



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 8 No. 11

May 1962

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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INTRODUCTION OF 1960 CENSUS DATA INTO HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Data from the 1960 Census of Population have been introduced into the estimating procedure for the employment and unemployment figures published in the "A" series of tables. For information concerning the effect on comparability, see page xiv.

STATE AND AREA SERIES

Nonagricultural employment data for Hawaii will be published regularly in table B-5 beginning with this issue.

Manufacturing labor turnover rates for Duluth-Superior, St. Louis, and Huntington-Ashland, are included for the first time in table D-4.

Table B-6 now shows employment data for Dallas, Texas for all industry divisions except mining, trade, and service. Only manufacturing data have been published previously.

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$\frac{1}{2}$ Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

Prepared under the supervision of Robert M. Shaw

CAUTION

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

April 1962

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE; APRIL 1962

Note: Beginning with the figures for April 1962, information from the 1960 Census of Population replaces that from the 1950 Census in the estimation procedures for the labor force survey. The monthly and annual changes in the labor force data quoted in this release are based on the old April figures, which are comparable with previously published data. The differences between the old and new data are small (see page xiv).

Factory employment and hours of work showed continued strong improvement in April.

With most manufacturing industries reporting better-than-seasonal developments during the month, jobs in this sector rose by 80,000 instead of showing the small decline usual at this time of year. Construction employment expanded sharply during the month after the usual spring pickup had been delayed by bad weather in March. Trade employment continued to show better-than-seasonal improvement for the fourth consecutive month. Altogether, nonfarm payroll employment at 54.7 million was up 675,000 from March to April, or a quarter of a million more than seasonally.

With the gains of the past few months, manufacturing employment has returned to within 200,000 of the level in May 1960, the prerecession peak in general business activity, while trade is now significantly above that level.

The factory workweek continued to improve in April, and at 40.4 hours was at a level which has not been exceeded for this month since 1953. Overtime hours in manufacturing edged up to 2.7 hours, the highest level for April since data became available in 1956.

As announced on May 9, unemployment declined seasonally by 400,000 in April, and at 3.9 million was 1.0 million lower than a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment of 5.5 percent was virtually unchanged from the preceding 2 months but was well below the 6.9 percent of a year earlier. State insured unemployment declined by 400,000 in mid-April to 1.9 million.

Total employment moved seasonally higher by 700,000 to 66.8 million in April. Nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics) rose by 450,000 to a record for April of 61.9 million, an increase over the year of 1.2 million.

Agricultural employment increased by 250,000 from March and was virtually the same as a year earlier in April at 5.0 million.

The number of workers on part time for economic reasons declined by 100,000, somewhat more than seasonal, to 2.2 million in April, some 800,000 less than at the same time in 1961.

The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, rose about seasonally again in April to 73.7 million, and was 650,000 higher than a year earlier.

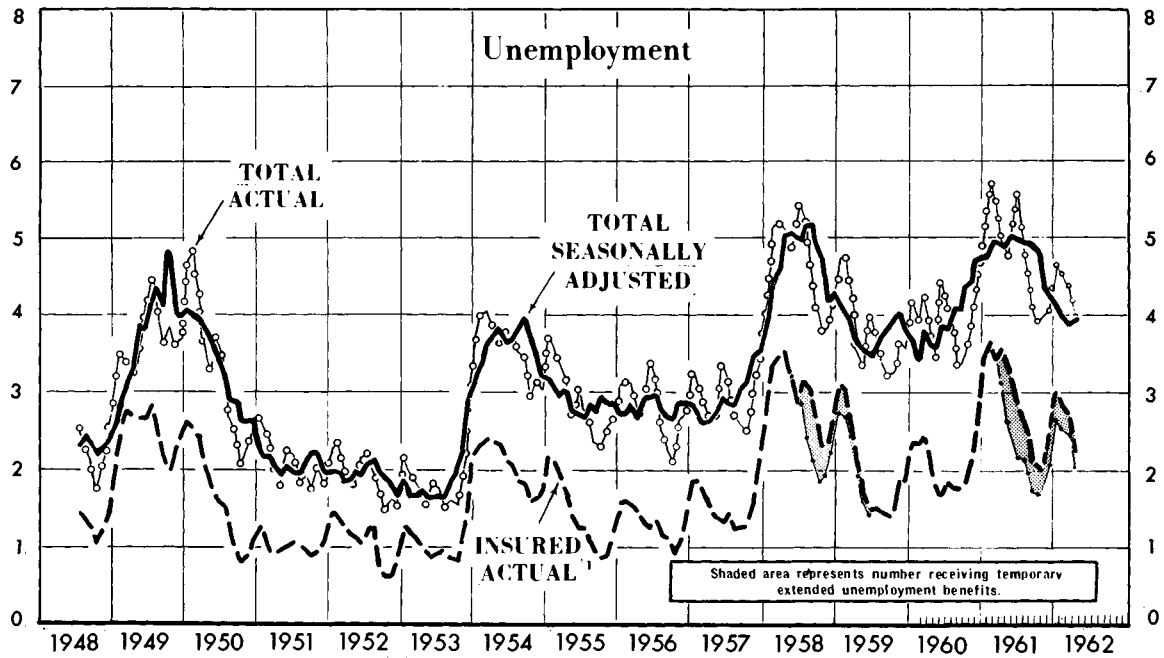
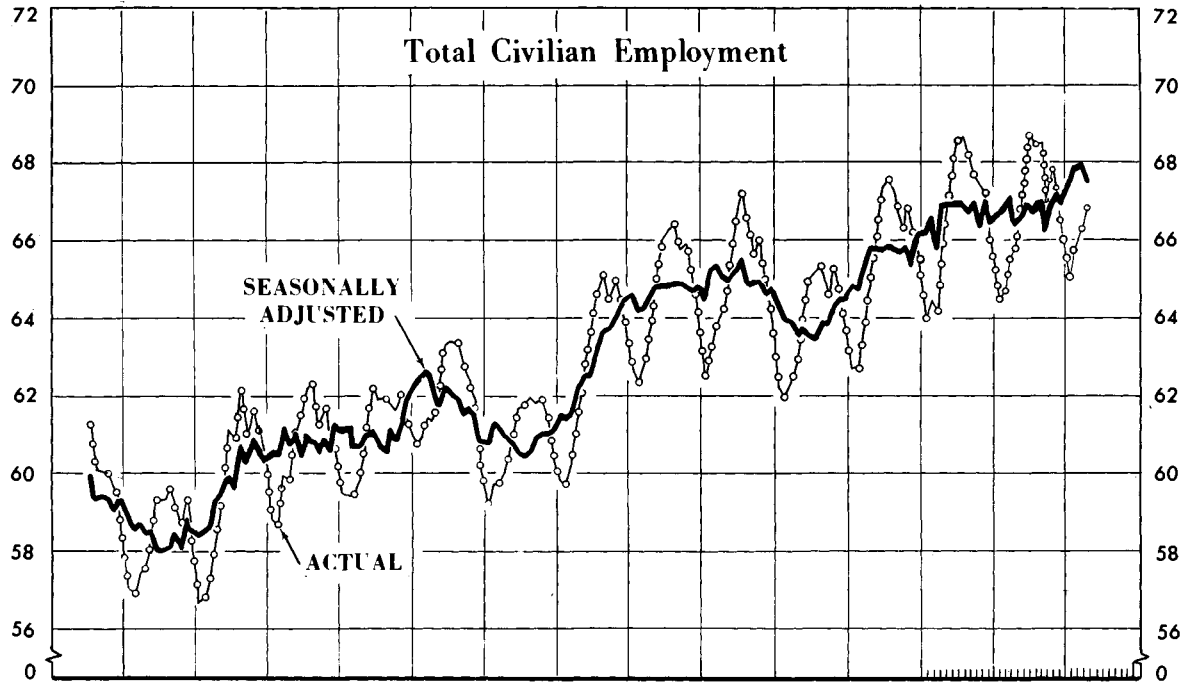
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

July 1948 to date

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose sharply by 675,000 to an April record of 54.7 million. The total was 1.5 million higher than the depressed level of a year ago and 530,000 higher (seasonally adjusted) than before the beginning of the business downturn in May 1960. Better-than-seasonal gains were widespread in manufacturing industries, while construction employment regained its previous month's loss. Smaller increases, which were also better than seasonal, occurred in trade, transportation and public utilities, and State and local government.

Employment in manufacturing rose by 80,000 to 16.6 million; it usually declines in April. The gains were spread among virtually every manufacturing industry, in both consumer and producer goods. Employment in transportation equipment, which usually shows a seasonal decline in April, held its employment level as automobile sales reached their highest point since September 1955. The fabricated metals, electrical equipment, and machinery industries increased significantly on a seasonally adjusted basis, as did primary metals and the stone, clay, and glass industries. In the soft-goods manufacturing industries, the greatest strength was shown in apparel where jobs in April were cut substantially less than in the same month in previous years.

The largest part of the April job increase was seasonal and occurred in other than manufacturing industries. The increase of 240,000 in construction brought seasonally adjusted employment up to the level of February 1962 and December 1961 after weather affected declines in January and March 1962. The job pickup in transportation and public utilities is the third consecutive monthly increase whereas there had been virtually no improvement during the last half of 1961 and a decline at the turn of the year. Trade has picked up 100,000 workers (seasonally adjusted) since January, and has now risen significantly beyond its May 1960 level for the first time.

Half of the 1.6 million jobs gained during the recovery period from February 1961 have been in manufacturing, concentrated in the five durable goods industries which accounted for the major part of the recession loss. These industries (primary metals, fabricated metals, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, and machinery) have increased an average of 10 percent over their recession lows, although machinery has shown much less of a gain than the others. In nondurable goods employment, the increases averaged only 2-1/2 percent during the upswing, but these industries suffered far less loss during the recession. Electrical equipment alone among the major manufacturing industries has risen substantially beyond prerecession levels after allowance for seasonal change. (See Table A.)

The other half of the 1.6 million job increase since February 1961 was in trade, service, government, and finance. Among these, only trade shows any decline during the recession, and this decline was small. On the other hand, employment in service and government continued steadily upward without interruption during the recession, as it had in these industries throughout the postwar period.

In other nonmanufacturing industries, mining and construction are the only ones showing losses (totaling 75,000) since the latest recession low.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

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

(Seasonally Adjusted)

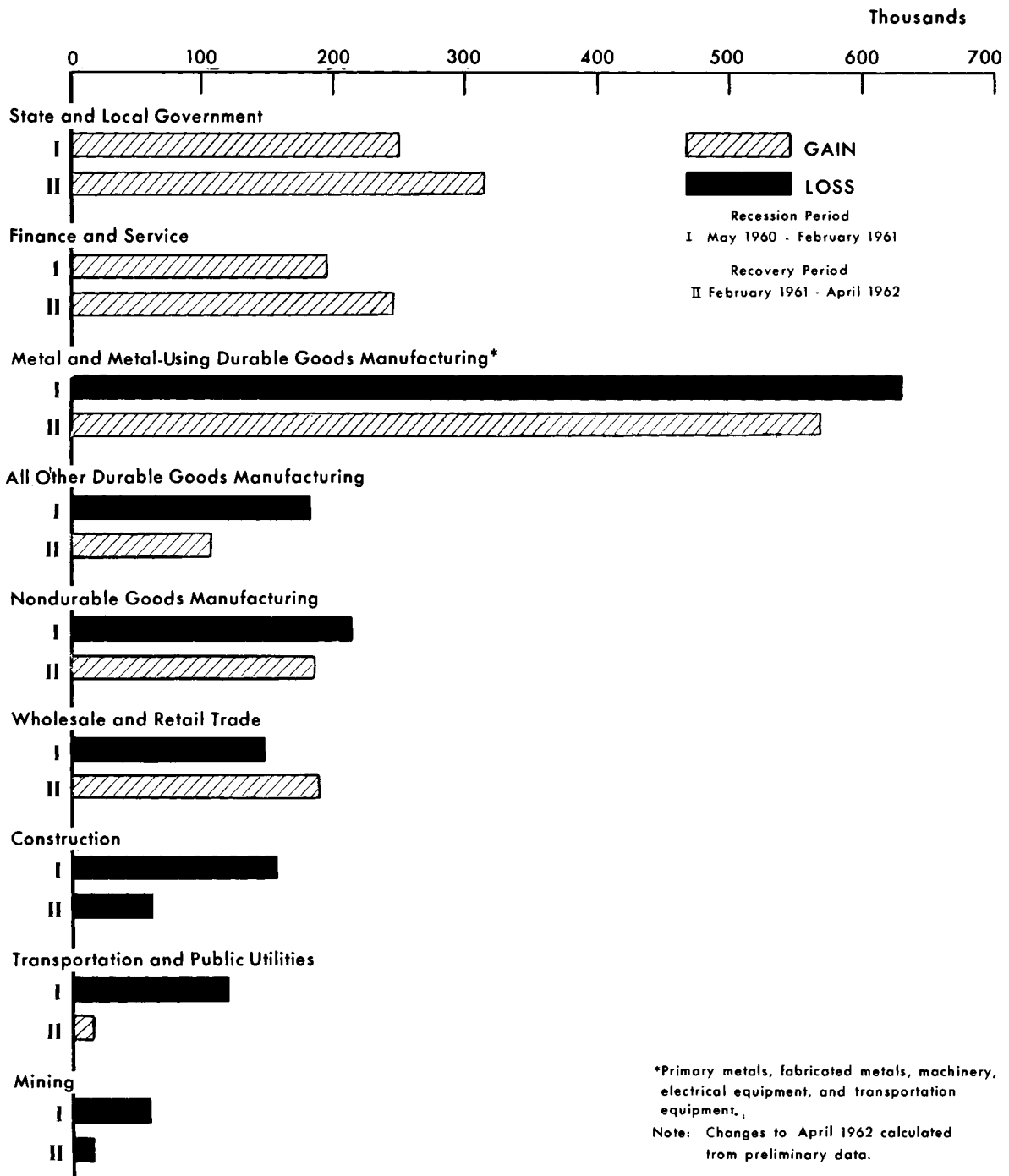


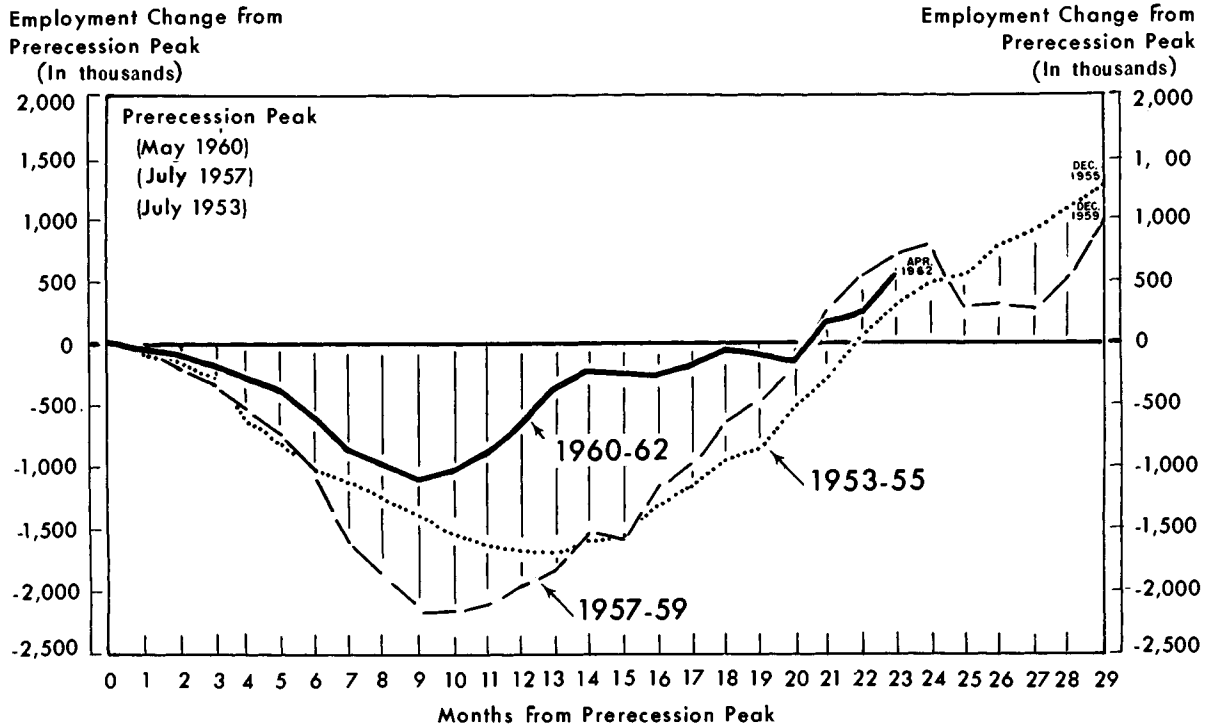
Table A. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles (Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough After 14 months
<u>1960-62</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>Feb. 1961</u>	<u>April 1962 1/</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+1,627
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+852
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+669
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+133
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	40.1	-0.8	+1.5
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,686	-332	-55
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+186
Finance and service.....	9,996	+195	+245
Government.....	8,475	+207	+399
<u>1957-59</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>June 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+2,878
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+1,234
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	+962
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+272
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	39.9	-1.3	+1.9
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	8,008	-555	+330
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+548
Finance and service.....	9,255	+17	+425
Government.....	7,652	+158	+341
<u>1953-55</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>Aug. 1954</u>	<u>Oct. 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+2,617
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+1,098
Durable goods.....	10,275	-1,391	+832
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+266
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	40.7	-1.0	+1.2
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,764	-332	+371
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+454
Finance and service.....	8,037	+244	+487
Government.....	6,601	+194	+207
<u>1948-50 2/</u>	<u>Nov. 1948</u>	<u>Oct. 1949</u>	<u>Dec. 1950</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	45,138	-2,289	+3,961
Manufacturing.....	15,534	-1,587	+2,157
Durable goods.....	8,311	-1,374	+1,850
Nondurable goods.....	7,223	-213	+307
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	39.8	-0.3	+1.4
Construction, transportation, and mining.....	7,408	-778	+937
Trade.....	9,339	-104	+299
Finance and service.....	7,088	+81	+244
Government.....	5,769	+99	+324

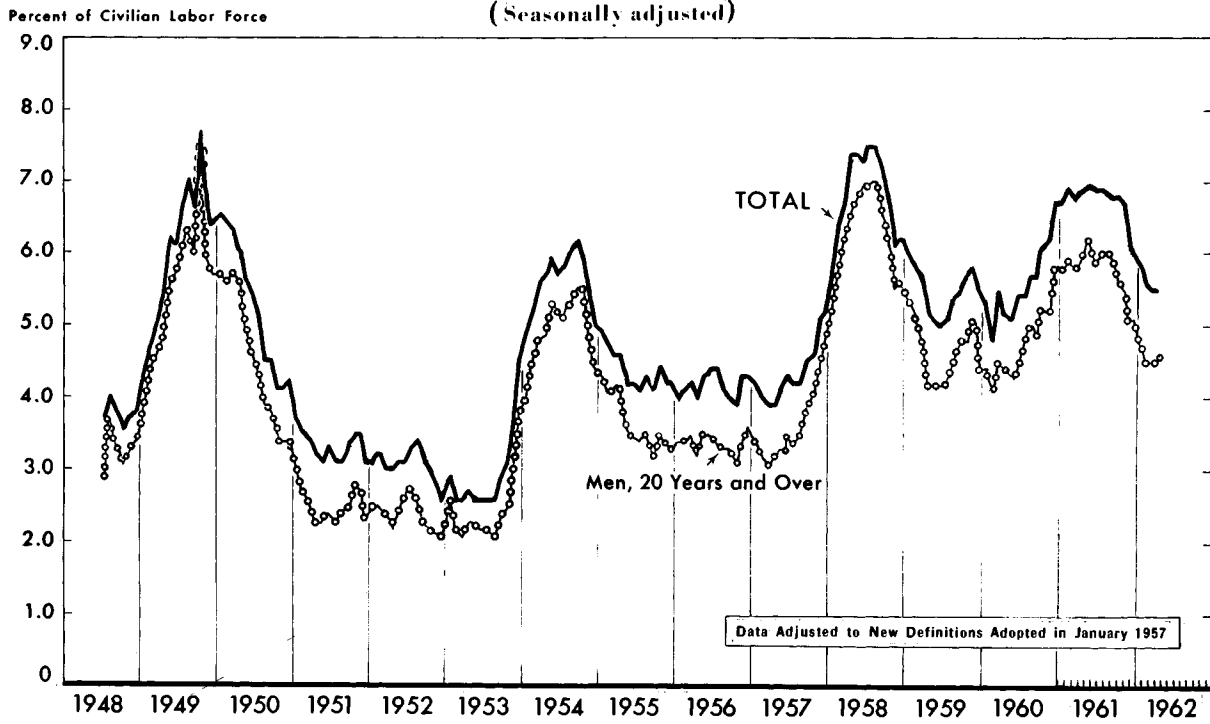
1/ Preliminary

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

CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN 3 POSTWAR BUSINESS CYCLES (Seasonally adjusted)

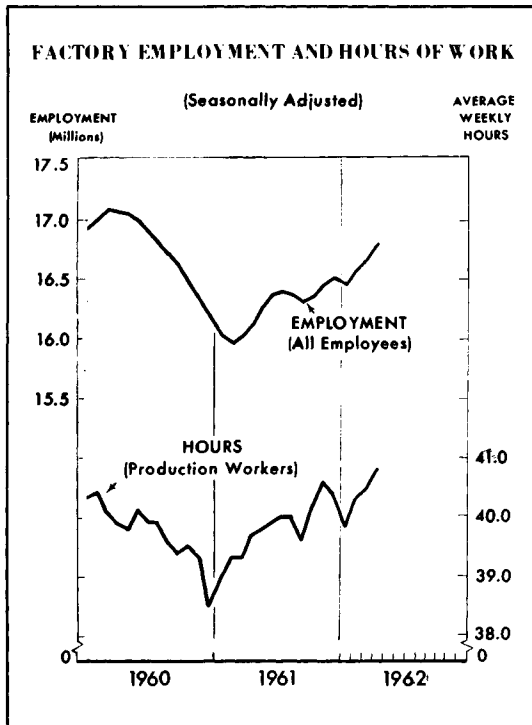


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE July 1948 to date (Seasonally adjusted)



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Increases in the number of nonproduction workers have contributed to the gains in manufacturing employment in recent months. The employment of these workers, who perform the clerical, administrative, sales, and professional work in manufacturing, tended to remain fairly steady at 4.2 million during the period of recession (when hundreds of thousands of production workers were being laid off) and during the early period of recovery. Since the fall of 1961, however, there has been a resumption of growth in their employment; since September nonproduction workers have contributed about one-sixth of the gain in manufacturing employment on a seasonally adjusted basis.



Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek, at 40.4 hours, has not been exceeded in any April since 1953. Better-than-seasonal workweek developments were registered by every major industry except lumber, which reported no change after reaching a very high level in March. Notable gains in the durables sector were registered in fabricated metals, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, and furniture. In the soft-goods sector, apparel and textiles shows the most significant improvement.

Overtime hours averaged 2.7 in April compared to 2.6 in March, and 2.5 in February. A year ago, factory employees worked 2.1 hours overtime.

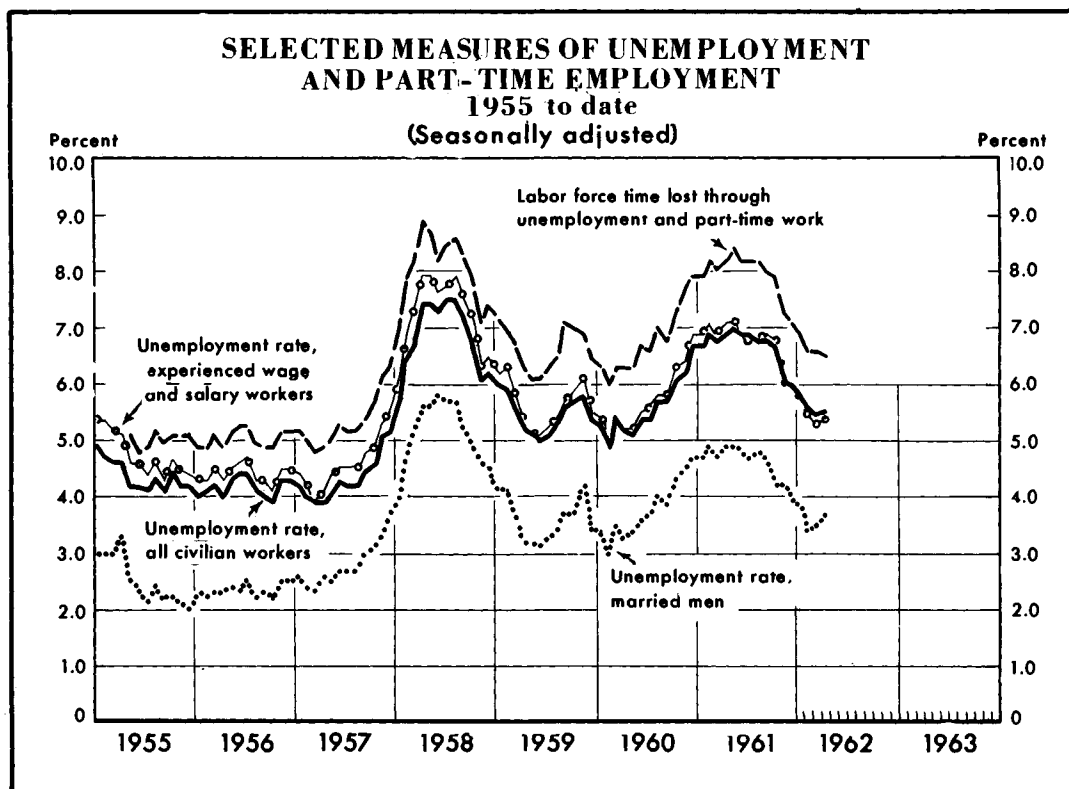
At \$96.56, weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers increased 65 cents from March to April, regaining the all-time high level of December 1961.

Compared to a year ago, weekly earnings are \$5.78 or 6-1/2 percent higher. Hourly earnings at \$2.39 are 1 cent higher than last month and 8 cents higher than April 1961.

Total Employment

Total employment continued its regular spring expansion with a seasonal increase of 700,000 to an April record of 66.8 million. Total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics) rose seasonally by 450,000 between March and April, and at 61.9 million, was also at a record high for April.

Agricultural employment rose by 250,000 over the month to 5.0 million. This increase was less than usual for April. Agricultural employment was at the same level as a year ago, but the number of farm workers in April 1961 was held down by adverse weather.



Explanatory notes to chart:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: For a more detailed discussion of the time-lost measure, see Technical Note on "Some Alternative Indexes of Unemployment" in the Monthly Labor Review, February 1962, pp. 167 ff.

Full- and Part-time Employment. The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules rose seasonally in April by 550,000 to 50.8 million, with virtually all of the increase occurring among men. The 35.2 million men with full-time jobs this April also accounted for nearly all the 1.3 million increase in full-time work since April a year ago; however, relatively few women had been cut back from full- to part-time work during the recession.

The number of nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons dropped by 100,000 after increasing in both February and March. At 2.2 million in April, the number of such part-time workers was at about its January level and about 800,000 below its year-ago level. The over-the-year decline was almost evenly divided between persons who had been cut back from full-time to part-time work and persons usually working part time because full-time work was not available. (See Table B.)

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Age and Sex. Mainly because of the spring pickup in outdoor activities, the number of unemployed adult men fell seasonally in April by 350,000, accounting for four-fifths of the decline in total unemployment. After seasonal adjustment, however, their unemployment rate remained virtually unchanged over the month at 4.6 percent. Following a substantial decline between August 1961 and January 1962, the unemployment rate for adult men has shown no further improvement. Nevertheless, at 2.1 million this April, the number of unemployed adult men was 650,000 less than in April 1961 and their unemployment rate was well below the 6.0 percent of a year ago.

No significant changes have occurred recently in unemployment among women and teenagers. However, in both number and rate, unemployment among adult women was considerably below the high levels of a year ago. At 750,000, the number of unemployed 14 to 19 year-olds accounted for less than one-fifth of total unemployment, but their rate of unemployment was two and one-half times greater than the overall rate. There was no change in the number of unemployed teenagers over the year.

Duration of Unemployment. Virtually all of the reduction in unemployment was among persons who had been jobless for less than 15 weeks. Their number fell seasonally in April by 400,000 to 2.5 million with persons out of work for more than 4 weeks accounting for most of the decline. The number of persons unemployed for more than 15 weeks was unchanged at 1.5 million, but no seasonal change was expected.

Among those looking for work for 15 weeks or longer were 700,000 persons who had been looking for work for over 26 weeks, about the same number as in March. The number of very long-term unemployed was 200,000 below its year-ago level. While there has been virtually no change in the number of very long-term unemployed since the beginning of the year, this group was increasing steadily throughout the first half of 1961, reaching a recession high of about 1 million in July, several months after the trough in economic activity. After 14 months of recovery the number of very long-term jobless is 300,000 higher than its pre-recession levels. Although this pattern of lagging recovery also followed the 1958 trough in business activity, very long-term unemployment is currently some 450,000 higher than in the months prior to the 1957-58 recession.

Industry of Last Job. Unemployment rates in durable and nondurable goods manufacturing, mining, and construction were below their year-ago level this April, and in durable goods manufacturing they were also below the level in April 1960 before the recession began. In transportation, trade, and finance and service, unemployment rates while down over the year, were above those of April 1960. In every major industry group, unemployment rates were still well above those registered under the high employment conditions of April 1957.

New Workers. Among the unemployed in April were 450,000 persons looking for their first jobs, about the same number as a year ago. Virtually all of these inexperienced unemployed were under 25 years of age and four-fifths of them were between 14 and 19 years of age. Over the past 4 years, the total number of 14-24 year-olds in the population has increased by 17 percent. Partly because of the tendency for young people to remain in school longer, the number of 14-24 year-olds in the labor force has increased by only 12 percent. In contrast, the number of unemployed young people seeking their first job has increased by 30 percent, two and one-half times greater than the rate of their labor force increase. All of this increase in the inexperienced unemployed has been among teenagers; there has even been a slight decline in the number of unemployed new workers 20 years of age and over.

In April 1958, the trough of the 1958 recession, new workers accounted for 7 percent of the total unemployed. This April, they accounted for 12 percent. The increase in the number of unemployed new workers has been greatest at the two extremes in terms of duration of unemployment. Both the very short-term unemployed (1 to 4 weeks) and the very long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) have increased by 50 percent over the past 4 years. In April 1962, nearly half of the inexperienced unemployed had been looking for work for less than a month, but 1 out of every 6 had been searching for his first job for over half a year.

Insured Unemployment

The number of insured jobless under State programs dropped by nearly one-fifth (400,000) to 1.9 million between March and April. Preliminary data indicate that the number of persons exhausting their regular State benefits edged down from 170,000 in March to an estimated 165,000 in April.

In addition to the insured unemployed under the regular State programs, some 234,000 persons who had exhausted their State benefit rights were insured under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (TEC) in April. In March the total was 310,000. The sharp over-the-month decline was due to the "phase-out" provision of the TEC Act. Under this provision, eligibility for TEC benefits after March 31 is limited to qualified claimants who had been in compensable status under the TEC program on or before that date.

All but three States reported a decline in insured unemployment under the regular State programs over the month. The reductions amounted to 25,000 or more in five States--California (51,000), New York (43,000), Pennsylvania (34,000), Michigan (26,000), and Illinois (25,000). A large part of these declines reflected continuing seasonal expansions in outdoor work, and a pre-Easter pickup in trade. California also noted recalls in food processing and in fabricated metals plants, while Michigan reported increased activity in the auto industry.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.6 percent in April compared with 5.6 percent in March and 7.0 percent a year ago. Five States--Alaska, Arkansas, Maine, North Dakota, and West Virginia--had rates in excess of 7.0 percent this April. However, the rates in all of these States except Maine were below those for March. In Maine, the start of a new benefit year on April 1 caused the rate to rise. Among the larger industrial States, the rates were between 5.0 and 6.0 percent in California, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and below 4.0 percent in Illinois, Indiana, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Labor Force

The labor force (including the Armed Forces) rose seasonally over the month by 300,000 to 73.7 million, despite the small increase in agricultural employment. About 650,000 workers have been added to the labor force since April 1961 and over 1.5 million workers since April 1960.

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

Work schedules	April 1962	March 1962	April 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	61,863	61,533	60,734
With a job but not at work....	1,822	1,929	1,811
At work:			
On full-time schedules ^{1/} ...	50,807	50,250	49,553
On part-time schedules.....	9,234	9,356	9,370
Economic reasons.....	2,221	2,336	2,978
Usually full time.....	1,050	1,110	1,466
Usually part time.....	1,171	1,226	1,512
Other reasons.....	7,013	7,020	6,392

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

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

Revision in Estimation Procedure

Beginning with the figures for April 1962, information from the 1960 Census of Population replaces that from the 1950 Census in the estimation procedures for the labor force sample survey. The effects of the change are shown in the tables on the following pages presenting data on population and employment status on both the old and the new basis for April. Most of the differences between the old and the new labor force estimates are small and well within the normal range of sampling error.

Population information from the decennial census is used in two stages of the estimation procedure for the sample survey in order to improve the reliability of the results. Since labor force activity is highly correlated with such characteristics as age, color, urban-rural residence, and sex, the sampling variability of the estimates can be reduced if the sample population is brought into line with the known distributions of the total population by these characteristics. (See U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census," Series P. 23, No. 5, for detailed explanation.)

The first stage in the estimation process takes into account differences between the color and urban-rural residence distribution of the population in the sample counties and that of the total population in each of the four major regions of the country at the time of the census. These adjustment ratios remain constant until another census is taken or until changes are made in the counties in the sample.

The second stage adjustment takes account of current differences between the distribution of the sample population by age, color, and sex and that of the Nation as a whole. Each month, the Census Bureau prepares current independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, color, and sex by carrying forward the most recent census data to take account of the subsequent aging of the population, mortality, and migration between the United States and other countries. These are used as controls for the sample results for the month. In effect, the sample returns determine the percentage of the population within each age-color-sex group which is employed, unemployed, etc. The absolute numbers are derived by applying these percentages to the independent population figures.

The timing of the change-over to the 1960 Census material was determined by the date of completion of the tabulations of the necessary Census information for all counties. These results became available in time for the processing of the April 1962 survey. In order to measure the effect of the change to 1960 Census data, the survey results were also tabulated using 1950 data. Since the new population figures show a somewhat different age distribution than the old, the age distribution of the labor force and the employed will differ slightly. However, there is no effect on percent distributions within age groups, or on labor force or unemployment rates by age. The effect on comparability with data prior to April 1962 is so minor that no revisions of earlier statistics will be made. Users who wish to make allowances can do so on the basis of the data shown in the following tables.

Civilian Noninstitutional Population and Labor Force, by Age and Sex, April 1962
On New and Old Basis

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Civilian Noninstitutional Population			Civilian Labor Force		
	New ¹	Old ²	Net difference	New ¹	Old ²	Net difference
Total.....	126,702	126,756	-54	70,769	70,979	-210
Male.....	60,193	60,121	72	46,717	46,790	-73
14 to 17 years.....	6,260	6,412	-152	1,614	1,651	-37
14 and 15 years..	3,552	3,661	-109	591	608	-17
16 and 17 years..	2,708	2,751	-43	1,023	1,043	-20
18 to 24 years.....	7,201	7,329	-128	5,566	5,665	-99
18 and 19 years..	2,376	2,423	-47	1,500	1,531	-31
20 to 24 years..	4,825	4,906	-81	4,066	4,134	-68
25 to 34 years.....	10,170	10,280	-110	9,867	9,972	-105
25 to 29 years..	4,866	4,916	-50	4,715	4,764	-49
30 to 34 years..	5,304	5,364	-60	5,152	5,208	-56
35 to 44 years.....	11,388	11,280	108	11,118	11,013	105
35 to 39 years..	5,775	5,719	56	5,647	5,591	56
40 to 44 years..	5,613	5,561	52	5,471	5,422	49
45 to 54 years.....	10,118	10,175	-57	9,649	9,705	-56
45 to 49 years..	5,313	5,306	7	5,110	5,104	6
50 to 54 years..	4,805	4,869	-64	4,539	4,601	-62
55 to 64 years.....	7,587	7,565	22	6,558	6,539	19
55 to 59 years..	4,158	4,121	37	3,798	3,765	33
60 to 64 years..	3,429	3,444	-15	2,760	2,774	-14
65 years and over.....	7,468	7,080	388	2,345	2,244	101
65 to 69 years..	2,838	2,744	94	1,255	1,216	39
70 years and over	4,630	4,336	294	1,090	1,028	62
Female.....	66,510	66,635	-125	24,052	24,189	-137
14 to 17 years.....	6,138	6,221	-83	957	964	-7
14 and 15 years..	3,448	3,512	-64	360	364	-4
16 and 17 years..	2,690	2,709	-19	597	600	-3
18 to 24 years.....	8,617	8,662	-45	3,974	3,999	-25
18 and 19 years..	2,753	2,780	-27	1,301	1,312	-11
20 to 24 years..	5,864	5,882	-18	2,673	2,687	-14
25 to 34 years.....	11,300	11,314	-14	4,051	4,054	-3
25 to 29 years..	5,458	5,469	-11	1,885	1,892	-7
30 to 34 years..	5,842	5,845	-3	2,166	2,162	4
35 to 44 years.....	12,399	12,355	44	5,579	5,551	28
35 to 39 years..	6,317	6,300	17	2,656	2,646	10
40 to 44 years..	6,082	6,055	27	2,923	2,905	18
45 to 54 years.....	10,648	10,903	-255	5,327	5,455	-128
45 to 49 years..	5,611	5,704	-93	2,809	2,855	-46
50 to 54 years..	5,037	5,199	-162	2,518	2,600	-82
55 to 64 years.....	8,201	8,312	-111	3,222	3,260	-38
55 to 59 years..	4,408	4,451	-43	1,987	2,004	-17
60 to 64 years..	3,793	3,861	-68	1,235	1,256	-21
65 years and over.....	9,207	8,868	339	942	907	35
65 to 69 years..	3,315	3,221	94	566	547	19
70 years and over	5,892	5,647	245	376	360	16

¹1960 Population Census data used in estimation procedure.

²1950 Population Census data used in estimation procedure. April 1962 on old basis shown for comparative purposes only.

Employment and Unemployment, by Age and Sex, April 1962
On New and Old Basis

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Employment				Unemployment	
	Agricultural		Nonagricultural		New ¹	Old ²
	New ¹	Old ²	New ¹	Old ²		
Total.....	4,961	5,048	61,863	61,979	3,946	3,952
Male.....	4,258	4,329	39,925	39,925	2,534	2,535
14 to 19 years.....	486	504	2,209	2,251	420	427
20 to 24 years.....	307	318	3,397	3,445	363	371
25 to 34 years.....	583	600	8,844	8,929	440	443
35 to 44 years.....	748	755	9,899	9,796	471	462
45 to 54 years.....	842	865	8,380	8,412	427	427
55 to 64 years.....	756	765	5,505	5,478	297	295
65 years and over.....	538	520	1,690	1,614	117	110
Female.....	703	719	21,938	22,054	1,411	1,416
14 to 19 years.....	51	52	1,880	1,893	328	331
20 to 24 years.....	25	25	2,454	2,467	194	195
25 to 34 years.....	110	112	3,667	3,668	273	273
35 to 44 years.....	161	164	5,134	5,110	282	278
45 to 54 years.....	159	166	4,943	5,058	225	232
55 to 64 years.....	158	161	2,990	3,024	74	74
65 years and over.....	39	39	867	834	36	33

¹1960 Population Census data used in estimation procedure.

²1950 Population Census data used in estimation procedure. April 1962 on old basis shown for comparative purposes only.

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	10,620	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ²	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.9	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	7.0	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.9	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September.....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December.....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January.....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February.....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April ⁵	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵April 1962 figures are not strictly comparable with those for previous periods because of the introduction of 1960 Census data into the estimation procedure. The change primarily affected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced by about 200,000. The unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. For more detailed information see page xiv.

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 or noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹		Unemployed ¹			Percent of labor force	
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.8	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.9	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.5	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.5	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
April ⁴	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	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	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,794
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,548	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.3	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.5	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April ⁴	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457

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

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

April 1962¹

(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	73,654	56.8	70,769	55.9	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	55,933	35,076	12,077	1,989	6,792
Male	49,568	78.6	46,717	77.6	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	43,475	89	6,062	1,182	6,143
14 to 17 years.....	1,661	26.3	1,614	25.8	317	1,077	220	13.6	4,647	10	4,499	19	117
14 and 15 years.....	591	16.6	591	16.6	119	406	65	11.0	2,962	6	2,903	9	43
16 and 17 years.....	1,070	38.8	1,023	37.8	198	671	155	15.1	1,685	4	1,596	10	74
18 to 24 years.....	7,013	81.1	5,566	77.3	476	4,528	563	10.1	1,635	-	1,444	37	154
18 and 19 years.....	1,929	68.8	1,500	63.1	169	1,131	200	13.4	876	-	830	6	40
20 to 24 years.....	5,084	87.0	4,066	84.3	307	3,397	363	8.9	759	-	614	31	114
25 to 34 years.....	10,689	97.2	9,867	97.0	583	8,844	440	4.5	304	6	91	60	147
25 to 29 years.....	5,185	97.2	4,715	96.9	264	4,205	246	5.2	151	3	72	25	52
30 to 34 years.....	5,504	97.3	5,152	97.1	319	4,639	194	3.8	153	3	19	35	95
35 to 44 years.....	11,558	97.7	11,118	97.6	748	9,899	471	4.2	271	5	19	97	148
35 to 39 years.....	5,902	97.9	5,647	97.8	361	5,053	232	4.1	129	2	7	51	68
40 to 44 years.....	5,656	97.6	5,471	97.5	387	4,846	239	4.4	142	3	12	46	80
45 to 54 years.....	9,739	95.4	9,649	95.4	842	8,380	427	4.4	468	13	8	164	284
45 to 49 years.....	5,178	96.2	5,110	96.2	416	4,474	220	4.3	202	7	4	76	116
50 to 54 years.....	4,561	94.5	4,539	94.5	426	3,906	207	4.6	266	6	4	88	168
55 to 64 years.....	6,563	86.4	6,558	86.4	756	5,505	297	4.5	1,029	14	-	257	758
55 to 59 years.....	3,802	91.4	3,798	91.3	405	3,205	188	5.0	360	7	-	103	250
60 to 64 years.....	2,761	80.5	2,760	80.5	351	2,300	109	3.9	669	7	-	154	508
65 years and over.....	2,345	31.4	2,345	31.4	538	1,690	117	5.0	5,124	42	-	548	4,533
65 to 69 years.....	1,255	44.2	1,255	44.2	243	937	75	6.0	1,583	17	-	110	1,455
70 years and over.....	1,090	23.5	1,090	23.5	295	753	42	3.8	3,541	25	-	438	3,078
Female	24,086	36.2	24,052	36.2	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	42,457	34,987	6,015	807	649
14 to 17 years.....	957	15.6	957	15.6	37	796	124	13.0	5,180	289	4,833	12	47
14 and 15 years.....	360	10.4	360	10.4	15	326	19	5.2	3,088	51	3,010	4	24
16 and 17 years.....	597	22.2	597	22.2	22	470	105	17.6	2,092	238	1,823	8	23
18 to 24 years.....	3,993	46.2	3,974	46.1	40	3,537	398	10.0	4,643	3,411	1,129	29	73
18 and 19 years.....	1,308	47.4	1,301	47.3	15	1,083	204	15.6	1,452	623	790	8	31
20 to 24 years.....	2,685	45.7	2,673	45.6	25	2,454	194	7.2	3,191	2,788	339	21	42
25 to 34 years.....	4,059	35.9	4,051	35.8	110	3,667	273	6.7	7,250	7,132	27	40	51
25 to 29 years.....	1,890	34.6	1,885	34.5	49	1,709	126	6.7	3,574	3,513	15	21	24
30 to 34 years.....	2,169	37.1	2,166	37.1	61	1,958	147	6.8	3,676	3,619	12	19	27
35 to 44 years.....	5,584	45.0	5,579	45.0	161	5,134	282	5.1	6,821	6,707	19	31	63
35 to 39 years.....	2,659	42.1	2,656	42.0	72	2,439	144	5.4	3,661	3,609	9	15	27
40 to 44 years.....	2,925	48.1	2,923	48.1	89	2,695	138	4.7	3,160	3,098	10	16	36
45 to 54 years.....	5,329	50.0	5,327	50.0	159	4,943	225	4.2	5,321	5,206	3	63	49
45 to 49 years.....	2,810	50.1	2,809	50.1	73	2,586	150	5.3	2,802	2,744	1	33	24
50 to 54 years.....	2,519	50.0	2,518	50.0	86	2,357	75	3.0	2,519	2,462	2	30	25
55 to 64 years.....	3,222	39.3	3,222	39.3	158	2,990	74	2.3	4,979	4,818	1	81	79
55 to 59 years.....	1,987	45.1	1,987	45.1	77	1,865	45	2.3	2,421	2,348	1	37	36
60 to 64 years.....	1,235	32.6	1,235	32.6	81	1,125	29	2.3	2,558	2,470	1	44	43
65 years and over.....	942	10.2	942	10.2	39	867	36	3.8	8,264	7,422	3	551	290
65 to 69 years.....	566	17.1	566	17.1	18	520	28	4.9	2,749	2,625	1	62	63
70 years and over.....	376	6.4	376	6.4	21	347	8	2.1	5,515	4,797	2	489	227

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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.

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

Employment status	Apr. 1962 ¹	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961
Total	14,375	14,379	14,423
Civilian labor force	13,938	13,932	14,025
Employed.....	13,366	13,302	13,315
Agriculture.....	587	552	547
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,779	12,750	12,768
Unemployed.....	572	630	710
Not in labor force	439	446	397

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹				March 1962				April 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.0	82.4	53.3	52.8	88.4	83.8	54.0	51.8	89.2	83.2	54.5	54.4
Not in labor force.....	12.0	17.6	46.7	47.2	11.6	16.2	46.0	48.2	10.8	16.8	45.5	45.6
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.1	88.9	90.1	88.9	95.5	87.1	87.3	87.9	94.9	87.2	90.3	85.8
Agriculture.....	8.3	12.0	10.9	12.3	8.0	8.6	9.3	13.0	8.3	12.0	10.2	12.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.8	76.9	79.2	76.6	87.5	78.5	78.0	74.9	86.6	75.2	80.1	73.2
Unemployed.....	3.9	11.1	9.9	11.1	4.5	12.9	12.7	12.1	5.1	12.8	9.7	14.2
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.....	33.0	52.3	37.8	42.0	32.8	51.5	38.1	42.8	32.3	57.0	38.6	44.4
Not in labor force.....	67.0	47.7	62.2	58.0	67.2	48.5	61.9	57.2	67.7	43.0	61.4	55.6
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.9	90.3	95.1	92.5	94.4	89.3	94.8	92.7	93.5	90.3	93.3	92.0
Agriculture.....	3.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	4.0	1.6	1.8	1.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.0	88.9	93.4	90.8	91.0	87.7	92.8	91.2	89.5	88.7	91.5	90.5
Unemployed.....	5.1	9.7	4.9	7.5	5.6	10.7	5.2	7.3	6.5	9.7	6.7	8.0

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹			March 1962			April 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	113,454	54,015	59,439	113,423	53,889	59,534	111,905	53,362	58,543
Labor force.....	63,026	42,074	20,953	62,941	41,925	21,017	63,049	42,156	20,893
Percent of population.....	55.6	77.9	35.3	55.5	77.8	35.3	56.3	79.0	35.7
Employed.....	60,018	40,104	19,914	59,537	39,641	19,896	59,079	39,515	19,564
Agriculture.....	4,268	3,638	630	4,162	3,595	567	4,261	3,658	602
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,749	36,465	19,284	55,375	36,045	19,329	54,818	35,856	18,962
Unemployed.....	3,009	1,970	1,039	3,404	2,284	1,120	3,970	2,641	1,329
Percent of labor force.....	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Not in labor force.....	50,427	11,941	38,487	50,482	11,964	38,518	48,856	11,206	37,650
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,248	6,178	7,070	13,163	6,155	7,008	12,912	6,056	6,856
Labor force.....	7,743	4,643	3,099	7,756	4,661	3,095	7,647	4,656	2,991
Percent of population.....	58.4	75.2	43.8	58.9	75.7	44.2	59.2	76.9	43.6
Employed.....	6,806	4,079	2,727	6,779	4,056	2,722	6,655	4,027	2,628
Agriculture.....	693	620	73	620	548	71	739	640	99
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,113	3,459	2,654	6,159	3,508	2,651	5,916	3,387	2,528
Unemployed.....	937	564	373	977	604	373	992	629	363
Percent of labor force.....	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.6	13.0	12.1	13.0	13.5	12.1
Not in labor force.....	5,505	1,535	3,971	5,407	1,495	3,912	5,265	1,400	3,865

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹					March 1962					April 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	55.9	100.0	7.0	87.4	5.6	55.8	100.0	6.8	87.0	6.2	56.6	100.0	7.1	85.9	7.0
Northeast.....	56.4	100.0	2.5	91.6	5.9	56.7	100.0	2.3	91.2	6.5	57.7	100.0	2.1	90.1	7.8
North Central.....	56.5	100.0	8.9	85.8	5.3	56.1	100.0	8.7	85.4	5.9	57.3	100.0	9.1	83.6	7.3
South.....	54.0	100.0	9.8	84.7	5.5	53.8	100.0	9.7	84.4	5.9	54.7	100.0	10.0	83.7	6.3
West.....	57.2	100.0	5.8	88.5	5.7	57.7	100.0	5.4	88.0	6.6	57.5	100.0	6.5	86.9	6.6
Urban.....	56.7	100.0	1.1	93.0	5.9	57.0	100.0	.7	92.6	6.7	57.8	100.0	.8	91.5	7.7
Northeast.....	56.9	100.0	0.6	93.4	6.0	57.3	100.0	0.3	93.0	6.7	58.3	100.0	0.3	91.9	7.8
North Central.....	56.9	100.0	.7	93.3	6.0	56.7	100.0	.6	92.5	6.9	58.1	100.0	.5	90.8	8.7
South.....	55.5	100.0	1.5	93.1	5.4	55.9	100.0	1.2	92.6	6.2	56.9	100.0	1.4	92.1	6.5
West.....	58.0	100.0	1.8	92.3	5.9	58.4	100.0	1.3	91.6	7.1	57.7	100.0	1.7	91.1	7.2

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹			March 1962			April 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	66,824	44,183	22,641	66,316	43,697	22,619	65,734	43,542	22,192
Agriculture.....	4,961	4,258	703	4,782	4,144	638	5,000	4,298	701
Wage and salary workers.....	1,467	1,343	124	1,369	1,229	140	1,466	1,333	133
Self-employed workers.....	2,763	2,619	144	2,694	2,554	139	2,743	2,617	126
Unpaid family workers.....	731	297	434	720	360	359	790	349	442
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,863	39,925	21,938	61,533	39,553	21,980	60,734	39,244	21,490
Wage and salary workers.....	54,750	34,879	19,871	54,527	34,524	20,003	53,660	34,145	19,515
In private households.....	2,586	294	2,292	2,637	225	2,412	2,515	246	2,269
Government workers.....	8,629	5,141	3,488	8,829	5,238	3,591	8,116	4,856	3,260
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,535	29,444	14,091	43,061	29,061	14,000	43,029	29,043	13,986
Self-employed workers.....	6,464	4,966	1,498	6,359	4,937	1,422	6,441	5,020	1,421
Unpaid family workers.....	649	80	568	647	92	555	633	79	554

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹				March 1962				April 1961			
	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.....	1,994	1,822	1,526	41.2	2,130	1,929	1,556	40.0	2,020	1,811	1,460	42.8
Bad weather.....	104	52	31	(2)	201	130	82	(2)	189	94	60	(2)
Industrial dispute.....	40	40	40	(2)	27	27	27	-	32	32	32	-
Vacation.....	428	413	361	83.7	374	356	275	78.5	394	388	338	82.5
Illness.....	949	883	780	34.5	1,040	970	856	39.5	945	877	749	36.0
All other.....	474	435	314	15.9	487	445	316	18.4	460	421	281	26.7

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)²Percent 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 93,000 and 111,000, respectively, in April 1962.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	April 1962 ¹						April 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total.....	66,824	44,183	22,641	100.0	100.0	100.0	65,734	43,542	22,192	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,046	5,105	2,941	12.0	11.6	13.0	7,847	4,979	2,870	11.9	11.4	12.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,352	576	776	2.0	1.3	3.4	1,281	574	708	1.9	1.3	3.2
Teachers, except college.....	1,793	535	1,258	2.7	1.2	5.6	1,783	508	1,276	2.7	1.2	5.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4,901	3,994	907	7.3	9.0	4.0	4,783	3,897	886	7.3	8.9	4.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,737	2,600	137	4.1	5.9	.6	2,711	2,592	120	4.1	6.0	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,424	6,276	1,148	11.1	14.2	5.1	7,255	6,158	1,097	11.0	14.1	4.9
Salaried workers.....	3,914	3,310	604	5.9	7.5	2.7	3,781	3,183	598	5.8	7.3	2.7
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,692	1,334	358	2.5	3.0	1.6	1,715	1,370	345	2.6	3.1	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,818	1,632	186	2.7	3.7	.8	1,759	1,605	154	2.7	3.7	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,095	3,147	6,948	15.1	7.1	30.7	9,892	3,090	6,801	15.0	7.1	30.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,480	69	2,411	3.7	.2	10.6	2,501	60	2,440	3.8	.1	11.0
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,615	3,078	4,537	11.4	7.0	20.0	7,391	3,030	4,361	11.2	7.0	19.7
Sales workers.....	4,327	2,642	1,685	6.5	6.0	7.4	4,411	2,752	1,659	6.7	6.3	7.5
Retail trade.....	2,574	1,075	1,499	3.9	2.4	6.6	2,550	1,101	1,449	3.9	2.5	6.5
Other sales workers.....	1,753	1,567	186	2.6	3.5	.8	1,861	1,651	210	2.8	3.8	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,586	8,348	239	12.8	18.9	1.1	8,358	8,159	199	12.7	18.7	.9
Carpenters.....	831	825	7	1.2	1.9	(2)	708	703	5	1.1	1.6	(2)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,636	1,625	11	2.4	3.7	(2)	1,518	1,508	10	2.3	3.5	(2)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,097	2,080	17	3.1	4.7	.1	2,021	2,011	10	3.1	4.6	(2)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,045	1,029	16	1.6	2.3	.1	1,069	1,066	3	1.6	2.4	(2)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,717	1,626	91	2.6	3.7	.4	1,851	1,748	103	2.8	4.0	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,260	1,163	97	1.9	2.6	.4	1,191	1,123	68	1.8	2.6	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,752	8,465	3,290	17.6	19.2	14.5	11,388	8,133	3,256	17.3	18.7	14.7
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,283	2,225	59	3.4	5.0	.3	2,321	2,266	55	3.5	5.2	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,622	2,724	899	5.4	6.2	4.0	3,206	2,429	777	4.9	5.6	3.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,223	1,581	1,643	4.8	3.6	7.3	3,272	1,555	1,717	5.0	3.6	7.7
Other industries.....	2,624	1,935	689	3.9	4.4	3.0	2,589	1,883	707	3.9	4.3	3.2
Private household workers.....	2,324	49	2,275	3.5	.1	10.0	2,293	62	2,231	3.5	.1	10.1
Service workers, except private household.....	6,268	2,905	3,364	9.4	6.6	14.9	6,301	2,962	3,339	9.6	6.8	15.0
Protective service workers.....	748	719	30	1.1	1.6	.1	775	748	27	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,781	486	1,295	2.7	1.1	5.7	1,609	458	1,151	2.4	1.1	5.2
Other service workers.....	3,739	1,700	2,039	5.6	3.8	9.0	3,917	1,756	2,161	6.0	4.0	9.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,903	1,401	504	2.8	3.2	2.2	2,024	1,485	539	3.1	3.4	2.4
Paid workers.....	1,817	1,107	710	1.8	2.5	.4	1,243	1,139	104	1.9	2.6	.5
Unpaid family workers.....	786	294	492	1.1	.7	1.9	781	346	435	1.2	.8	2.0
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,361	3,247	112	5.0	7.3	.5	3,252	3,172	82	4.9	7.3	.4
Construction.....	684	661	23	1.0	1.5	(2)	662	662	0	1.0	1.5	(2)
Manufacturing.....	1,012	963	48	1.5	2.2	.2	930	895	36	1.4	2.1	.2
Other industries.....	1,665	1,603	62	2.5	3.6	.3	1,660	1,615	45	2.5	3.7	.2

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
²Less than 0.05.

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 1962 ¹						April 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total..... thousands..	60,018	40,104	19,914	6,806	4,079	2,727	59,079	39,515	19,564	6,655	4,027	2,628
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.....	12.8	12.3	13.8	5.6	4.4	7.4	12.7	12.2	13.9	4.8	4.1	5.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.2	5.9	.7	3.3	5.4	.3	4.2	6.1	.6	3.2	4.9	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.0	15.3	5.5	3.0	3.8	1.7	12.0	15.3	5.4	2.3	3.0	1.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.9	7.2	33.5	7.8	6.2	10.2	15.9	7.1	33.5	7.8	6.6	9.5
Sales workers.....	7.0	6.4	8.2	1.9	1.6	2.2	7.3	6.8	8.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.7	19.9	1.1	5.7	9.0	.7	13.5	19.7	.9	6.1	9.5	.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.3	18.7	14.5	20.1	23.7	14.6	17.0	18.1	14.7	20.4	24.1	14.7
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.3	15.3	.5	37.3	2.2	.1	6.4	15.0	.5	37.2
Service workers, except private household...	8.4	5.7	13.8	17.8	14.7	22.5	8.5	5.9	13.7	19.1	15.3	24.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.5	2.6	2.2	6.1	8.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	7.1	9.7	3.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.1	5.9	.5	13.5	21.9	.8	4.1	5.9	.3	12.9	20.8	.8

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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. 1962 ¹		Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	3,946	100.0	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934	4,085	4,542	5,140	5,580	4,768	4,962
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,527	38.7	1,578	1,520	1,973	1,723	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600
Less than 1 week.....	19	.5	19	22	33	13	17	35	36	18	18	63	29	13
1 week.....	407	10.3	486	365	396	394	407	429	458	390	436	817	420	366
2 weeks.....	456	11.6	380	418	571	486	466	460	486	483	559	853	459	497
3 weeks.....	319	8.1	345	360	585	450	446	414	475	415	459	667	386	369
4 weeks.....	326	8.3	349	355	388	380	389	386	359	377	523	458	378	355
5 to 14 weeks.....	936	23.7	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971	1,012	1,419	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234
5 to 6 weeks.....	243	6.2	280	383	416	317	316	331	236	351	622	343	348	334
7 to 10 weeks.....	386	9.8	464	750	662	513	466	394	402	695	621	502	503	493
11 to 14 weeks.....	307	7.8	576	459	359	306	347	246	374	373	268	303	330	407
15 weeks and over.....	1,483	37.6	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128
15 to 26 weeks.....	764	19.4	750	728	581	572	448	517	497	527	608	647	1,008	1,205
27 weeks and over.....	719	18.2	734	703	672	661	689	723	760	913	1,026	928	907	923
Average duration.....	16.9	-	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962 ¹		March 1962		April 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.6	100.0	6.2	100.0	7.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.2	1.5	2.9	1.5	2.8	1.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.2	.3	.1	.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.6	3.3	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.1	3.8	9.5	4.0	9.6	4.6
Sales workers.....	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.0	5.6	13.6	6.8	14.1	7.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	23.8	7.4	25.6	8.8	26.4	10.3
Private household workers.....	3.3	5.3	2.6	4.4	3.1	6.3
Service workers, except private household.....	11.4	6.7	10.5	6.9	10.0	7.3
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.7	5.4	2.3	5.2	3.0	6.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	13.7	13.8	14.0	16.3	13.8	17.4
No previous work experience.....	11.8	-	11.8	-	9.8	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	5.6	100.0	6.2	100.0	7.0
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.2	5.6	85.1	6.3	87.1	7.3
Agriculture.....	3.7	9.1	2.9	8.4	3.5	10.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.5	5.5	82.3	6.2	83.6	7.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.5	8.8	1.4	8.7	1.9	14.2
Construction.....	13.6	14.1	16.4	18.9	13.7	17.9
Manufacturing.....	25.0	5.5	24.5	6.1	29.9	8.3
Durable goods.....	13.7	5.4	13.5	6.0	19.1	9.6
Primary metal industries.....	1.4	5.0	1.3	5.1	3.5	14.6
Fabricated metal products.....	1.9	5.1	1.8	5.8	2.0	8.0
Machinery.....	1.4	3.3	1.4	3.7	2.3	7.1
Electrical equipment.....	1.7	4.2	1.9	5.3	2.6	8.5
Transportation equipment.....	3.2	7.0	2.9	7.1	4.1	9.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.6	7.0	1.4	7.4	2.7	15.6
All other transportation equipment.....	1.6	6.9	1.4	6.9	1.4	5.6
Other durable goods industries.....	4.1	6.8	4.2	7.8	4.6	10.2
Nondurable goods.....	11.3	5.6	11.0	6.3	10.8	6.7
Food and kindred products.....	3.3	7.7	3.4	8.5	3.4	9.3
Textile-mill products.....	1.3	5.4	1.3	6.7	1.1	5.7
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.3	9.6	2.6	9.1	3.0	11.6
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.2	4.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.4
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	5.2	1.1	5.6	1.2	6.9
Other transportation.....	2.5	5.9	2.6	7.0	2.6	7.5
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.6	3.3	1.1	2.6	1.1	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.6	6.4	17.6	7.1	16.0	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.1	3.0	1.8	2.8	2.4	4.2
Service industries.....	14.1	4.0	13.9	4.2	13.3	4.7
Professional services.....	3.9	2.0	3.9	2.1	3.2	2.1
All other service industries.....	10.1	6.5	10.0	6.8	10.0	7.8
Public administration.....	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

²Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.

³Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	Apr. 1962 ¹		Mar. 1962		Apr. 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	37.6	100.0	33.9	100.0	42.9
Male: 14 years and over.....	69.9	40.9	69.9	35.9	73.8	48.0
14 to 17 years.....	3.6	24.2	3.0	22.0	3.5	30.3
18 and 19 years.....	3.8	28.5	4.2	27.4	4.4	37.0
20 to 24 years.....	9.4	38.6	11.2	37.1	11.6	45.5
25 to 34 years.....	11.5	38.6	10.9	29.1	15.3	53.1
35 to 44 years.....	14.0	44.2	11.6	33.5	12.6	48.1
45 to 64 years.....	23.4	47.9	25.6	45.7	22.0	51.0
65 years and over.....	4.1	52.1	3.4	47.2	4.4	64.8
Female: 14 years and over.....	30.1	31.7	30.1	29.9	26.2	33.0
14 to 19 years.....	5.1	23.2	5.0	25.7	2.9	21.7
20 to 24 years.....	3.4	26.3	3.2	18.3	4.4	29.7
25 to 34 years.....	6.1	33.0	5.2	28.2	3.9	30.4
35 to 44 years.....	6.3	33.0	6.9	35.6	6.4	40.1
45 years and over.....	9.2	40.6	9.8	38.6	8.7	38.3
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	37.6	100.0	33.9	100.0	42.9
Male: Married, wife present.....	39.6	41.5	39.6	36.3	41.8	48.0
Single.....	21.8	37.8	21.8	34.9	25.0	47.0
Other.....	8.5	47.7	8.5	37.5	6.7	51.4
Female: Married, husband present.....	14.9	31.7	14.2	27.9	13.5	33.3
Single.....	8.3	30.4	8.1	29.8	6.4	30.4
Other.....	7.0	33.7	7.8	34.8	6.6	35.4
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	37.6	100.0	33.9	100.0	42.9
White.....	73.1	36.0	75.8	33.0	78.4	42.0
Male.....	52.3	39.3	53.7	34.9	58.4	47.1
Female.....	20.9	29.7	22.1	29.3	19.9	32.0
Nonwhite.....	26.9	42.6	24.2	36.8	21.6	46.4
Male.....	17.6	46.3	16.2	39.9	15.3	51.8
Female.....	9.3	36.7	8.0	31.9	6.3	36.9
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	37.6	100.0	33.9	100.0	42.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.4	27.6	2.7	31.0	2.0	30.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(2)	.3	(2)	-	-
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.5	32.2	3.2	40.0	2.4	30.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	8.4	31.5	9.1	32.5	6.3	28.4
Sales workers.....	3.2	31.6	3.1	24.9	3.9	42.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15.0	43.2	14.4	35.9	17.1	51.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.5	38.6	25.4	33.6	29.5	47.9
Private household workers.....	2.6	30.2	2.6	34.5	1.9	26.8
Service workers, except private household.....	11.1	36.6	10.8	34.8	8.3	35.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.5	34.3	1.8	(2)	2.7	38.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	18.0	49.4	15.2	36.7	18.1	56.4
No previous work experience.....	9.5	30.2	11.3	32.4	7.8	33.9
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	37.6	100.0	33.9	100.0	42.9
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	88.1	38.9	85.5	34.1	89.8	44.2
Agriculture.....	3.6	37.0	2.2	26.2	3.2	40.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	84.5	39.0	83.3	34.3	86.5	44.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.1	(2)	1.4	(2)	2.8	(2)
Construction.....	16.9	46.5	18.0	37.2	17.1	53.2
Manufacturing.....	25.5	38.4	27.9	38.5	33.7	48.4
Durable goods.....	13.9	38.1	16.4	41.0	23.8	53.4
Nondurable goods.....	11.6	38.7	11.4	35.4	9.9	39.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.6	39.7	4.0	28.2	5.1	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18.0	38.4	15.1	29.2	13.8	36.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.4	31.1	15.0	32.4	12.1	33.2
Public administration.....	3.0	(2)	1.8	(2)	2.0	(2)

¹ Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

² Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

³ Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

April 1962¹

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

Hours worked	Agriculture					Nonagricultural industries						
	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
						Total	Private households	Government	Other			
Total at work... thousands.....	64,830	4,789	1,424	2,634	731	60,041	53,225	2,511	8,379	42,336	6,168	648
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.....	19.5	33.1	33.5	25.3	61.2	18.3	17.9	65.6	13.3	15.9	20.1	41.1
1 to 14 hours.....	6.6	9.9	15.0	9.9	-	6.3	6.2	38.9	3.8	4.7	8.3	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.4	11.7	9.9	7.1	32.0	4.9	4.6	12.0	4.0	4.2	5.7	21.7
22 to 29 hours.....	3.9	8.0	5.8	5.2	22.5	3.5	3.4	9.1	2.2	3.4	3.2	11.8
30 to 34 hours.....	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.1	6.7	3.6	3.7	5.6	3.3	3.6	2.9	7.6
35 to 40 hours.....	47.6	14.4	17.1	12.5	15.7	50.3	54.0	18.1	60.8	54.8	20.9	20.6
35 to 39 hours.....	6.3	6.6	5.2	6.0	11.5	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.6	4.1	9.4
40 hours.....	41.3	7.8	11.9	6.5	4.2	44.0	47.5	12.4	54.3	48.2	16.8	11.2
41 hours and over.....	33.0	52.4	49.4	62.2	23.0	31.3	28.2	16.3	25.9	29.4	58.8	38.2
41 to 47 hours.....	8.0	5.4	6.7	5.0	4.5	8.3	8.4	4.3	8.6	8.6	6.7	7.5
48 hours.....	6.7	3.3	4.1	3.3	1.4	6.9	6.8	3.1	4.6	7.5	8.0	6.4
49 hours and over.....	18.3	43.7	38.6	53.9	17.1	16.1	13.0	8.9	12.7	13.3	44.1	24.3
49 to 54 hours.....	6.2	6.2	8.0	6.0	3.3	6.1	5.6	3.6	5.1	5.8	11.2	5.8
55 to 59 hours.....	2.6	4.2	4.8	4.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.2	5.0	2.4
60 to 69 hours.....	5.0	13.8	13.6	16.3	4.9	4.3	3.3	1.8	2.9	3.4	13.3	6.2
70 hours and over.....	4.5	19.5	12.2	27.3	5.9	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.9	14.6	9.9
Average hours.....	40.4	45.2	41.7	50.5	33.1	40.0	39.2	24.4	40.2	39.9	46.8	39.8

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, 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 1962¹

(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.....	4,961	61,863			Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	172	1,822			Part time for other reasons.....	474	1,772		
At work.....	4,789	60,041			Own illness.....	44	713		
41 hours and over.....	2,511	18,863			Vacation.....	3	101		
35 to 40 hours.....	685	30,172			Bad weather.....	381	469		
1 to 34 hours.....	1,591	11,007			Holiday.....	-	11		
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	46	478		
Part time for economic reasons.....	79	1,050			Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	75	830			For economic reasons ²	145	1,171		
Material shortages or repairs.....	-	52			Average hours.....	15.2	17.5		
New job started.....	5	110			For other reasons.....	894	7,013		
Job terminated.....	-	58							
Average hours.....	19.9	22.7			Average hours for total at work....	45.2	40.0		

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)²Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

April 1962¹

(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	33.5	2.7	9.4	8.7	12.7	5.2	11.9	49.4	6.7	4.1	38.6	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	17.9	1.8	2.9	1.9	11.2	6.5	47.5	28.2	8.4	6.8	13.0	
Construction.....	100.0	22.8	5.6	10.9	2.8	3.5	5.9	46.7	24.6	9.9	4.6	10.1	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	9.4	2.5	3.1	.6	3.2	5.7	59.9	24.9	8.1	7.2	9.6	
Durable goods.....	100.0	6.7	1.6	3.2	.5	1.4	2.5	65.7	25.0	8.1	7.6	9.3	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	12.8	3.5	3.0	.7	5.6	9.8	52.8	24.7	8.1	6.6	10.0	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	8.3	1.3	2.3	1.0	3.7	4.6	60.9	26.3	7.9	6.1	12.3	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.6	1.3	1.7	2.5	18.1	5.8	32.6	38.1	10.3	9.9	17.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.2	.3	1.5	.6	9.8	17.7	46.3	23.8	7.2	3.7	12.9	
Service industries.....	100.0	29.8	1.1	2.0	3.9	22.8	7.0	34.9	28.5	8.0	6.0	14.5	
Educational services.....	100.0	22.4	.2	1.9	1.1	19.2	9.4	34.8	33.4	11.1	3.9	18.4	
Other professional services.....	100.0	19.9	.7	2.3	.9	16.0	5.8	49.4	25.0	5.4	5.5	14.1	
All other service industries.....	100.0	40.9	1.8	1.8	7.7	29.6	6.3	25.2	27.5	7.7	7.6	12.2	
All other industries.....	100.0	9.7	1.0	3.8	.8	4.1	4.8	61.9	23.5	6.5	4.9	12.1	

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

April 1962¹

(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	19.5	1.7	3.5	2.0	12.2	6.3	41.3	33.0	8.0	6.7	18.3	40.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.3	0.3	2.1	0.6	10.3	6.7	43.8	36.3	9.7	5.2	21.4	42.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	24.6	1.3	11.2	.7	11.4	5.9	6.6	62.7	5.0	3.2	54.5	51.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	6.8	.7	1.9	.5	3.7	4.4	28.1	60.7	10.3	9.9	40.5	49.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.7	.7	2.4	.7	12.9	11.8	57.0	14.5	6.1	3.5	4.9	37.5
Sales workers.....	100.0	29.1	.8	1.5	1.9	24.9	5.8	28.4	36.6	8.4	8.3	19.9	37.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	10.7	2.5	4.6	1.0	2.6	4.0	53.6	31.7	9.9	8.4	13.4	41.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.3	3.8	3.6	1.5	5.4	5.6	51.7	28.5	8.7	7.4	12.4	40.3
Private household workers.....	100.0	66.1	1.6	2.3	13.4	48.8	6.0	12.4	15.5	4.4	3.1	8.0	24.2
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	27.5	1.3	1.7	3.3	21.2	5.4	35.3	31.7	6.1	9.6	16.0	38.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	44.9	1.2	8.7	5.3	29.7	7.9	7.4	39.6	5.1	2.7	31.8	38.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	32.1	4.4	7.6	6.2	13.9	3.3	43.8	20.9	7.2	5.5	8.2	34.7

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

April 1962¹

(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.....	60,041	100.0	18.3	1.7	3.0	2.0	11.7	50.3	31.3	40.0
Male.....	38,903	100.0	12.5	1.7	3.1	1.4	6.3	49.0	38.5	42.5
14 to 17 years.....	1,064	100.0	88.6	.7	1.0	3.6	83.3	7.4	3.9	15.3
18 to 24 years.....	4,454	100.0	21.5	1.8	3.0	2.8	13.9	44.9	33.7	39.1
25 to 34 years.....	8,714	100.0	7.3	1.8	3.2	1.1	1.2	49.4	43.2	44.3
35 to 44 years.....	9,677	100.0	6.1	1.5	3.0	.7	.9	51.4	42.5	44.7
45 to 64 years.....	13,401	100.0	9.0	1.9	3.4	1.4	2.3	53.0	38.1	43.8
65 years and over.....	1,594	100.0	34.0	1.4	2.3	1.7	28.6	37.6	28.3	36.4
Female.....	21,137	100.0	29.0	1.8	2.7	3.0	21.5	52.6	18.4	35.3
14 to 17 years.....	787	100.0	89.7	1.2	.4	1.7	86.4	7.6	2.7	12.5
18 to 24 years.....	3,442	100.0	21.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	14.8	64.2	13.9	35.9
25 to 34 years.....	3,509	100.0	26.6	2.2	3.2	2.3	18.9	55.8	17.7	35.9
35 to 44 years.....	4,939	100.0	28.2	2.2	2.8	3.0	20.2	54.2	17.6	36.0
45 to 64 years.....	7,647	100.0	26.0	1.6	2.7	3.7	18.0	51.4	22.6	37.1
65 years and over.....	813	100.0	45.9	1.4	2.2	2.4	39.9	34.3	19.8	32.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,766	100.0	34.4	1.6	2.6	3.6	26.6	42.6	22.9	34.2
Married, wife present.....	31,203	100.0	8.1	1.6	3.1	.8	2.6	50.2	41.7	44.2
Other.....	1,934	100.0	17.3	3.2	3.9	4.1	6.1	48.7	34.1	41.1
Female: Single.....	4,769	100.0	28.5	1.1	1.3	2.3	23.8	56.5	15.0	33.6
Married, husband present.....	11,880	100.0	30.9	1.9	3.1	2.8	23.1	51.4	17.8	35.2
Other.....	4,488	100.0	25.0	2.4	3.2	4.3	15.1	51.4	23.5	37.6
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	54,138	100.0	17.4	1.6	2.7	1.3	11.8	50.2	32.3	40.3
Male.....	35,551	100.0	11.9	1.6	2.8	1.0	6.5	48.5	39.6	42.8
Female.....	18,586	100.0	28.1	1.8	2.6	1.9	21.8	53.5	18.4	35.5
Nonwhite.....	5,903	100.0	26.1	2.8	5.0	7.6	10.7	50.7	23.3	37.2
Male.....	3,352	100.0	18.5	3.1	6.3	5.1	4.0	54.2	27.3	39.7
Female.....	2,551	100.0	36.0	2.4	3.2	10.9	19.5	46.0	18.0	33.9

¹Not completely comparable with data for previous periods. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

Table B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division
1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961 ¹	54,076	667	2,760	16,268	3,923	11,365	2,748	7,514	8,831
1961: April.....	53,171	657	2,619	15,904	3,870	11,162	2,724	7,448	8,787
May.....	53,708	668	2,775	16,076	3,891	11,238	2,734	7,510	8,816
June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February....	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,025	640	2,323	16,518	3,881	11,214	2,755	7,572	9,122
April.....	54,699	644	2,563	16,598	3,909	11,406	2,773	7,670	9,136

¹Preliminary.

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
TOTAL	54,699	54,025	53,823	53,171	52,785	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	644	640	642	657	654	-	502	504	518	514
METAL MINING	-	85.7	86.0	85.8	86.3	-	70.6	70.9	70.2	70.6
Iron ores	-	27.7	27.9	26.6	27.0	-	23.0	23.2	21.9	22.2
Copper ores	-	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.2	-	23.8	23.9	23.1	23.0
COAL MINING	-	149.3	153.1	153.3	157.5	-	131.7	135.1	134.6	137.9
Bituminous	-	140.2	144.0	142.4	147.4	-	123.7	127.1	124.9	129.3
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	301.1	302.4	306.1	304.5	-	214.8	215.8	220.7	219.4
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	173.3	173.2	175.3	175.4	-	104.6	104.1	107.6	107.6
Oil and gas field services	-	127.8	129.2	130.8	129.1	-	110.2	111.7	113.1	111.8
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	103.5	100.9	112.2	106.0	-	84.8	82.1	92.6	86.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,563	2,323	2,282	2,619	2,454	-	1,922	1,882	2,203	2,042
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	722.3	719.6	816.6	766.9	-	604.8	601.6	695.9	647.7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	417.5	397.7	515.5	446.0	-	349.3	330.7	442.9	374.9
Highway and street construction	-	202.1	188.1	262.7	211.3	-	172.5	159.0	231.0	180.4
Other heavy construction	-	215.4	209.6	252.8	234.7	-	176.8	171.7	211.9	194.5
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,183.0	1,164.6	1,286.6	1,241.0	-	967.9	949.6	1,063.8	1,019.2
MANUFACTURING	16,598	16,518	16,452	15,904	15,866	12,315	12,241	12,187	11,712	11,666
DURABLE GOODS	9,396	9,333	9,287	8,836	8,775	6,918	6,857	6,820	6,426	6,358
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,202	7,185	7,165	7,068	7,091	5,397	5,384	5,367	5,286	5,308
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	210.1	209.6	207.0	196.0	196.6	97.3	96.4	96.4	90.9	92.2
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	107.4	105.4	102.8	101.5	-	39.9	40.0	39.4	38.9
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.7	52.3	49.6	50.0	-	22.5	22.4	21.7	22.0
Other ordnance and accessories	-	49.5	49.3	43.6	45.1	-	34.0	34.0	29.8	31.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	587.4	573.6	576.7	581.1	558.8	523.3	510.1	512.9	513.5	492.0
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	77.0	83.5	80.9	73.6	-	71.0	77.8	73.5	66.1
Sawmills and planing mills	-	259.9	258.8	263.6	254.6	-	235.8	234.5	237.5	228.8
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	227.5	226.7	231.9	223.9	-	206.2	205.3	208.8	201.0
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	138.3	136.8	138.3	134.0	-	116.9	115.0	116.4	112.4
Millwork	-	63.1	62.5	64.1	62.4	-	50.8	49.9	51.1	49.5
Veneer and plywood	-	64.0	63.4	61.4	60.0	-	59.1	58.5	56.6	55.3
Wooden containers	-	38.9	38.9	40.9	39.9	-	35.1	35.0	36.8	36.0
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	29.2	29.4	30.4	29.8	-	26.2	26.4	27.2	26.8
Miscellaneous wood products	-	59.5	58.7	57.4	56.7	-	51.3	50.6	49.3	48.7

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. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	376.9	375.5	374.1	359.5	357.7	312.5	311.0	309.7	296.6	294.1
Household furniture	-	267.5	266.2	255.2	252.8	-	228.4	227.2	217.5	214.7
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	135.7	135.7	127.6	126.0	-	120.3	120.3	112.3	110.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	67.2	66.9	63.3	64.0	-	56.7	56.4	53.5	53.9
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.7	33.7	32.7	32.2	-	26.3	26.4	25.7	25.3
Office furniture	-	26.6	28.6	26.6	26.7	-	22.9	22.9	21.0	21.0
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	35.9	35.9	34.6	36.0	-	26.5	26.5	25.0	26.3
Other furniture and fixtures	-	43.5	43.4	43.1	42.2	-	33.2	33.1	33.1	32.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	565.5	547.4	543.4	555.6	541.7	454.5	436.6	432.4	444.2	431.2
Flat glass	-	29.7	30.2	25.7	26.7	-	24.9	25.6	21.7	22.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	100.1	99.1	99.8	99.4	-	84.7	83.8	83.5	83.4
Glass containers	-	56.6	55.9	58.9	58.3	-	49.4	48.7	51.6	51.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	43.5	43.2	40.9	41.1	-	35.3	35.1	31.9	32.2
Cement, hydraulic	-	36.1	36.0	40.1	37.5	-	28.3	28.2	32.3	29.8
Structural clay products	-	66.9	64.9	69.9	67.1	-	56.7	54.8	59.7	56.8
Brick and structural clay tile	-	27.9	25.9	31.3	28.9	-	24.7	22.7	28.0	25.6
Pottery and related products	-	43.9	44.6	42.8	42.8	-	37.3	37.9	36.3	36.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	136.3	133.9	145.9	138.3	-	104.8	102.5	114.0	106.9
Other stone and mineral products	-	119.9	120.2	117.4	115.6	-	87.9	87.6	85.3	83.7
Abrasive products	-	31.3	31.4	28.6	28.6	-	18.3	18.2	15.8	15.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,223.0	1,220.2	1,213.4	1,099.1	1,088.4	992.8	990.9	983.5	872.6	861.0
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	651.7	646.3	575.0	563.4	-	532.3	527.1	458.0	446.3
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	578.4	573.4	507.6	496.7	-	474.7	469.8	406.0	395.2
Iron and steel foundries	-	195.7	195.9	179.9	180.8	-	166.0	165.7	150.0	150.7
Gray iron foundries	-	113.4	114.0	108.0	107.5	-	97.5	97.8	92.0	91.5
Malleable iron foundries	-	25.3	25.9	22.3	22.1	-	21.1	21.6	18.0	17.8
Steel foundries	-	57.0	56.0	49.6	51.2	-	47.4	46.3	40.0	41.4
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.6	68.6	65.0	65.5	-	52.8	52.8	49.6	49.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	175.9	176.2	164.4	164.1	-	136.1	134.9	123.5	123.0
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.8	44.9	42.7	42.2	-	35.0	34.7	32.6	32.0
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	56.7	55.8	52.9	52.5	-	43.4	42.4	39.7	39.3
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	57.7	57.8	52.3	53.0	-	45.0	45.1	39.7	40.3
Nonferrous foundries	-	67.1	66.2	58.9	58.7	-	55.8	55.2	47.8	47.6
Aluminum castings	-	33.7	33.3	28.8	28.9	-	28.3	28.2	23.6	23.6
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.4	32.9	30.1	29.8	-	27.5	27.0	24.2	24.0
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	60.2	60.2	55.9	55.9	-	47.9	47.8	43.7	43.6
Iron and steel forgings	-	44.2	44.2	41.9	42.0	-	35.5	35.5	33.2	33.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,110.5	1,101.0	1,096.1	1,044.7	1,034.1	851.5	842.2	836.7	789.6	780.4
Metal cans	-	59.6	58.9	60.6	59.1	-	50.0	49.2	52.0	50.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	137.9	137.4	121.6	124.6	-	108.8	108.4	93.5	96.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.2	53.2	50.0	50.3	-	41.9	41.8	38.9	39.2
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	84.7	84.2	71.6	74.3	-	66.9	66.6	54.6	57.2
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	76.2	75.8	73.0	73.3	-	56.0	55.7	52.9	53.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.2	31.1	29.2	29.3	-	25.1	25.1	23.3	23.7
Heating equipment, except electric	-	45.0	44.7	43.8	44.0	-	30.9	30.6	29.6	29.9
Fabricated structural metal products	-	316.8	316.8	318.1	312.8	-	222.6	222.1	223.0	218.3
Fabricated structural steel	-	95.7	95.4	93.7	92.5	-	70.2	69.7	68.0	66.8
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	53.1	52.9	53.9	52.5	-	37.3	37.1	37.5	36.3
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	89.9	90.2	91.2	90.2	-	58.1	58.4	59.6	58.8
Sheet metal work	-	50.3	50.3	50.3	49.3	-	37.7	37.5	37.5	36.4
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	27.8	28.0	29.0	28.3	-	19.3	19.4	20.4	20.0
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.5	87.2	77.3	77.6	-	69.0	68.8	59.7	60.0
Screw machine products	-	36.7	36.7	31.8	32.3	-	30.9	31.0	26.3	26.8
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	50.8	50.5	45.5	45.3	-	38.1	37.8	33.4	33.2
Metal stampings	-	187.8	186.9	174.6	170.0	-	151.8	150.8	139.1	134.6
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	67.2	65.9	61.9	60.3	-	55.8	54.7	51.3	49.7
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	54.4	55.3	52.0	50.8	-	44.0	43.8	40.6	39.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	112.6	111.9	105.6	105.6	-	84.2	83.2	77.5	77.8
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.9	68.8	65.6	65.8	-	49.3	49.2	46.5	46.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,455.1	1,446.6	1,434.1	1,407.3	1,404.8	1,014.3	1,007.3	997.4	971.8	968.4
Engines and turbines	-	85.5	84.0	81.0	80.1	-	57.4	56.5	51.9	50.9
Steam engines and turbines	-	32.4	32.3	33.3	33.5	-	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.5
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	53.1	51.7	47.7	46.6	-	39.1	38.2	33.6	32.4
Farm machinery and equipment	-	117.4	114.6	124.1	123.5	-	84.6	82.0	89.5	88.8
Construction and related machinery	-	204.0	201.8	193.0	196.1	-	134.8	132.5	127.9	126.0
Construction and mining machinery	-	112.1	110.6	110.7	108.5	-	76.7	75.1	73.9	72.1
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	33.9	33.6	30.5	30.6	-	22.8	22.6	19.9	19.9
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	27.1	27.0	26.5	26.5	-	17.3	17.1	16.5	16.4
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	257.2	254.9	244.2	244.8	-	192.1	190.2	180.9	181.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	70.4	70.0	65.7	66.1	-	48.4	48.0	44.5	44.9
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	89.5	88.1	86.1	86.0	-	73.7	72.4	70.8	70.6
Machine tool accessories	-	40.3	40.0	37.3	37.4	-	29.2	29.1	26.5	26.5
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	57.0	56.8	55.1	55.3	-	40.8	40.7	39.1	39.2
Special industry machinery	-	169.5	169.1	167.6	168.6	-	117.2	117.1	116.1	117.0
Food products machinery	-	35.2	34.9	33.3	33.4	-	23.2	23.3	21.7	21.9
Textile machinery	-	37.7	37.9	37.1	37.5	-	29.2	29.2	28.5	28.9
General industrial machinery	-	215.0	212.6	206.4	206.9	-	145.0	143.7	139.0	139.2
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	59.1	58.8	57.9	58.4	-	34.5	34.1	34.0	34.4
Ball and roller bearings	-	47.6	45.7	46.3	46.2	-	36.8	35.9	36.5	36.3
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.5	44.4	41.4	41.8	-	32.9	32.9	30.1	30.4
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	151.7	151.7	148.4	147.6	-	95.6	95.6	94.2	93.2
Computing machines and cash registers	-	108.4	108.5	104.8	104.5	-	65.0	65.1	63.1	62.8
Service industry machines	-	97.1	96.5	96.8	96.3	-	66.8	66.5	66.8	66.4
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	61.5	61.1	61.0	60.3	-	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.4
Miscellaneous machinery	-	149.2	148.9	140.8	140.9	-	113.8	113.3	105.5	105.7
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	101.3	100.6	97.4	97.4	-	78.3	77.4	74.9	74.9
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	47.9	48.3	43.4	43.5	-	35.5	35.9	30.6	30.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,504.7	1,500.2	1,494.6	1,401.1	1,404.4	1,019.4	1,016.5	1,012.7	930.6	933.5
Electric distribution equipment	-	160.3	160.5	158.8	159.2	-	106.1	105.9	103.2	103.8
Electric measuring instruments	-	53.1	53.0	49.8	50.2	-	35.6	35.3	32.8	33.5
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.5	-	27.8	27.8	27.3	27.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	65.7	65.9	67.6	67.5	-	42.7	42.8	43.1	43.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	174.3	174.2	167.8	167.9	-	119.0	119.0	111.9	111.9
Motors and generators	-	96.2	96.6	94.3	94.3	-	66.6	66.9	63.3	63.4
Industrial controls	-	42.9	42.7	40.8	41.0	-	28.4	28.3	26.6	26.6
Household appliances	-	153.5	152.0	149.4	148.7	-	117.4	115.8	113.3	112.8
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	47.6	46.5	46.0	46.8	-	37.7	36.7	36.4	37.1
Household laundry equipment	-	28.2	28.7	27.3	27.1	-	21.1	21.4	20.1	19.9
Electric housewares and fans	-	30.9	30.2	28.8	28.7	-	23.3	22.7	21.2	21.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	133.2	132.4	125.5	125.5	-	104.0	103.1	97.3	97.2
Electric lamps	-	29.5	29.4	28.1	28.4	-	25.6	25.4	24.3	24.5
Lighting fixtures	-	47.2	47.0	45.0	45.1	-	35.8	35.6	33.8	33.9
Wiring devices	-	56.5	56.0	52.4	52.0	-	42.6	42.1	39.2	38.8
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	118.0	119.2	98.5	100.3	-	86.3	87.7	68.3	69.1
Communication equipment	-	409.5	405.0	372.5	373.7	-	218.7	216.2	197.1	199.1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	132.9	131.1	122.8	123.6	-	87.1	85.3	78.0	78.7
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	276.6	273.9	249.7	250.1	-	131.6	130.9	119.1	120.4
Electronic components and accessories	-	238.0	237.8	225.9	224.8	-	178.1	177.7	163.5	162.1
Electron tubes	-	74.8	74.9	71.5	71.8	-	52.9	52.8	49.9	50.2
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	163.2	162.9	154.4	153.0	-	125.2	124.9	113.6	111.9
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	113.4	113.5	102.7	104.3	-	86.9	87.3	76.0	77.5
Electrical equipment for engines	-	68.7	68.4	60.2	61.4	-	53.3	53.1	44.8	46.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,626.2	1,628.1	1,625.2	1,482.4	1,484.3	1,120.9	1,119.5	1,118.6	1,005.9	999.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	714.6	714.8	613.0	610.3	-	553.0	552.8	463.8	454.2
Motor vehicles	-	286.4	284.0	241.6	241.4	-	210.9	208.4	172.0	167.8
Passenger car bodies	-	60.5	60.4	53.3	55.0	-	49.1	49.0	42.3	44.1
Truck and bus bodies	-	30.2	29.7	28.7	28.7	-	24.3	23.7	22.7	22.7
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	317.7	321.0	273.4	269.4	-	253.7	256.9	215.2	208.2
Aircraft and parts	-	699.8	699.9	664.0	668.0	-	393.0	395.3	377.4	380.1
Aircraft	-	386.8	385.7	357.3	360.8	-	209.9	211.8	198.1	200.3
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	192.1	191.8	181.6	181.1	-	107.3	106.6	101.8	101.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	120.9	122.4	125.1	126.1	-	75.8	76.9	77.5	77.9
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	143.3	142.1	143.2	143.9	-	120.0	118.8	118.7	119.3
Ship building and repairing	-	113.8	113.7	114.3	115.6	-	95.1	94.8	94.2	95.4
Boat building and repairing	-	29.5	28.4	28.9	28.3	-	24.9	24.0	24.5	23.9
Railroad equipment	-	42.5	41.4	34.1	35.1	-	31.1	30.3	23.3	23.9
Other transportation equipment	-	27.9	27.0	28.1	27.0	-	22.4	21.4	22.7	21.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	353.8	355.3	351.9	340.2	340.2	225.1	226.5	224.9	216.7	217.4
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	73.0	70.9	74.6	75.5	-	38.1	37.0	41.4	42.4
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	95.2	94.8	90.5	90.0	-	62.2	62.0	58.4	58.3
Mechanical measuring devices	-	64.1	63.7	61.3	60.9	-	40.5	40.4	38.5	38.4
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.1	31.1	29.2	29.1	-	21.7	21.6	19.9	19.9
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	41.8	41.4	38.5	38.2	-	30.8	30.6	28.4	28.2
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	47.8	47.7	47.2	47.0	-	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.6
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	68.8	68.8	67.1	67.1	-	39.2	39.4	38.7	38.7
Watches and clocks	-	28.7	28.3	22.3	22.4	-	23.2	22.9	17.1	17.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	382.3	375.6	370.7	368.7	364.2	306.2	299.9	294.6	293.2	288.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	-	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.2
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	93.8	89.8	95.9	89.4	-	77.0	73.0	79.4	73.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	58.1	55.3	59.0	52.5	-	48.8	46.0	49.9	43.6
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	35.7	34.5	36.9	36.9	-	28.2	27.0	29.5	29.5
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.2	32.4	29.9	30.1	-	23.9	24.0	21.7	22.0
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	54.3	53.9	50.9	51.9	-	44.9	44.5	41.3	42.3
Other manufacturing industries	-	153.8	153.1	150.8	151.4	-	121.8	120.8	118.7	119.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,691.3	1,672.4	1,673.4	1,697.2	1,688.2	1,103.6	1,087.1	1,088.3	1,114.1	1,104.4
Meat products	-	301.9	303.5	309.7	307.7	-	240.2	241.8	247.0	244.7
Meat packing	-	202.7	205.1	205.7	206.6	-	158.3	160.6	160.3	160.9
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	42.2	42.8	43.3	43.3	-	30.2	30.9	31.0	30.9
Poultry dressing and packing	-	57.0	55.6	60.7	57.8	-	51.7	50.3	55.7	52.9
Dairy products	-	303.6	301.9	311.1	308.2	-	152.9	151.6	162.9	160.0
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	31.7	30.8	34.3	33.0	-	16.6	15.9	18.9	17.6
Fluid milk	-	216.2	216.0	220.4	220.1	-	94.2	94.3	101.6	101.6
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	186.0	187.5	196.0	189.6	-	149.0	151.0	160.0	153.6
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	31.3	31.5	30.8	31.8	-	27.4	27.7	27.2	28.0
Canned food, except sea foods	-	97.4	98.3	102.9	97.5	-	74.4	75.4	80.2	74.7
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	30.9	31.2	37.0	34.4	-	26.7	27.2	32.9	30.4
Grain mill products	-	124.5	124.6	125.0	125.3	-	86.1	86.3	86.4	86.7
Flour and other grain mill products	-	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.7	-	24.7	24.9	24.5	24.9
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	49.2	49.5	50.6	50.3	-	33.1	33.3	34.2	34.0
Bakery products	-	300.9	302.0	302.3	303.3	-	171.2	171.1	171.3	171.7
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	257.0	259.0	259.9	260.8	-	135.2	136.0	137.2	137.4
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.9	43.0	42.4	42.5	-	36.0	35.1	34.1	34.3
Sugar	-	25.6	27.6	31.4	29.7	-	20.0	22.0	25.7	23.8
Confectionery and related products	-	77.2	78.0	72.4	77.7	-	61.1	61.8	55.6	60.2
Candy and other confectionery products	-	62.7	63.6	58.5	63.3	-	50.5	51.3	45.4	49.6
Beverages	-	211.8	207.8	210.9	208.5	-	110.6	107.0	111.9	110.1
Malt liquors	-	68.2	66.1	69.6	68.1	-	45.2	43.0	46.4	45.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	105.6	105.3	103.9	102.5	-	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	140.9	140.5	138.4	138.2	-	96.0	95.7	93.3	93.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	76.9	81.3	86.4	78.7	83.3	65.3	69.9	75.1	68.0	72.4
Cigarettes	-	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.7	-	30.8	30.8	31.3	31.5
Cigars	-	23.6	23.6	25.0	25.7	-	21.9	22.0	23.2	23.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	884.6	881.6	880.0	871.3	865.7	796.6	794.2	792.9	784.9	779.0
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	248.5	249.3	250.5	251.2	-	231.4	232.2	233.9	234.7
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	69.7	70.0	68.7	68.9	-	63.2	63.4	62.1	62.4
Weaving and finishing broad woollens	-	51.5	51.5	52.3	51.1	-	45.9	45.7	46.0	45.1
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.6	27.5	26.2	25.9	-	24.2	24.2	22.8	22.4
Knitting	-	209.2	206.7	209.4	204.7	-	188.5	186.3	189.2	184.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	32.9	32.4	34.2	34.4	-	29.6	29.2	30.8	31.1
Seamless hosiery	-	67.9	68.4	68.9	68.2	-	63.0	63.5	64.1	63.4
Knit outerwear	-	59.3	56.7	56.5	52.7	-	52.4	50.0	50.1	46.2
Knit underwear	-	31.6	31.7	31.0	30.9	-	28.2	28.3	27.5	27.3
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	72.3	71.8	70.6	70.4	-	61.9	61.8	60.8	60.6
Floor covering	-	34.0	34.3	32.1	33.8	-	28.4	28.6	26.9	28.4
Yarn and thread	-	102.9	103.2	98.7	98.4	-	95.3	95.4	91.3	90.8
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	65.9	65.7	62.8	61.3	-	55.4	55.3	51.9	50.3

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. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,230.5	1,240.4	1,227.5	1,178.5	1,213.7	1,094.7	1,104.7	1,093.1	1,045.8	1,082.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	116.9	117.2	112.2	117.9	-	104.8	105.2	99.8	105.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	317.6	314.1	295.7	295.9	-	288.0	285.2	267.4	268.1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	120.6	119.4	114.2	114.3	-	108.2	107.3	102.6	102.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	54.7	54.3	52.1	51.9	-	51.5	51.2	49.1	48.9
Work clothing	-	76.5	75.3	70.8	70.1	-	68.8	67.8	63.5	63.1
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	362.2	356.2	351.1	370.3	-	327.1	320.8	316.5	335.7
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	39.9	39.3	39.1	39.8	-	36.7	36.1	36.1	36.8
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	181.1	177.2	196.3	191.6	-	163.4	159.4	177.9	173.9
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	81.4	81.2	58.7	81.7	-	73.4	72.9	51.6	73.9
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	59.8	58.5	57.0	57.2	-	53.6	52.4	50.9	51.1
Women's and children's undergarments	-	121.5	119.9	116.3	116.2	-	107.6	106.1	103.4	103.4
Women's and children's underwear	-	80.5	79.3	77.0	76.9	-	73.9	72.7	70.7	70.8
Corsets and allied garments	-	41.0	40.6	39.3	39.3	-	33.7	33.4	32.7	32.6
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	41.2	40.2	31.4	40.2	-	37.2	36.4	27.5	36.3
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	78.5	77.9	69.2	73.8	-	70.4	69.4	61.5	65.8
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.1	35.3	32.8	34.1	-	31.5	31.3	28.8	30.2
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.7	-	57.4	57.9	57.0	57.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	136.0	135.3	136.1	132.7	-	112.2	112.1	112.7	109.5
Housefurnishings	-	55.4	54.8	52.2	53.0	-	46.7	46.2	43.8	44.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	596.2	593.9	590.2	581.1	580.1	473.4	470.8	467.8	462.1	460.8
Paper and pulp	-	224.6	223.8	221.7	221.5	-	181.2	180.5	179.2	178.8
Paperboard	-	66.1	65.4	67.0	67.2	-	53.1	52.5	54.2	54.3
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	127.3	126.5	122.8	122.1	-	96.0	95.5	93.8	93.1
Bags, except textile bags	-	30.9	30.8	29.4	29.5	-	24.8	24.6	23.6	23.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	175.9	174.5	169.6	169.3	-	140.5	139.3	134.9	134.6
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	68.4	68.5	67.0	66.9	-	56.3	56.3	55.1	54.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	71.6	70.7	67.9	67.9	-	54.8	54.1	51.5	51.4
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	932.7	930.1	926.6	921.3	924.5	597.2	595.6	593.2	592.2	594.3
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	341.2	339.9	337.7	337.4	-	176.3	175.6	175.1	174.5
Periodical publishing and printing	-	69.6	69.9	71.4	72.2	-	28.8	28.9	30.3	30.7
Books	-	74.6	74.1	72.3	72.0	-	45.6	45.2	43.8	43.7
Commercial printing	-	291.4	290.7	288.3	289.9	-	230.3	229.9	228.5	229.9
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	200.9	200.8	198.8	200.7	-	159.7	159.6	158.1	159.8
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.9	79.4	79.6	79.7	-	61.7	61.5	61.9	62.1
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.3	46.6	46.4	47.0	-	38.1	37.5	37.3	37.7
Other publishing and printing industries	-	106.0	105.4	105.2	106.0	-	76.5	76.1	77.2	77.8
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	851.8	842.5	838.4	830.9	823.1	525.7	517.4	512.5	508.7	502.0
Industrial chemicals	-	284.8	284.6	282.4	282.0	-	165.6	164.9	162.7	162.7
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	158.3	158.1	150.3	149.1	-	108.1	107.9	100.9	100.0
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	76.3	76.2	72.7	72.4	-	49.6	49.5	46.6	46.4
Synthetic fibers	-	70.1	70.1	67.3	66.5	-	50.5	50.5	47.4	46.8
Drugs	-	108.0	108.3	105.3	105.2	-	59.1	59.0	57.3	57.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	79.9	79.7	77.3	77.3	-	42.1	41.9	40.4	40.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	96.3	95.4	95.3	94.0	-	58.2	57.2	57.6	56.3
Soap and detergents	-	36.6	36.5	35.6	35.1	-	25.5	25.2	24.5	23.9
Toilet preparations	-	35.1	34.4	33.8	33.3	-	21.6	21.0	20.5	20.2
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	61.6	61.5	62.0	61.3	-	35.2	34.9	35.2	34.2
Agricultural chemicals	-	48.0	45.1	54.5	51.1	-	34.1	31.4	40.5	37.3
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	38.4	35.9	44.8	41.6	-	28.6	26.3	35.0	32.0
Other chemical products	-	85.5	85.4	81.1	80.4	-	57.1	57.2	54.5	54.1
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	197.9	197.1	197.6	204.0	202.4	128.0	127.2	127.4	131.0	129.7
Petroleum refining	-	165.0	165.2	172.1	171.8	-	105.1	105.0	108.4	108.4
Other petroleum and coal products	-	32.1	32.4	31.9	30.6	-	22.1	22.4	22.6	21.3
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	383.1	381.7	381.3	351.6	349.2	297.1	295.0	294.9	267.8	265.5
Tires and inner tubes	-	102.9	103.3	98.6	99.2	-	74.8	75.1	70.7	71.3
Other rubber products	-	156.8	157.1	143.0	141.7	-	123.6	124.2	111.5	110.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	122.0	120.9	110.0	108.3	-	96.6	95.6	85.6	84.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	357.2	363.5	363.5	353.5	360.9	315.6	321.9	322.0	311.2	318.2
Leather tanning and finishing	-	32.6	33.1	32.5	32.3	-	28.6	29.1	28.3	28.0
Footwear, except rubber	-	241.7	241.6	235.1	241.3	-	216.6	216.7	209.4	215.4
Other leather products	-	89.2	88.8	85.9	87.3	-	76.7	76.2	73.5	74.8

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,909	3,881	3,863	3,870	3,872	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	802.5	799.2	808.9	807.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	702.0	698.9	708.1	706.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	262.9	267.4	272.7	278.3	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	83.0	88.6	92.1	92.0	-	78.7	84.1	87.3	87.1
Taxicabs	-	109.6	109.3	109.8	116.9	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	46.9	46.5	47.5	46.6	-	43.5	43.3	44.3	43.5
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	880.7	872.2	837.1	840.4	-	803.1	795.2	764.1	763.2
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	203.7	200.9	193.6	190.9	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	181.0	179.4	171.5	169.4	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	21.3	21.3	22.2	22.1	-	18.1	18.1	18.8	18.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	295.8	289.3	303.3	297.9	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	814.2	812.9	827.6	828.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	685.2	684.3	695.7	696.8	-	557.3	557.3	569.9	571.3
Telegraph communication	-	36.5	36.4	36.9	37.0	-	26.7	26.4	26.8	26.8
Radio and television broadcasting	-	90.6	90.3	93.1	92.6	-	76.2	76.0	78.8	78.0
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	600.1	600.2	604.1	606.5	-	526.8	527.4	533.2	536.0
Electric companies and systems	-	247.6	247.7	251.4	251.5	-	211.6	212.3	216.2	216.6
Gas companies and systems	-	150.7	150.9	148.2	151.8	-	133.6	133.8	132.3	135.3
Combined utility systems	-	172.3	172.2	174.4	173.7	-	156.1	155.9	158.7	158.4
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	29.5	29.4	30.1	29.5	-	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,406	11,214	11,188	11,162	11,101	-	8,584	8,575	8,549	8,554
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,026	3,021	3,021	2,955	2,964	-	2,591	2,592	2,550	2,559
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	219.8	219.3	213.7	211.9	-	185.2	184.9	180.6	178.9
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	191.6	190.6	185.3	185.1	-	160.5	159.5	156.8	156.9
Dry goods and apparel	-	131.9	131.0	129.2	129.1	-	110.3	109.8	110.7	110.8
Groceries and related products	-	491.1	488.9	484.8	489.9	-	434.6	433.3	429.1	434.6
Electrical goods	-	209.1	207.8	203.2	204.3	-	183.1	181.9	178.2	179.2
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	141.4	141.1	142.1	141.6	-	122.3	122.0	123.7	123.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	497.0	493.6	476.8	477.4	-	423.1	420.4	408.0	408.8
RETAIL TRADE²	8,380	8,193	8,167	8,207	8,137	-	5,993	5,983	5,999	5,995
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,457.0	1,443.2	1,468.6	1,463.9	-	1,334.3	1,321.5	1,347.1	1,346.9
Department stores	-	857.4	850.8	859.5	857.7	-	783.7	777.7	787.9	787.1
Limited price variety stores	-	302.7	295.3	313.5	311.1	-	282.3	275.1	291.2	292.1
FOOD STORES	-	1,361.7	1,366.5	1,349.2	1,352.5	-	1,272.9	1,277.9	1,265.4	1,268.4
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,195.9	1,195.0	1,180.1	1,181.7	-	1,115.4	1,114.4	1,103.8	1,104.7
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	625.5	617.7	625.9	630.7	-	565.1	557.8	568.5	574.0
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	102.5	105.0	101.5	102.8	-	92.8	95.3	92.0	93.2
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	240.8	236.1	241.1	240.0	-	218.2	213.9	220.4	219.8
Family clothing stores	-	95.3	95.1	91.8	92.8	-	87.8	88.7	84.9	85.9
Shoe stores	-	110.2	108.0	114.7	115.9	-	97.5	95.2	102.0	103.1
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	408.1	410.3	399.4	400.2	-	363.9	365.7	358.1	358.9
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,582.2	1,571.8	1,617.3	1,558.2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,758.9	2,757.9	2,746.5	2,731.8	-	2,456.4	2,460.1	2,460.2	2,446.9
Motor vehicle dealers	-	666.1	663.8	656.0	657.1	-	580.1	579.8	576.4	578.4
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	126.2	125.2	134.5	129.9	-	106.1	104.9	114.5	109.7
Drug stores	-	375.3	374.0	366.6	367.3	-	349.3	348.8	342.9	344.3

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. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,773	2,755	2,749	2,724	2,710	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	702.9	701.5	688.0	687.9	-	596.6	595.4	585.0	585.1
Crédit agencies other than banks	-	264.4	264.2	262.2	261.4	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	83.0	82.8	76.6	75.6	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	141.7	141.8	147.5	147.8	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	133.2	132.5	123.3	119.7	-	124.1	123.5	115.7	112.1
Insurance carriers	-	860.7	859.2	853.8	853.4	-	776.9	776.8	774.6	774.1
Life insurance	-	470.0	469.4	467.8	467.3	-	427.6	428.2	428.5	427.6
Accident and health insurance	-	52.1	51.9	51.5	51.2	-	46.8	46.6	46.3	46.1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	296.8	296.0	293.6	293.9	-	265.9	265.2	263.8	264.4
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	198.5	198.7	198.5	197.9	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	520.5	518.2	522.5	513.6	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	27.0	25.5	32.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.7	74.8	76.0	76.2	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,670	7,572	7,545	7,448	7,359	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	566.5	563.0	551.8	537.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	524.8	521.9	506.6	495.6	-	494.8	491.9	480.4	469.6
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	496.2	496.2	506.8	504.6	-	361.0	360.7	374.5	373.1
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising	-	111.2	110.0	110.7	110.5	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	170.2	167.0	187.9	181.5	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	39.6	39.9	42.8	45.9	-	25.5	25.5	27.7	29.4
Motion picture theaters and services	-	130.6	127.1	145.1	135.6	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals	-	1,167.8	1,166.8	1,130.1	1,130.2	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,136	9,122	9,102	8,787	8,769	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ³	2,298	2,294	2,289	2,233	2,221	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,264.8	2,259.8	2,205.0	2,193.3	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	956.7	956.9	935.6	933.7	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	578.7	578.2	572.2	567.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	729.4	724.7	697.2	691.7	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.5	23.4	22.9	22.6	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,838	6,828	6,813	6,554	6,548	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,710.9	1,707.1	1,668.7	1,661.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,116.7	5,106.3	4,885.1	4,886.6	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,456.9	3,451.5	3,232.0	3,234.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,370.7	3,361.9	3,321.8	3,313.1	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
TOTAL	55,112	54,871	54,773	-	-	-
MINING	652	654	653	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,706	2,643	2,694	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	16,814	16,676	16,572	12,518	12,388	12,300
DURABLE GOODS	9,466	9,380	9,312	6,987	6,904	6,846
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,348	7,296	7,260	5,531	5,484	5,454
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	210	210	207	97	96	96
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	607	611	612	543	547	547
Furniture and fixtures	382	379	375	318	314	311
Stone, clay, and glass products	571	563	563	460	452	451
Primary metal industries	1,225	1,216	1,211	997	989	983
Fabricated metal products	1,124	1,108	1,097	865	848	839
Machinery	1,442	1,430	1,421	1,001	991	984
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,528	1,512	1,495	1,040	1,028	1,013
Transportation equipment	1,631	1,610	1,595	1,126	1,102	1,089
Instruments and related products	355	355	352	226	227	225
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	391	386	384	314	310	308
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,780	1,777	1,776	1,186	1,183	1,181
Tobacco manufactures	88	90	89	75	78	77
Textile mill products	891	886	884	803	799	798
Apparel and related products	1,257	1,227	1,206	1,120	1,091	1,072
Paper and allied products	600	599	595	477	476	473
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	936	931	929	599	597	596
Chemicals and allied products	844	841	841	517	514	515
Petroleum refining and related industries	199	199	200	129	129	129
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	387	384	381	300	297	295
Leather and leather products	366	362	359	325	320	318
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,941	3,928	3,914	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,482	11,451	11,447	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,060	3,048	3,036	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,422	8,403	8,411	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,781	2,777	2,774	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,655	7,680	7,675	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,081	9,062	9,044	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,317	2,322	2,312	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,764	6,740	6,732	-	-	-

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

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry

Industry	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
MANUFACTURING	4,264	26	4,425	27	4,126	26
DURABLE GOODS	1,674	18	1,695	18	1,584	18
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,590	36	2,730	37	2,542	36
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	39.3	19	39.2	19	37.2	19
Ammunition, except for small arms	20.5	19	20.5	20	19.5	20
Sighting and fire control equipment	10.1	19	10.4	20	9.9	19
Other ordnance and accessories	8.7	18	8.3	17	7.8	17
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	42.4	7	43.2	7	41.8	7
Logging camps and logging contractors	2.4	3	2.2	2	2.7	3
Sawmills and planing mills	9.8	4	9.9	4	10.0	4
Sawmills and planing mills, general	8.2	4	8.4	3	8.4	4
Millwork, plywood, and related products	10.1	7	10.3	7	9.9	7
Millwork	4.9	8	5.1	8	4.8	8
Veneer and plywood	4.1	7	4.1	6	4.0	7
Wooden containers	6.9	18	7.0	17	6.9	17
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	5.0	17	5.1	17	5.1	17
Miscellaneous wood products	13.2	23	13.8	23	12.3	21
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	64.4	17	66.8	18	60.2	17
Household furniture	47.6	18	49.5	18	44.2	18
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	18.4	14	19.3	14	16.5	13
Wood house furniture, upholstered	14.7	22	14.9	22	13.8	22
Mattresses and bedsprings	8.7	26	9.2	26	8.0	25
Office furniture	3.6	13	3.5	12	3.4	12
Partitions; office and store fixtures	3.1	9	3.1	8	3.1	9
Other furniture and fixtures	10.1	23	10.7	24	9.5	23
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	85.3	16	88.4	15	82.9	15
Flat glass	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	30.4	31	32.5	32	30.0	31
Glass containers	19.1	34	20.7	36	19.1	34
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	11.3	27	11.8	27	10.9	27
Cement, hydraulic	1.1	3	1.2	3	1.1	3
Structural clay products	7.3	11	6.8	9	6.6	10
Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	.9	3	.9	3	.9	3
Pottery and related products	14.5	33	14.9	33	14.2	33
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	8.1	6	8.4	5	8.1	6
Other stone and mineral products	19.1	16	19.2	16	18.5	16
Abrasive products	7.3	24	7.3	24	7.2	25
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	72.8	6	71.2	6	69.4	6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	26.3	4	26.0	4	25.1	5
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	21.0	4	20.7	4	20.0	4
Iron and steel foundries	9.0	5	8.6	5	9.0	5
Gray iron foundries	4.4	4	4.3	4	4.5	4
Malleable iron foundries	1.6	6	1.5	6	1.6	7
Steel foundries	3.0	5	2.8	5	2.9	6
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.8	4	2.6	4	2.8	4

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry--Continued

Industry	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>						
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES--Continued						
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	22.9	13	22.8	13	21.6	13
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	3.7	8	3.6	8	3.6	8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	4.9	9	4.8	9	4.5	9
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	12.4	21	12.5	21	11.6	21
Nonferrous foundries	7.6	12	7.2	11	6.8	11
Aluminum castings	3.2	10	2.8	9	2.7	9
Other nonferrous castings	4.4	13	4.4	14	4.1	13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	4.2	7	4.0	7	4.1	7
Iron and steel forgings	2.6	6	2.5	6	2.7	6
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	183.5	17	184.9	17	174.1	16
Metal cans	12.8	22	12.8	21	12.6	22
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	40.2	29	40.7	30	37.7	29
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	11.7	22	12.0	23	11.5	23
Hardware, n.e.c.	28.5	33	28.7	34	26.2	33
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	9.2	12	9.3	12	9.0	12
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	4.3	14	4.3	14	4.0	13
Heating equipment, except electric	4.9	11	5.0	11	5.0	11
Fabricated structural metal products	25.8	8	26.9	8	25.7	8
Fabricated structural steel	4.9	5	4.9	5	4.9	5
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	7.0	13	7.8	14	7.2	13
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	7.0	8	7.0	8	6.8	7
Sheet metal work	4.6	9	4.8	9	4.5	9
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	2.3	8	2.4	8	2.3	8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	17.5	20	16.8	20	15.9	20
Screw machine products	8.3	23	7.8	23	7.3	22
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	9.2	18	9.0	19	8.6	19
Metal stampings	34.4	18	34.6	19	32.5	18
Coating, engraving, and allied services	12.0	18	12.5	18	11.0	18
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	13.2	23	13.1	23	12.4	24
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	18.4	16	18.2	16	17.3	16
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	9.5	14	9.3	14	9.1	14
MACHINERY	191.4	13	186.8	13	187.6	13
Engines and turbines	11.6	14	11.2	14	11.9	15
Steam engines and turbines	4.1	13	4.2	13	4.6	14
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	7.5	15	7.0	15	7.3	15
Farm machinery and equipment	9.7	9	9.3	9	10.0	9
Construction and related machinery	18.3	9	18.4	9	18.6	10
Construction and mining machinery	9.2	8	9.2	8	9.4	9
Oil field machinery and equipment	2.9	9	2.8	9	2.8	9
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.7	10	2.8	10	2.8	10
Metalworking machinery and equipment	28.3	11	26.8	11	27.5	11
Machine tools, metal cutting types	6.3	9	6.1	9	6.2	9
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	7.1	8	6.5	8	6.7	8
Machine tool accessories	7.2	18	6.7	18	6.9	18
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	7.7	14	7.5	14	7.7	14
Special industry machinery	17.7	11	17.4	10	17.6	10
Food products machinery	3.4	10	3.4	10	3.4	10
Textile machinery	4.2	11	4.1	11	4.0	10
General industrial machinery	34.5	16	33.7	16	33.8	16
Pumps; air and gas compressors	7.1	12	7.0	12	7.1	12
Ball and roller bearings	12.2	24	11.9	24	11.9	25
Mechanical power transmission goods	5.8	13	5.7	13	5.7	13

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry-Continued

Industry	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>						
MACHINERY-- Continued						
Office, computing, and accounting machines	38.4	25	38.0	25	36.4	25
Computing machines and cash registers	25.3	23	24.4	23	22.9	22
Service industry machines	12.3	13	12.0	13	13.1	14
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	6.6	11	6.1	11	6.9	12
Miscellaneous machinery	20.6	14	20.0	14	18.7	13
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	9.8	10	10.0	10	9.2	9
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	10.8	22	10.0	22	9.5	21
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES						
Electric distribution equipment	556.4	37	550.9	37	511.1	36
Electric measuring instruments	49.3	31	48.8	30	48.5	30
Power and distribution transformers	21.9	42	21.6	41	21.7	43
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	10.5	25	10.4	25	9.9	23
Electrical industrial apparatus	16.9	25	16.8	25	16.9	25
Motors and generators	54.0	31	52.3	31	49.9	29
Industrial controls	29.3	30	28.2	29	27.5	29
Household appliances	15.0	35	14.8	36	14.0	34
Household refrigerators and freezers	29.1	19	31.2	20	28.0	19
Household laundry equipment	5.8	12	5.5	12	5.5	12
Electric housewares and fans	4.3	15	4.5	15	4.1	15
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	12.2	41	14.5	44	11.6	41
Electric lamps	54.5	41	54.1	41	51.1	40
Lighting fixtures	19.1	65	18.6	65	19.0	65
Wiring devices	13.5	29	14.0	29	12.6	28
Radio and TV receiving sets	21.9	39	21.5	39	19.5	38
Communication equipment	61.0	50	66.5	52	49.7	48
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	132.7	33	127.4	33	123.2	33
Radio and TV communication equipment	50.7	40	49.0	39	47.5	38
Electronic components and accessories	82.0	30	78.4	30	75.7	30
Electron tubes	136.5	58	132.3	57	123.3	56
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	38.2	51	36.5	51	37.0	51
Electrical equipment for engines	98.3	61	95.8	60	86.3	58
	39.3	35	38.3	36	37.4	34
	25.3	37	23.8	39	24.1	37
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT						
Motor vehicles and equipment	179.0	11	172.4	11	173.6	11
Motor vehicles	67.1	9	62.1	10	63.2	10
Passenger car bodies	20.2	7	18.1	8	18.6	7
Truck and bus bodies	3.3	5	2.8	5	2.3	4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1.7	6	1.6	5	1.7	6
Aircraft and parts	40.9	13	38.6	13	39.7	13
Aircraft	101.1	15	99.1	15	99.5	15
Aircraft engines and engine parts	57.8	15	56.3	15	56.4	16
Other aircraft parts and equipment	26.2	14	25.2	14	24.9	14
Ship and boat building and repairing	17.1	14	17.6	14	18.2	14
Ship building and repairing	5.1	4	4.9	3	5.2	4
Boat building and repairing	3.6	3	3.5	3	3.5	3
Railroad equipment	1.5	5	1.4	5	1.7	6
Other transportation equipment	2.9	8	2.9	8	2.9	7
	2.8	11	3.4	12	2.8	12
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS						
Engineering and scientific instruments	117.5	33	117.6	33	111.8	33
Mechanical measuring and control devices	16.6	23	16.6	23	17.1	23
Mechanical measuring devices	29.6	31	29.3	32	28.5	31
Automatic temperature controls	17.4	28	17.1	27	17.4	28
Optical and ophthalmic goods	12.2	39	12.2	40	11.1	39
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	15.2	37	14.9	37	13.8	36
Photographic equipment and supplies	22.9	48	22.9	48	22.5	47
Watches and clocks	18.0	26	18.1	26	18.0	26
	15.2	55	15.8	56	11.9	51

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry--Continued

Industry	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>						
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	141.7	39	173.2	42	134.4	38
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.	15.7	37	16.2	38	15.1	36
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	37.4	44	60.8	51	34.0	43
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles.	24.3	49	47.1	57	21.0	48
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	13.1	37	13.7	37	13.0	36
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	16.7	52	17.2	52	15.3	50
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions.	27.1	51	30.4	54	26.4	51
Other manufacturing industries.	44.8	30	48.6	31	43.6	29
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	379.8	22	470.9	25	383.9	23
Meat products.	74.7	24	81.5	25	76.6	24
Meat packing	30.4	15	30.3	15	31.6	15
Sausages and other prepared meats	13.0	30	13.7	31	13.9	31
Poultry dressing and packing.	31.3	53	37.5	53	31.1	54
Dairy products	43.4	14	44.8	14	43.8	14
Ice cream and frozen desserts	6.4	21	7.0	21	6.5	20
Fluid milk	25.8	12	26.6	12	26.3	12
Canned and preserved food, except meats.	78.9	41	143.3	47	77.6	42
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods.	18.5	58	22.8	61	19.1	59
Canned food, except sea foods.	33.7	34	76.4	42	33.4	35
Frozen food, except sea foods.	14.8	45	25.6	53	14.4	46
Grain mill products	17.3	14	17.6	14	17.6	14
Flour and other grain mill products	5.0	13	4.6	13	5.0	13
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	5.3	11	5.6	10	5.5	11
Bakery products	65.2	22	68.5	22	66.5	22
Bread, cake, and perishable products	45.0	17	46.8	18	46.8	18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	20.2	47	21.7	49	19.7	47
Sugar	2.9	9	4.0	9	3.0	8
Confectionery and related products	39.7	51	48.1	54	40.9	52
Candy and other confectionery products	34.7	54	42.7	57	35.7	56
Beverages	23.5	11	27.7	12	23.6	11
Malt liquors	4.1	6	4.1	6	4.1	6
Bottled and canned soft drinks.	10.1	10	10.4	10	9.9	10
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	34.2	24	35.4	24	34.3	24
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	43.7	48	53.5	49	45.3	49
Cigarettes	14.5	39	14.5	39	14.7	40
Cigars	17.2	74	18.4	74	19.4	74
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	382.5	44	393.3	44	372.9	43
Cotton broad woven fabrics	96.3	38	97.0	39	98.2	39
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	23.6	38	23.8	34	23.5	33
Weaving and finishing broad woolens.	17.1	34	17.8	34	16.6	34
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.	14.6	53	14.4	53	13.6	52
Knitting	141.7	69	151.4	70	136.2	69
Full-fashioned hosiery.	22.9	70	23.2	70	23.9	69
Seamless hosiery.	48.4	71	50.3	71	48.7	71
Knit outerwear	39.4	72	45.2	73	34.3	72
Knit underwear.	24.0	75	24.4	75	22.7	75
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	15.2	21	15.1	21	14.9	21
Floor covering	10.3	30	10.2	30	10.6	31
Yarn and thread	45.8	45	45.6	45	42.6	44
Miscellaneous textile goods	17.9	27	18.0	27	16.7	26

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry—Continued

Industry	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>						
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	935.3	78	953.1	78	910.3	78
Men's and boys' suits and coats	79.4	68	78.7	68	81.5	68
Men's and boys' furnishings	259.2	84	259.3	84	243.3	84
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	103.0	88	103.1	87	100.3	88
Men's and boys' separate trousers	42.4	80	41.4	79	41.1	79
Work clothing	62.3	85	61.1	85	55.3	85
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	276.2	81	278.9	80	279.3	80
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	33.0	89	34.2	89	31.6	90
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	145.4	84	147.7	83	149.6	84
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	51.0	66	54.1	67	53.7	67
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	46.8	84	42.9	83	44.4	84
Women's and children's undergarments	102.8	87	107.3	87	96.8	86
Women's and children's underwear	68.9	88	73.0	88	64.2	88
Corsets and allied garments	33.9	83	34.3	83	32.6	84
Hats, caps, and millinery	25.0	66	22.3	63	23.4	64
Girls' and children's outerwear	64.0	86	63.4	85	61.9	85
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	30.4	88	29.9	88	29.9	87
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	46.3	73	54.3	72	43.8	71
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	82.4	62	81.9	64	80.3	61
Housefurnishings	37.4	69	40.8	70	34.7	69
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	123.0	21	126.6	21	123.0	21
Paper and pulp	25.6	11	25.6	11	25.6	12
Paperboard	6.3	10	6.5	10	6.7	10
Converted paper and paperboard products	45.1	35	45.5	36	44.7	37
Bags, except textile bags	11.8	38	12.0	38	11.4	39
Paperboard containers and boxes	46.0	26	49.0	27	46.0	27
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	22.9	33	25.5	35	23.0	34
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	11.1	16	11.4	16	11.4	17
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	260.5	28	266.1	29	256.7	28
Newspaper publishing and printing	69.4	20	69.6	20	67.9	20
Periodical publishing and printing	31.8	45	31.8	45	32.5	45
Books	31.8	43	32.4	43	31.3	44
Commercial printing	72.6	25	74.0	25	71.1	25
Commercial printing, except lithographic	48.9	24	49.6	25	48.1	24
Commercial printing, lithographic	19.3	24	20.1	25	19.2	24
Bookbinding and related industries	20.6	44	21.4	45	20.5	44
Other publishing and printing industries	34.3	33	36.9	34	33.4	32
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	153.2	18	154.6	19	148.8	18
Industrial chemicals	27.4	10	27.4	10	27.5	10
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	25.4	16	25.0	16	24.0	16
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	7.3	10	7.5	10	7.4	10
Synthetic fibers	17.2	25	16.7	25	15.8	24
Drugs	40.5	38	40.2	38	40.1	38
Pharmaceutical preparations	32.6	41	32.4	41	32.0	42
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	33.7	35	35.9	36	31.6	34
Soap and detergents	7.8	22	8.1	22	7.3	21
Toilet preparations	19.0	56	20.7	57	17.2	53
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	9.7	16	9.9	16	9.9	16
Agricultural chemicals	3.3	8	3.3	8	3.4	8
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.1	6	2.1	6	2.2	6
Other chemical products	13.2	16	12.9	15	12.3	15

Table B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry--Continued

Industries	January 1962		October 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>						
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	16.5	8	16.7	8	16.5	8
Petroleum refining	13.2	8	13.4	8	13.4	8
Other petroleum and coal products	3.3	10	3.3	10	3.1	10
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	108.5	29	108.5	29	98.1	28
Tires and inner tubes	14.1	14	14.1	14	13.9	14
Other rubber products	53.1	34	50.9	33	47.9	33
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.3	35	43.5	36	36.3	34
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	187.4	52	186.3	52	186.3	52
Leather tanning and finishing	4.1	12	4.1	12	4.3	13
Footwear, except rubber	136.9	57	130.1	56	136.7	56
Other leather products	46.4	54	52.1	56	45.3	54

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
Alabama	762.9	762.1	759.4	11.6	11.7	11.9	36.7	36.0	37.5
Alaska ¹	51.8	51.3	49.6	1.0	.9	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
Arizona	359.2	356.4	343.0	15.4	15.4	15.3	30.6	29.8	29.6
Arkansas	375.1	370.4	365.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	18.1	17.6	20.7
California	5,010.1	4,961.4	4,847.3	29.6	29.2	29.7	276.5	259.5	270.1
Colorado	526.3	528.0	515.0	14.3	14.5	14.6	30.4	31.7	32.7
Connecticut	927.3	921.7	898.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	37.8	38.4	36.4
Delaware	148.3	147.4	146.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.3	8.8	9.9
District of Columbia	552.2	548.2	538.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	20.7	18.2	19.8
Florida	1,404.7	1,403.7	1,363.8	8.3	8.4	8.7	107.6	108.9	104.7
Georgia	1,066.6	1,065.1	1,034.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	51.0	51.1	49.7
Hawaii	188.9	188.3	189.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.3	15.5	18.2
Idaho	155.3	154.2	149.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	9.2	8.6	8.0
Illinois	3,467.7	3,456.0	3,397.1	26.9	27.0	26.9	135.5	134.2	142.3
Indiana	1,408.2	1,400.5	1,364.2	9.1	8.7	9.4	48.5	48.0	53.0
Iowa	666.1	667.9	665.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	25.2	25.7	27.2
Kansas	557.3	555.4	552.3	15.6	15.3	16.0	29.3	28.0	32.6
Kentucky	653.2	650.7	627.9	28.6	28.7	30.7	38.5	36.5	28.2
Louisiana	777.8	776.8	769.0	44.0	44.5	42.9	51.8	50.7	50.1
Maine	265.0	266.7	262.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.4	9.5	9.5
Maryland	908.5	897.9	887.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	54.3	50.3	54.2
Massachusetts	1,905.2	1,903.3	1,881.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	60.4	63.2	60.9
Michigan	2,212.1	2,211.7	2,118.7	11.3	11.4	12.6	65.9	66.5	79.4
Minnesota	941.1	936.4	916.5	13.9	13.5	14.3	40.7	39.9	40.5
Mississippi	412.5	410.8	398.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	23.0	22.1	20.8
Missouri	1,310.9	1,306.3	1,309.3	6.8	6.7	7.2	50.8	50.4	58.0
Montana	158.7	158.0	156.0	6.6	6.6	6.8	10.3	10.0	7.8
Nebraska	376.5	378.5	377.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	15.4	16.8	21.6
Nevada	111.9	110.6	102.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	8.4	7.9	7.7
New Hampshire	194.8	194.5	187.7	.2	.2	.2	7.4	7.1	7.2
New Jersey	1,997.3	1,986.2	1,959.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	95.4	92.4	92.2
New Mexico	232.1	231.0	230.2	19.1	19.4	19.7	15.0	14.9	16.4
New York	(4)	6,100.9	6,047.1	(4)	8.0	7.8	(4)	212.9	221.1
North Carolina	1,199.9	1,200.2	1,178.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	59.1	59.3	60.1
North Dakota	120.9	120.1	120.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	6.0	6.2	5.6
Ohio	3,046.5	3,036.7	2,967.5	18.4	18.0	18.6	116.8	114.6	114.1
Oklahoma	587.2	586.0	572.0	45.1	44.5	44.2	34.6	34.7	32.2
Oregon	499.8	496.6	481.4	.9	.9	.9	21.9	21.9	20.7
Pennsylvania	3,655.5	3,642.3	3,570.4	48.5	48.4	48.9	137.7	135.8	131.8
Rhode Island	288.5	285.9	281.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.9	8.7	9.7
South Carolina	587.2	584.7	573.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	31.1	31.1	30.2
South Dakota	142.8	142.3	139.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.9	9.7	9.6
Tennessee ¹	933.0	930.0	909.7	7.1	7.1	7.2	44.4	43.7	41.9
Texas	2,520.3	2,519.6	2,496.0	117.4	118.2	119.2	154.5	153.2	157.6
Utah	274.7	272.0	260.7	13.5	13.6	13.2	12.3	11.5	12.5
Vermont	102.6	102.7	101.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.8	3.9	3.9
Virginia	1,037.0	1,032.9	1,001.6	15.9	15.9	15.7	67.9	66.5	60.8
Washington	812.0	806.3	780.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	41.2	40.7	40.3
West Virginia	436.1	434.2	435.1	48.7	48.4	49.8	15.1	14.9	15.4
Wisconsin	1,162.9	1,162.2	1,142.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	46.1	46.6	45.5
Wyoming	88.1	87.4	89.0	9.4	9.5	9.1	6.2	6.2	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
Alabama.....	231.3	231.3	224.1	47.3	47.4	48.5	142.1	142.2	147.5
Alaska ¹	3.3	3.2	3.5	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.8	7.7	7.5
Arizona.....	51.5	51.1	50.3	24.0	24.1	23.9	86.6	85.7	81.3
Arkansas.....	106.5	105.7	99.0	27.6	27.4	27.2	79.3	77.4	79.8
California.....	1,312.6	1,302.0	1,263.4	344.6	342.0	344.6	1,079.5	1,069.2	1,049.5
Colorado.....	90.5	90.8	88.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	121.9	121.9	120.2
Connecticut.....	412.2	407.1	397.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	164.0	163.3	158.6
Delaware.....	53.2	53.2	53.2	10.5	10.4	10.7	29.4	29.3	29.0
District of Columbia.....	19.7	19.7	19.5	28.3	28.2	28.4	85.3	84.4	82.8
Florida.....	223.9	226.1	212.9	101.8	101.5	101.8	397.3	395.0	380.8
Georgia.....	341.5	341.3	325.8	73.5	73.4	72.7	221.2	220.1	220.7
Hawaii.....	23.8	23.6	24.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	44.5	44.6	43.3
Idaho.....	29.5	30.1	28.3	14.1	14.1	14.0	39.1	38.7	38.0
Illinois.....	1,181.6	1,175.3	1,136.6	271.9	271.5	269.2	727.2	727.2	723.3
Indiana.....	586.5	581.9	545.3	89.0	88.9	88.5	274.2	273.1	275.3
Iowa.....	170.6	172.3	170.7	48.6	48.8	50.1	167.5	167.3	166.8
Kansas.....	116.8	115.8	112.3	51.0	51.0	51.2	128.2	127.6	126.8
Kentucky.....	169.5	170.2	161.0	51.2	51.1	49.6	133.1	132.6	134.3
Louisiana.....	134.8	133.8	132.9	79.7	80.1	80.3	177.1	177.1	175.8
Maine.....	99.6	101.5	97.8	17.2	17.2	17.7	51.1	50.9	51.1
Maryland.....	254.9	253.4	251.7	69.7	70.1	69.6	191.9	189.8	188.9
Massachusetts.....	683.4	682.3	683.1	103.4	102.8	102.8	381.4	379.5	378.7
Michigan.....	909.5	912.7	798.5	124.0	123.4	124.3	410.1	409.2	421.8
Minnesota.....	231.3	230.3	218.4	76.1	76.1	75.3	231.9	231.3	228.6
Mississippi.....	123.0	122.4	114.4	24.7	24.9	24.3	82.2	81.8	82.5
Missouri.....	383.4	381.2	370.8	113.5	113.8	116.1	295.1	294.6	303.1
Montana.....	18.5	18.6	18.3	17.3	17.3	17.6	37.6	37.2	37.8
Nebraska.....	65.9	67.2	64.2	36.1	36.1	35.7	93.9	93.5	93.4
Nevada.....	5.5	5.6	5.5	9.2	9.2	8.9	19.7	19.6	19.0
New Hampshire.....	88.1	88.5	84.1	9.4	9.4	9.4	33.9	33.6	32.8
New Jersey.....	776.1	772.2	767.0	148.2	146.6	147.3	375.2	373.7	368.8
New Mexico.....	16.1	15.8	15.5	19.3	19.4	19.6	48.9	48.2	48.0
New York.....	(4)	1,826.3	1,817.7	(4)	481.9	481.2	(4)	1,218.5	1,226.6
North Carolina.....	506.8	508.4	493.9	63.8	63.9	62.6	213.0	212.7	215.8
North Dakota.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	36.1	35.7	36.4
Ohio.....	1,208.9	1,208.5	1,149.0	193.8	192.9	193.6	589.8	588.2	590.6
Oklahoma.....	88.2	88.1	83.0	47.2	47.3	46.7	135.0	134.9	134.1
Oregon.....	133.9	133.0	124.1	41.9	41.3	42.0	107.1	106.2	107.5
Pennsylvania.....	1,398.9	1,393.9	1,343.3	266.1	265.3	268.2	679.9	678.0	682.2
Rhode Island.....	117.6	117.6	111.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	52.7	52.0	52.4
South Carolina.....	248.4	247.4	241.4	25.2	25.2	24.7	102.1	101.3	99.9
South Dakota.....	13.9	14.0	12.9	10.4	10.3	9.9	39.1	38.0	38.2
Tennessee ¹	318.6	317.1	304.6	53.0	53.1	53.2	191.9	191.6	190.7
Texas.....	489.1	487.9	479.3	212.1	218.4	220.1	620.3	615.8	619.7
Utah.....	51.9	51.2	46.1	21.5	21.4	20.9	59.5	58.6	57.4
Vermont.....	34.4	34.5	33.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	19.7	19.7	19.5
Virginia.....	282.3	281.1	268.3	80.8	80.4	79.8	211.6	210.8	212.8
Washington.....	222.0	220.8	201.9	59.3	59.1	57.4	171.3	169.7	169.1
West Virginia.....	120.8	120.3	115.9	41.0	40.9	40.7	79.8	79.0	80.5
Wisconsin.....	445.1	443.0	428.1	70.1	70.1	69.6	231.9	233.0	236.8
Wyoming.....	6.6	6.6	6.9	11.3	11.2	11.1	19.3	18.8	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
Alabama	32.2	32.2	32.5	92.2	92.1	92.0	169.5	169.2	165.4
Alaska ¹	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	22.9	22.9	22.0
Arizona	17.9	17.8	17.0	56.5	56.1	53.5	76.7	76.4	72.1
Arkansas	14.4	14.4	13.6	48.4	47.4	47.0	75.4	75.0	72.6
California	260.7	259.3	254.8	768.1	763.2	736.8	938.5	937.0	898.4
Colorado	26.0	26.0	25.5	80.1	79.8	76.6	120.5	120.6	115.0
Connecticut	55.5	55.7	53.9	115.0	114.6	113.0	98.4	98.2	95.1
Delaware	6.3	6.2	6.1	19.3	19.3	18.8	20.3	20.2	19.1
District of Columbia ⁵	28.0	28.1	27.5	97.5	97.2	95.5	272.7	272.4	264.7
Florida	87.2	87.0	85.7	240.2	239.1	239.1	238.4	237.7	230.1
Georgia	50.5	50.6	50.2	119.3	119.3	117.1	204.0	203.7	192.7
Hawaii	10.5	10.4	9.7	30.4	30.2	28.9	49.6	49.2	49.5
Idaho	5.9	5.9	5.8	19.7	19.4	19.5	34.4	34.0	32.8
Illinois	192.1	191.2	187.7	488.0	487.0	477.2	444.5	442.6	433.9
Indiana	57.5	57.4	57.5	143.2	142.6	141.7	200.1	199.9	193.4
Iowa	32.3	32.4	31.7	97.5	97.7	95.8	122.1	121.3	120.2
Kansas	23.5	23.5	23.3	72.2	72.2	71.1	120.7	122.0	119.0
Kentucky	25.4	25.4	25.4	86.4	86.0	84.7	120.5	120.3	114.0
Louisiana	35.7	35.7	35.1	102.2	103.0	102.0	152.5	151.9	149.9
Maine	9.3	9.3	9.1	28.6	28.5	28.4	49.8	49.8	49.0
Maryland ⁵	44.8	44.3	44.1	133.6	130.9	127.1	156.8	156.6	149.7
Massachusetts	102.6	102.3	100.4	310.9	309.3	300.8	263.1	263.9	254.5
Michigan	83.2	82.9	82.8	266.1	264.3	262.7	342.0	341.3	336.6
Minnesota	49.0	49.0	48.7	140.9	140.3	138.6	157.3	156.1	152.1
Mississippi	14.0	14.0	13.9	44.6	44.4	43.9	94.5	94.8	91.8
Missouri	70.9	70.7	71.2	188.1	187.1	184.8	202.3	201.8	198.1
Montana	6.7	6.8	6.7	22.4	22.3	22.1	39.3	39.2	38.9
Nebraska	23.4	23.4	23.0	56.5	56.5	56.1	82.6	82.4	81.6
Nevada	3.7	3.7	3.6	41.3	40.6	34.6	21.0	20.9	19.8
New Hampshire	7.3	7.3	7.2	24.7	24.6	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.2
New Jersey	91.2	91.0	89.7	259.5	258.4	249.2	248.4	248.8	241.5
New Mexico	10.0	9.9	9.7	38.1	37.9	36.9	65.6	65.5	64.4
New York	(4)	498.5	487.4	(4)	972.6	955.6	(4)	882.3	849.6
North Carolina	44.7	44.5	43.6	129.5	129.0	127.6	179.5	178.9	171.1
North Dakota	5.6	5.6	5.6	21.4	21.1	20.9	32.3	32.0	32.5
Ohio	122.1	121.6	120.9	375.2	372.9	368.8	421.4	420.1	411.9
Oklahoma	27.0	26.9	26.6	72.0	72.0	72.1	138.1	137.6	133.1
Oregon	21.7	21.7	21.2	68.8	67.8	65.1	103.6	103.8	99.9
Pennsylvania	153.2	153.5	153.0	509.7	507.0	498.6	461.5	460.4	444.4
Rhode Island	12.8	12.8	12.8	40.2	39.3	39.8	41.7	41.7	41.0
South Carolina	22.0	22.0	21.9	56.2	56.1	55.4	100.6	100.0	98.8
South Dakota	5.8	5.8	5.6	21.7	21.6	21.4	40.7	40.7	39.7
Tennessee ¹	40.9	40.9	40.4	123.0	122.6	121.5	154.2	153.9	150.2
Texas	133.8	133.3	130.0	335.8	334.9	326.0	457.3	457.9	444.1
Utah	12.2	12.2	12.0	35.6	35.5	33.8	68.2	68.0	64.8
Vermont	4.1	4.1	4.0	16.3	16.3	15.7	16.2	16.1	16.3
Virginia ⁵	45.9	45.7	44.3	125.2	124.7	122.1	207.4	207.8	197.8
Washington	39.0	38.6	38.1	103.4	102.1	102.7	174.1	173.6	169.1
West Virginia	13.2	13.2	13.3	50.5	50.2	50.3	67.1	67.2	69.2
Wisconsin	46.2	46.2	46.3	145.7	145.6	144.6	175.1	175.1	168.4
Wyoming	3.1	3.1	3.0	9.6	9.5	9.4	22.6	22.5	22.1

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

²Combined with construction.

³Combined with service.

⁴Not available.

⁵Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	195.4	195.2	192.6	90.0	90.0	89.8	198.2	196.7	188.9	76.3	75.4	71.2
Mining.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.4	.5	3.2	3.1	2.9
Contract construction..	10.4	10.1	10.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	16.3	16.0	15.7	8.4	8.0	6.8
Manufacturing.....	58.8	58.7	55.7	15.0	15.4	15.5	36.5	36.2	35.5	8.1	8.1	8.2
Trans. and pub. util...	15.7	15.7	15.5	9.7	9.6	9.8	13.1	13.1	13.0	5.2	5.1	5.0
Trade.....	45.1	45.2	45.5	19.2	19.3	19.3	52.5	52.0	49.3	16.7	16.7	15.8
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	12.3	12.3	11.8	3.2	3.1	3.0
Service.....	23.8	23.9	23.5	10.8	10.7	10.5	31.2	31.1	30.1	14.4	14.4	13.5
Government.....	21.3	21.3	21.1	26.6	26.5	26.3	35.8	35.6	33.0	17.1	16.9	16.0
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	14.8	14.6	13.8	27.3	26.7	22.6	81.8	80.8	79.6	17.5	17.3	17.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.7	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	1.4	4.5	4.1	5.1	.9	.8	.9
Manufacturing.....	4.3	4.2	3.8	10.5	10.2	8.3	16.0	15.8	14.4	4.8	4.7	4.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Trade.....	3.3	3.3	3.0	6.1	5.8	5.5	18.6	18.3	18.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	12.4	12.3	12.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	1.9	16.6	16.6	16.0	3.6	3.6	3.6
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,440.4	2,424.8	2,342.8	173.9	172.7	166.5	197.0	195.3	189.3
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.4	11.6	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	120.6	115.3	117.7	10.1	9.3	10.0	12.2	11.7	12.4
Manufacturing.....	12.8	12.3	12.8	801.1	794.4	763.5	29.2	29.0	28.4	35.1	35.1	33.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	142.7	142.3	140.7	12.2	12.1	12.0	14.9	14.7	14.4
Trade.....	-	-	-	529.0	527.6	509.3	33.2	33.2	31.5	43.1	42.9	41.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	131.8	130.9	127.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
Service.....	-	-	-	383.1	382.2	367.9	18.5	18.4	17.1	29.1	28.7	28.2
Government.....	-	-	-	320.7	320.7	304.8	63.2	63.4	60.3	54.2	53.9	51.7
	CALIFORNIA-Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton		
TOTAL.....	259.9	261.1	258.5	1,015.5	1,005.3	984.6	214.4	211.1	197.4	-	-	-
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	15.7	15.4	15.1	57.4	53.9	55.5	14.9	13.7	14.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	64.7	66.4	70.5	195.5	193.9	190.1	75.8	75.1	70.4	11.2	10.7	11.3
Trans. and pub. util...	13.8	13.7	13.8	103.9	102.9	102.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.1	52.3	50.3	218.8	217.1	213.4	37.3	36.7	34.1	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	75.1	74.5	72.5	7.8	7.6	7.2	-	-	-
Service.....	40.4	40.4	38.8	151.0	149.7	144.2	37.5	36.8	33.2	-	-	-
Government.....	61.4	61.1	58.3	212.0	212.0	204.4	31.9	32.1	29.3	-	-	-
	COLORADO			CONNECTICUT								
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	346.8	347.1	336.8	121.5	121.1	119.7	244.5	242.4	238.8	38.3	35.5	37.5
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	23.0	23.5	23.1	4.1	3.8	4.1	9.6	8.8	9.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	68.3	68.4	66.1	65.1	65.1	64.1	91.8	91.0	90.2	22.3	19.6	21.7
Trans. and pub. util...	29.7	29.8	29.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	81.8	81.7	80.5	20.6	20.4	20.4	46.5	46.2	45.2	5.6	5.6	5.4
Finance.....	20.3	20.3	19.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	32.6	32.6	31.8	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	55.2	55.1	52.4	12.6	12.7	12.5	29.4	29.3	28.1	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	64.4	64.2	62.0	10.1	10.1	9.9	25.6	25.5	25.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
	CONNECTICUT-Continued			DELAWARE								
	New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	124.4	123.8	122.9	61.8	61.6	60.7	66.0	65.9	64.1	128.7	127.9	127.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.8	5.6	5.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.2	6.9	8.0
Manufacturing.....	44.4	44.2	43.1	24.3	24.3	24.4	37.2	37.1	36.1	52.1	51.9	52.4
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.3	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Trade.....	23.7	23.6	23.8	12.6	12.6	12.1	9.8	9.8	9.5	23.9	23.8	23.6
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.4	5.4	5.3
Service.....	19.9	20.0	19.9	11.1	11.0	10.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	17.0	16.9	16.3
Government.....	11.7	11.7	11.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	14.5	14.4	13.6

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA							
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	765.7	756.5	746.3	148.6	148.4	146.5	325.7	322.9	314.4	210.5	210.9	200.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	46.2	39.2	45.5	11.1	11.2	12.0	20.5	20.1	19.7	19.4	19.7	17.7
Manufacturing.....	34.8	34.7	34.2	21.1	21.1	20.0	44.5	44.0	42.7	36.9	37.4	35.7
Trans. and pub. util....	44.6	44.2	44.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	35.0	34.7	34.7	14.5	14.6	14.1
Trade.....	151.5	150.2	146.6	42.2	42.1	40.8	92.2	91.1	89.6	64.4	64.0	60.7
Finance.....	41.6	41.8	41.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	21.6	21.7	21.7	12.6	12.6	12.3
Service.....	144.3	144.0	141.1	19.2	19.1	19.1	71.3	72.0	68.6	33.6	33.3	32.2
Government.....	302.7	302.4	293.6	25.7	25.6	25.1	40.6	39.3	37.4	29.1	29.3	27.7
	GEORGIA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS					
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago ³		
TOTAL.....	378.7	379.9	364.9	51.0	50.9	51.8	26.5	26.2	25.5	(4)	2,424.2	2,380.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	6.8	6.6
Contract construction..	21.1	21.6	20.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	(4)	90.3	98.9
Manufacturing.....	86.9	87.2	79.1	14.1	14.2	14.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	(4)	843.5	810.1
Trans. and pub. util....	37.1	36.9	36.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	(4)	192.5	191.1
Trade.....	98.1	98.3	98.2	11.7	11.5	11.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	(4)	520.5	519.0
Finance.....	28.4	28.5	28.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	(4)	151.9	151.6
Service.....	53.0	53.0	51.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	(4)	368.3	359.6
Government.....	54.1	54.4	51.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	(4)	250.4	243.6
	INDIANA			IOWA								
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	61.7	61.3	60.8	86.4	85.6	82.1	293.6	291.4	285.5	77.8	76.2	73.7
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	12.4	12.2	12.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
Manufacturing.....	23.6	23.3	22.6	36.1	35.9	32.9	100.4	99.6	94.2	35.0	34.1	31.1
Trans. and pub. util....	4.2	4.2	4.3	6.7	6.7	6.4	21.1	21.0	21.3	3.7	3.7	3.8
Trade.....	13.9	13.9	14.0	18.6	18.5	18.9	65.0	64.9	65.1	15.4	15.2	15.5
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	20.8	20.7	19.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Service.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	30.7	30.4	30.2	10.9	10.8	10.7
Government.....	6.2	6.0	6.1	7.4	7.2	7.1	43.2	42.6	42.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	97.0	97.0	99.8	47.0	47.2	48.3	117.1	116.9	116.0	242.6	239.1	233.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.2	2.1	2.9	4.5	4.4	5.3	13.4	12.0	10.1
Manufacturing.....	20.6	20.4	21.1	6.8	6.8	6.5	43.8	43.6	42.0	84.8	83.4	80.8
Trans. and pub. util....	8.3	8.3	8.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	20.7	20.7	20.4
Trade.....	24.7	24.7	25.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	25.2	25.1	25.3	50.5	50.5	50.6
Finance.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	12.5	12.5	12.3
Service.....	14.3	14.5	14.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	15.8	15.8	15.3	33.8	33.3	32.3
Government.....	14.5	14.5	14.8	12.0	12.3	12.2	14.2	14.3	13.9	27.0	26.7	26.6
	LOUISIANA			MAINE								
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.7	68.7	69.7	281.6	281.6	282.2	70.8	70.8	71.1	26.0	25.9	26.3
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.4	8.5	8.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.4	6.4	6.3	16.1	16.0	16.4	4.9	5.0	5.7	.9	.9	.9
Manufacturing.....	16.0	16.0	16.7	43.1	42.4	42.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	13.6	13.5	14.0
Trans. and pub. util....	4.1	4.2	4.2	40.6	40.7	41.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.4	14.4	14.7	71.3	71.4	71.1	19.2	19.1	19.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Finance.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	.8	.8	.7
Service.....	8.5	8.4	8.6	45.8	46.3	46.0	9.3	9.1	9.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Government.....	15.5	15.4	15.4	38.3	38.4	39.0	11.2	11.2	11.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
	MAINE-Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	50.6	50.4	50.3	610.1	604.0	601.2	1,062.3	1,062.2	1,058.2	41.7	41.6	43.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.0	2.0	31.5	29.2	31.0	34.3	35.6	36.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	12.3	12.2	12.1	189.8	188.8	190.5	291.9	293.5	296.0	23.4	23.3	25.4
Trans. and pub. util....	5.3	5.3	5.5	53.1	53.6	52.5	65.7	65.3	65.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	13.8	13.8	13.8	124.7	122.9	122.4	237.8	236.6	238.0	7.7	7.8	7.8
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	31.8	31.5	31.7	76.8	76.4	75.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.2	8.2	8.2	87.0	85.9	84.4	211.7	210.2	203.6	5.9	5.8	5.8
Government.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	91.3	91.2	87.8	144.1	144.6	143.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
	MASSACHUSETTS-Continued						MICHIGAN					
	New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL.....	48.0	47.7	47.6	169.3	169.7	170.5	112.2	111.5	110.1	1,129.8	1,134.6	1,079.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.9
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.4	3.8	4.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	31.4	32.2	37.0
Manufacturing.....	26.3	26.0	25.9	70.9	70.7	71.1	51.1	50.6	49.7	470.5	474.9	422.7
Trans. and pub. util....	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	68.5	69.2	68.5
Trade.....	8.3	8.3	8.0	32.0	32.1	32.5	19.3	19.1	19.7	216.8	215.7	219.8
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.6	5.3	49.7	49.4	49.3
Service.....	6.0	6.0	6.4	24.7	24.8	25.0	14.8	14.7	14.4	150.9	150.3	147.8
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.6	21.7	20.9	14.1	14.0	13.6	141.2	141.9	133.5
	MICHIGAN-Continued											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL.....	120.0	119.8	91.7	112.6	110.6	109.6	88.7	88.8	78.4	42.6	42.5	43.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.1	3.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	72.0	71.9	44.8	47.3	45.5	45.0	29.2	29.6	19.2	23.0	22.9	23.8
Trans. and pub. util....	4.4	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.9	7.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
Trade.....	16.3	16.2	16.0	23.8	23.7	23.5	15.2	15.1	14.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Service.....	10.5	10.5	10.3	14.6	14.7	14.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	4.3	4.3	4.4
Government.....	10.9	10.9	10.7	9.3	9.3	9.4	25.9	25.9	25.8	4.4	4.4	4.3
	MICHIGAN-Continued			MINNESOTA			MISSISSIPPI					
	Saginaw			Duluth-Superior #			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson		
TOTAL.....	53.4	53.1	47.8	46.8	46.5	46.3	563.4	559.2	543.9	65.8	65.3	63.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	23.4	22.7	24.2	4.5	4.2	4.2
Manufacturing.....	23.6	23.3	18.2	8.7	8.5	8.3	155.1	153.5	144.9	11.3	11.3	10.8
Trans. and pub. util....	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	49.4	49.3	47.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Trade.....	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6	138.0	137.7	134.7	14.6	14.5	14.6
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	36.6	36.7	36.4	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	85.7	85.0	83.8	10.3	10.3	9.9
Government.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	75.2	74.2	72.3	15.0	15.0	14.1
	MISSOURI			MONTANA								
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings			Great Falls		
TOTAL.....	382.2	381.4	380.3	702.8	700.6	703.5	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.1	22.1	20.5
Mining.....	.8	.7	.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.2	19.4	20.3	29.7	29.6	31.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.6	2.7	2.0
Manufacturing.....	105.5	105.2	101.4	247.4	246.8	246.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.1
Trans. and pub. util....	40.2	39.9	40.5	61.8	61.9	62.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trade.....	94.0	94.0	95.7	148.4	147.4	150.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.5	5.4	5.2
Finance.....	26.3	26.3	26.3	38.0	37.8	37.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	49.9	49.6	49.4	94.4	94.5	93.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.5
Government.....	46.3	46.3	45.9	80.6	80.1	79.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.7
	NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY		
	Omaha			Reno			Manchester			Jersey City ⁶		
TOTAL.....	158.0	159.9	160.5	33.3	33.0	31.8	42.2	42.1	41.5	254.9	253.3	252.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.1	7.6	9.3	3.0	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	6.1	5.8	5.2
Manufacturing.....	35.4	36.9	36.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	17.6	17.8	17.6	115.6	115.1	115.1
Trans. and pub. util....	19.4	19.5	19.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	37.2	36.6	37.5
Trade.....	37.8	37.6	37.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	8.4	8.3	8.3	37.3	37.2	37.0
Finance.....	13.6	13.7	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.8	8.8	8.7
Service.....	23.8	23.8	24.0	10.0	10.0	9.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	22.9	22.9	22.6
Government.....	21.0	21.1	20.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	3.5	3.4	3.3	27.0	26.9	26.8
	NEW JERSEY-Continued											
	Newark ⁶			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ⁶			Perth Amboy ⁶			Trenton		
TOTAL.....	646.8	644.2	642.8	368.4	366.3	358.7	183.9	182.6	177.4	107.2	106.5	103.5
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	25.6	25.3	25.5	16.8	16.7	18.2	9.2	8.7	8.2	6.2	5.7	4.9
Manufacturing.....	232.5	230.8	234.2	161.8	160.6	155.7	87.9	87.7	84.9	36.3	36.2	35.2
Trans. and pub. util....	47.9	47.1	47.0	23.1	22.9	22.8	9.3	9.3	9.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trade.....	124.7	125.1	126.1	75.9	75.6	74.7	30.4	29.9	29.4	17.8	17.7	17.0
Finance.....	44.8	44.9	44.7	12.5	12.4	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Service.....	98.9	98.5	95.4	44.6	44.4	42.5	16.9	16.8	16.0	16.7	16.7	16.8
Government.....	71.6	71.7	69.1	33.2	33.2	32.5	26.1	26.1	25.5	19.8	19.8	19.3

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
	NEW MEXICO											
Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo			
TOTAL	81.0	80.8	78.8	219.0	218.8	217.9	75.6	75.4	76.2	410.5	410.8	400.2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	13.4	13.0	15.7
Manufacturing	7.5	7.4	7.3	62.8	62.4	61.4	37.7	37.8	39.5	168.9	169.4	158.5
Trans. and pub. util.	6.5	6.5	6.5	16.6	16.7	16.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	31.4	31.3	30.3
Trade	18.8	18.6	18.5	42.4	42.6	42.2	12.3	12.3	12.2	78.3	78.4	80.0
Finance	5.3	5.2	5.2	9.4	9.4	8.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.2	16.2	15.8
Service	18.8	18.8	18.0	33.0	33.0	32.8	7.3	7.3	7.0	54.6	54.7	53.0
Government	18.3	18.4	17.5	49.7	49.7	49.7	9.5	9.5	9.0	47.7	47.8	46.9
NEW YORK-Continued												
Elmira 7			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 6			New York City 6			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			
TOTAL	30.2	30.2	30.9	441.3	437.4	425.8	(4)	3,528.1	3,531.1	(4)	5,663.8	5,637.7
Mining	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	1.8	2.0	(4)	4.3	4.5
Contract construction	-	-	-	29.8	27.1	31.1	(4)	119.3	118.4	(4)	214.6	220.9
Manufacturing	13.4	13.4	14.5	132.3	131.3	127.7	(4)	909.9	925.1	(4)	1,710.3	1,718.2
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	22.8	22.9	22.9	(4)	328.2	325.5	(4)	482.5	482.2
Trade	5.8	5.8	5.7	108.3	107.8	98.0	(4)	727.7	738.6	(4)	1,162.2	1,157.1
Finance	-	-	-	19.0	19.0	18.2	(4)	398.6	389.0	(4)	499.9	487.9
Service	-	-	-	59.4	59.2	60.2	(4)	625.1	620.8	(4)	908.3	898.1
Government	-	-	-	69.9	70.2	67.7	(4)	417.5	411.7	(4)	682.0	669.1
NEW YORK-Continued												
Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 6			
TOTAL	220.7	219.4	213.0	177.9	178.5	174.8	99.5	99.9	97.1	220.3	219.2	216.4
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	9.5	9.5	7.7	6.2	6.3	5.5	2.1	2.4	2.0	11.2	10.7	13.0
Manufacturing	105.5	104.7	103.3	65.6	65.9	64.2	39.1	39.0	37.5	64.8	65.3	64.4
Trans. and pub. util.	9.4	9.4	9.4	12.3	12.2	12.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	14.1	14.1	15.3
Trade	39.9	39.5	38.2	35.9	36.1	35.9	15.9	16.1	15.6	52.4	52.1	48.3
Finance	8.3	8.3	7.9	9.2	9.3	9.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	11.6	11.5	11.0
Service	25.8	25.7	24.8	23.9	23.8	23.8	10.3	10.2	9.9	38.5	37.9	37.1
Government	22.4	22.4	21.7	24.8	24.8	23.8	22.5	22.7	22.7	27.8	27.7	27.4
NORTH CAROLINA												
Charlotte			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA			
TOTAL	108.6	108.7	108.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.6	23.4	22.7
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	7.1	7.2	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.1
Manufacturing	27.5	27.5	27.2	43.3	43.3	42.6	37.8	38.2	37.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
Trans. and pub. util.	12.5	12.6	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5
Trade	29.3	29.1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.6	7.7
Finance	7.7	7.7	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.1	1.8
Service	14.4	14.4	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	3.8	3.7
Government	10.1	10.2	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.4
OHIO												
Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			
TOTAL	169.8	168.7	164.1	107.3	106.1	101.5	390.9	391.5	384.2	675.2	672.9	653.9
Mining	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.3	.5	.6	.5
Contract construction	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	17.5	17.2	14.8	25.8	25.5	26.2
Manufacturing	79.1	78.6	75.7	53.3	52.4	48.1	144.6	146.2	143.3	268.3	267.8	252.6
Trans. and pub. util.	12.2	12.1	12.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	31.4	31.3	31.1	44.4	44.1	43.0
Trade	31.3	31.4	31.1	19.7	19.6	19.3	81.3	81.2	80.5	139.2	139.3	139.1
Finance	5.3	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	21.8	21.6	21.9	32.3	32.1	32.3
Service	20.5	20.3	20.1	11.6	11.4	11.5	50.0	49.6	49.6	89.6	89.0	88.0
Government	15.9	15.9	15.2	9.6	9.7	9.5	44.1	44.1	42.8	75.2	74.5	72.3
OHIO-Continued												
Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren			
TOTAL	262.4	261.3	251.9	244.0	244.1	237.6	150.2	151.2	147.5	159.7	159.9	152.6
Mining	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction	10.9	10.6	10.1	7.3	7.2	7.4	6.0	5.9	5.6	9.0	9.2	8.9
Manufacturing	72.0	72.0	67.5	100.5	101.1	97.2	55.1	56.4	53.6	74.8	74.8	69.3
Trans. and pub. util.	17.1	16.9	16.8	10.0	10.0	9.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	8.5	8.5	8.5
Trade	53.8	53.8	53.1	41.6	41.5	41.3	33.7	33.8	34.2	28.4	28.6	27.9
Finance	16.7	16.7	16.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	4.4	4.4	4.3
Service	36.7	36.4	35.8	30.2	29.9	29.1	22.2	22.1	21.6	18.8	18.7	18.1
Government	54.4	54.1	51.9	47.5	47.4	45.9	15.6	15.5	14.9	15.4	15.4	15.2

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

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

(In thousands¹)

Industry division	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
	OKLAHOMA			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA					
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ³		
TOTAL.....	181.3	180.3	175.6	131.9	131.5	128.7	262.6	260.9	255.5	181.8	181.2	175.2
Mining.....	7.2	7.2	7.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	12.3	12.0	10.7	8.7	8.3	7.5	12.5	12.7	10.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
Manufacturing.....	22.1	22.0	20.4	26.7	26.8	26.2	61.9	61.2	59.2	95.6	95.1	90.6
Trans. and pub. util...	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.7	26.6	26.1	26.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Trade.....	42.2	42.1	42.4	31.7	31.7	30.6	63.9	63.6	64.0	28.9	28.9	28.8
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	15.5	15.5	15.2	5.0	5.0	4.8
Service.....	23.2	23.0	22.2	19.0	18.8	18.5	39.4	39.0	38.6	21.2	21.1	20.7
Government.....	50.3	50.0	49.1	12.5	12.6	12.3	42.8	42.8	41.1	14.1	14.2	13.4
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Erie ³			Harrisburg ³			Lancaster ³			Philadelphia ³		
TOTAL.....	75.1	74.8	72.4	139.1	138.9	138.7	94.3	93.7	91.5	1,503.0	1,495.8	1,481.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.3
Contract construction..	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	58.5	56.9	57.7
Manufacturing.....	35.4	35.3	33.1	31.2	31.0	32.3	47.0	46.6	45.4	548.0	545.1	540.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.7	4.8	12.2	12.2	12.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	110.1	109.9	107.5
Trade.....	13.2	13.2	13.3	25.4	25.4	25.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	295.6	294.8	295.2
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	81.9	81.9	82.2
Service.....	9.7	9.6	9.5	17.2	17.3	16.9	11.4	11.3	11.2	217.1	215.5	212.2
Government.....	7.8	7.8	7.5	41.4	41.3	39.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	190.4	190.3	185.0
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Pittsburgh ³			Reading ³			Scranton ³			Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton ³		
TOTAL.....	744.8	743.3	729.3	103.0	102.8	99.0	74.5	75.0	74.2	100.0	100.1	101.2
Mining.....	9.6	9.4	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.3	.9	4.4	4.5	5.5
Contract construction..	31.4	29.7	30.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.8	2.6
Manufacturing.....	275.5	276.6	262.7	53.1	52.9	49.6	30.5	30.9	30.1	41.2	41.4	41.8
Trans. and pub. util...	56.1	56.3	56.0	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.5
Trade.....	144.0	143.3	145.9	15.6	15.6	15.7	14.0	14.0	14.2	17.5	17.6	17.9
Finance.....	31.8	31.9	31.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	120.3	119.7	118.3	12.6	12.6	12.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	11.8	11.7	11.6
Government.....	76.1	76.4	75.0	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.0	12.8	12.7	12.1
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued			RHODE ISLAND			SOUTH CAROLINA					
	York ³			Providence-Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	82.5	82.3	82.7	289.1	285.6	283.6	58.5	58.0	57.1	73.6	72.9	70.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.4	3.3	3.7	9.7	8.6	9.6	4.4	4.3	3.7	5.3	5.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.1	41.5	128.0	127.1	123.5	9.5	9.4	9.7	14.1	13.6	12.7
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.7	4.6	13.2	13.4	13.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	14.2	14.2	14.2	52.1	51.4	51.9	11.8	11.6	12.0	15.8	15.7	15.6
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Service.....	8.8	8.6	8.5	38.4	37.5	37.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	9.6	9.5	9.1
Government.....	8.5	8.5	8.3	34.9	34.8	34.2	19.6	19.6	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.5
	SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	75.5	75.2	72.1	26.6	26.6	26.6	90.9	91.4	93.1	110.9	110.0	110.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Contract construction..	6.4	6.4	5.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.7	4.3	6.3
Manufacturing.....	33.6	33.6	32.1	5.3	5.4	5.1	38.4	38.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.2
Trans. and pub. util...	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	6.2	6.2
Trade.....	14.3	14.1	13.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	18.0	18.2	17.8	23.0	22.8	22.6
Finance.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.1	3.9
Service.....	7.9	7.9	7.7	4.0	3.9	4.2	10.1	10.0	10.2	12.7	12.6	12.3
Government.....	6.9	6.8	6.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.6	11.6	11.2	17.8	17.8	17.7
	TENNESSEE-Continued			TEXAS								
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	190.8	191.1	188.2	142.6	142.5	141.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	9.7	9.7	9.4	7.0	7.1	7.1	23.5	23.0	22.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	44.6	44.3	42.6	39.6	39.8	40.0	99.9	99.6	93.2	49.5	49.8	52.7
Trans. and pub. util...	15.1	15.3	15.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	35.4	35.4	34.7	-	-	-
Trade.....	50.6	51.0	50.8	31.6	31.3	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	33.1	33.0	32.6	-	-	-
Service.....	28.3	28.4	27.6	22.8	22.7	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	31.8	31.8	32.0	21.0	21.0	20.5	40.0	39.9	38.5	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
		TEXAS-Continued						UTAH			VERMONT	
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁷		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.9	144.6	138.3	20.4	20.2	19.5
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	6.7	6.5	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.7	11.9	11.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	92.5	92.6	90.3	22.8	22.8	23.1	27.6	27.3	24.3	5.4	5.3	4.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.3	9.4	9.5	13.0	12.9	12.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.1	37.8	36.5	5.0	5.0	4.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.2	11.1	10.9	9.4	9.3	9.3	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	19.9	19.3	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	52.8	52.9	51.8	23.6	23.7	22.6	-	-	-
	VERMONT-Continued						VIRGINIA					
	Springfield ⁷			Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
TOTAL.....	11.0	11.0	10.8	154.0	153.0	147.6	170.5	170.5	164.6	58.0	58.0	55.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.7	11.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	9.5	3.2	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	16.9	16.4	16.0	42.9	43.1	41.2	14.2	14.1	13.5
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.7	.8	15.6	15.6	14.4	15.1	15.1	14.8	8.5	8.6	8.6
Trade.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	36.2	36.1	36.0	40.6	40.1	39.7	13.4	13.4	12.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.6	14.0	14.0	13.7	2.9	2.9	2.7
Service.....	-	-	-	18.2	18.1	17.7	21.0	21.0	20.4	8.9	8.9	8.6
Government.....	-	-	-	49.4	49.4	47.4	26.3	26.5	25.1	6.8	6.8	6.6
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	390.3	385.6	360.3	71.9	71.9	72.2	76.5	76.4	75.2	74.9	75.2	75.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	3.9
Contract construction..	18.5	18.5	15.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5
Manufacturing.....	126.2	124.5	109.5	11.5	11.4	12.1	16.5	16.3	16.3	21.9	22.1	21.7
Trans. and pub. util...	29.8	29.4	28.0	7.6	7.6	7.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	8.2	8.2	8.3
Trade.....	84.3	83.4	81.5	19.4	19.5	19.1	15.6	15.5	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.5
Finance.....	23.2	22.9	21.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	50.8	49.3	47.6	12.6	12.6	13.0	10.8	10.6	10.7	9.5	9.5	9.5
Government.....	57.5	57.6	56.4	13.4	13.4	13.1	21.4	21.7	20.7	9.2	9.3	9.8
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
TOTAL.....	65.5	65.1	63.3	49.4	49.0	49.1	34.9	35.0	34.1	33.2	33.3	31.0
Mining.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
Manufacturing.....	22.6	22.6	20.8	15.8	15.4	15.5	11.8	11.9	11.6	20.0	19.9	17.8
Trans. and pub. util...	7.6	7.6	6.6	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Trade.....	14.0	14.0	14.3	11.9	11.9	12.2	8.7	8.7	8.5	4.0	4.1	4.3
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Government.....	8.2	8.2	8.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
	WISCONSIN-Continued											
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL.....	22.2	22.2	22.0	77.2	77.3	74.9	442.5	442.0	436.4	42.5	42.4	40.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.8	.8	.6	3.8	3.8	3.4	18.0	18.5	18.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing.....	7.4	7.6	7.6	12.9	13.1	12.5	186.1	184.9	180.0	20.4	20.3	19.2
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	26.8	26.7	26.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	15.7	15.7	15.4	86.6	86.8	88.3	7.6	7.7	7.4
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.9	21.9	22.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Service.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	55.4	55.3	54.8	5.3	5.2	5.3
Government.....	2.9	2.8	2.7	27.0	26.9	26.0	47.6	47.9	45.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
	WYOMING											
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL.....	16.3	16.4	16.5	17.6	17.8	18.6						
Mining.....	3.1	3.2	2.9	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	.9	.9	1.1	1.9	2.1	3.0						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.8						
Trade.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.9						
Service.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4						
Government.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.4						

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

¹ Combined with service.
² Combined with construction.
³ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
⁴ Not available.
⁵ Combined with manufacturing.
⁶ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁷ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
*These data now relate to Duluth City, Minnesota and Douglas County, Wisconsin. The former Duluth area covered Duluth City only.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.0	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.398	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.92
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961 ¹	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: April.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	98.31	39.8	2.47	81.27	38.7	2.10
May.....	92.10	39.7	2.32	99.70	40.2	2.48	82.29	39.0	2.11
June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.30	40.9	2.55	85.54	39.6	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.96	41.0	2.56	85.75	39.7	2.16

¹ Preliminary.

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$96.56	\$95.91	\$90.78	40.4	40.3	39.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	\$2.39	\$2.38	\$2.31
DURABLE GOODS	\$104.96	\$104.30	\$98.31	41.0	40.9	39.8	2.7	2.6	2.0	\$2.56	\$2.55	\$2.47
Ordnance and accessories	117.03	117.03	112.06	41.5	41.5	40.6	-	2.3	2.0	2.82	2.82	2.76
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76.05	75.07	74.88	39.0	39.1	38.8	-	2.8	2.7	1.95	1.92	1.93
Furniture and fixtures	78.36	78.76	73.14	40.6	40.6	38.7	-	2.6	1.7	1.93	1.94	1.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	97.75	95.68	93.03	40.9	40.2	40.1	-	2.8	2.8	2.39	2.38	2.32
Primary metal industries	123.41	123.41	111.25	41.0	41.0	38.9	-	2.5	1.4	3.01	3.01	2.86
Fabricated metal products	104.90	103.48	99.45	41.3	40.9	40.1	-	2.6	2.0	2.54	2.53	2.48
Machinery	113.67	112.98	106.49	42.1	42.0	40.8	-	3.3	2.3	2.70	2.69	2.61
Electrical equipment and supplies	96.63	96.39	93.13	40.6	40.5	39.8	-	2.1	1.5	2.38	2.38	2.34
Transportation equipment	119.39	118.40	110.95	41.6	41.4	40.2	-	2.7	1.9	2.87	2.86	2.76
Instruments and related products	98.90	98.17	95.51	40.7	40.4	40.3	-	2.3	1.8	2.43	2.43	2.37
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.60	79.00	75.27	39.9	40.1	39.0	-	2.3	1.9	1.97	1.97	1.93
NONDURABLE GOODS	85.75	85.54	81.27	39.7	39.6	38.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.16	2.16	2.10
Food and kindred products	91.76	90.68	87.20	40.6	40.3	40.0	-	3.0	2.8	2.26	2.25	2.18
Tobacco manufactures	74.69	72.20	71.05	38.3	37.8	38.2	-	1.0	1.0	1.95	1.91	1.86
Textile mill products	68.54	68.54	63.18	40.8	40.8	39.0	-	3.3	2.2	1.68	1.68	1.62
Apparel and related products	61.46	61.49	56.51	36.8	36.6	35.1	-	1.4	1.0	1.67	1.68	1.61
Paper and allied products	100.67	100.91	97.90	42.3	42.4	42.2	-	4.3	3.9	2.38	2.38	2.32
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.52	107.80	104.01	38.4	38.5	38.1	-	2.7	2.5	2.80	2.80	2.73
Chemicals and allied products	109.10	108.05	104.24	41.8	41.4	41.2	-	2.4	2.2	2.61	2.61	2.53
Petroleum refining and related industries	125.14	123.62	124.42	41.3	40.8	41.2	-	1.5	1.8	3.03	3.03	3.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	98.90	98.25	93.69	40.7	40.6	39.7	-	2.6	2.1	2.43	2.42	2.36
Leather and leather products	64.53	65.53	59.95	37.3	38.1	35.9	-	1.6	1.1	1.73	1.72	1.67

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.25	\$2.24
DURABLE GOODS	2.48	2.47	2.47	2.41	2.40
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.75	2.74	2.70	2.69
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.79
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.88	1.87	1.85	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.30	2.29	2.24	2.23
Primary metal industries	-	2.92	2.92	2.81	2.79
Fabricated metal products	-	2.46	2.45	2.42	2.41
Machinery	-	2.59	2.59	2.54	2.53
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.32	2.32	2.29	2.29
Transportation equipment	-	2.77	2.78	2.70	2.70
Instruments and related products	-	2.36	2.37	2.32	2.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.05	2.04
Food and kindred products	-	2.17	2.17	2.11	2.10
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.88	1.83	1.83	1.77
Textile mill products	-	1.61	1.59	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products	-	1.65	1.64	1.59	1.60
Paper and allied products	-	2.27	2.26	2.21	2.21
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.53	2.54	2.47	2.46
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.97	2.97	2.95	2.95
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.35	2.34	2.30	2.30
Leather and leather products	-	1.66	1.68	1.64	1.64

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

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

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

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

Industry	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
MINING	-	41.1	41.4	39.9	39.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.2	37.0	35.7	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.8	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.3
DURABLE GOODS	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.0	39.7
Ordnance and accessories	41.6	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	39.2	39.5	40.1	39.0	38.9
Furniture and fixtures	41.5	40.9	40.6	39.5	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.4
Primary metal industries	41.0	40.9	40.9	38.9	38.1
Fabricated metal products	41.7	41.3	41.1	40.5	40.0
Machinery	42.0	41.8	41.7	40.7	40.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	41.1	40.7	40.5	40.2	39.9
Transportation equipment	41.9	41.4	41.2	40.5	39.8
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.2	40.1	39.3	39.3	39.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.0	39.5	39.3	39.1
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9
Tobacco manufactures	39.9	39.7	38.7	39.8	38.4
Textile mill products	41.6	40.9	40.6	39.8	38.9
Apparel and related products	37.4	36.7	35.8	35.7	35.6
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	41.5	41.0	40.6	40.5	39.5
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.0	37.4	37.4	36.8
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.4
RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.2

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

(1957-59.100)

Industry	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	96.7	94.3	92.9	90.6	89.0
MINING	82.7	81.1	81.5	81.4	79.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	85.7	75.4	72.0	85.8	79.6
MANUFACTURING	99.4	98.5	97.3	92.0	91.2
DURABLE GOODS	100.1	98.9	97.7	90.3	88.6
Ordnance and accessories	123.8	122.6	122.2	113.2	115.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	91.0	88.9	89.9	88.8	84.4
Furniture and fixtures	102.0	101.5	100.2	92.4	91.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	95.1	89.8	88.2	91.3	88.0
Primary metal industries	103.2	102.9	101.8	86.0	83.2
Fabricated metal products	99.6	97.5	96.2	89.7	87.7
Machinery	100.7	99.8	97.9	93.6	92.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	111.6	110.7	109.9	99.7	99.6
Transportation equipment	93.3	92.8	91.8	80.9	79.4
Instruments and related products	100.4	100.4	99.9	95.7	95.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	99.7	98.2	94.1	93.5	92.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	98.5	97.9	96.8	94.2	94.6
Food and kindred products	88.6	86.8	86.3	88.3	88.0
Tobacco manufactures	76.3	80.5	85.7	79.2	80.7
Textile mill products	96.0	95.7	94.9	90.5	89.4
Apparel and related products	105.7	106.1	102.8	96.3	100.6
Paper and allied products	102.4	102.1	100.8	99.6	98.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.4	105.2	103.9	103.6	104.2
Chemicals and allied products	105.8	103.0	102.3	101.0	99.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	87.3	85.7	85.5	89.2	87.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	106.4	105.5	104.4	93.7	91.4
Leather and leather products	96.2	100.2	100.2	91.4	96.1
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	88.3	88.4	85.6	82.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	87.2	82.4	95.9	88.6
MANUFACTURING	112.3	110.9	109.5	100.3	98.9

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$110.30	\$110.30	\$101.14	\$88.45	\$88.45	\$81.55	\$96.80	\$96.80	\$89.39
1957-59 dollars	105.05	105.25	97.34	84.24	84.40	78.49	92.19	92.37	86.03
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	117.36	113.37	112.41	93.86	90.80	90.19	102.59	99.31	98.64
1957-59 dollars	111.77	108.18	108.19	89.39	86.64	86.80	97.70	94.76	94.94
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	95.91	95.20	89.54	77.34	76.77	72.43	85.00	84.41	79.97
1957-59 dollars	91.34	90.84	86.18	73.66	73.25	69.71	80.95	80.54	76.97
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²									
Current dollars	74.11	73.92	71.41	60.43	60.28	58.44	67.68	67.53	65.64
1957-59 dollars	70.58	70.53	68.73	57.55	57.52	56.25	64.46	64.44	63.18

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
MINING	\$110.30	\$110.30	\$101.14	40.7	40.7	38.9	-	-	-	\$2.71	\$2.71	\$2.60
METAL MINING	118.01	117.59	109.35	41.7	41.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.83	2.82	2.70
Iron ores	120.82	122.80	106.03	39.1	40.0	35.7	-	-	-	3.09	3.07	2.97
Copper ores	125.94	122.24	116.68	44.5	43.5	43.7	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.67
COAL MINING	117.00	116.94	96.71	37.5	37.6	31.5	-	-	-	3.12	3.11	3.07
Bituminous	118.44	118.63	97.34	37.6	37.9	31.4	-	-	-	3.15	3.13	3.10
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	108.68	108.52	104.75	41.8	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	2.60	2.59	2.50
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	112.16	113.24	110.95	40.2	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	2.79	2.81	2.76
Oil and gas field services	104.98	104.16	98.97	43.2	43.4	43.6	-	-	-	2.43	2.40	2.27
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	98.75	96.33	92.99	42.2	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	2.34	2.31	2.23
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	117.36	113.37	112.41	36.0	35.1	35.8	-	-	-	3.26	3.23	3.14
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	109.55	106.30	103.70	35.0	34.4	34.8	-	-	-	3.13	3.09	2.98
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	113.68	109.16	110.48	39.2	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	2.90	2.85	2.84
Highway and street construction	106.15	99.41	100.10	38.6	37.8	38.5	-	-	-	2.75	2.63	2.60
Other heavy construction	120.78	117.95	119.87	39.6	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	3.05	3.04	3.05
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	123.90	119.37	118.61	35.5	34.4	35.3	-	-	-	3.49	3.47	3.36
MANUFACTURING	95.91	95.20	89.54	40.3	40.0	39.1	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.38	2.38	2.29
DURABLE GOODS	104.30	103.53	97.17	40.9	40.6	39.5	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.55	2.55	2.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	85.54	84.28	80.88	39.6	39.2	38.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.16	2.15	2.09
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	117.03	116.47	112.61	41.5	41.3	40.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.82	2.82	2.76
Ammunition, except for small arms	116.85	116.16	114.40	41.0	40.9	41.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.85	2.84	2.77
Sighting and fire control equipment	125.93	124.09	115.53	42.4	41.5	39.7	2.8	2.9	1.7	2.97	2.99	2.91
Other ordnance and accessories	111.37	111.76	107.98	41.4	41.7	40.9	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.69	2.68	2.64
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	75.07	76.24	71.23	39.1	39.3	38.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	1.92	1.94	1.85
Sawmills and planing mills	68.71	69.06	65.45	38.6	38.8	38.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	1.78	1.78	1.70
Sawmills and planing mills, general	69.50	69.69	66.43	38.4	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	1.81	1.81	1.73
Millwork, plywood, and related products	85.26	84.02	81.59	40.6	40.2	39.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.10	2.09	2.05
Millwork	84.16	82.08	81.72	39.7	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	2.12	2.11	2.09
Veneer and plywood	86.11	85.28	81.81	41.6	41.6	40.7	-	-	-	2.07	2.05	2.01
Wooden containers	65.11	64.94	59.91	39.7	39.6	38.9	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.64	1.64	1.54
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	63.36	63.36	58.56	40.1	40.1	39.3	-	-	-	1.58	1.58	1.49
Miscellaneous wood products	71.91	70.40	68.06	40.4	40.0	39.8	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.78	1.76	1.71
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	78.76	77.59	73.14	40.6	40.2	38.7	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.94	1.93	1.89
Household furniture	74.30	73.16	68.35	40.6	40.2	38.4	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.83	1.82	1.78
Wood house furniture, upholstered	69.47	68.39	62.95	41.6	41.2	39.1	-	-	-	1.67	1.66	1.61
Wood house furniture, upholstered	80.60	78.60	73.30	39.9	39.3	37.4	-	-	-	2.02	2.00	1.96
Mattresses and bedsprings	77.40	77.20	71.97	38.7	38.6	37.1	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	1.94
Office furniture	92.39	91.98	87.20	40.7	40.7	40.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.27	2.26	2.18
Partitions; office and store fixtures	101.84	101.34	94.43	40.9	40.7	38.7	2.5	2.6	1.1	2.49	2.49	2.44
Other furniture and fixtures	80.79	80.39	80.20	39.8	39.6	40.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.03	2.03	2.00
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	95.68	94.33	91.54	40.2	39.8	39.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.38	2.37	2.30
Flat glass	122.30	122.06	122.07	37.4	37.1	39.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	3.27	3.29	3.13
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	97.93	97.53	94.67	40.3	40.3	40.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.43	2.42	2.36
Glass containers	98.82	98.49	96.29	40.5	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	2.44	2.42	2.36
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	96.64	95.92	92.04	40.1	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	2.41	2.41	2.36
Cement, hydraulic	107.20	105.60	102.94	40.3	39.7	39.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.66	2.66	2.58
Structural clay products	85.44	84.59	81.18	40.3	39.9	39.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.12	2.12	2.05
Brick and structural clay tile	80.51	76.59	76.73	41.5	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	1.94	1.91	1.89
Pottery and related products	85.41	85.46	81.43	39.0	39.2	37.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	2.19	2.18	2.16
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	93.38	89.72	90.76	40.6	39.7	40.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	2.30	2.26	2.23
Other stone and mineral products	97.61	97.44	92.57	40.5	40.6	39.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.41	2.40	2.32
Abrasive products	100.35	99.94	95.65	40.3	40.3	39.2	-	-	-	2.49	2.48	2.44

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$123.41	\$122.81	\$108.49	41.0	40.8	38.2	2.5	2.5	1.3	\$3.01	\$3.01	\$2.84
Blast furnace and basic steel products	133.90	133.90	114.27	40.7	40.7	37.1	2.0	2.1	.7	3.29	3.29	3.08
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	135.20	135.20	115.13	40.6	40.6	36.9	-	-	-	3.33	3.33	3.12
Iron and steel foundries	105.85	104.40	94.00	40.4	40.0	37.6	2.9	2.6	1.4	2.62	2.61	2.50
Gray iron foundries	103.57	101.24	91.88	40.3	39.7	37.5	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.45
Malleable iron foundries	106.23	101.91	94.13	40.7	39.5	37.5	-	-	-	2.61	2.58	2.51
Steel foundries	110.84	111.93	99.68	40.6	41.0	37.9	-	-	-	2.73	2.73	2.63
Nonferrous smelting and refining	112.48	112.48	106.66	40.9	40.9	40.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.75	2.75	2.64
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	115.75	114.11	107.30	42.4	41.8	40.8	3.6	3.3	2.1	2.73	2.73	2.63
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	120.70	117.88	109.75	42.8	42.1	40.8	-	-	-	2.82	2.80	2.69
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	125.21	124.20	116.31	42.3	42.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.96	2.95	2.83
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	103.39	101.84	97.03	42.2	41.4	40.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.46	2.39
Nonferrous foundries	103.41	104.08	98.06	41.2	41.3	39.7	2.9	3.0	1.8	2.51	2.52	2.47
Aluminum castings	103.98	105.16	99.70	41.1	41.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.48
Other nonferrous castings	102.84	102.75	97.07	41.3	41.1	39.3	-	-	-	2.49	2.50	2.47
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	123.67	123.60	111.25	41.5	41.2	38.9	3.1	3.0	1.7	2.98	3.00	2.86
Iron and steel forgings	125.87	126.07	112.99	41.0	40.8	38.3	-	-	-	3.07	3.09	2.95
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	103.48	102.72	97.81	40.9	40.6	39.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.53	2.53	2.47
Metal cans	122.54	121.95	115.02	41.4	41.2	40.5	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.96	2.96	2.84
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	96.24	95.76	91.34	40.1	39.9	39.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.40	2.40	2.33
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	93.79	93.26	88.31	40.6	40.2	39.6	-	-	-	2.31	2.32	2.23
Hardware, n.e.c.	97.51	97.27	93.36	39.8	39.7	38.9	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.40
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	96.87	95.26	90.82	39.7	39.2	38.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	2.44	2.43	2.39
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	96.87	95.65	90.62	39.7	39.2	37.6	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.41
Heating equipment, except electric	96.62	95.01	91.01	39.6	39.1	38.4	-	-	-	2.44	2.43	2.37
Fabricated structural metal products	103.06	102.66	99.90	40.1	40.1	39.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.57	2.56	2.51
Fabricated structural steel	104.92	103.34	100.15	40.2	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.51
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	89.83	91.60	88.88	39.4	40.0	39.5	-	-	-	2.28	2.29	2.25
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	107.33	108.12	104.54	40.5	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.62
Sheet metal work	106.27	104.81	102.68	40.1	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	2.65	2.64	2.58
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	104.12	102.03	102.11	40.2	39.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.59	2.57	2.54
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	105.90	106.25	94.17	42.7	42.5	39.4	4.0	4.4	1.9	2.48	2.50	2.39
Screw machine products	100.62	99.41	90.80	43.0	42.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.34	2.35	2.27
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	110.08	111.61	96.47	42.5	42.6	38.9	-	-	-	2.59	2.62	2.48
Metal stampings	110.51	108.36	102.14	41.7	41.2	39.9	3.4	3.2	1.9	2.65	2.63	2.56
Coating, engraving, and allied services	93.94	92.57	87.96	41.2	40.6	39.8	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.28	2.28	2.21
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	97.94	96.82	91.54	41.5	41.2	39.8	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.36	2.35	2.30
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	101.75	101.40	97.27	40.7	40.4	39.7	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.50	2.51	2.45
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	104.45	103.68	98.89	40.8	40.5	39.4	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.51
MACHINERY	112.98	111.49	105.04	42.0	41.6	40.4	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.69	2.68	2.60
Engines and turbines	118.90	117.74	112.18	41.0	40.6	39.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.90	2.90	2.84
Steam engines and turbines	125.74	126.98	123.72	40.3	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	3.12	3.12	3.07
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	115.64	113.00	105.57	41.3	40.5	39.1	-	-	-	2.80	2.79	2.70
Farm machinery and equipment	108.88	107.53	104.12	41.4	41.2	40.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.63	2.61	2.59
Construction and related machinery	111.90	110.56	103.62	41.6	41.1	39.7	2.8	2.5	1.4	2.69	2.69	2.61
Construction and mining machinery	113.71	111.38	104.54	41.5	40.8	39.6	-	-	-	2.74	2.73	2.64
Oil field machinery and equipment	107.74	109.88	101.30	41.6	42.1	40.2	-	-	-	2.59	2.61	2.52
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	113.85	112.02	102.94	42.8	41.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.66	2.68	2.58
Metalworking machinery and equipment	126.58	124.42	115.09	43.8	43.2	41.4	5.0	4.7	3.1	2.89	2.88	2.78
Machine tools, metal cutting types	120.65	120.53	106.67	43.4	43.2	40.1	-	-	-	2.78	2.79	2.66
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	141.53	137.70	129.35	46.1	45.0	43.7	-	-	-	3.07	3.06	2.96
Machine tool accessories	110.62	111.07	99.96	41.9	41.6	39.2	-	-	-	2.64	2.67	2.55
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	116.75	115.77	108.67	41.4	41.2	40.1	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.71
Special industry machinery	106.42	104.75	98.90	42.4	41.9	40.7	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.51	2.50	2.43
Food products machinery	110.14	107.17	101.75	42.2	41.7	40.7	-	-	-	2.61	2.57	2.50
Textile machinery	93.50	90.67	85.46	42.5	41.4	40.5	-	-	-	2.20	2.19	2.11
General industrial machinery	111.49	109.61	101.77	41.6	40.9	39.6	2.9	2.8	1.4	2.68	2.68	2.57
Pumps; air and gas compressors	107.38	104.38	102.21	41.3	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	2.60	2.59	2.53
Ball and roller bearings	118.00	116.62	99.33	42.6	42.1	38.5	-	-	-	2.77	2.77	2.58
Mechanical power transmission goods	112.86	112.59	101.01	41.8	41.7	39.0	-	-	-	2.70	2.70	2.59
Office, computing, and accounting machines	112.20	111.93	108.40	40.8	40.7	40.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.75	2.75	2.67
Computing machines and cash registers	119.84	120.13	116.85	40.9	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.93	2.93	2.85
Service industry machines	98.58	96.96	94.72	40.4	39.9	39.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.44	2.43	2.38
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	98.17	96.32	95.36	40.4	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.39
Miscellaneous machinery	107.44	107.44	102.01	42.3	42.3	41.3	3.9	4.0	3.2	2.54	2.54	2.47
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	107.53	107.95	102.51	42.5	42.5	41.5	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.47
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	106.59	105.92	99.88	41.8	41.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.46

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$96.39	\$95.91	\$92.50	40.5	40.3	39.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.33
Electric distribution equipment	99.70	99.10	99.45	40.2	39.8	40.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.48	2.49	2.48
Electric measuring instruments	91.08	91.43	87.34	40.3	40.1	39.7	-	-	-	2.26	2.28	2.20
Power and distribution transformers	103.02	101.85	101.60	40.4	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.54
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	104.80	104.02	107.73	40.0	39.4	40.5	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.66
Electrical industrial apparatus	101.84	100.69	96.96	40.9	40.6	39.9	2.4	2.0	1.5	2.49	2.48	2.43
Motors and generators	104.81	103.89	100.15	41.1	40.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.51
Industrial controls	99.46	97.77	93.13	41.1	40.4	39.8	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.34
Household appliances	102.66	102.66	99.00	40.1	40.1	39.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.56	2.56	2.50
Household refrigerators and freezers	109.33	109.60	103.88	39.9	40.0	39.2	-	-	-	2.74	2.74	2.65
Household laundry equipment	103.62	107.06	99.59	39.4	40.4	38.6	-	-	-	2.63	2.65	2.58
Electric housewares and fans	89.50	88.59	84.53	39.6	39.2	38.6	-	-	-	2.26	2.26	2.19
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	89.65	88.75	86.63	40.2	39.8	39.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.23	2.23	2.21
Electric lamps	93.09	92.63	89.54	40.3	40.1	39.1	-	-	-	2.31	2.31	2.29
Lighting fixtures	87.96	87.07	84.58	39.8	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	2.21	2.21	2.18
Wiring devices	88.48	87.16	86.55	40.4	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	2.19	2.19	2.18
Radio and TV receiving sets	83.25	83.46	80.51	38.9	39.0	37.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.14	2.14	2.13
Communication equipment	105.32	105.73	99.60	41.3	41.3	40.0	2.7	2.7	1.5	2.55	2.56	2.49
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	108.52	109.36	100.65	41.9	41.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.59	2.61	2.51
Radio and TV communication equipment	103.48	103.48	96.95	40.9	40.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.53	2.53	2.48
Electronic components and accessories	81.61	81.00	79.60	40.2	39.9	40.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.03	2.03	1.99
Electron tubes	91.17	90.94	87.23	40.7	40.6	40.2	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.17
Electronic components, n.e.c.	77.60	76.43	75.81	40.0	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	1.94	1.93	1.90
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	102.50	103.16	93.77	41.0	41.1	39.4	2.6	3.0	1.2	2.50	2.51	2.38
Electrical equipment for engines	109.03	108.50	98.11	41.3	41.1	39.4	-	-	-	2.64	2.64	2.49
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	118.40	117.26	109.85	41.4	41.0	39.8	2.7	2.4	1.6	2.86	2.86	2.76
Motor vehicles and equipment	121.47	119.31	107.80	41.6	41.0	38.5	2.7	2.4	.8	2.92	2.91	2.80
Motor vehicles	124.56	121.58	110.11	41.8	40.8	38.5	-	-	-	2.98	2.98	2.86
Passenger car bodies	130.20	126.88	113.66	42.0	41.6	38.4	-	-	-	3.10	3.05	2.96
Truck and bus bodies	98.00	96.78	94.41	40.0	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.39
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	120.06	118.78	106.75	41.4	41.1	38.4	-	-	-	2.90	2.89	2.78
Aircraft and parts	118.58	118.29	114.54	41.9	41.8	41.5	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.83	2.83	2.76
Aircraft	118.29	118.71	114.26	41.8	41.8	41.4	-	-	-	2.83	2.84	2.76
Aircraft engines and engine parts	119.68	118.82	117.18	41.7	41.4	41.7	-	-	-	2.87	2.87	2.81
Other aircraft parts and equipment	118.15	116.89	110.95	42.5	42.2	41.4	-	-	-	2.78	2.77	2.68
Ship and boat building and repairing	112.28	110.32	107.05	40.1	39.4	39.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.80	2.80	2.71
Ship building and repairing	119.10	117.11	112.50	40.1	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	2.97	2.98	2.87
Boat building and repairing	85.60	85.41	83.22	40.0	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.14	2.13	2.06
Railroad equipment	119.29	116.42	106.68	40.3	39.6	38.1	2.4	1.7	.5	2.96	2.94	2.80
Other transportation equipment	84.28	82.47	81.66	39.2	38.9	38.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.15	2.12	2.11
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	98.17	98.82	95.68	40.4	40.5	40.2	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.43	2.44	2.38
Engineering and scientific instruments	106.65	115.34	112.61	38.5	40.9	40.8	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.77	2.82	2.76
Mechanical measuring and control devices	98.33	98.09	94.80	40.3	40.2	40.0	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.44	2.44	2.37
Mechanical measuring devices	98.82	98.98	95.11	40.5	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.44	2.45	2.36
Automatic temperature controls	96.80	96.07	94.41	40.0	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.39
Optical and ophthalmic goods	89.21	87.51	84.66	41.3	40.7	40.7	2.2	2.1	1.2	2.16	2.15	2.08
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	84.24	83.82	79.80	40.5	40.3	39.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.08	2.08	2.01
Photographic equipment and supplies	117.74	115.79	106.92	42.2	41.8	40.5	3.2	2.9	2.1	2.79	2.77	2.64
Watches and clocks	82.76	81.90	79.76	39.6	39.0	39.1	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.09	2.10	2.04
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	79.00	77.42	75.46	40.1	39.1	39.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.97	1.98	1.93
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	85.46	80.81	79.17	40.5	38.3	39.0	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.11	2.11	2.03
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	72.13	70.84	70.80	39.2	38.5	38.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.84	1.84	1.82
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	70.20	68.58	68.32	39.0	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	1.80	1.80	1.77
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	75.64	74.86	74.28	39.6	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	1.91	1.90	1.89
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	75.17	71.25	72.31	40.2	37.7	39.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.87	1.89	1.84
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	72.98	70.25	67.51	40.1	38.6	38.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.82	1.82	1.74
Other manufacturing industries	84.85	84.02	80.96	40.6	40.2	39.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.09	2.09	2.06
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	90.68	90.00	87.23	40.3	40.0	40.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.25	2.25	2.17
Meat products	97.07	96.08	95.44	39.3	38.9	40.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.47	2.47	2.38
Meat packing	113.03	111.24	109.59	41.1	40.6	41.2	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.66
Sausages and other prepared meats	99.90	102.41	97.36	39.8	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.51	2.51	2.44
Poultry dressing and packing	46.51	45.08	50.14	33.7	32.2	36.6	-	-	-	1.38	1.40	1.37

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$94.08	\$93.66	\$91.15	42.0	42.0	42.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	\$2.24	\$2.23	\$2.16
Ice cream and frozen desserts	91.37	91.88	88.75	39.9	40.3	40.9	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.17
Fluid milk	98.18	97.29	94.13	42.5	42.3	42.4	-	-	-	2.31	2.30	2.22
Canned and preserved food, except meats	73.91	71.42	68.45	38.1	37.2	36.8	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.94	1.92	1.86
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	66.74	54.13	51.22	34.4	27.9	29.1	-	-	-	1.94	1.94	1.76
Canned food, except sea foods	79.60	78.61	75.85	39.8	39.7	39.1	-	-	-	2.00	1.98	1.94
Frozen food, except sea foods	65.32	66.80	64.13	38.2	40.0	37.5	-	-	-	1.71	1.67	1.71
Grain mill products	97.84	100.30	95.48	43.1	43.8	43.4	5.1	5.6	5.0	2.27	2.29	2.20
Flour and other grain mill products	106.28	110.95	104.60	44.1	45.1	44.7	-	-	-	2.41	2.46	2.34
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	85.75	86.14	82.03	44.2	44.4	44.1	-	-	-	1.94	1.94	1.86
Bakery products	89.20	88.58	85.79	40.0	39.9	39.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.23	2.22	2.15
Bread, cake, and perishable products	90.23	89.60	86.80	40.1	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.25	2.24	2.17
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	84.74	83.74	80.96	39.6	39.5	39.3	-	-	-	2.14	2.12	2.06
Sugar	99.70	97.04	97.67	40.2	40.1	42.1	2.7	3.2	3.6	2.48	2.42	2.32
Confectionery and related products	75.43	84.86	71.31	39.7	39.4	39.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.90	1.90	1.81
Candy and other confectionery products	72.29	71.74	68.03	39.5	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	1.83	1.83	1.74
Beverages	100.98	98.53	96.92	39.6	39.1	39.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.55	2.52	2.46
Malt liquors	127.66	123.20	123.01	39.4	38.5	39.3	-	-	-	3.24	3.20	3.13
Bottled and canned soft drinks	70.70	70.58	68.38	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	1.75	1.76	1.68
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	89.67	89.45	84.23	42.7	42.8	41.7	4.0	4.0	3.6	2.10	2.09	2.02
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES												
Cigarettes	72.20	68.82	65.51	37.8	37.4	36.6	1.0	.6	.6	1.91	1.84	1.79
Cigars	87.17	84.67	78.86	38.4	37.8	37.2	1.2	.5	.5	2.27	2.24	2.12
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	68.54	66.83	62.86	40.8	40.5	38.8	3.3	3.3	2.1	1.68	1.65	1.62
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	67.40	65.44	60.76	41.1	40.9	38.7	3.4	3.4	2.0	1.64	1.60	1.57
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	72.58	70.81	69.44	42.2	42.4	39.9	3.8	4.2	2.1	1.72	1.67	1.64
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	76.93	75.90	69.37	42.5	42.4	40.1	4.4	4.6	2.4	1.81	1.79	1.73
Knitting	71.04	69.49	66.23	41.3	40.4	39.9	3.4	3.2	2.5	1.72	1.72	1.66
Full-fashioned hosiery	61.22	60.42	57.29	38.5	38.0	37.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.59	1.59	1.54
Seamless hosiery	63.04	61.54	60.37	39.9	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.54
Knit outerwear	58.45	57.46	52.93	38.2	37.8	36.5	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.45
Knit underwear	63.67	61.85	59.53	37.9	36.6	36.3	-	-	-	1.68	1.69	1.64
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	56.24	56.32	53.95	37.0	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	1.52	1.51	1.47
Floor covering	78.81	76.99	74.52	42.6	42.3	41.4	4.6	4.3	3.4	1.85	1.82	1.80
Yarn and thread	71.63	72.51	69.70	40.7	41.2	39.6	3.9	3.7	2.7	1.76	1.76	1.76
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.29	61.61	56.92	41.1	40.8	38.2	3.5	3.4	1.8	1.54	1.51	1.49
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	78.50	76.33	72.89	41.1	40.6	39.4	3.2	3.3	2.3	1.91	1.88	1.85
Men's and boys' furnishings	61.49	59.95	57.51	36.6	35.9	35.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.68	1.67	1.62
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	71.39	69.67	65.55	36.8	36.1	34.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.94	1.93	1.90
Men's and boys' separate trousers	53.82	53.39	48.06	37.9	37.6	35.6	1.2	1.1	.7	1.42	1.42	1.35
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	53.62	53.06	48.28	38.3	37.9	36.3	-	-	-	1.40	1.40	1.33
Women's blouses, waists, and juniors' dresses	56.12	54.58	49.27	38.7	37.9	35.7	-	-	-	1.45	1.44	1.38
Women's blouses, waists, and juniors' outerwear	51.61	51.51	44.45	37.4	37.6	35.0	-	-	-	1.38	1.37	1.27
Women's blouses, waists, and juniors' dresses	67.04	64.41	63.14	35.1	33.9	34.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.91	1.90	1.83
Women's blouses, waists, and juniors' outerwear	56.09	54.32	52.67	35.5	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.54
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	64.79	61.15	62.06	34.1	32.7	34.1	-	-	-	1.90	1.87	1.82
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	81.67	80.00	74.37	34.9	33.9	33.5	-	-	-	2.34	2.36	2.22
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	60.80	58.67	58.13	38.0	36.9	37.5	-	-	-	1.60	1.59	1.55
Women's and children's undergarments	55.54	54.11	53.21	36.3	35.6	36.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.53	1.52	1.47
Women's and children's underwear	53.43	52.04	51.26	36.1	35.4	36.1	-	-	-	1.48	1.47	1.42
Corsets and allied garments	60.35	58.84	58.40	36.8	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	1.64	1.63	1.60
Hats, caps, and millinery	68.44	66.80	64.42	37.4	36.5	36.6	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.83	1.83	1.76
Girls' and children's outerwear	56.09	55.18	52.69	36.9	36.3	35.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.52	1.52	1.48
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	55.13	54.47	51.85	35.8	35.6	34.8	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.49
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	63.12	61.06	58.22	36.7	35.5	35.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.72	1.72	1.64
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	62.04	61.09	60.48	37.6	36.8	37.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.65	1.66	1.60
Housefurnishings	57.00	54.87	55.06	37.5	36.1	37.2	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.48
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	100.91	100.01	96.14	42.4	42.2	41.8	4.3	4.2	3.7	2.38	2.37	2.30
Paperboard	110.67	110.93	106.03	43.4	43.5	43.1	5.2	5.2	4.6	2.55	2.55	2.46
Converted paper and paperboard products	111.95	110.56	105.40	43.9	43.7	42.5	5.8	5.4	4.9	2.55	2.53	2.48
Bags, except textile bags	89.38	83.32	85.47	41.0	40.7	40.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.18	2.17	2.10
Paperboard containers and boxes	81.78	80.38	80.80	39.7	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.06	2.04	2.01
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	92.77	90.17	87.08	41.6	40.8	40.5	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.23	2.21	2.15
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	83.03	80.60	79.00	40.7	39.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.04	2.02	1.98
	101.63	97.94	94.30	42.7	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	2.38	2.36	2.30

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$107.80	\$106.68	\$103.90	38.5	38.1	38.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	\$2.80	\$2.80	\$2.72
Newspaper publishing and printing	108.00	107.40	105.05	36.0	35.8	36.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.00	3.00	2.91
Periodical publishing and printing	110.88	109.09	107.80	39.6	39.1	39.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.80	2.79	2.75
Books	101.43	99.94	96.96	40.9	40.3	40.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.48	2.48	2.40
Commercial printing	110.48	108.70	106.35	39.6	39.1	39.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.79	2.78	2.72
Commercial printing, except lithographic	108.35	106.98	105.03	39.4	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.70
Commercial printing, lithographic	115.89	113.65	110.37	40.1	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	2.89	2.87	2.78
Bookbinding and related industries	84.53	83.82	81.15	38.6	38.1	38.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.19	2.20	2.13
Other publishing and printing industries	112.23	111.94	108.57	38.7	38.6	38.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.90	2.90	2.82
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	108.05	108.47	104.24	41.4	41.4	41.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.61	2.62	2.53
Industrial chemicals	121.72	122.72	118.53	41.4	41.6	41.3	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.94	2.95	2.87
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	108.94	110.04	104.65	41.9	42.0	41.2	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.60	2.62	2.54
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	116.05	118.15	112.56	42.2	42.5	42.0	-	-	-	2.75	2.78	2.68
Synthetic fibers	99.01	98.77	94.37	41.6	41.5	40.5	-	-	-	2.38	2.38	2.33
Drugs	96.22	97.58	92.97	40.6	41.0	40.6	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.37	2.38	2.29
Pharmaceutical preparations	92.06	93.15	89.65	40.2	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.29	2.30	2.23
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	101.02	100.78	96.32	40.9	40.8	40.3	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.47	2.47	2.39
Soap and detergents	124.79	123.52	116.88	42.3	42.3	41.3	-	-	-	2.95	2.92	2.83
Toilet preparations	81.37	81.74	77.80	39.5	39.3	38.9	-	-	-	2.06	2.08	2.00
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	99.88	98.65	96.48	40.6	40.1	40.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.46	2.46	2.40
Agricultural chemicals	85.80	86.25	84.29	42.9	42.7	44.6	4.5	3.8	6.0	2.00	2.02	1.89
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	82.80	83.46	82.08	42.9	42.8	45.1	-	-	-	1.93	1.95	1.82
Other chemical products	101.68	101.43	98.57	41.0	40.9	40.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.48	2.48	2.41
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	123.62	123.02	121.80	40.8	40.6	40.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.03	3.03	3.00
Petroleum refining	127.89	128.61	127.17	40.6	40.7	40.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	3.15	3.16	3.14
Other petroleum and coal products	102.17	97.77	95.17	41.7	40.4	41.2	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.45	2.42	2.31
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	98.25	97.28	91.89	40.6	40.2	39.1	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.42	2.42	2.35
Tires and inner tubes	122.85	121.52	110.56	39.5	39.2	37.1	2.0	2.7	1.3	3.11	3.10	2.98
Other rubber products	94.07	92.69	88.13	40.9	40.3	39.7	2.6	2.7	1.6	2.30	2.30	2.22
Miscellaneous plastic products	85.08	84.05	80.80	41.1	40.8	40.0	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.07	2.06	2.02
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	65.53	64.98	61.62	38.1	38.0	36.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.72	1.71	1.67
Leather tanning and finishing	86.00	86.40	82.68	40.0	40.0	39.0	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.15	2.16	2.12
Foot wear, except rubber	63.34	63.29	59.33	37.7	37.9	36.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.68	1.67	1.63
Other leather products	63.36	62.04	60.16	38.4	37.6	37.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.65	1.65	1.60
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads*	(2)	117.12	111.41	(2)	42.9	42.2	-	-	-	(2)	2.73	2.64
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	98.83	99.22	97.13	42.6	42.4	42.6	-	-	-	2.32	2.34	2.28
Intercity and rural bus lines	112.34	117.23	106.14	41.0	43.1	41.3	-	-	-	2.74	2.72	2.57
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	110.02	109.47	103.53	40.9	41.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.69	2.67	2.55
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	130.33	131.13	128.16	40.1	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	3.25	3.27	3.22
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	95.65	96.14	90.02	39.2	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.32
Switchboard operating employees ³	73.00	74.20	68.76	36.5	37.1	36.0	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	1.91
Line construction employees ⁴	135.72	134.66	125.08	43.5	43.3	42.4	-	-	-	3.12	3.11	2.95
Telegraph communication ⁵	105.25	105.00	103.17	42.1	42.0	41.6	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.48
Radio and television broadcasting	123.20	124.23	118.04	38.5	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	3.20	3.21	3.09
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES												
Electric companies and systems	115.34	114.65	110.30	40.9	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.71
Gas companies and systems	117.29	114.65	110.98	41.3	40.8	40.8	-	-	-	2.84	2.81	2.72
Combined utility systems	105.18	106.11	102.31	40.3	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.61	2.62	2.52
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	125.77	125.05	119.54	41.1	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	3.06	3.05	2.93
	93.09	94.02	91.08	40.3	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	2.31	2.31	2.26

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$74.11	\$73.92	\$71.41	38.6	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	\$1.92	\$1.92	\$1.85
WHOLESALE TRADE	94.77	94.30	91.66	40.5	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.28
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.18	92.20	87.36	41.9	42.1	41.6	-	-	-	2.20	2.19	2.10
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	96.64	96.32	93.37	40.1	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.34
Dry goods and apparel	93.59	92.10	91.99	38.2	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	2.45	2.43	2.44
Groceries and related products	87.97	86.69	84.86	41.3	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	2.13	2.13	2.08
Electrical goods	99.63	100.37	95.12	40.5	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.39
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	90.72	90.72	88.48	40.5	40.5	40.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.19
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	101.02	100.94	99.88	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.47	2.48	2.46
RETAIL TRADE⁶	65.39	65.22	62.70	37.8	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	1.73	1.73	1.65
General merchandise stores	52.25	51.64	49.39	34.6	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	1.51	1.51	1.44
Department stores	56.07	55.42	53.69	34.4	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	1.63	1.63	1.57
Limited price variety stores	38.64	38.16	36.92	32.2	31.8	32.1	-	-	-	1.20	1.20	1.15
Food stores	62.82	63.00	61.24	34.9	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	1.80	1.80	1.73
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	64.58	64.77	63.01	35.1	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	1.84	1.84	1.77
Apparel and accessories stores	52.63	53.32	50.42	34.4	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	1.53	1.55	1.47
Men's and boys' apparel stores	62.90	65.65	62.12	37.0	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	1.70	1.76	1.67
Women's ready-to-wear stores	46.37	46.43	45.16	33.6	33.4	33.7	-	-	-	1.38	1.39	1.34
Family clothing stores	51.39	51.10	50.96	35.2	35.0	36.4	-	-	-	1.46	1.46	1.40
Shoe stores	54.61	56.95	51.04	33.5	34.1	32.1	-	-	-	1.63	1.67	1.59
Furniture and appliance stores	79.10	79.10	75.81	41.2	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.84
Other retail trade	74.16	73.98	71.72	41.2	41.1	41.7	-	-	-	1.80	1.80	1.72
Motor vehicle dealers	90.25	89.18	86.39	43.6	43.5	44.3	-	-	-	2.07	2.05	1.95
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	78.40	77.25	77.53	43.8	43.4	44.3	-	-	-	1.79	1.78	1.75
Drug stores	56.21	56.21	54.39	36.5	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.47
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	71.05	71.23	69.01	37.2	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	1.91	1.92	1.86
Security dealers and exchanges	118.73	121.50	139.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	92.55	92.60	88.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	97.95	97.99	93.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	77.57	77.44	73.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	87.77	87.98	84.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	46.53	46.41	45.08	39.1	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	1.19	1.19	1.15
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	49.28	48.64	48.25	38.5	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	1.28	1.28	1.25
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	111.46	114.88	119.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Class I railroads - January 1962 data are: \$114.54, 42.9, and \$2.67.

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$82.41	\$81.80	\$75.08	40.2	40.1	38.5	\$2.05	\$2.04	\$1.95
Birmingham.....	106.67	105.87	98.16	40.1	39.8	38.8	2.66	2.66	2.53
Mobile.....	97.28	95.44	92.90	40.2	39.6	39.7	2.42	2.41	2.34
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	100.47	102.51	99.60	39.4	40.2	40.0	2.55	2.55	2.49
Phoenix.....	103.62	103.34	99.20	39.7	39.9	40.0	2.61	2.59	2.48
Tucson.....	100.54	109.89	109.33	37.1	40.4	41.1	2.71	2.72	2.66
ARKANSAS.....	66.16	65.83	62.65	40.1	39.9	39.4	1.65	1.65	1.59
Fort Smith.....	68.47	69.53	64.56	41.0	40.9	38.2	1.67	1.70	1.69
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.30	65.67	63.67	39.7	39.8	39.3	1.67	1.65	1.62
Pine Bluff.....	78.96	79.17	75.76	40.7	40.6	40.3	1.94	1.95	1.88
CALIFORNIA.....	111.08	109.42	106.26	40.1	39.5	39.5	2.77	2.77	2.69
Bakersfield.....	111.11	111.72	109.02	39.4	39.2	39.5	2.82	2.85	2.76
Fresno.....	89.43	88.94	89.30	36.5	36.3	36.6	2.45	2.45	2.44
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	110.43	108.13	104.81	40.6	39.9	39.7	2.72	2.71	2.64
Sacramento.....	125.76	125.45	122.48	40.7	40.6	41.1	3.09	3.09	2.98
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	113.65	112.52	106.65	40.3	39.9	39.5	2.82	2.82	2.70
San Diego.....	119.48	116.80	118.29	40.5	40.0	41.8	2.95	2.92	2.83
San Francisco-Oakland.....	115.83	114.64	111.74	39.0	38.6	38.8	2.97	2.97	2.88
San Jose.....	118.37	116.24	110.25	41.1	40.5	39.8	2.88	2.87	2.77
Stockton.....	105.03	103.68	99.58	38.9	38.4	38.3	2.70	2.70	2.60
COLORADO.....	108.24	107.16	101.25	41.0	40.9	40.5	2.64	2.62	2.50
Denver.....	106.49	105.15	101.50	40.8	40.6	40.6	2.61	2.59	2.50
CONNECTICUT.....	100.45	98.33	95.04	41.0	40.3	40.1	2.45	2.44	2.37
Bridgeport.....	104.58	102.31	98.82	41.5	40.6	40.5	2.52	2.52	2.44
Hartford.....	105.41	104.65	102.92	41.5	41.2	41.5	2.54	2.54	2.48
New Britain.....	95.74	94.56	91.96	39.4	39.4	38.8	2.43	2.40	2.37
New Haven.....	96.80	94.25	91.57	40.5	39.6	39.3	2.39	2.38	2.33
Stamford.....	103.82	102.41	99.45	41.2	40.8	40.1	2.52	2.51	2.48
Waterbury.....	105.25	101.93	94.63	42.1	41.1	40.1	2.50	2.48	2.36
DELAWARE.....	94.25	92.82	91.54	39.6	39.0	39.8	2.38	2.38	2.30
Wilmington.....	109.21	107.32	105.46	40.3	39.6	40.1	2.71	2.71	2.63
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	102.68	102.44	100.47	39.8	39.4	39.4	2.58	2.60	2.55
FLORIDA.....	80.73	81.90	77.11	41.4	42.0	40.8	1.95	1.95	1.89
Jacksonville.....	81.59	81.80	81.40	39.8	39.9	40.7	2.05	2.05	2.00
Miami.....	79.20	79.00	76.19	39.8	39.7	40.1	1.99	1.99	1.90
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	80.92	81.32	74.96	41.5	41.7	40.3	1.95	1.95	1.86
GEORGIA.....	69.52	69.13	64.91	39.5	39.5	39.1	1.76	1.75	1.66
Atlanta.....	87.42	88.04	80.77	40.1	40.2	39.4	2.18	2.19	2.05
Savannah.....	93.86	95.30	88.51	41.9	41.8	40.6	2.24	2.28	2.18
IDAHO.....	90.46	84.59	84.50	39.5	37.1	39.3	2.29	2.28	2.15
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	104.22	98.31	(1)	40.4	39.3	(1)	2.58	2.50
Chicago.....	(1)	106.12	99.47	(1)	40.5	39.3	(1)	2.62	2.53
INDIANA.....	107.37	107.67	98.66	40.7	40.7	39.1	2.64	2.65	2.52
Indianapolis.....	(1)	105.48	99.04	(1)	40.7	39.8	(1)	2.59	2.49
IOWA.....	100.57	99.57	95.09	39.9	39.8	39.3	2.52	2.50	2.42
Des Moines.....	106.00	104.39	99.07	38.8	38.4	38.2	2.73	2.72	2.59
KANSAS.....	102.77	102.87	98.83	41.3	41.3	41.0	2.49	2.49	2.41
Topeka.....	104.06	101.36	93.77	41.1	40.7	39.4	2.53	2.49	2.38
Wichita.....	107.59	108.28	107.11	41.0	41.2	41.2	2.62	2.63	2.60

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$90.80	\$90.00	\$83.55	40.0	40.0	38.5	\$2.27	\$2.25	\$2.17
Louisville.....	104.97	103.00	96.48	40.9	40.4	38.9	2.57	2.55	2.48
LOUISIANA.....	91.98	94.39	88.22	40.7	41.4	40.1	2.26	2.28	2.20
Baton Rouge.....	119.36	122.72	119.48	40.6	41.6	40.5	2.94	2.95	2.95
New Orleans.....	95.44	95.12	88.43	40.1	39.8	39.3	2.38	2.39	2.25
Shreveport.....	89.10	91.10	86.71	40.5	41.6	40.9	2.20	2.19	2.12
MAINE.....	75.58	76.82	72.40	40.2	41.3	40.0	1.88	1.86	1.81
Lewiston-Auburn.....	62.50	62.37	59.01	37.2	37.8	36.2	1.68	1.65	1.63
Portland.....	86.09	88.41	82.82	40.8	42.1	40.8	2.11	2.10	2.03
MARYLAND.....	97.44	97.69	90.55	40.1	40.2	39.2	2.43	2.43	2.31
Baltimore.....	103.17	103.42	95.35	40.3	40.4	39.4	2.56	2.56	2.42
MASSACHUSETTS.....	89.47	86.58	83.07	40.3	39.0	39.0	2.22	2.22	2.13
Boston.....	94.96	92.43	89.86	39.9	39.0	38.9	2.38	2.37	2.31
Fall River.....	64.98	54.42	61.85	35.9	30.4	36.6	1.81	1.79	1.69
New Bedford.....	71.31	66.07	66.85	39.4	36.3	38.2	1.81	1.82	1.75
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	92.69	91.54	88.13	40.3	39.8	39.7	2.30	2.30	2.22
Worcester.....	97.47	93.22	85.63	41.3	39.5	38.4	2.36	2.36	2.23
MICHIGAN.....	119.31	117.47	108.51	41.5	41.0	39.3	2.88	2.87	2.76
Detroit.....	126.59	125.63	115.97	41.6	41.3	39.3	3.04	3.04	2.95
Flint.....	131.60	126.69	111.06	42.3	41.0	37.8	3.11	3.09	2.94
Grand Rapids.....	105.85	102.48	103.50	40.4	39.4	40.1	2.62	2.60	2.58
Iansing.....	120.01	116.71	112.35	41.1	40.3	41.2	2.92	2.90	2.73
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	107.83	108.73	101.09	39.6	39.9	38.6	2.72	2.73	2.62
Saginaw.....	126.45	115.82	106.29	43.5	41.1	39.6	2.91	2.82	2.68
MINNESOTA.....	102.11	100.99	98.03	40.2	40.0	40.0	2.54	2.53	2.45
Duluth.....	100.97	94.86	94.99	38.4	36.7	37.4	2.63	2.58	2.54
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	105.00	104.88	100.90	40.1	40.1	39.7	2.62	2.62	2.54
MISSISSIPPI.....	64.72	64.80	59.29	40.2	40.0	38.5	1.61	1.62	1.54
Jackson.....	76.46	73.92	71.31	43.2	42.0	41.7	1.77	1.76	1.71
MISSOURI.....	92.51	92.55	87.92	39.4	39.6	38.6	2.35	2.34	2.28
Kansas City.....	(1)	102.99	95.77	(1)	40.0	39.2	(1)	2.57	2.44
St. Louis.....	104.48	104.73	99.12	39.8	40.0	39.0	2.63	2.62	2.54
MONTANA.....	96.36	96.50	93.48	38.7	38.6	38.0	2.49	2.50	2.46
NEBRASKA.....	90.18	90.87	87.67	41.6	41.8	41.2	2.17	2.18	2.13
Omaha.....	97.06	97.74	95.42	41.4	41.4	41.4	2.35	2.36	2.30
NEVADA.....	112.99	112.90	115.02	38.3	38.4	40.5	2.95	2.94	2.84
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.48	75.67	72.04	40.8	40.9	39.8	1.85	1.85	1.81
Manchester.....	70.62	70.98	66.74	39.9	40.1	38.8	1.77	1.77	1.72
NEW JERSEY.....	101.00	100.10	95.72	40.4	40.2	39.7	2.50	2.49	2.41
Jersey City ²	100.35	100.10	96.80	40.3	40.2	40.0	2.49	2.49	2.42
Newark ²	100.28	99.14	95.84	40.6	40.3	39.7	2.47	2.46	2.41
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ²	101.91	100.75	95.84	40.6	40.3	39.7	2.51	2.50	2.41
Perth Amboy ²	102.77	102.36	98.15	40.3	40.3	39.8	2.55	2.54	2.47
Trenton.....	98.15	100.04	93.37	39.9	40.5	39.0	2.46	2.47	2.39
NEW MEXICO.....	88.36	87.91	82.80	39.8	39.6	40.0	2.22	2.22	2.07
Albuquerque.....	91.49	94.92	86.00	41.4	42.0	40.0	2.21	2.26	2.15

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$95.38	\$91.02	(1)	39.1	38.6	(1)	\$2.44	\$2.36
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$105.25	103.47	98.41	40.8	40.2	39.6	\$2.58	2.53	2.48
Binghamton.....	89.08	90.24	85.96	40.1	40.5	40.0	2.22	2.23	2.15
Buffalo.....	115.00	114.67	107.23	40.5	40.5	39.4	2.84	2.83	2.72
Elmira.....	93.44	93.57	89.72	39.6	39.7	39.7	2.36	2.36	2.26
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	101.00	103.41	102.36	39.2	40.0	39.9	2.57	2.59	2.57
New York City ²	(1)	90.15	86.78	(1)	37.8	37.3	(1)	2.39	2.33
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	94.92	91.39	(1)	38.9	38.4	(1)	2.44	2.38
Rochester.....	108.95	107.63	101.31	41.1	40.7	39.9	2.65	2.64	2.54
Syracuse.....	102.41	101.42	97.67	40.5	40.3	40.2	2.53	2.52	2.43
Utica-Rome.....	92.21	92.11	87.80	39.9	39.9	39.0	2.31	2.31	2.25
Westchester County ²	95.75	94.94	92.27	39.9	39.4	39.2	2.40	2.41	2.35
NORTH CAROLINA.....	67.08	65.77	60.68	40.9	40.6	38.9	1.64	1.62	1.56
Charlotte.....	73.81	70.99	69.87	41.7	40.8	41.1	1.77	1.74	1.70
Greensboro-High Point.....	65.63	64.74	58.88	39.3	39.0	36.8	1.67	1.66	1.60
NORTH DAKOTA.....	86.26	86.00	83.93	40.2	40.3	41.1	2.15	2.14	2.04
Fargo.....	97.88	93.24	92.91	38.4	37.0	38.4	2.55	2.52	2.42
OHIO.....	112.28	111.09	102.66	40.8	40.4	39.0	2.75	2.75	2.63
Akron.....	117.50	116.33	107.96	39.4	38.9	37.6	2.98	2.99	2.87
Canton.....	113.45	112.08	102.16	40.3	39.8	38.0	2.82	2.82	2.69
Cincinnati.....	105.72	105.01	97.83	41.3	41.0	39.6	2.56	2.56	2.47
Cleveland.....	117.72	115.21	104.23	41.5	40.8	38.7	2.84	2.82	2.69
Columbus.....	105.69	104.54	100.28	40.6	40.2	40.0	2.60	2.60	2.51
Dayton.....	117.52	116.86	111.28	41.0	40.8	40.0	2.87	2.86	2.78
Toledo.....	113.23	112.99	107.41	40.2	40.1	39.2	2.82	2.82	2.74
Youngstown-Warren.....	123.45	123.88	106.96	39.3	39.5	36.3	3.14	3.14	2.95
OKLAHOMA.....	89.42	88.54	85.03	41.4	40.8	40.3	2.16	2.17	2.11
Oklahoma City.....	87.35	86.94	82.61	42.2	42.0	41.1	2.07	2.07	2.01
Tulsa.....	91.60	91.77	89.72	40.0	39.9	39.7	2.29	2.30	2.26
OREGON.....	100.32	101.90	97.96	38.0	38.6	38.1	2.64	2.64	2.57
Portland.....	103.09	102.29	99.04	38.9	38.6	38.3	2.65	2.65	2.59
PENNSYLVANIA.....	95.35	95.35	89.09	39.4	39.4	38.4	2.42	2.42	2.32
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	91.87	91.39	83.25	38.6	38.4	37.0	2.38	2.38	2.25
Erie.....	105.08	102.66	98.33	41.7	40.9	40.3	2.52	2.51	2.44
Harrisburg.....	82.95	80.57	78.36	39.5	39.3	38.6	2.10	2.05	2.03
Lancaster.....	87.29	86.24	82.01	40.6	40.3	40.6	2.15	2.14	2.02
Philadelphia.....	99.10	98.60	95.11	39.8	39.6	39.3	2.49	2.49	2.42
Pittsburgh.....	116.33	116.92	107.44	39.3	39.5	38.1	2.96	2.96	2.82
Reading.....	83.71	83.92	77.34	39.3	39.4	38.1	2.13	2.13	2.03
Scranton.....	69.56	69.38	65.86	37.6	37.5	37.0	1.85	1.85	1.78
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	67.34	66.43	61.40	37.0	36.7	35.7	1.82	1.81	1.72
York.....	82.40	82.21	77.78	41.2	40.9	40.3	2.00	2.01	1.93
RHODE ISLAND.....	80.18	75.44	75.84	40.7	38.1	39.5	1.97	1.98	1.92
Providence-Pawtucket.....	79.77	78.60	74.64	40.7	40.1	39.7	1.96	1.96	1.88
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.38	68.31	63.76	41.3	41.4	40.1	1.68	1.65	1.59
Charleston.....	75.55	74.77	70.84	40.4	40.2	39.8	1.87	1.86	1.78
Greenville.....	65.99	64.90	61.91	41.5	41.6	40.2	1.59	1.56	1.54
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	89.29	95.26	92.78	42.0	43.9	44.9	2.13	2.17	2.07
Sioux Falls.....	97.86	103.45	100.72	41.8	44.4	44.9	2.34	2.33	2.24
TENNESSEE.....	77.95	77.95	72.89	40.6	40.6	39.4	1.92	1.92	1.85
Chattanooga.....	79.15	79.36	77.42	38.8	38.9	39.7	2.04	2.04	1.95
Knoxville.....	92.00	91.34	84.63	42.2	41.9	39.0	2.18	2.18	2.17
Memphis.....	86.88	87.05	82.41	40.6	40.3	40.2	2.14	2.16	2.05
Nashville.....	82.61	81.16	79.80	40.1	39.4	39.7	2.06	2.06	2.01

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-3: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1961
TEXAS.....	\$94.58	\$94.16	\$90.20	41.3	41.3	41.0	\$2.29	\$2.28	\$2.20
Dallas.....	87.36	87.78	80.56	41.8	41.8	41.1	2.09	2.10	1.96
Fort Worth.....	98.00	97.47	94.94	41.7	41.3	41.1	2.35	2.36	2.31
Houston.....	110.77	111.30	104.19	41.8	42.0	40.7	2.65	2.65	2.56
San Antonio.....	71.86	69.92	67.60	40.6	39.5	39.3	1.77	1.77	1.72
UTAH.....	108.54	107.87	103.72	40.2	40.4	40.2	2.70	2.67	2.58
Salt Lake City.....	106.30	102.87	98.09	41.2	40.5	40.2	2.58	2.54	2.44
VERMONT.....	81.51	81.29	76.48	41.8	41.9	40.9	1.95	1.94	1.87
Burlington.....	84.46	85.65	80.60	41.4	42.4	40.5	2.04	2.02	1.99
Springfield.....	98.50	96.28	86.05	43.2	42.6	40.4	2.28	2.26	2.13
VIRGINIA.....	76.76	76.76	71.16	40.4	40.4	39.1	1.90	1.90	1.82
Norfolk-Fortsmouth.....	80.59	79.60	76.30	40.7	39.6	40.8	1.98	2.01	1.87
Richmond.....	86.50	84.00	79.19	40.8	40.0	39.4	2.12	2.10	2.01
Roanoke.....	74.11	73.12	73.10	41.4	40.4	41.3	1.79	1.81	1.77
WASHINGTON.....	110.88	112.07	103.45	39.6	39.6	38.6	2.80	2.83	2.68
Seattle.....	113.24	114.45	104.66	40.3	40.3	39.2	2.81	2.84	2.67
Spokane.....	113.47	113.97	112.63	39.4	39.3	39.8	2.88	2.90	2.83
Tacoma.....	105.69	104.61	98.14	39.0	38.6	37.6	2.71	2.71	2.61
WEST VIRGINIA.....	100.72	101.63	96.29	39.5	39.7	39.3	2.55	2.56	2.45
Charleston.....	121.10	121.99	119.88	40.5	40.8	40.5	2.99	2.99	2.96
Wheeling.....	99.58	100.48	94.49	38.3	38.5	38.1	2.60	2.61	2.48
WISCONSIN.....	101.88	101.07	93.06	41.0	40.7	38.9	2.49	2.48	2.39
Green Bay.....	102.36	103.26	89.12	43.1	43.3	39.5	2.37	2.36	2.26
Kenosha.....	113.89	113.10	90.29	40.4	40.2	33.8	2.82	2.82	2.67
La Crosse.....	95.86	94.69	93.86	39.2	38.7	38.9	2.44	2.44	2.41
Madison.....	106.55	107.73	101.32	40.5	40.2	39.0	2.63	2.68	2.60
Milwaukee.....	111.93	109.89	101.38	40.8	40.2	38.3	2.75	2.74	2.65
Racine.....	107.27	106.84	99.09	40.8	40.8	39.0	2.63	2.62	2.54
WYOMING.....	95.16	96.15	94.64	36.6	36.7	36.4	2.60	2.62	2.60
Casper.....	115.24	111.51	115.71	38.8	37.8	38.7	2.97	2.95	2.99

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
1953 to date

(Per 100 employees)

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

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

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.5	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.7
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.4	3.6	3.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9
DURABLE GOODS	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.0	3.3	3.2	1.1	.9	1.5	1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.1	3.6	3.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.5	3.1	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0
Ammunition, except for small arms	2.0	3.8	1.0	2.7	2.0	2.6	.9	1.3	.7	.7
Sighting and fire control equipment	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.5	.9	.3	.8
Other ordnance and accessories	3.3	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.6	3.0	.8	.7	.9	1.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	5.0	4.7	3.2	2.9	5.1	4.8	1.6	1.4	2.7	2.7
Sawmills and planing mills	4.7	4.1	2.8	2.5	4.0	4.2	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.4
Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.5	4.0	4.1	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.3
Millwork, plywood, and related products	4.7	4.4	3.3	2.8	4.0	3.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.7
Millwork	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.1	5.2	3.9	1.5	1.0	2.9	2.4
Veneer and plywood	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.5	.5	.6
Wooden containers	5.7	5.2	2.7	2.7	6.1	4.0	1.5	1.1	4.0	2.3
Wooden boxes, shoo, and crates	6.3	5.7	2.8	3.0	6.2	4.4	1.5	1.1	3.9	2.6
Miscellaneous wood products	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.1	4.4	3.2	3.0	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.6
Household furniture	4.1	4.7	3.3	3.2	4.4	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.1	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.1	.5
Mattresses and bedspings	3.2	3.9	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.8
Office furniture	2.7	2.8	2.1	1.8	4.6	2.4	1.1	.8	2.6	1.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.2	3.8	2.2	1.6	3.3	3.3	.9	.8	1.8	1.9
Flat glass	1.5	2.4	.9	1.3	2.1	2.1	.2	.3	1.6	1.3
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	3.6	3.7	1.5	.9	3.7	3.1	.7	.6	2.0	1.4
Glass containers	3.8	4.0	1.9	1.0	4.3	3.6	.8	.8	2.8	1.8
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c	3.3	3.3	1.1	.7	2.9	2.3	.6	.4	1.1	.8
Cement, hydraulic	6.9	4.3	1.5	.5	3.7	5.3	.3	.3	2.9	4.5
Structural clay products	5.6	4.3	2.4	1.4	3.5	4.4	.9	.8	2.1	3.1
Brick and structural clay tile	7.4	6.3	2.8	1.7	3.0	3.9	1.2	.8	1.3	2.6
Pottery and related products	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.0	3.9	2.5	1.1	1.0	2.2	.9
Abrasive products	1.1	1.7	.7	1.4	1.0	.9	.5	.5	.1	(1)
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	.6	.5	1.0	.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.3	2.7	.9	1.1	1.8	1.5	.4	.3	.9	.6
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.2	2.7	.8	1.1	1.7	1.3	.4	.3	.9	.5
Iron and steel foundries	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.7	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0
Gray iron foundries	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.8	1.1	.9	1.1	.9
Malleable iron foundries	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	1.2	.9	.7	1.2
Steel foundries	2.9	3.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.6	.7	.6	.8	1.2
Nonferrous smelting and refining	1.7	2.0	.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	.5	.5	.4	.6
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.9	2.0	.7	.6	.6	.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.6	1.4	1.0	.9	1.7	1.2	.4	.4	.6	.4
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	.3	.4	.3	.6
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	3.7	2.5	2.4	1.3	3.4	3.3	1.3	.9	1.2	1.9
Nonferrous foundries	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.4	5.1	3.6	1.2	.9	3.0	2.0
Aluminum castings	4.1	4.1	2.5	2.6	5.1	4.0	1.0	1.0	3.3	2.0
Other nonferrous castings	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	5.1	3.3	1.4	.9	2.7	1.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.8	.9	.6	1.2	1.6
Iron and steel forgings	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	.7	.5	1.2	1.2

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.9	3.8	2.3	2.0	3.7	4.0	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.3
Metal cans	6.7	4.2	1.5	1.1	3.7	4.4	.6	.6	2.3	3.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	3.1	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.2	3.3	1.3	.7	1.3	1.5
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.6	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.0	.9	.8	1.4
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.3	3.8	3.6	1.5	.7	1.6	1.6
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.8	3.0	2.8	.9	.8	1.6	1.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	3.3	2.3	.9	.6	1.9	1.0
Heating equipment, except electric	3.3	3.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.1	.9	.9	1.3	1.6
Fabricated structural metal products	4.4	4.1	2.6	2.4	4.3	3.9	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.4
Fabricated structural steel	5.0	5.1	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.4	1.4	1.0	2.4	2.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.3	3.4	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.4	.9	.9	1.7	1.8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	4.4	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.9	4.2	1.3	.8	2.1	3.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.0
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	.8
Metal stampings	3.7	4.5	1.8	1.4	3.5	5.0	1.1	.8	1.9	3.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	5.0	2.8	2.3	1.8	4.6	7.3	1.1	1.0	2.9	5.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.8	2.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.6
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.4	3.6	1.9	2.2	3.5	4.0	1.1	.9	1.9	2.5
MACHINERY	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.0	.8	.9	.8
Engines and turbines	3.6	4.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	1.8	.7	.4	1.5	.4
Steam engines and turbines	2.0	2.4	.4	.3	2.1	1.5	.2	.2	.4	.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	4.7	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.0	1.1	.5	2.1	.5
Farm machinery and equipment	4.2	5.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.1	.7	1.4	.4
Construction and related machinery	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	.9	.7	.8	.7
Construction and mining machinery	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.7	.8	.6	.7	.6
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	.9	.4	.5
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	.8	.6	1.1	1.6
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.8	3.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.1	.8	.8	1.1
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	.7	.6	.5	.5
Machine tool accessories	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	.6	.7	.3	.3
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.7	.8	.6	.5	.7
Special industry machinery	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.0	.8	.8	.7
Food products machinery	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.1	3.9	2.7	1.3	.9	1.8	1.2
Textile machinery	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.1	.9	.5	.4
General industrial machinery	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	.9	.8	.7	.6
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.1	.8	.5	.5
Ball and roller bearings	1.5	2.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	.6	.6	.3	.5
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	.8	.7	1.1	.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.8	.8	.7	.2	.5
Computing machines and cash registers	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	.6	.6	.1	.4
Service industry machines	3.9	4.7	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	1.1	.8	1.5	1.2
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	4.0	5.6	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.5	1.0	.7	1.8	.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Electric distribution equipment	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.6	2.2	.9	.8	1.0	.7
Electric measuring instruments	2.5	3.1	1.6	2.5	3.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	.7
Power and distribution transformers	2.5	1.8	1.5	.8	2.9	2.0	1.0	.6	1.0	.6
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	.7	.8	.6	.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.2	2.8	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.6	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1
Motors and generators	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.2	3.3	2.7	1.1	.7	1.6	1.4
Industrial controls	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.2	3.5	2.9	1.5	1.1	.5	.7
Household appliances	5.8	3.2	3.0	1.8	3.2	3.0	1.0	.7	1.2	1.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	11.8	3.6	5.8	2.0	4.6	3.4	1.1	.6	1.8	2.3
Household laundry equipment	1.7	1.6	.4	.3	1.2	3.4	.2	.4	.7	2.3
Electric housewares and fans	4.3	3.9	2.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	1.0	.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.1	.6	.8
Electric lamps	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	.7	.1	(1)
Lighting fixtures	3.5	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.7
Wiring devices	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.2	.5	.5
Radio and TV receiving sets	5.8	4.4	2.0	2.4	6.3	6.2	1.4	1.5	4.0	3.6
Communication equipment	3.1	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1	.5	.6
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.6	2.8	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.3	.9	.8	.1	(1)
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.3	.7	.8
Electronic components and accessories	4.6	4.3	2.6	3.2	4.6	4.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.3
Electron tubes	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.6	3.5	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	.7
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.5	5.1	3.1	4.0	5.2	4.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.5	2.9	3.1	2.0	5.3	2.9	1.8	1.0	2.4	.7
Electrical equipment for engines	5.5	2.6	4.1	1.7	5.5	2.3	2.2	.6	1.9	.3

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(2)	3.9	(2)	1.7	(2)	3.9	(2)	0.7	(2)	2.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	(2)	3.4	(2)	.9	(2)	3.9	(2)	.4	(2)	2.2
Motor vehicles	(2)	3.7	(2)	.5	(2)	3.5	(2)	.3	(2)	1.9
Passenger car bodies	(2)	2.5	(2)	.7	(2)	2.9	(2)	.2	(2)	.8
Truck and bus bodies	(2)	5.8	(2)	2.7	(2)	7.1	(2)	.8	(2)	5.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(2)	2.9	(2)	.9	(2)	4.2	(2)	.4	(2)	2.4
Aircraft and parts	3.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
Aircraft	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.4	.7	.9	.8	1.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	.9	.9	.8	1.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.9	4.8	4.7	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.7
Ship and boat building and repairing	7.7	9.2	3.1	3.0	6.5	8.6	1.5	1.3	4.4	6.6
Ship building and repairing	7.7	9.7	2.2	2.4	7.1	9.6	1.2	1.2	5.2	7.8
Railroad equipment	8.2	10.6	2.0	2.1	7.3	6.6	.8	.7	5.4	4.7
Other transportation equipment	11.2	10.0	6.5	5.1	4.8	4.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.1	1.3	.9	.8	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	3.5	2.1	2.0	1.5	4.0	2.2	1.9	.9	.7	.7
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.1	1.3	.9	1.1	.4
Mechanical measuring devices	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.6	.5
Automatic temperature controls	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	.9	.1	.3
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	.4	.3
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	1.4	(2)	1.2	(2)	1.2	(2)	.5	(2)	.3
Watches and clocks	3.5	4.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.1	.7	1.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.2	5.6	3.1	3.3	4.4	4.0	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.8	3.7	3.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	9.5	10.1	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.5	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	12.0	12.9	4.7	4.3	5.4	4.8	1.4	1.3	3.4	2.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	5.4	5.4	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.2	3.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.2	.5	.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	6.1	6.5	4.2	4.6	7.7	4.7	2.3	1.9	4.8	1.9
Other manufacturing industries	3.6	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.7	3.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.9	3.9	2.2	1.9	4.2	5.1	1.3	1.2	2.4	3.2
Meat products	4.4	4.7	1.7	1.2	4.7	7.1	1.3	1.0	2.9	5.3
Meat packing	4.1	5.0	.8	.7	5.0	7.3	.6	.6	3.8	6.0
Poultry dressing and packing	6.9	5.9	4.8	3.3	5.0	9.4	3.7	2.8	.6	5.6
Grain mill products	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.5	3.3	2.9	.7	.8	2.1	1.6
Flour and other grain mill products	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.3	4.1	2.3	.6	.6	2.9	1.3
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2.8	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Bakery products	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.3	.6	.8
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.3	.6	.7
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	2.9	3.5	2.0	2.2	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3
Confectionery and related products	4.1	3.5	2.2	1.9	4.4	5.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	3.7
Candy and other confectionery products	4.4	3.6	2.2	2.0	4.9	6.4	2.3	1.7	2.0	4.2
Beverages	4.1	5.4	2.3	2.0	3.6	4.3	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.6
Malt liquors	4.4	4.9	1.2	.8	2.8	3.1	.4	.3	2.0	2.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1.7	2.1	.7	1.4	8.9	5.8	.6	.6	7.9	4.7
Cigarettes . . . . .	.9	.5	.4	.3	1.1	.8	.2	.3	.6	.2
Cigars	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.5	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.9

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.2
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.5	.6	1.0
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.4	1.4	1.3	.8	.6
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	3.8	4.9	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.4
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	.8
Knitting	4.7	4.5	3.1	2.9	4.1	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.1	.1	.7
Seamless hosiery	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.1	3.5	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.3
Knit underwear	3.1	2.9	2.3	1.7	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.5	.5	.6
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	.9	.7	.7
Floor covering	(2)	4.0	(2)	2.5	(2)	5.1	(2)	1.8	(2)	2.6
Yarn and thread	3.8	4.0	2.6	2.5	4.8	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.0
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.1	3.8	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.7
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.0	5.6	3.3	3.3	5.0	5.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	.7
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.4	4.8	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.5	2.4	2.2	.8	.7
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.2	.8	.4
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.5	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.2	.3	.2
Work clothing	3.9	5.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.3	.3	.4
Women's and children's undergarments	4.3	4.2	2.5	2.8	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.9
Women's and children's underwear	4.5	4.5	2.6	3.2	4.0	4.6	2.3	2.1	1.2	2.0
Corsets and allied garments	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.3	4.6	4.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.1	.9	.7	.7	.9
Paper and pulp	1.5	1.5	.7	.6	1.4	1.6	.4	.4	.5	.9
Paperboard	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	.4	.2
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.3	3.2	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Bags, except textile bags	4.3	3.7	2.2	1.7	5.1	4.3	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.8
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.2	3.0	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.8	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.7
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.1	.9	.4	.6
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	.9	.7
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	.7	.6	.6	.7
Industrial chemicals	1.4	1.1	1.1	.7	1.0	1.2	.4	.4	.2	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	.6	.4	.5	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.4	1.4	.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	.6	.4	.4	.3
Synthetic fibers	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.0	.6	.4	.6	.3
Drugs	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	.9	.7	.5	.3
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.4	.9	.7	.6	.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.8	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	.8	1.0	1.3	1.5
Soap and detergents	2.2	1.9	.9	.8	2.7	3.9	.3	.4	2.0	3.1
Toilet preparations	3.7	4.3	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	.7
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	.7	.5	.2	.3
Other chemical products	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.7	.8	.8	1.0	1.4
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.7	1.2	1.1	.7	1.6	1.6	.5	.4	.7	.8
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.9	.8	.7	.6	1.2	.9	.4	.4	.4	.2
Other petroleum and coal products	5.8	2.6	2.6	1.3	3.7	4.1	.8	.5	2.5	2.9
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.3	2.9	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5
Tires and inner tubes	1.6	1.1	.3	.4	2.2	2.1	.4	.2	1.2	1.2
Other rubber products	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.5	3.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.5
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	4.6	4.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7

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. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.7	4.3	3.1	2.7	4.7	4.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7
Leather tanning and finishing	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.5	.7	.7	3.2	3.2
Footwear, except rubber	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.6	4.5	3.9	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.3
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.9	.9	.9	.7	.3
Iron ores	2.2	1.7	.4	.2	1.0	1.0	.2	.1	.4	.4
Copper ores	1.3	3.0	1.0	.6	1.3	1.8	.6	.9	.3	.3
COAL MINING	1.4	1.4	.5	.5	1.6	2.1	.3	.3	.7	1.4
Bituminous	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	1.4	2.1	.3	.3	.8	1.4
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone communication	(2)	1.2	-	-	(2)	1.2	(2)	.8	(2)	.1
Telegraph communication	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	1.4	(2)	.6	(2)	.4

¹Less than 0.05.
²Not available.
³Data 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 1962

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.5	0.9	5.2	5.0	1.7
DURABLE GOODS	4.1	3.6	0.8	5.1	4.3	1.5
Ordnance and accessories	2.9	3.0	.8	3.5	4.8	1.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	6.6	5.5	1.4	4.4	3.9	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	4.8	4.1	1.6	4.4	4.3	1.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.1	4.8	.7	4.6	4.0	1.1
Primary metal industries	3.8	2.2	.5	3.5	2.8	1.1
Fabricated metal products	4.2	4.9	1.0	4.5	4.7	1.3
Machinery	3.8	2.4	.8	3.9	3.0	1.4
Electrical equipment and supplies	2.7	2.4	.8	5.8	4.2	1.8
Transportation equipment	5.2	4.6	.7	4.8	3.9	1.2
Instruments and related products	2.5	2.3	.9	4.2	3.5	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.8	4.6	1.3	8.8	8.2	2.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.0	3.4	1.0	3.0	3.1	1.1
Food and kindred products	3.4	5.0	1.1	6.6	8.2	1.8
Tobacco manufactures	3.4	4.9	.5	3.8	7.3	.9
Textile mill products	3.3	3.4	1.5	3.7	4.0	1.7
Apparel and related products	7.2	5.9	1.6	6.1	6.1	2.1
Paper and allied products	2.1	2.5	.8	3.6	4.6	1.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2.3	2.5	1.1	3.8	4.1	1.9
Chemicals and allied products	1.8	1.6	.4	3.2	2.7	1.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	1.3	1.3	.3	2.4	2.8	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	2.9	2.6	1.0	6.4	5.1	2.0
Leather and leather products	5.2	5.4	2.0	6.7	5.0	2.1

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.

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. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
ALABAMA ¹	3.5	4.3	1.6	1.7	3.4	3.7	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.3
Birmingham.....	(2)	3.7	(2)	1.1	(2)	3.4	(2)	.6	(2)	2.3
Mobile ¹	6.1	12.1	.6	.9	12.9	9.7	.7	.7	11.7	7.6
ARIZONA.....	3.9	4.2	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.5
Phoenix.....	4.2	4.8	2.9	3.3	3.0	4.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.3
ARKANSAS.....	5.9	5.8	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.3
Fort Smith.....	7.9	13.4	7.3	10.8	5.0	4.8	3.2	2.9	1.1	1.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.9	7.6	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	1.9	2.2	.9	1.2
Pine Bluff.....	3.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.0	3.2	.9	1.0	.7	1.8
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.3	4.9	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.5	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	5.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.2
Sacramento ¹	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	2.3	.6	1.3	.4	.5
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	3.4	4.2	2.5	3.0	4.1	3.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.7
San Diego ¹	2.8	3.3	1.6	1.9	5.7	6.3	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.5
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.4	5.2	2.4	2.6	5.7	5.6	1.1	1.3	4.0	3.7
San Jose ¹	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.8	2.6	3.1	1.5	1.6	.6	.9
Stockton ¹	3.5	3.1	1.8	1.1	2.5	3.8	.7	.9	1.3	2.4
CONNECTICUT.....	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.1	.8	1.1
Bridgeport.....	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.2	.9	.8	.7	.8
Hartford.....	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.2	.9	.9	.4	.8
New Britain.....	2.8	3.7	2.0	1.7	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1
New Haven.....	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	.9	.7	.6
Waterbury.....	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
DELAWARE ¹	5.1	7.7	1.3	1.3	7.1	10.0	.6	.8	5.9	8.6
Wilmington ¹	4.6	7.5	1.0	1.2	7.1	9.3	.4	.6	6.1	8.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.9	1.7	.5	.5
FLORIDA.....	3.9	5.6	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.8
Jacksonville.....	3.2	6.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	6.2	1.3	1.0	.8	4.3
Miami.....	4.2	5.0	3.6	3.8	3.4	5.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.3	4.9	3.1	3.6	4.7	5.3	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.4
GEORGIA.....	3.4	3.9	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6
Atlanta ³	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
IDAHO ⁴	4.3	4.7	2.8	2.1	5.7	4.1	1.5	1.2	3.8	2.5
INDIANA ¹	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.2	.7	.8	1.6	1.8
Indianapolis ⁵	2.7	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.9	.7	.8	.8	1.5
IOWA.....	3.7	4.3	1.7	1.7	4.1	3.6	.9	1.0	2.8	2.1
Des Moines.....	4.5	4.2	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.9
KANSAS ⁶	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6
Topeka.....	2.8	3.1	1.3	2.6	2.4	3.6	1.1	1.2	.5	1.8
Wichita ⁶	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.1	.8	.6
KENTUCKY.....	2.9	3.6	1.5	1.6	2.5	3.3	.7	.8	1.3	1.8
Louisville.....	2.8	4.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.8	.6	.6	.9	1.3
LOUISIANA.....	3.4	2.8	1.8	1.5	2.6	4.9	.7	.8	1.5	3.7
New Orleans ⁷	3.7	3.8	1.7	1.5	3.1	3.9	.6	.7	2.2	2.7
MAINE.....	3.3	4.5	2.0	3.0	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.3
Portland.....	2.1	3.4	1.7	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.0	.8	.9	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	
MARYLAND.....	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.8	3.0	4.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	3.1
Baltimore.....	3.3	3.3	1.5	1.7	2.8	4.7	.8	.8	1.5	3.3
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.3	3.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	4.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.8
Boston.....	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.4	2.8	4.1	1.2	1.4	.9	1.7
Fall River.....	4.3	4.1	2.3	2.6	8.8	7.8	1.7	1.6	6.5	5.5
New Bedford.....	5.4	5.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	5.9	1.3	1.8	.7	3.1
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.3	3.3	1.4	1.9	3.5	3.0	.9	1.0	2.1	1.5
Worcester.....	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.3	.9	.7
MINNESOTA.....	4.0	3.9	2.1	2.1	3.6	4.0	.9	.9	2.2	2.4
Duluth-Superior.....	4.2	5.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	4.5	.6	.5	.7	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.2	3.2	4.2	.9	1.0	1.6	2.4
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.4	4.9	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	3.4
Jackson.....	3.6	5.8	3.1	3.5	2.8	4.2	1.3	1.6	.9	.9
MISSOURI.....	3.7	4.2	2.1	2.3	3.4	4.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.4
Kansas City.....	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	4.0	1.2	1.3	.9	2.1
St. Louis.....	2.9	3.3	1.4	1.8	3.3	3.9	.9	.8	1.9	2.6
MONTANA ⁴	3.3	3.2	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.9	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.0
NEBRASKA.....	4.5	3.8	3.0	2.7	4.2	5.0	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.8
NEVADA.....	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.2	3.0	4.5	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.2	4.8	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.0	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.0
NEW MEXICO.....	5.5	5.6	4.0	5.0	4.4	5.2	2.4	2.4	1.0	2.0
Albuquerque.....	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.4
NEW YORK.....	4.0	4.8	2.3	2.3	3.5	4.6	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.5	3.0	1.2	1.2	2.2	3.0	.6	.7	.7	1.3
Binghamton.....	3.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	3.6	3.8	1.3	1.2	.2	.2
Buffalo.....	2.6	3.4	1.3	1.1	2.6	2.9	.5	.5	1.6	1.9
Elmira.....	2.6	2.9	.9	.9	2.8	4.3	.4	.7	1.8	3.1
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.7	4.1	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.4	.9	1.7
New York City.....	5.1	5.9	3.1	3.0	4.2	6.4	1.0	1.2	2.5	4.3
Rochester.....	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.5	2.7	2.8	.6	.9	1.7	1.2
Syracuse.....	2.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	.6	.5
Utica-Rome.....	3.6	4.7	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	.7	.7	1.4	1.6
Westchester County.....	3.7	5.8	2.6	3.0	4.0	4.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9
NORTH CAROLINA.....	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.6	.9	1.0
Charlotte.....	3.3	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.7	1.7	2.0	.7	.7
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.0	1.8	.4	.6
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	2.0	3.5	.6	.8	1.0	2.2
Fargo.....	1.8	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	.4	.9	.8	.5
OKLAHOMA ⁸	3.7	3.5	2.5	2.3	3.5	4.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0
Oklahoma City.....	5.6	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.5	4.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.6
Tulsa ⁸	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	3.1	3.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.1
OREGON ¹	3.9	4.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	5.3	1.3	1.2	2.6	3.4
Portland ¹	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.5	3.1	4.2	.8	.9	1.9	2.9
RHODE ISLAND.....	4.8	5.5	3.1	3.5	4.4	5.7	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.6
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.5	5.2	2.9	3.3	4.3	5.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.5
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.7	.6	.7
Charleston.....	6.5	5.3	4.4	3.2	3.6	6.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.0	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.8
Sioux Falls.....	3.6	3.1	.7	.7	3.3	2.8	1.0	.5	2.0	2.2
TENNESSEE.....	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.7	.8	.8	1.1	1.4
Chattanooga ⁷	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.8	3.4	.8	.7	1.6	2.2
Knoxville.....	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.6	.6	.5	.5	.9
Memphis.....	4.1	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.3
Nashville.....	2.7	2.8	1.3	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
TEXAS ¹⁰	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.2	.8	.7
VERMONT.....	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Burlington.....	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.7	3.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9
Springfield.....	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	.3	.4	.4	.3
VIRGINIA.....	3.1	3.8	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	5.0	4.8	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.8	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.8
Richmond.....	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
Roanoke.....	2.8	3.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.1	.6	1.2
WASHINGTON ¹	4.5	5.2	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.1
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.7	3.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	.5	.6	1.2	1.8
Charleston.....	.8	1.0	.3	.2	.7	1.6	.2	.3	.2	1.1
Huntington-Ashland.....	4.7	3.3	1.7	.8	2.5	1.3	.6	.4	1.5	.6
Wheeling.....	2.2	4.5	.5	.5	2.6	3.9	.4	.3	1.7	2.9

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 printing and publishing.

⁸ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

⁹ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

¹⁰ 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. BIS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other economic characteristics of employed and unemployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series 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 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

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

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

Employment data for all except the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spensible Average Weekly Earnings

Spensible 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, spensible earnings are computed for a worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division without regard to marital status, family composition, or total family income.

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

ALABAMA	-Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
ARIZONA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover).
COLORADO*	-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
DELAWARE	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
FLORIDA	-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
GEORGIA	-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
IDAHO	-Employment Security Agency, Boise.
ILLINOIS*	-Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
IOWA	-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
KANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
KENTUCKY	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
LOUISIANA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
MARYLAND	-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
MICHIGAN*	-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
MINNESOTA	-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
MONTANA	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
NEW JERSEY*	-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
OHIO*	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 10.
PENNSYLVANIA*	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 1.
UTAH*	-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
VERMONT	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN*	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1.
WYOMING*	-Employment Security Commission, Casper.

*Employment statistics program only.