	2.51
Indianapolis.....	(1)	98.95	97.19	(1)	39.8	39.8	(1)	2.49	2.44
IOWA.....	95.07	97.04	92.59	39.3	39.8	39.8	2.42	2.44	2.32
Des Moines.....	98.77	98.90	98.98	38.1	38.2	38.9	2.59	2.59	2.55
KANSAS.....	98.66	96.72	91.17	40.9	40.4	39.1	2.41	2.40	2.33
Topeka.....	93.77	85.12	93.94	39.4	36.1	39.8	2.38	2.36	2.36
Wichita.....	107.08	103.31	97.72	41.2	40.3	39.4	2.60	2.56	2.48

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
KENTUCKY.....	\$83.55	\$83.03	\$80.35	38.5	38.8	37.2	\$2.17	\$2.14	\$2.16
Louisville.....	96.48	96.24	91.08	38.9	39.2	37.5	2.48	2.46	2.43
LOUISIANA.....	88.00	85.85	86.27	40.0	39.2	40.5	2.20	2.19	2.13
Baton Rouge.....	119.48	115.78	114.77	40.5	40.2	40.7	2.95	2.88	2.82
New Orleans.....	86.85	84.13	87.91	38.6	36.9	39.6	2.25	2.28	2.22
Shreveport.....	82.59	85.28	81.00	39.9	41.0	40.1	2.07	2.08	2.02
MAINE.....	72.40	73.98	71.58	40.0	41.1	40.9	1.81	1.80	1.75
Lewiston-Auburn.....	59.01	62.10	59.25	36.2	38.1	37.5	1.63	1.63	1.58
Portland.....	82.82	83.63	80.56	40.8	41.4	41.1	2.03	2.02	1.96
MARYLAND.....	90.55	89.93	91.94	39.2	39.1	40.5	2.31	2.30	2.27
Baltimore.....	95.35	94.95	96.70	39.4	39.4	40.8	2.42	2.41	2.37
MASSACHUSETTS.....	83.07	83.50	83.01	39.0	39.2	40.1	2.13	2.13	2.07
Boston.....	89.86	90.32	88.18	38.9	39.1	39.9	2.31	2.31	2.21
Fall River.....	61.85	59.81	62.25	36.6	35.6	37.5	1.69	1.68	1.66
New Bedford.....	66.85	65.60	65.62	38.2	37.7	38.6	1.75	1.74	1.70
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	88.13	88.98	88.32	39.7	39.9	40.7	2.22	2.23	2.17
Worcester.....	85.63	86.80	88.66	38.4	39.1	40.3	2.23	2.22	2.20
MICHIGAN.....	108.74	107.17	112.18	39.4	39.0	41.0	2.76	2.75	2.74
Detroit.....	115.86	114.62	118.81	39.3	39.0	40.9	2.95	2.94	2.91
Flint.....	111.09	107.27	126.27	37.8	36.8	42.6	2.94	2.92	2.96
Grand Rapids.....	103.62	100.86	100.75	40.1	39.6	40.3	2.58	2.55	2.50
Lansing.....	112.79	106.31	113.40	41.3	39.3	40.4	2.73	2.71	2.81
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	101.13	102.98	104.74	38.6	39.5	40.3	2.62	2.61	2.60
Saginaw.....	106.56	101.24	117.59	39.6	37.4	42.9	2.69	2.71	2.74
MINNESOTA.....	97.91	97.68	93.98	40.0	40.0	40.0	2.45	2.44	2.35
Duluth.....	93.44	94.07	99.98	37.4	36.9	39.4	2.50	2.55	2.54
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	100.53	100.19	96.02	39.7	39.7	39.9	2.54	2.53	2.41
MISSISSIPPI.....	59.83	59.21	60.55	38.6	38.2	40.1	1.55	1.55	1.51
Jackson.....	71.55	70.99	66.40	41.6	40.8	40.0	1.72	1.74	1.66
MISSOURI.....	87.82	86.48	87.04	38.5	38.1	38.9	2.28	2.27	2.24
Kansas City.....	96.24	95.29	96.48	39.4	38.9	39.5	2.44	2.45	2.44
St. Louis.....	98.33	96.95	98.29	39.0	38.6	39.7	2.52	2.51	2.48
MONTANA.....	97.17	95.48	94.77	39.5	38.5	39.0	2.46	2.48	2.43
NEBRASKA.....	87.25	86.87	83.68	41.1	41.1	40.6	2.12	2.11	2.06
Omaha.....	94.55	94.22	89.62	41.4	41.1	40.9	2.28	2.29	2.19
NEVADA.....	116.52	112.58	110.68	40.6	39.5	41.3	2.87	2.85	2.68
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	72.04	71.42	71.81	39.8	39.9	40.8	1.81	1.79	1.76
Manchester.....	65.84	65.79	65.69	38.5	38.7	39.1	1.71	1.70	1.68
NEW JERSEY.....	95.72	95.27	94.30	39.7	39.5	40.3	2.41	2.41	2.34
Jersey City ²	96.88	95.95	93.84	40.0	39.5	40.0	2.42	2.43	2.35
Newark ²	95.99	95.88	95.34	39.7	39.8	40.5	2.42	2.41	2.35
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ²	95.71	95.74	94.27	39.6	39.4	40.2	2.42	2.43	2.34
Perth Amboy ²	98.76	98.67	98.25	40.0	39.9	40.8	2.47	2.47	2.41
Trenton.....	92.84	90.67	92.33	38.7	38.0	39.9	2.40	2.39	2.31
NEW MEXICO.....	85.44	81.78	84.89	40.3	39.7	39.3	2.12	2.06	2.16
Albuquerque.....	88.94	86.00	89.27	40.8	40.0	39.5	2.18	2.15	2.26

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas--Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
NEW YORK.....	\$91.02	\$90.66	\$90.09	38.6	38.4	39.3	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.29
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	98.41	97.94	96.99	39.6	39.7	40.4	2.48	2.47	2.40
Binghamton.....	85.96	86.60	82.85	40.0	40.1	39.1	2.15	2.16	2.12
Buffalo.....	107.23	107.18	109.03	39.4	39.5	40.6	2.72	2.71	2.68
Elmira.....	89.72	88.31	87.25	39.7	39.4	39.6	2.26	2.26	2.20
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	102.36	101.82	99.83	39.9	39.6	41.2	2.57	2.57	2.42
New York City ²	86.78	86.01	85.22	37.3	36.9	37.9	2.33	2.33	2.25
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	91.39	90.68	89.93	38.4	38.1	39.1	2.38	2.38	2.30
Rochester.....	101.31	100.82	98.96	39.9	39.8	40.5	2.54	2.53	2.45
Syracuse.....	97.67	99.48	94.11	40.2	40.7	40.4	2.43	2.44	2.33
Utica-Rome.....	87.80	87.75	86.49	39.0	38.9	39.8	2.25	2.26	2.17
Westchester County ²	92.27	90.79	97.03	39.2	39.0	41.0	2.35	2.33	2.36
NORTH CAROLINA.....	60.84	60.53	57.13	39.0	38.8	37.1	1.56	1.56	1.54
Charlotte.....	70.04	69.53	65.24	41.2	40.9	39.3	1.70	1.70	1.66
Greensboro-High Point.....	58.72	59.36	54.17	36.7	37.1	34.5	1.60	1.60	1.57
NORTH DAKOTA.....	83.54	82.59	79.56	41.2	40.6	39.9	2.03	2.03	1.99
Fargo.....	92.39	91.42	82.64	38.0	37.5	37.4	2.43	2.44	2.21
OHIO.....	102.56	101.60	104.67	39.0	38.7	40.3	2.63	2.63	2.60
Akron.....	107.07	106.81	112.03	37.4	37.2	39.6	2.86	2.87	2.83
Canton.....	102.14	100.98	104.13	38.0	37.6	39.1	2.69	2.69	2.66
Cincinnati.....	97.95	98.04	96.39	39.6	39.7	40.4	2.47	2.47	2.39
Cleveland.....	104.37	102.58	109.42	38.8	38.2	41.0	2.69	2.69	2.67
Columbus.....	98.90	96.29	99.14	39.6	38.8	40.5	2.50	2.48	2.45
Dayton.....	111.20	107.55	110.57	39.9	38.8	40.8	2.79	2.77	2.71
Toledo.....	107.44	105.90	107.07	39.3	38.8	40.0	2.73	2.73	2.68
Youngstown-Warren.....	106.94	108.66	116.67	36.3	36.8	39.1	2.95	2.95	2.98
OKLAHOMA.....	85.84	85.86	83.81	40.3	40.5	40.1	2.13	2.12	2.09
Oklahoma City.....	82.81	83.20	79.77	41.2	41.6	40.7	2.01	2.00	1.96
Tulsa.....	90.52	90.57	91.31	39.7	39.9	39.7	2.28	2.27	2.30
OREGON.....	97.94	95.33	96.47	38.2	37.4	38.1	2.56	2.55	2.53
Portland.....	98.75	98.76	95.87	38.2	38.4	38.5	2.59	2.57	2.49
PENNSYLVANIA.....	88.47	87.63	91.41	38.3	38.1	39.4	2.31	2.30	2.32
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	83.48	83.48	84.58	37.1	37.1	38.1	2.25	2.25	2.22
Erie.....	97.53	96.80	97.92	40.3	40.0	40.8	2.42	2.42	2.40
Harrisburg.....	78.36	78.79	79.37	38.6	39.2	39.1	2.03	2.01	2.03
Lancaster.....	82.01	81.00	79.79	40.6	40.3	40.3	2.02	2.01	1.98
Philadelphia.....	95.35	94.32	93.77	39.4	39.3	39.9	2.42	2.40	2.35
Pittsburgh.....	106.50	105.09	115.02	37.9	37.4	40.5	2.81	2.81	2.84
Reading.....	77.75	75.42	78.78	38.3	37.9	39.0	2.03	1.99	2.02
Scranton.....	66.04	66.18	66.00	37.1	37.6	37.5	1.78	1.76	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	61.42	60.89	62.83	35.5	35.4	37.4	1.73	1.72	1.68
York.....	76.22	77.97	77.68	39.7	40.4	41.1	1.92	1.93	1.89
RHODE ISLAND.....	75.84	76.04	75.33	39.5	39.4	40.5	1.92	1.93	1.86
Providence-Pawtucket.....	74.64	74.64	75.11	39.7	39.7	40.6	1.88	1.88	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	63.76	62.73	62.02	40.1	39.7	39.5	1.59	1.58	1.57
Charleston.....	70.62	70.53	69.92	39.9	39.4	39.5	1.77	1.79	1.77
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	93.09	92.69	82.93	44.8	43.8	42.4	2.08	2.12	1.96
Sioux Falls.....	101.56	99.62	91.46	44.9	43.4	42.3	2.26	2.30	2.16
TENNESSEE.....	73.28	72.52	70.29	39.4	39.2	38.2	1.86	1.85	1.84
Chattanooga.....	75.07	74.69	70.50	39.1	38.9	37.5	1.92	1.92	1.88
Knoxville.....	84.46	84.89	80.09	39.1	39.3	37.6	2.16	2.16	2.13
Memphis.....	82.40	82.40	80.59	40.0	40.0	40.7	2.06	2.06	1.98
Nashville.....	78.01	77.42	76.44	39.2	39.1	39.4	1.99	1.98	1.94

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1960
TEXAS.....	\$89.98	\$88.91	\$88.15	40.9	40.6	41.0	\$2.20	\$2.19	\$2.15
Dallas.....	80.36	80.98	80.73	41.0	40.9	41.4	1.96	1.98	1.95
Fort Worth.....	97.27	97.20	93.38	40.7	40.5	40.6	2.39	2.40	2.30
Houston.....	105.88	104.96	103.07	41.2	41.0	40.9	2.57	2.56	2.52
San Antonio.....	67.37	67.09	67.77	39.4	39.7	40.1	1.71	1.69	1.69
UTAH.....	103.20	102.14	97.26	40.0	39.9	39.7	2.58	2.56	2.45
Salt Lake City.....	97.69	96.47	91.08	40.2	39.7	39.6	2.43	2.43	2.30
VERMONT.....	76.48	75.92	77.33	40.9	40.6	41.8	1.87	1.87	1.85
Burlington.....	80.60	81.61	77.57	40.5	40.6	40.4	1.99	2.01	1.92
Springfield.....	86.86	86.03	95.48	40.4	40.2	43.4	2.15	2.14	2.20
VIRGINIA.....	70.59	70.25	67.76	39.0	38.6	38.5	1.81	1.82	1.76
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	77.52	75.98	67.34	40.8	40.2	36.4	1.90	1.89	1.85
Richmond.....	79.59	79.40	76.05	39.4	39.5	39.0	2.02	2.01	1.95
WASHINGTON.....	103.18	102.38	99.06	38.5	38.2	38.1	2.68	2.68	2.60
Seattle.....	104.66	103.83	98.81	39.2	38.6	38.3	2.67	2.69	2.58
Spokane.....	111.67	109.87	104.40	39.6	39.1	39.1	2.82	2.81	2.67
Tacoma.....	97.24	97.38	96.38	37.4	37.6	37.5	2.60	2.59	2.57
WEST VIRGINIA.....	96.28	95.80	92.64	39.3	39.1	38.6	2.45	2.45	2.40
Charleston.....	119.88	118.89	114.17	40.5	40.3	40.2	2.96	2.95	2.84
Wheeling.....	93.86	94.74	94.46	38.0	38.2	38.4	2.47	2.48	2.46
WISCONSIN.....	93.17	94.26	97.76	38.9	39.7	41.1	2.40	2.37	2.38
Kenosha.....	90.38	96.83	128.76	33.6	38.3	45.1	2.69	2.53	2.86
La Crosse.....	93.93	94.97	96.18	38.9	39.5	40.3	2.41	2.40	2.39
Madison.....	105.73	105.37	101.70	38.6	39.1	39.3	2.74	2.69	2.58
Milwaukee.....	101.69	103.68	105.93	38.4	39.3	40.6	2.65	2.64	2.61
Racine.....	99.09	100.16	90.92	39.0	39.7	37.1	2.54	2.53	2.45
WYOMING.....	93.14	94.58	93.24	36.1	36.1	37.0	2.58	2.62	2.52
Casper.....	116.10	111.43	114.05	38.7	37.9	39.6	3.00	2.94	2.88

¹Not available.²Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1952 to date

(Per 100 employees)

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
MANUFACTURING.....	2.7	2.7	1.0	0.9	3.1	3.6	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.5
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.9	2.8	.9	.8	3.2	4.1	.6	.5	2.1	3.0
NONDURABLE GOODS¹.....	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.0	2.8	2.8	.9	.8	1.5	1.6
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.1	2.6	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	3.2	3.3	1.7	1.4	3.9	4.0	.9	1.0	2.6	2.5
Logging camps and contractors.....	2.1	4.5	1.2	2.4	9.0	9.9	.4	1.9	8.2	7.2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.1	3.5	2.9	1.1	.9	2.0	1.6
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	3.5	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.5	.7	.7	.7	1.4
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	2.8	2.5	1.4	.9	3.8	3.3	.9	.7	2.3	2.0
Household furniture.....	2.6	2.6	1.3	.9	3.9	3.3	1.0	.8	2.1	1.9
Other furniture and fixtures.....	3.2	2.4	1.5	.8	3.7	3.3	.7	.5	2.6	2.3
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	3.4	3.0	.7	.5	3.4	3.2	.5	.4	2.4	2.4
Glass and glass products.....	2.7	3.9	1.0	.5	4.8	3.4	.6	.4	3.3	2.4
Cement, hydraulic.....	6.2	3.4	.2	.1	2.7	3.0	.1	.1	2.3	2.4
Structural clay products.....	6.7	2.7	1.4	.6	3.5	4.9	.8	.5	2.4	3.8
Pottery and related products.....	2.6	3.4	.5	1.1	2.3	2.4	.6	.6	1.2	1.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.9	2.8	.4	.3	2.4	3.2	.3	.3	1.7	2.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	3.6	3.4	.2	(2)	2.1	2.7	.2	.2	1.6	2.0
Iron and steel foundries.....	2.7	2.3	.7	.5	3.1	4.0	.5	.4	2.1	3.2
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.8	2.0	.7	.4	2.1	4.1	.5	.3	1.2	3.4
Malleable-iron foundries.....	2.4	2.6	.4	.6	4.1	5.5	.5	.5	3.0	4.6
Steel foundries.....	2.8	2.6	.8	.6	4.0	2.9	.5	.3	3.0	2.2
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	.8	1.7	.3	.4	1.8	3.4	.3	.4	.9	2.2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.3	1.4	.2	.3	1.2	2.0	.2	.1	.5	1.4
Nonferrous foundries.....	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.9	.5	.5	2.1	3.1
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	2.5	3.3	.5	.6	3.9	4.0	.4	.3	3.0	3.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	3.8	3.2	1.1	.8	3.8	5.1	.6	.4	2.7	4.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	2.8	2.2	1.1	.8	3.3	5.1	.8	.4	2.0	4.3
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	.7	.6	.6	.3
Hand tools.....	2.1	1.8	.9	.8	2.6	2.1	.7	.5	1.6	1.2
Hardware.....	3.3	2.3	1.0	.7	4.1	6.7	.9	.4	2.7	5.9
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.9	4.3	.7	.5	3.1	4.3	.4	.4	2.2	3.5
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	1.6	7.2	.5	.4	4.9	5.3	.4	.3	4.0	4.5
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	3.5	3.5	.8	.8	2.3	3.7	.4	.4	1.4	3.0
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	3.9	3.8	.6	.5	2.7	2.8
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	5.4	3.3	.9	.4	4.5	8.2	.5	.3	3.6	7.4
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	2.1	2.2	.7	.7	2.6	2.7	.5	.4	1.5	1.8
Engines and turbines.....	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.5	.6	.5	1.0	1.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	2.7	4.0	.5	.6	2.6	2.4	.5	.5	1.7	1.3
Construction and mining machinery.....	3.1	2.5	1.1	.8	2.4	2.0	.6	.5	1.4	1.0
Metalworking machinery.....	1.9	2.2	.8	.8	2.1	3.0	.4	.4	1.2	2.2
Machine tools.....	1.7	1.5	.6	.6	1.9	2.7	.4	.4	1.0	1.9
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	1.3	1.5	.5	.6	1.5	2.4	.3	.4	.9	1.7
Machine-tool accessories.....	2.8	4.1	1.4	1.5	3.0	4.3	.6	.4	1.8	3.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	2.0	1.5	1.0	.9	2.5	2.4	.6	.5	1.4	1.5
General industrial machinery.....	1.9	1.9	.7	.8	2.4	2.9	.5	.5	1.3	2.0
Office and store machines and devices.....	1.9	1.8	1.1	.8	4.8	1.9	.8	.5	1.9	.8
Service-industry and household machines.....	1.9	2.8	.5	.5	3.1	3.0	.5	.3	2.1	2.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	2.2	1.8	.4	.5	2.2	3.1	.4	.3	1.3	2.3
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	2.4	2.6	1.0	1.0	2.8	2.9	.7	.7	1.5	1.6
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.1	1.8	.7	.5	2.5	2.8	.5	.5	1.2	1.6
Communication equipment.....	2.3	2.8	.9	1.3	2.8	2.5	.8	.8	1.5	1.2
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	3.6	4.0	1.1	1.8	4.3	3.2	.9	1.0	2.6	1.7
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	.9	.8	.8	.7	1.2	.9	.4	.4	.4	.2
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	3.7	3.8	1.9	1.0	2.9	3.7	.7	.7	1.6	2.1

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	2.9	3.2	0.7	0.9	3.9	7.6	0.4	0.5	3.1	6.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(3)	2.7	(3)	.3	(3)	11.6	(3)	.3	(3)	10.7
Aircraft and parts.....	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.9	2.8	.7	.6	1.9	1.9
Aircraft.....	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.3	3.3	2.8	.7	.6	2.3	2.0
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	.6	.5	.6	1.5
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	3.0	3.3	1.7	2.2	4.4	3.8	1.1	.9	2.6	2.6
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	4.3	6.7	1.7	1.4	5.4	9.5	1.0	.9	3.8	8.2
Railroad equipment.....	10.0	6.7	.2	.2	17.0	13.5	.4	.3	15.2	12.5
Locomotives and parts.....	(3)	1.7	(3)	.2	(3)	4.2	(3)	.2	(3)	3.3
Railroad and street cars.....	13.2	12.9	(2)	.2	23.5	25.0	.3	.4	21.8	23.8
Other transportation equipment.....	3.4	5.8	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	.3	.6	.3	.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1.3	1.5	.7	.9	2.0	1.8	.6	.6	1.0	.7
Photographic apparatus.....	(3)	.8	(3)	.7	(3)	1.7	(3)	.5	(3)	.4
Watches and clocks.....	2.3	2.1	.6	.9	3.0	4.2	.4	.6	2.3	3.1
Professional and scientific instruments.....	1.4	1.7	.8	1.0	1.9	1.5	.7	.6	1.0	.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.3	4.3	1.8	1.6	4.1	4.0	.9	1.0	2.6	2.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	1.4	1.6	.9	1.1	2.2	1.8	.8	.7	.8	.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	3.1	3.3	1.0	.9	3.7	4.2	.6	.6	2.6	3.2
Meat products.....	3.3	3.7	.5	.5	4.5	5.3	.4	.3	3.7	4.6
Grain-mill products.....	3.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.9	.6	.4	2.3	3.2
Bakery products.....	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.7	.8	.8	1.5	1.4
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(3)	4.2	(3)	1.0	(3)	2.8	(3)	.1	(3)	2.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.0	1.2	.5	.4	1.9	1.6	.6	.8	.9	.6
Cigarettes.....	.5	.6	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	.5	.6	.6	.4
Cigars.....	1.5	2.3	.8	.8	2.9	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	.9
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.6	1.0	1.0	.7	1.3	1.5	.2	.5	.6	.5
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	2.8	1.1	.9	1.5	1.5
Yarn and thread mills.....	4.2	2.8	1.6	1.1	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.3	2.0	1.1	.9	2.7	2.4	1.0	.9	1.3	1.1
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	1.8	1.6	.9	.8	2.3	2.1	1.0	.9	1.0	.9
Woolen and worsted.....	6.3	5.1	2.1	1.3	5.7	4.4	1.3	.7	3.8	3.1
Knitting mills.....	4.4	3.5	1.9	1.4	2.8	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.5
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	.6	.4
Seamless hosiery.....	3.0	2.0	1.0	.9	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.7
Knit underwear.....	3.8	2.3	1.4	.9	2.3	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	.5	.5	.7	.9
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	3.4	3.2	1.0	.7	5.6	3.5	.8	.4	4.5	2.8
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	2.7	3.5	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.1	.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	1.4	2.1	.9	1.1	2.7	2.3	.9	1.1	1.5	1.0
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.3	3.0	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.1	.8
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.7	1.6	.9	.7	2.1	2.3	.5	.5	1.1	1.4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.2	1.0	.5	.5	1.2	1.6	.3	.3	.6	1.0
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	2.1	1.9	.7	.7	2.7	3.0	.7	.7	1.6	1.7
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.3	1.2	.8	.7	1.5	1.4	.4	.4	.7	.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.1	1.2	.7	.8	1.4	1.5	.3	.4	.5	.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.3	.9	.8	.4	1.6	1.1	.3	.4	.9	.5
Synthetic fibers.....	1.2	.6	.5	.2	1.4	1.0	.1	.2	1.0	.7
Drugs and medicines.....	.6	1.3	.5	.9	.7	1.3	.4	.6	.1	.5
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.6	1.2	1.0	.8	1.8	2.1	.6	.3	.8	1.4
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.5	.8	.2	.3	.9	.7	.2	.2	.5	.2
Petroleum refining.....	.3	.4	.2	.3	.7	.5	.2	.2	.3	(2)
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	2.5	1.9	.6	.5	2.9	4.2	.5	.4	2.0	3.3
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.2	1.0	.1	.1	2.0	2.4	.1	.1	1.6	1.6
Rubber footwear.....	4.1	3.9	1.9	1.7	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.5	.7	.6
Other rubber products.....	3.3	2.2	.7	.5	3.4	5.8	.5	.5	2.6	5.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.5	3.6	1.7	1.7	4.6	3.8	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.6
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	2.8	1.9	.9	.5	3.0	3.4	.5	.3	2.2	2.8
Footwear (except rubber).....	3.6	3.8	1.8	1.9	4.8	3.8	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.4

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING.....	(3)	2.7	(3)	1.0	(3)	2.4	(3)	0.6	(3)	0.8
Iron mining.....	(3)	2.8	(3)	(2)	(3)	1.4	(3)	.1	(3)	.7
Copper mining.....	(3)	2.3	(3)	.2	(3)	3.0	(3)	.4	(3)	1.3
Lead and zinc mining.....	(3)	1.7	(3)	1.4	(3)	2.6	(3)	1.1	(3)	1.0
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	(3)	2.8	(3)	.2	(3)	2.5	(3)	.4	(3)	1.5
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	1.7	1.2	.2	.3	4.0	3.2	.3	.2	3.3	2.7
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone.....	(3)	1.0	-	-	(3)	1.2	(3)	.7	(3)	.2
Telegraph ⁴	(3)	1.0	-	-	(3)	1.7	(3)	.5	(3)	.8

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

²Less than 0.05.

³Not available.

⁴Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group¹

January 1961

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
MANUFACTURING.....	3.0	4.2	0.6	3.6	4.5	1.3
DURABLE GOODS.....	3.4	4.8	.5	3.8	5.0	1.1
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2.1	2.8	.6	3.4	4.0	1.5
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	2.1	2.7	.7	3.2	3.1	1.2
Lumber and wood products.....	4.7	4.8	1.2	3.9	5.2	1.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	2.6	4.0	.9	4.3	4.7	1.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	2.2	5.0	.5	3.4	5.4	.9
Primary metal industries.....	3.5	4.2	.2	2.0	2.9	.8
Fabricated metal products.....	4.4	7.0	.4	3.7	6.6	.9
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.6	3.0	.4	2.8	3.5	1.1
Electrical machinery.....	3.0	3.0	.7	3.5	5.2	1.3
Transportation equipment.....	4.1	7.9	.5	2.9	5.2	1.0
Instruments and related products.....	1.2	1.6	.4	2.3	2.8	.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	3.2	3.8	.8	8.4	6.8	1.4
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	3.6	.6	5.1	6.3	1.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	1.2	1.4	.5	1.5	2.7	1.2
Textile-mill products.....	2.3	3.5	1.0	2.7	3.9	1.2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.6	3.9	1.2	3.2	3.5	1.8
Paper and allied products.....	1.7	2.3	.5	3.4	4.3	1.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	.9	1.5	.3	2.5	2.9	1.2
Products of petroleum and coal.....	.7	1.1	.2	2.0	2.5	1.4
Rubber products.....	2.3	3.5	.3	3.4	5.2	.9
Leather and leather products.....	3.2	3.3	1.3	4.6	3.8	1.9

¹These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables D-1 and D-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women. Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
ALABAMA ¹	3.0	3.3	0.8	1.0	3.8	3.8	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.6
Birmingham	2.5	3.2	2.5	.6	3.0	3.6	.3	.3	2.1	2.7
Mobile ¹	9.5	9.2	1.1	.8	12.9	6.1	.6	.6	12.0	5.1
ARIZONA	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.8	4.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.8
Phoenix	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
ARKANSAS	3.7	4.0	1.7	1.7	4.2	5.9	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.8
Fort Smith	4.9	6.5	1.4	1.9	2.2	5.2	1.0	.7	.9	4.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	3.5	5.7	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Pine Bluff	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.1	3.5	3.3	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.6
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.0	4.5	2.5	2.7	4.0	4.7	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3.9	4.6	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.9	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.6
Sacramento ¹	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	.8	.8	.5	.5
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	5.4	5.4	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.4	1.0	.9	1.5	1.9
San Diego ¹	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.2	2.1	3.0	1.0	1.2	.7	1.1
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.2	.8	.9	3.6	3.7
San Jose ¹	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	.7
Stockton ¹	3.6	5.2	1.9	2.8	3.1	7.6	.9	1.1	1.7	5.9
CONNECTICUT	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.7	.8	.8	1.3	1.4
Bridgeport	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.1	.7	.7	1.1	1.0
Hartford	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.4	.7	.7	.9	1.2
New Britain	2.4	2.9	.9	.8	2.9	3.0	.6	.6	1.8	1.9
New Haven	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.3	2.7	2.5	.9	.8	1.1	1.2
Waterbury	2.2	2.0	.7	.7	2.0	2.5	.8	.8	.9	1.2
DELAWARE ¹	1.7	2.0	.7	1.0	2.1	3.4	.4	.5	1.1	2.4
Wilmington ¹	1.3	1.8	.5	.8	1.5	3.1	.3	.3	.9	2.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.3	.6	.6
FLORIDA	3.8	4.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.4
Jacksonville	4.4	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.3	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.6
Miami	(2)	4.9	(2)	3.9	(2)	5.4	(2)	1.8	(2)	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg	(2)	4.5	(2)	2.4	(2)	3.3	(2)	1.1	(2)	1.8
GEORGIA	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.6	2.6	4.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.5
Atlanta ³	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.7	2.5	5.0	.9	1.0	1.1	3.3
IDAHO ⁴	3.5	6.1	2.0	2.3	6.0	6.2	1.0	1.0	4.5	4.7
INDIANA ¹	3.1	3.5	.7	.7	3.8	4.8	.5	.6	2.9	3.7
Indianapolis ⁵	2.3	3.6	.7	.6	3.5	3.2	.4	.5	2.6	2.3
IOWA	2.9	2.7	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.6	.8	.9	2.9	2.3
Des Moines	4.2	3.2	2.0	1.5	3.7	3.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.1
KANSAS ⁶	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.5	5.0	3.7	.8	.9	3.9	2.4
Topeka	1.8	4.5	1.4	2.8	3.4	2.1	1.2	.8	1.9	.4
Wichita ⁶	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.1	5.3	3.8	.6	.8	4.4	2.7
KENTUCKY	3.7	3.7	.6	1.1	5.4	4.6	.5	.7	4.6	3.3
LOUISIANA	2.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.1	5.2	.5	.6	2.3	4.2
New Orleans	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.3	5.0	4.9	.6	.7	4.1	3.7
MAINE	3.5	4.1	2.0	2.0	3.6	4.5	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.8
Portland	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	.8	.4	.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
MARYLAND.....	3.2	3.4	1.2	1.3	3.5	3.7	0.7	0.8	2.4	2.4
Baltimore.....	3.2	3.4	1.2	1.3	3.4	3.3	.6	.7	2.3	2.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.2	3.6	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.2
Boston.....	3.0	3.2	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.9
Fall River.....	5.6	5.2	1.9	2.2	5.1	7.0	1.4	1.4	3.3	5.2
New Bedford.....	4.1	6.4	1.6	1.9	3.3	4.7	.8	.8	1.9	3.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.8	3.8	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.9	.8	.8	1.6	1.6
Worcester.....	2.8	3.7	1.4	1.6	3.0	3.9	.9	.9	1.7	2.7
MINNESOTA.....	3.4	3.9	1.3	1.4	3.0	4.2	.8	.8	1.6	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.3	3.1	4.1	.7	.8	1.9	2.5
MISSISSIPPI.....	3.6	4.0	1.6	2.0	4.2	5.1	1.0	1.2	2.8	3.4
Jackson.....	2.4	4.0	1.7	2.2	4.5	4.6	.9	1.0	3.0	3.1
MISSOURI.....	3.3	4.3	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.4	1.0	.9	3.0	3.0
MONTANA ⁴	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.7	4.5	3.9	.8	.8	2.8	2.4
NEVADA.....	2.2	3.9	1.6	2.8	4.7	4.6	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3.3	4.6	2.2	3.1	4.1	4.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
NEW MEXICO.....	4.0	5.1	3.1	3.6	4.6	6.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	3.5
Albuquerque.....	3.2	4.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	5.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.3
NEW YORK.....	3.9	4.2	1.7	1.8	3.8	5.0	.8	.9	2.5	3.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.2	2.2	.6	.6	2.4	3.4	.5	.4	1.0	1.7
Binghamton.....	2.9	2.6	1.1	1.1	3.2	2.5	.9	1.0	.6	.3
Buffalo.....	1.7	2.3	.5	.6	3.9	4.2	.3	.3	3.2	3.4
Elmira.....	3.4	2.1	1.1	.6	3.1	6.8	.5	.6	2.1	5.5
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.0	3.4	1.8	1.8	3.1	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.4
New York City.....	5.2	5.5	2.6	2.6	4.7	5.9	.9	1.1	3.1	4.1
Rochester.....	1.4	1.4	.8	1.0	2.8	3.5	.6	.9	1.8	2.1
Syracuse.....	2.5	4.8	1.1	1.1	2.6	3.5	.6	.8	1.5	2.3
Utica-Rome.....	3.9	5.6	1.2	1.2	2.9	2.8	.4	.6	2.1	1.9
Westchester County.....	3.3	4.0	1.5	2.1	3.7	5.5	1.0	1.2	2.2	3.6
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
Charlotte.....	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
Greensboro-High Point.....	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.4	3.2	1.1	1.6	.8	1.1
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.7	1.7	1.3	.5	1.8	1.8	.6	.4	.9	1.1
Fargo.....	.8	1.8	.4	.5	1.2	3.3	.6	.4	.6	1.9
OKLAHOMA ⁷	2.7	3.8	1.3	2.2	3.4	5.8	1.0	1.1	2.0	4.1
Oklahoma City.....	3.6	4.1	1.5	2.1	3.8	4.8	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.8
Tulsa ⁷	3.3	3.3	1.5	2.6	2.8	6.0	.9	1.1	1.6	4.4
OREGON.....	4.1	4.7	1.6	1.8	5.7	6.2	.9	1.0	4.4	4.7
Portland.....	4.0	4.1	1.7	1.8	3.8	6.2	.7	.8	2.7	5.0
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.0	5.2	2.4	2.2	6.1	6.6	1.7	1.5	3.7	4.3
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.3	4.8	2.3	2.1	5.7	6.7	1.5	1.5	3.5	4.5
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.7	3.7	1.2	1.4	.9	1.8
Charleston.....	6.2	4.5	3.4	1.8	4.2	3.4	2.3	1.8	1.4	.9

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

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.3	3.5	1.5	1.6	3.8	4.5	1.1	1.0	2.5	3.4
Sioux Falls.....	4.3	3.6	.8	1.6	4.0	5.0	.7	1.1	3.2	3.9
TENNESSEE.....	2.7	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.8	3.7	.7	.8	1.8	2.6
Chattanooga.....	(2)	3.0	(2)	1.2	(2)	2.3	(2)	.8	(2)	1.1
Knoxville.....	1.0	1.3	.4	.7	2.2	2.8	.4	.5	1.6	2.1
Memphis.....	3.1	4.0	1.0	1.5	3.3	5.2	.7	.7	2.1	4.1
Nashville.....	4.0	3.4	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.8
TEXAS ⁹	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.9	.8	1.0	.8	1.3
VERMONT.....	2.3	2.5	1.4	1.5	2.9	4.1	.8	.7	1.7	2.9
Burlington.....	.9	1.7	.5	1.2	4.0	5.3	1.3	1.0	2.7	3.9
Springfield.....	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	2.5	3.1	.3	.3	2.0	2.3
VIRGINIA.....	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.2	.9	1.0	1.8	1.7
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.0	4.5	2.5	2.6	4.8	3.5	1.2	1.4	3.0	1.5
Richmond.....	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.7	2.9	.9	.9	1.3	1.3
WASHINGTON ¹	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.4	3.4	3.6	.7	.9	2.4	2.3
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.9	2.7	.7	.5	2.5	3.8	.3	.4	1.7	2.8
Charleston.....	1.2	1.5	.2	.2	.9	2.6	.1	.1	.6	2.4
Wheeling.....	2.3	3.2	.6	.8	2.2	3.0	.4	.4	1.4	2.0

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.² Not available.³ Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶ Excludes instruments and related products.⁷ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation.⁸ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.⁹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample ^{1/}

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES
Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.