



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
Ewan Clague, Commissioner

*Prepared under the direction of:*

Harold Goldstein, Assistant Commissioner  
for Manpower and Employment Statistics  
Gertrude Bancroft, Special Assistant  
to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics  
Robert O. Dorman, Chief,  
Division of Industry Employment Statistics  
Robert L. Stein, Chief,  
Division of Employment and Labor Force Analysis

Editor: Joseph M. Finerty

## SPECIAL ARTICLE

Recent Trends in Employment and  
Hours in Durable Goods Manufacturing  
begins on page iii.

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## CONTENTS

Page

Recent Trends in Employment and Hours in Durable Goods Manufacturing..... 111

## STATISTICAL TABLES

### Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date.....	1
A- 2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date.....	2
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex.....	3
A- 4: Unemployed persons, by age and sex.....	3
A- 5: Unemployed persons, by industry of last job.....	3
A- 6: Unemployed persons, by occupation of last job.....	4
A- 7: Unemployed persons, by color, marital status, and household relationship	4
A- 8: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment.....	5
A- 9: Long-term unemployed, by industry and occupation of last job.....	5
A-10: Long-term unemployed by sex, age, color, and marital status.....	6
A-11: Unemployed persons looking for full- or part-time work, by age, sex, and occupation of last job.....	6
A-12: Total labor force, by age and sex.....	7
A-13: Employed persons, by age and sex.....	7
A-14: Employed persons, by class of worker and occupation.....	7
A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked.....	8
A-16: Employed persons, by full- or part-time status.....	8
A-17: Employed persons with a job, but not at work, by reason not working and pay status.....	8
A-18: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex....	9
A-19: Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and industry.....	9
A-20: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and occupation.....	10
A-21: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex and color.....	10
A-22: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status, hours of work, and selected characteristics.....	11
A-23: Persons at work, by hours of work, and class of worker.....	11
A-24: Summary employment and unemployment estimates, seasonally adjusted.....	12
A-25: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment.....	12
A-26: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted....	12
A-27: Employment status, by age and sex, seasonally adjusted.....	12
A-28: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full- or part-time status, seasonally adjusted.....	12

Continued on following page.

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

## CONTENTS--Continued

Page

### Section B-Payroll Employment, by Industry

#### National Data

B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1919 to date....	13
B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry.....	14
B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries.....	21
B-4: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted.....	27
B-5: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted.....	27

#### State and Area Data

B-6: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State.....	28
B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division.....	31

### Section C-Industry Hours and Earnings

#### National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, 1919 to date.....	39
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry.....	40
C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry.....	40
C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	41
C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars.....	41
C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	42
C-7: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries, seasonally adjusted.....	48

#### State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas.....	49
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### Section D-Labor Turnover

#### National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date.....	53
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	54
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and industry.....	58
D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date, seasonally adjusted....	59

#### State and Area Data

D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	60
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Explanatory Notes ..... 1-E

BLS Regional Offices..... 14-E

Cooperating State Agencies .....Inside back cover

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

## CAUTION

Periodically, the Bureau adjusts the industry employment series to a recent benchmark to improve its 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 is temporarily out of print, but available in many public libraries.

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.

# Recent Trends in Employment and Hours in Durable Goods Manufacturing

James E. Blackwood and John E. Bregger\*

The durable goods manufacturing industry group, while accounting for less than 15 percent of all persons employed in the United States, generates one-fifth of the Nation's gross national product. This industry's employment is not only an important source of income but is also an index of economic well-being insofar as employment reflects the demand for hard goods. This article examines recent trends in durable goods employment and hours, with particular emphasis on developments from early 1960 to the present.<sup>1</sup>

The durable goods industries, which make up about 17 percent of total nonfarm payroll employment, can be divided into two main segments--the metals (including the major metal-using industries) and all others. The metals industries--the most volatile and important to the overall economy--include the producers of primary and fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment. The remaining hard-goods industries include lumber and wood products; furniture; stone, clay, and glass; and three other small industries--ordnance and accessories, instruments and related products, and miscellaneous manufacturing. These six industries, while not as large as the metals group, nonetheless make a significant contribution to the economy in terms of production and employment.

## Overall Trends

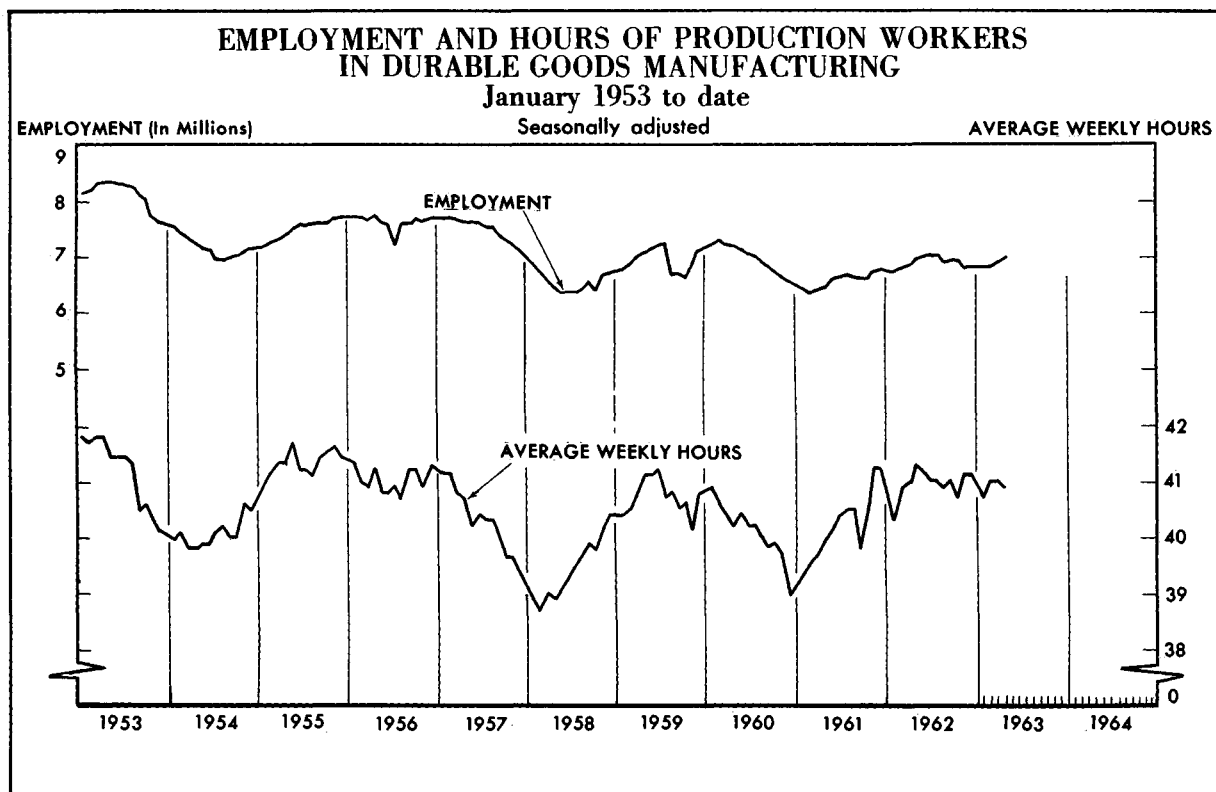
Since reaching a peak<sup>2</sup> of over 10 million workers in mid-1953, employment in durable goods as a whole has shown a gradual, but irregular, downtrend. Emphasizing the secular decline is the fact that the number of employees in durable goods industries as a proportion of the nonfarm payroll total has decreased from 20 to 17 percent since 1953. In each of the two recessions between the July 1953 and May 1960 peaks, employment dropped by over 1 million, or over 10 percent, and on both occasions did not fully recover to prerecession levels. Employment in May 1960 was nearly 700,000 less than the postwar high in July 1953. In the most recent recession, employment did not decline as much as in the previous two (about 800,000). Another difference in the 1961-62 cycle was that the employment recovery was slow and spread over a much longer time period. This circumstance tended to weaken the recovery for the total economy because of the delayed injection of the displaced workers' earnings. By April 1963, however, employment in durable goods--9.6 million--had about returned to the May 1960 level but was still 100,000 below its peak in February of that year.

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\*Of the Division of Employment and Labor Force Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted data have been used throughout this article, wherever comparisons between specific months were needed.

<sup>2</sup>"Peaks" and "troughs" refer to months designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as turning points of the business cycle. While individual industry peaks and troughs do not necessarily coincide with those of the NBER, on the whole they approximate the peaks and troughs of the general business cycle.



Not only was the 1961-62 recovery relatively weak, but despite the powerful stimulus of high output and demand for automobiles during the 1962 and 1963 model years and the increased levels of defense spending by the Federal Government, employment in hard-goods industries hit a peak in mid-1962. It then drifted steadily downward throughout the second half of the year, finally turning up again in the first quarter of 1963. February 1963 represented the first reversal of this contraction, only in part the result of the added boost from increased demand for steel. In March and April, employment picked up substantially in nearly all hard-goods industries, bringing the total above the June 1962 level.

The ratio of production workers to total employment in the durable goods industry group has been declining steadily over the past decade. In 1953, 81 percent of the employees were performing production-related work; the proportion is currently 73 percent. The trend has been apparent in every industry and represents a combination of two factors: (1) gains in productivity resulting in the need for fewer production workers, and (2) the mounting emphasis on research and development in manufacturing with its contingent staffing needs. These trends are not expected to diminish in the next few years.

While the average age of the male labor force as a whole has been increasing progressively since 1953, for durable goods the downward employment trend has hastened the process because fewer young persons have entered the industry and layoffs and recalls generally have been based on seniority. Between the first quarters of 1953 and 1963, the median age for all employed males rose by about half a year, while that for males in durable goods increased by almost 2-1/2 years. Over the past decade, the proportion of all males employed in durable goods industries who were 45 years of age or older has increased by 4-1/2 percentage points while the comparable rise for all employed males was only 1-1/2 percentage points. Since early 1960, this aging trend has been slightly reversed in the nonmanufacturing sector with the increasing numbers of young persons entering the labor force, but has accelerated among the durable goods industries.

The workweek in durable goods has for the most part remained relatively stable over the past 10 years, although varying with the swings of the business cycle. During the Korean War period (1951-53), overall weekly hours averaged more than 41 hours and since then have not consistently maintained these peaks, primarily because there have been three recessions in the intervening years. Following the most recent recession, the workweek increased by 2 hours from the December 1960 low and in 1962 remained close to 41 hours. When employment began its slide after mid-1962, hours continued at the same level and have not moved significantly since.

### Metals and Metal-Using Industries

This somewhat arbitrary grouping of the "big five" of the durable goods manufacturing industries includes all the metal producers and the major metal-using groups, although almost all of the hard-goods manufacturers use metal to some extent. Together these five industries account for 1 of every 8 persons on nonfarm payrolls and for more than 70 percent of all persons employed in the durable goods sector. Since these metals and metal-using industries make up a large proportion of the total, and because they are strongly influenced by business cycle developments, they dominate movements in the overall durable goods totals. Of the 800,000 decline in durable goods employment during the 1960-61 downturn, nearly 80 percent was in the metals sector.

Primary Metal Industries. Long-run trends in employment and hours in primary metals industries have been dominated by the volatile steel sector, which accounts for slightly better than half of the industry's worker total. In recent years, the steel industry's movements have been keyed not only to the general business cycle, but also to the periodic union contract negotiations.

Table 1. Employment In Durable Goods Manufacturing Industries  
In Selected Months, Seasonally Adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1953	May 1960	Feb. 1961	June 1962	Jan. 1963	April 1/ 1963
Total.....	10,275	9,608	8,797	9,555	9,399	9,591
Ordnance and accessories.....	249	186	196	213	220	216
Lumber and wood products.....	766	650	591	611	608	613
Furniture and fixtures.....	378	391	358	386	380	382
Stone, clay, and glass products..	585	608	551	581	562	579
Primary metal industries.....	1,403	1,277	1,084	1,163	1,121	1,174
Fabricated metal products.....	1,179	1,146	1,041	1,131	1,104	1,131
Machinery.....	1,568	1,489	1,394	1,470	1,466	1,476
Electrical equipment.....	1,365	1,461	1,411	1,554	1,533	1,544
Transportation equipment.....	2,011	1,642	1,455	1,687	1,662	1,721
Instruments and related products.	343	359	341	359	360	365
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	428	399	375	400	383	390

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2. Average Weekly Hours of Production Workers In Durable Goods Manufacturing Industries In Selected Months, Seasonally Adjusted

Industry	July 1953	May 1960	Feb. 1961	June 1962	Jan. 1963	April 1/ 1963
Durable Goods.....	41.4	40.4	39.6	41.0	40.7	40.9
Ordnance and accessories.....	41.1	41.0	40.4	41.5	41.2	41.2
Lumber and wood products.....	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.6	40.0	39.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.7	40.7	38.9	41.3	40.5	40.7
Stone, clay, and glass products..	40.9	40.7	40.2	41.0	40.4	41.1
Primary metal industries.....	41.5	38.9	38.0	39.6	40.2	41.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	40.8	39.8	41.4	41.2	41.3
Machinery.....	42.4	41.4	40.6	41.8	41.6	41.3
Electrical equipment.....	41.0	39.9	39.9	40.7	40.3	40.2
Transportation equipment.....	41.9	41.1	39.6	41.9	41.6	41.5
Instruments and related products.	41.4	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.6	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.4	39.7	39.4	39.9	39.4	39.5

1/ Preliminary.

The major factors which have had a definite effect on man-hours in the industry over the longer run have been increased productivity and competition from other materials and from foreign producers. Over the short run, however, employment and hours in primary metals have mainly reflected general cyclical trends, and to a lesser extent, inventory fluctuations. From the first quarter of 1960, when employment was high following the autumn 1959 steel strike and the economy as a whole was close to its prerecession peak, primary metals employment dropped by nearly 250,000 to less than 1.1 million in February 1961. This represented the lowest employment level for the industry for the entire postwar period (aside from strike periods). During the business recovery, the pickup was well below its usual pace, and employment at the postrecession high--April 1962--was short of the prerecession peak by 50,000 workers. Beginning in May 1962, employment dropped sharply and continued this decline through November, even after steel production again turned up. In November, employment almost reached the previous trough level and since then has been moving upward.

The primary metals workweek has tended to be more directly related to production trends in the industry than has employment. Weekly hours, which were cut back 4 hours to 37.1 hours by December 1960, rose quickly when employment surged upward but then receded sharply again the same month (May) that employment began its 1962 slide. Unlike employment, hours of work began to rise in late summer of 1962. Although both employment and hours have been rising in recent months, these gains have not been commensurate with the pickup in production (notably in steel).

**Fabricated Metal Products.** The fabricated metal products group, including the producers of structural metal products, metal stampings, and cutlery and handtools, has made a gradual and nearly complete recovery from the 1960-61 recession with production and employment now only slightly below the levels at the prerecession peak.

After an abrupt rise from the trough, employment leveled off until the second quarter of 1962 when it again rose to about the prerecession peak. However, after mid-1962, employment tended to drift downwards (with the workweek stabilizing at a high level) until the first month of 1963. As in other metal-working industries, production-worker employment has been rising in 1963, with the pickup gaining momentum in April.

Aside from cyclical movements, employment in fabricated metals has shown only a slight declining trend over the past decade and has averaged about 1.1 million employees over the entire period. Employment in each of the two most recent recovery periods has failed to return to prerecession peaks despite gains in production, with production workers representing the declining component. Through the recession phase of the most recent cycle--May 1960 to February 1961--the number of nonproduction workers remained unchanged while production-worker employment fell by 100,000 and has not yet returned to the May 1960 level. Since 1953, production-worker employment has declined by more than 80,000 while the number of nonproduction workers has risen by half that amount. However, in 1963, production workers still accounted for more than three-fourths of total employment in the industry--a proportion exceeded in the metal-using sector only by the primary metals group.

Machinery. The machinery industry is heavily dependent on business investment in capital goods, as the group includes construction, metal-working and special machinery producers, as well as the office computing and accounting machine manufacturers. Employment in this industry has generally followed the overall trend for durable goods manufacturers. After a sharp decline of nearly 100,000 in the 1960 recession, employment edged up through the rest of 1961 and then rose abruptly during early 1962 to about the prerecession peak level. However, the situation weakened somewhat during the fourth quarter and employment declined to a slightly lower level. There has been a pickup in jobs over the last 2 months, particularly in April.

The relatively slow expansion in employment after the recession trough was in contrast to the swift increase in the length of the average workweek which pushed up to a postrecession high during the second quarter of 1962. The slow rate of employment growth in the machinery industry during the 1961-62 recovery period was also contrary to the industry's performance during earlier upturns. Between February 1961 and the present, employment increased by only 80,000, the smallest recovery for the industry for a comparable period in its entire postwar experience. On the other hand, the decline was also smaller and at a slower pace. Recent surveys of domestic and foreign intentions to purchase machinery and other capital goods indicate some future expansion.

Electrical Equipment. The electrical equipment industry, comprised of such diverse segments as electrical industrial apparatus, household appliances, radio and television receiving equipment, and communications equipment, accounts for more than one-fifth of metals and metal-using durable goods employment and has been a major "growth" sector of the postwar economy. Contrary to trends in other durable goods industries, employment in electrical equipment has risen consistently over the long run and has shown substantial growth over prerecession highs in both of the two recent recoveries. This was due primarily to increased demand in the electronics field.

Employment in electrical equipment declined only mildly into the 1960-61 recession and had fully recovered to the May 1960 level by the first quarter of 1962. By mid-1962, electrical equipment employment had reached an alltime high, and although it declined to a slightly lower level after midyear, production remained on a very high plane. Job growth has been resumed since February 1963.

There is a greater proportion of nonproduction workers--approximately a third of the total employed--in the electrical equipment group than in any other metals industry. These workers play an important role in reducing oscillations in employment over the cycle because of their relative immunity to layoffs and the tendency for producers in this industry to continue to hire more such personnel even during a downturn. This pattern arises principally because of the importance of research and development work to the industry as a whole, and especially to the communications equipment sector. Between May 1960 and February 1961, while the number of production workers was declining by nearly 70,000, the number of nonproduction workers increased by nearly 20,000. Since the trough, total employment in the industry has increased by about 130,000 with one-fifth of this gain among nonproduction workers. Thus, for the industry as a whole, the number of nonproduction workers gradually increased regardless of the cycle while production-worker employment and hours have varied according to the demand situation.

Transportation Equipment. The transportation equipment industry, consisting of producers of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, and railroad equipment, has made a very strong recovery in both employment and hours worked since the 1960-61 recession. Primarily responsible for the rise have been the motor vehicle and aircraft industries which together account for almost 90 percent of the industry's total employment. The Department of Commerce has estimated that the automotive industry alone has accounted for 15 percent of the rise in real GNP since the first quarter of 1961, as the industry is apparently experiencing two good model years (1962 and 1963) "back-to-back" and is enjoying the highest sales since 1955.

For the transportation equipment industry as a whole, employment has increased by 18 percent since February 1961 to a level 80,000 above the prerecession peak in May 1960. The length of the workweek, while subject to short-run fluctuations, has remained above 40 hours in every month since September 1961 with overtime during this period consistently averaging over 3 hours per week. Despite this generally favorable picture since the recession, the long-term trend over the past decade has been downward, as employment in the first two cycles since 1953 failed to surpass the prerecession high in each recovery period. During the 1961-62 recovery phase, however, total employment did rise (somewhat haltingly) to levels above the prerecession peak, although it was still slightly below highs recorded in mid-1959. However, all of the increase since May 1960, and more than one-fifth of the gain since the recession trough, has been in the nonproduction work force so that production-worker employment has not exceeded the prerecession peak despite very high levels of output. That this situation resulted from increased productivity is clear. Comparing the first quarters of 1960 and 1963, man-hours actually declined despite a substantial gain in the industry's index of production. This picture is generally true for all of the metals sector of which transportation equipment accounts for almost 25 percent of the number employed.

#### Other Durable Goods Industries

Ordnance and Accessories. Ordnance is the smallest of all the durable goods industries. In 1962, employment averaged only a little over 200,000, which was the industry's highest level since the peak of the Korean War Period (1953) and before that, since World War II.

Unlike other manufacturing industries, employment in ordnance and accessories over the years has not been responsive to movements in the business cycle. In the postwar period, ordnance rose from a very low level (30,000 employees or below) in the late 1940's to a high of 235,000 in 1953. Following cessation of the Korean conflict, employment in the industry declined somewhat but did remain at comparatively high levels. Since May 1960, employment has increased very gradually but continuously and at present is around 220,000.



Another unusual aspect of employment in ordnance is the low production worker ratio prevailing in the industry. Whereas a relatively high proportion is normal in other hard-goods industries--ranging between 60 and 85 percent--the ratio in ordnance is presently around 45 percent. In the early 1950's, the proportion of production workers was about 75 percent; it has declined steadily since that time. Since 1956, practically the entire employment growth in the industry has been among nonproduction workers.

Lumber and Wood Products. Employment in the lumber industry has edged steadily downward since its postwar peak of close to 850,000 in the early 1950's. To a certain extent, movements in the industry have followed a cyclical pattern; however, employment during the recovery phases has not completely returned to prerecession levels. In the most recent business cycle, employment attained a peak late in 1959, at 660,000, and then fell to 600,000 at the 1961 trough. However, employment has not shown much subsequent growth and has steadied slightly above the trough level during the past 15 months.

Although weekly hours in the lumber and wood products industry have varied widely from month to month, the overall level has fluctuated since the fourth quarter of 1958 between 39.5 and 40.0 hours, the highest consistent level in the industry since the early postwar period.

Furniture and Fixtures. Perhaps a classic example of cyclical movement is exemplified by the employment trend of the furniture and fixtures industry over the last 16 years. After World War II, employment in the industry has moved very evenly with the ups and downs of the cycle. The overall trend has been in a slightly upward direction, and employment in each trough has exceeded the previous low by a small margin. The series reached an alltime high (nearly 400,000) in May 1960 and following the February 1961 recession dip returned to approximate this high level. From September 1962 to the present time, employment has been on a plateau at 380,000.

In the months following the 1961 trough, hours rose steadily along with the large 1961-62 furniture production gains and then leveled off in 1962 as production also became stabilized. Because employment remained virtually unchanged over this span, it is evident that the production pickup was made possible to a certain extent through an expanded workweek.

Stone, Clay, and Glass. Stone, clay, and glass production is a durable goods industry which has shown little employment variation over the last 7 years. Between 1956 and the second quarter of 1960, employment remained nearly constant at about 600,000 workers, aside from a dip during the 1958 recession. However, employment dropped by almost 60,000 in the first quarter of 1961 and has failed to advance extensively since then. Stone-clay-glass employment, production, and weekly hours figures have all followed an identical pattern from 1961 to date.

Instruments and Related Products. Instruments and related products is the designation of a small industry group which manufactures scientific and technical instruments and similar equipment. Employment in the industry has increased considerably since the early postwar period and is one of the few durable goods industries to show strength over the past decade.

From the prerecession peak of 360,000 workers, employment fell only 20,000 by February 1961 and had fully recovered by mid-1962. Since then, the employment level has shown little change. The workweek in the instruments field has exhibited a distinctly similar trend except that the recovery from the trough was much swifter.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing. Miscellaneous durable goods manufacturing industries have sometimes been referred to as "luxury manufacturing" because the industry group is a catchall, including many of the luxury-type items such as jewelry, toys, sporting goods, notions, etc. For this reason, its employment range may be expected to approximate very closely the swings of the business cycle. Such a pattern has been observed in the postwar period. In the most recent recession, employment, which has been on a long-term slow decline since 1953, mirrored the overall durable goods movement, both in the downward and recovery phases of the cycle.

The workweek in miscellaneous manufacturing has not moved in as wide a path as in the other 10 industries of the hard-goods sector, but a cyclical trend is nonetheless apparent. Moreover, weekly hours in this industry group have consistently moved in the direction of the cyclical trend from 2 to 4 months in advance of the employment change.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date

(In thousands)											
Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
				Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>		Unemployed <sup>1</sup>				
		Number	Percent of population		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	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 <sup>4</sup> .....	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
1962 <sup>5</sup> .....	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1962: April.....	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.4	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,559	6,290	63,269	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.3	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.8	53,805
September....	130,546	74,914	57.4	72,179	68,668	5,564	63,103	3,512	4.9	5.8	55,631
October.....	130,730	74,923	57.3	72,187	68,893	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	5.5	55,808
November.....	130,910	74,532	56.9	71,782	67,981	4,883	63,098	3,801	5.3	5.8	56,378
December....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.6	56,954
1963: January....	131,253	73,323	55.9	70,607	65,935	4,206	61,730	4,672	6.6	5.8	57,930
February.....	131,414	73,999	56.3	71,275	66,358	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	6.1	57,414
March.....	131,589	74,382	56.5	71,650	67,148	4,337	62,812	4,501	6.3	5.6	57,208
April.....	131,739	74,897	56.9	72,161	68,097	4,673	63,424	4,063	5.6	5.7	56,843

<sup>1</sup>Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)—those on temporary layoff and those 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.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

<sup>4</sup>Data 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.

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

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

(In thousands)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninsti- tutional popu- lation	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of popu- lation	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally 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 <sup>2</sup> .....	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 <sup>3</sup> .....	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
1962 <sup>4</sup> .....	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1962: April.....	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,340	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.1	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.5	11,714
September...	63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.3	13,346
October.....	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	5.1	13,567
November...	63,622	49,719	78.1	47,001	44,743	4,040	40,703	2,259	4.8	5.4	13,902
December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
1963: January.....	63,776	49,269	77.3	46,585	43,505	3,666	39,839	3,080	6.6	5.4	14,507
February...	63,846	49,508	77.5	46,816	43,523	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	5.9	14,339
March.....	63,926	49,675	77.7	46,975	43,962	3,711	40,251	3,013	6.4	5.4	14,251
April.....	63,991	50,010	78.2	47,306	44,706	3,945	40,762	2,600	5.5	5.4	13,980
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 <sup>2</sup> .....	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 <sup>3</sup> .....	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1962 <sup>4</sup> .....	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1962: April.....	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May.....	66,634	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	5.9	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September...	67,089	24,804	37.0	24,773	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.7	42,285
October.....	67,190	24,949	37.1	24,918	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.4	42,241
November...	67,288	24,812	36.9	24,781	23,238	843	22,395	1,543	6.2	6.5	42,476
December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.1	42,820
1963: January.....	67,478	24,054	35.6	24,022	22,430	540	21,890	1,592	6.6	6.4	43,424
February...	67,567	24,492	36.2	24,460	22,835	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	6.5	43,076
March.....	67,663	24,707	36.5	24,675	23,186	625	22,560	1,489	6.0	6.0	42,957
April.....	67,749	24,886	36.7	24,854	23,391	728	22,663	1,463	5.9	6.2	42,863

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1, table A-1. <sup>2</sup>See footnote 3, table A-1. <sup>3</sup>See footnote 4, table A-1. <sup>4</sup>See footnote 5, table A-1.

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

Employment status	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total	131,739	131,589	129,587	63,991	63,926	63,044	67,749	67,663	66,544
Total labor force	74,897	74,382	73,654	50,010	49,675	49,568	24,886	24,707	24,086
Civilian labor force	72,161	71,650	70,769	47,306	46,975	46,717	24,854	24,675	24,052
Employed	68,097	67,148	66,824	44,706	43,962	44,183	23,391	23,186	22,641
Agriculture	4,673	4,337	4,961	3,945	3,711	4,258	728	625	703
Nonagricultural industries	63,424	62,812	61,863	40,762	40,251	39,925	22,663	22,560	21,938
Unemployed	4,063	4,501	3,946	2,600	3,013	2,534	1,463	1,489	1,411
Looking for full-time work	3,534	3,886	(1)	2,316	2,680	(1)	1,218	1,206	(1)
Looking for part-time work	529	614	(1)	284	332	(1)	245	282	(1)
Not in labor force	56,843	57,208	55,933	13,980	14,251	13,475	42,863	42,957	42,457

<sup>1</sup>Not available.

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total	4,063	4,501	3,946	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,600	3,013	2,534	5.5	6.4	5.4	64.0	66.9	64.2
14 to 19 years	535	513	420	16.3	17.4	13.5	13.2	11.4	10.6
14 and 15 years	55	47	65	8.9	9.1	11.0	1.4	1.0	1.6
16 to 19 years	480	465	355	18.0	19.1	14.1	11.8	10.3	9.0
20 to 24 years	397	475	363	9.0	10.9	8.9	9.8	10.6	9.2
25 to 34 years	457	546	440	4.6	5.5	4.5	11.2	12.1	11.1
35 to 44 years	396	521	471	3.5	4.6	4.2	9.7	11.6	11.9
45 to 54 years	398	470	427	4.1	4.8	4.4	9.8	10.4	10.8
55 to 64 years	310	355	297	4.6	5.3	4.5	7.6	7.9	7.5
65 years and over	109	132	117	5.2	6.2	5.0	2.7	2.9	3.0
Female	1,463	1,489	1,411	5.9	6.0	5.9	36.0	33.1	35.8
14 to 19 years	316	291	328	14.0	12.9	14.5	7.8	6.5	8.3
14 and 15 years	16	11	19	5.0	3.0	5.2	.4	.2	.5
16 to 19 years	300	280	309	15.5	14.7	16.3	7.4	6.2	7.8
20 to 24 years	225	226	194	7.9	7.8	7.2	5.5	5.0	4.9
25 to 34 years	245	303	273	5.8	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.9
35 to 44 years	288	309	282	5.1	5.5	5.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
45 to 54 years	242	236	225	4.3	4.3	4.2	6.0	5.2	5.7
55 to 64 years	129	103	74	3.8	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.3	1.9
65 years and over	18	21	36	2.0	2.4	3.8	.4	.5	.9

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

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.5	6.4	5.6	82.7	86.5	85.2
Agriculture	8.4	12.0	9.1	3.2	4.1	3.7
Nonagricultural industries	5.4	6.2	5.5	79.5	82.4	81.5
Mining, forestry, fisheries	8.6	11.2	8.8	1.4	1.7	1.5
Construction	13.6	18.4	14.1	13.2	14.7	13.6
Manufacturing	5.7	6.2	5.5	26.0	25.6	25.0
Durable goods	5.5	6.3	5.4	14.3	14.9	13.7
Nondurable goods	6.0	6.0	5.6	11.7	10.6	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.7	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	5.8	7.1	6.4	16.0	17.7	17.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.4	2.1
Service industries	4.1	4.5	4.0	14.5	14.5	14.1
Public administration	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.3
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	1.4	1.3	1.1	3.4	2.8	2.9
No previous work experience	-	-	-	13.9	10.7	11.8
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	10.0	7.5	9.8
20 years and over	-	-	-	3.9	3.2	2.0

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

4

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

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers .....	2.8	2.7	2.6	21.4	18.7	20.1
Professional and technical .....	1.7	1.4	1.5	3.6	2.7	3.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors .....	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.0	2.1	2.9
Clerical workers .....	3.7	4.0	3.8	9.6	9.5	10.1
Sales workers .....	4.6	4.4	3.4	5.2	4.4	3.9
Blue-collar workers .....	7.5	9.0	7.8	49.0	52.5	50.5
Craftsmen and foremen .....	5.0	6.6	5.6	11.4	13.3	13.0
Operatives .....	7.7	8.8	7.4	25.3	26.2	23.8
Nonfarm laborers .....	12.9	15.7	13.8	12.4	13.0	13.7
Service workers .....	5.5	6.7	6.3	12.9	14.6	14.7
Private household workers .....	4.9	6.1	5.3	2.9	3.4	3.3
Other service workers .....	5.6	7.0	6.7	10.0	11.2	11.4
Farm workers .....	2.6	3.7	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.0
Farmers and farm managers .....	.7	.6	.4	.4	.3	.3
Farm laborers and foremen .....	4.8	7.9	5.4	2.4	3.2	2.7
No previous work experience .....	-	-	-	13.9	10.7	11.8

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

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
<b>COLOR</b>									
Total .....	4,063	4,501	3,946	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total .....	3,261	3,561	3,009	5.1	5.6	4.8	80.3	79.1	76.3
Male .....	2,123	2,424	1,970	5.0	5.7	4.7	52.3	53.8	49.9
Female .....	1,138	1,137	1,039	5.3	5.3	5.0	28.0	25.3	26.3
Nonwhite, total .....	802	941	937	10.1	12.0	12.1	19.7	20.9	23.7
Male .....	477	589	564	10.0	12.5	12.1	11.7	13.1	14.3
Female .....	325	352	373	10.2	11.2	12.0	8.0	7.8	9.5
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Total .....	4,063	4,501	3,946	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male .....	2,600	3,013	2,534	5.5	6.4	5.4	64.0	66.9	64.2
Married, wife present .....	1,295	1,625	1,416	3.5	4.4	3.9	31.9	36.1	35.9
Single .....	1,045	1,087	854	12.7	13.9	11.1	25.7	24.2	21.6
14 to 19 years .....	521	500	391	16.7	17.8	13.5	12.8	11.1	9.9
20 years and over .....	524	587	463	10.3	11.7	9.6	12.9	13.0	11.7
Other marital status .....	260	300	264	10.3	12.0	10.3	6.4	6.7	6.7
Female .....	1,463	1,489	1,411	5.9	6.0	5.9	36.0	33.1	35.8
Married, husband present .....	681	762	698	4.9	5.5	5.1	16.8	16.9	17.7
Single .....	438	407	404	7.7	7.2	7.5	10.8	9.0	10.2
14 to 19 years .....	273	246	264	14.1	12.4	13.7	6.7	5.5	6.7
20 years and over .....	166	161	140	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.5
Other marital status .....	345	320	309	6.5	6.3	6.1	8.5	7.1	7.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP</b>									
Total .....	4,063	4,501	3,946	5.6	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head .....	1,725	2,005	(1)	3.9	4.6	(1)	42.5	44.5	(1)
Living with relatives .....	1,441	1,755	(1)	3.6	4.5	(1)	35.5	39.0	(1)
Not living with relatives .....	284	250	(1)	6.2	5.6	(1)	7.0	5.6	(1)
Wife of head .....	666	741	(1)	4.9	5.4	(1)	16.4	16.5	(1)
Other relative of head .....	1,563	1,624	(1)	12.3	13.2	(1)	38.5	36.1	(1)
Non-relative of head .....	109	132	(1)	6.8	7.1	(1)	2.7	2.9	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

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

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962		Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	4,063	4,501	3,946	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total .....	4,063	4,501	3,946	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	1,597	1,553	1,527	39.3	34.5	38.7	Persons on temporary layoff .....	120	105	93	3.0	2.3	2.4
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,043	1,562	936	25.7	34.7	23.7							
5 and 6 weeks .....	270	360	243	6.6	8.0	6.2							
7 to 10 weeks .....	402	603	386	9.9	13.4	9.8							
11 to 14 weeks .....	371	598	307	9.1	13.3	7.8	Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days	156	109	111	3.8	2.4	2.8
15 weeks and over .....	1,424	1,386	1,483	35.0	30.8	37.6							
15 to 26 weeks .....	743	696	764	18.3	15.5	19.4	All other unemployed ...	3,787	4,287	3,742	93.2	95.2	94.8
27 weeks and over .....	681	691	719	16.8	15.4	18.2							
Average (mean) duration ..	16.6	16.0	16.9	-	-	-							

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Total .....	35.0	37.6	100.0	100.0	16.8	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers. ....	36.6	38.9	86.5	88.1	16.6	18.4	81.9	86.2	85.2
Agriculture .....	31.3	37.0	2.9	3.6	7.6	20.5	1.5	4.2	2.2
Nonagricultural industries .....	36.9	39.0	83.6	84.5	16.9	18.3	80.4	82.0	83.0
Mining, forestry, fisheries. ....	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.1	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.1	.9
Construction .....	45.7	46.5	17.2	16.9	15.7	13.2	12.4	9.9	5.5
Manufacturing .....	38.4	38.4	28.5	25.5	16.0	20.0	24.9	27.3	25.8
Durable goods .....	41.1	38.1	16.8	13.9	16.4	23.3	14.0	17.5	14.7
Nondurable goods .....	35.0	38.7	11.7	11.6	15.5	15.8	10.9	9.7	11.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	46.0	39.7	5.3	5.6	25.2	22.0	6.0	6.4	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade .....	27.2	38.4	12.4	18.0	13.8	19.2	13.2	18.5	15.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries..	32.6	31.1	15.3	13.4	19.9	17.4	19.6	15.5	24.0
Public administration. ....	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.4	5.2
Self-employed and unpaid family workers .....	31.7	30.2	3.1	2.4	14.4	16.4	2.9	2.6	14.0
No previous work experience .....	26.3	30.2	10.4	9.5	18.3	17.1	15.1	11.1	.8
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Total .....	35.0	37.6	100.0	100.0	16.8	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers. ....	30.8	31.0	18.8	16.5	15.0	18.1	19.1	19.9	43.0
Professional and technical. ....	27.4	27.6	2.8	2.4	16.4	10.2	3.5	1.8	11.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors .....	37.4	32.2	3.2	2.5	17.1	21.7	3.1	3.5	10.2
Clerical workers. ....	32.1	31.5	8.8	8.4	13.8	18.4	7.9	10.2	14.6
Sales workers .....	27.1	31.6	4.0	3.2	14.8	21.1	4.6	4.5	6.4
Blue-collar workers .....	40.6	42.7	56.7	57.5	17.1	18.4	50.0	51.0	36.7
Craftsmen and foremen. ....	39.7	43.2	12.9	15.0	16.6	14.0	11.3	10.0	12.8
Operatives .....	36.5	38.6	26.3	24.5	15.0	18.0	22.6	23.5	18.5
Nonfarm laborers .....	49.6	49.4	17.5	18.0	21.7	23.1	16.0	17.4	5.4
Service workers .....	30.9	35.2	11.4	13.7	17.0	17.9	13.1	14.3	13.3
Private household workers .....	28.2	30.2	2.3	2.6	11.1	12.4	1.9	2.2	3.3
Other service workers .....	31.6	36.6	9.1	11.1	18.6	19.4	11.2	12.1	10.0
Farm workers .....	33.9	33.6	2.7	2.7	15.7	21.8	2.6	3.6	6.2
Farmers and farm managers .....	(1)	(1)	.5	.2	(1)	(1)	.7	.1	3.4
Farm laborers and foremen .....	(1)	34.3	2.2	2.5	(1)	23.1	1.9	3.5	2.8
No previous work experience .....	26.3	30.2	10.4	9.5	18.3	17.1	15.1	11.1	.8

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1962	
<b>AGE</b>									
Total.....	35.0	37.6	100.0	100.0	16.8	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	38.3	40.9	70.0	69.9	18.5	20.3	70.8	71.6	65.6
14 to 19 years.....	27.9	26.2	10.5	7.4	14.8	16.0	11.6	9.2	4.5
20 to 24 years.....	28.0	38.6	7.8	9.4	13.4	19.3	7.8	9.7	6.1
25 to 44 years.....	39.1	41.5	23.4	25.5	16.4	18.0	20.5	22.8	29.2
45 years and over.....	49.4	48.5	28.3	27.5	25.9	25.4	30.9	29.8	25.8
Female.....	29.3	31.7	30.0	30.1	13.6	14.5	29.2	28.4	34.4
14 to 19 years.....	19.0	23.2	4.2	5.1	11.1	9.1	5.1	4.2	3.1
20 to 24 years.....	17.8	26.3	2.8	3.4	7.6	8.2	2.5	2.2	4.0
25 to 44 years.....	34.7	33.0	13.0	12.3	15.9	16.4	12.5	12.7	13.7
45 years and over.....	36.7	40.6	10.0	9.2	15.9	20.0	9.1	9.3	13.7
<b>COLOR</b>									
Total.....	35.0	37.6	100.0	100.0	16.8	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total.....	33.0	36.0	75.5	73.1	15.3	17.1	73.5	71.6	89.0
Male.....	36.5	39.3	54.4	52.3	16.8	18.7	52.5	51.2	59.0
Female.....	26.4	29.7	21.2	20.9	12.6	14.1	21.0	20.4	30.0
Nonwhite, total.....	43.4	42.6	24.5	26.9	22.6	21.8	26.5	28.4	11.0
Male.....	46.5	46.3	15.6	17.6	26.0	25.9	18.2	20.3	6.6
Female.....	38.8	36.7	8.9	9.3	17.2	15.5	8.2	8.1	4.4
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Total.....	35.0	37.6	100.0	100.0	16.8	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	38.3	40.9	70.0	69.9	18.5	20.3	70.8	71.6	65.6
Married, wife present.....	43.0	41.5	39.1	39.6	18.4	19.1	35.0	37.6	50.7
Single.....	31.8	37.8	23.4	21.8	17.2	20.0	26.3	23.7	11.4
14 to 19 years.....	28.2	26.6	10.3	7.0	14.6	16.4	11.2	8.9	4.3
20 years and over.....	35.5	47.3	13.1	14.8	19.7	22.9	15.1	14.8	7.0
Other marital status.....	41.2	47.7	7.5	8.5	24.6	28.0	9.4	10.3	3.5
Female.....	29.3	31.7	30.0	30.1	13.6	14.5	29.2	28.4	34.4
Married, husband present.....	31.0	31.7	14.8	14.9	11.3	13.3	11.3	13.0	19.2
Single.....	19.9	30.4	6.2	8.3	12.6	14.6	8.2	8.2	7.8
14 to 19 years.....	17.9	25.4	3.4	4.5	12.5	9.8	5.0	5.6	2.7
20 years and over.....	23.5	39.3	2.7	3.7	13.3	23.6	3.2	4.6	5.2
Other marital status.....	37.4	33.7	9.1	7.0	19.1	16.8	9.7	7.2	7.4

Table A-11: Unemployed persons looking for full- or part-time work, by age, sex, and occupation of last job

Age and sex	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group		Occupation	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group	
	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963
	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1963				Apr. 1963	Apr. 1963		
Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	13.0	13.6	Total . . . . .	100.0	100.0	13.0	13.6
Male . . . . .	65.4	54.2	11.0	11.0	White-collar workers . . . . .	20.9	25.4	15.5	10.4
14 to 19 years . . . . .	10.0	34.9	34.3	38.5	Professional and technical . . . . .	3.6	3.9	14.4	7.3
Major activity:					Managers, officials, and				
Going to school . . . . .	2.5	32.8	66.7	83.0	proprietors . . . . .	3.3	1.5	6.5	15.0
All other . . . . .	7.5	2.1	4.0	3.4	Clerical workers . . . . .	9.5	11.0	15.0	18.7
20 to 24 years . . . . .	10.6	4.2	5.5	5.3	Sales workers . . . . .	4.6	9.0	22.7	4.7
25 to 34 years . . . . .	34.7	3.8	1.6	1.6	Blue-collar workers . . . . .	53.2	20.0	5.4	8.2
35 years and over . . . . .	10.1	11.3	14.3	17.1	Craftsmen and foremen . . . . .	12.4	3.7	4.4	7.3
Female . . . . .	34.6	45.8	16.6	19.0	Operatives . . . . .	27.6	10.3	5.3	8.1
14 to 19 years . . . . .	6.5	17.4	29.2	31.0	Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	13.2	6.0	6.4	17.3
Major activity:					Service workers . . . . .	13.0	12.3	12.6	20.3
Going to school . . . . .	1.9	14.3	52.4	68.7	Private household workers . . . . .	2.8	3.4	15.5	22.0
All other . . . . .	4.5	3.0	9.0	6.7	Other service workers . . . . .	10.2	9.0	11.8	19.8
20 to 24 years . . . . .	5.3	7.2	16.9	12.1	Farm workers . . . . .	2.7	3.2	15.0	11.4
25 to 34 years . . . . .	19.3	17.7	12.1	17.0	Farmers and farm managers . . . . .	.5	-	-	9.1
35 years and over . . . . .	3.6	3.6	13.0	16.8	Farm laborers and foremen . . . . .	2.2	3.2	(1)	26.7
					No previous work experience . . . . .	10.1	39.1	36.9	35.7

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.



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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Labor force participation rate		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	74,897	74,382	73,654	56.9	56.5	56.8
Male .....	50,010	49,675	49,568	78.2	77.7	78.6
14 to 19 years .....	3,775	3,449	3,590	39.8	36.5	39.4
14 and 15 years .....	611	517	591	17.2	14.5	16.6
16 and 17 years .....	1,214	1,080	1,070	38.8	35.0	38.8
18 and 19 years .....	1,950	1,852	1,929	69.7	66.1	68.8
20 to 24 years .....	5,341	5,299	5,084	87.1	86.8	87.0
25 to 34 years .....	10,622	10,615	10,689	97.1	97.0	97.2
35 to 44 years .....	11,590	11,615	11,558	97.6	97.8	97.7
45 to 54 years .....	9,876	9,903	9,739	95.6	96.0	95.4
55 to 64 years .....	6,690	6,650	6,563	86.7	86.3	86.4
55 to 59 years .....	3,848	3,833	3,802	91.3	91.0	91.4
60 to 64 years .....	2,842	2,817	2,761	81.3	80.6	80.5
65 years and over .....	2,116	2,113	2,345	28.1	28.5	31.4
Female .....	24,886	24,707	24,086	36.7	36.5	36.2
14 to 19 years .....	2,259	2,269	2,265	24.4	24.6	25.5
14 and 15 years .....	317	361	360	9.2	10.4	10.4
16 and 17 years .....	686	631	597	22.5	21.0	22.2
18 and 19 years .....	1,257	1,278	1,308	45.7	46.4	47.4
20 to 24 years .....	2,878	2,907	2,685	46.7	47.3	45.7
25 to 34 years .....	4,228	4,130	4,059	37.6	36.7	35.9
35 to 44 years .....	5,264	5,654	5,584	45.4	45.4	45.0
45 to 54 years .....	5,578	5,518	5,329	51.5	51.0	50.0
55 to 64 years .....	3,396	3,339	3,222	40.6	40.0	39.3
55 to 59 years .....	2,096	2,056	1,987	46.7	45.8	45.1
60 to 64 years .....	1,300	1,283	1,235	33.6	33.2	32.6
65 years and over .....	882	889	942	9.4	9.5	10.2

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

Age and sex	(In thousands)					
	Male			Female		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
All industries .....	44,706	43,962	44,183	23,391	23,186	22,641
14 to 19 years .....	2,741	2,437	2,695	1,937	1,971	1,931
20 to 24 years .....	3,996	3,876	3,704	2,642	2,670	2,479
25 to 34 years .....	9,405	9,310	9,427	3,976	3,820	3,777
35 to 44 years .....	10,789	10,692	10,647	5,372	5,341	5,295
45 to 54 years .....	9,393	9,347	9,222	5,334	5,280	5,102
55 to 64 years .....	6,376	6,289	6,261	3,267	3,236	3,118
65 years and over .....	2,008	2,011	2,228	864	868	906
Nonagricultural industries .....	40,762	40,251	39,925	22,663	22,560	21,938
14 to 19 years .....	2,218	2,045	2,209	1,883	1,936	1,880
20 to 24 years .....	3,685	3,609	3,397	2,593	2,626	2,454
25 to 34 years .....	8,904	8,824	8,844	3,838	3,715	3,667
35 to 44 years .....	10,130	10,076	9,899	5,231	5,217	5,134
45 to 54 years .....	8,672	8,601	8,380	5,159	5,121	4,943
55 to 64 years .....	5,627	5,553	5,505	3,135	3,119	2,990
65 years and over .....	1,524	1,543	1,690	825	826	867
Agriculture .....	3,945	3,711	4,258	728	625	703
14 to 19 years .....	522	392	486	53	36	51
20 to 24 years .....	311	267	307	48	44	25
25 to 34 years .....	501	486	583	139	105	110
35 to 44 years .....	658	616	748	141	123	161
45 to 54 years .....	720	746	842	175	159	159
55 to 64 years .....	749	736	756	131	117	158
65 years and over .....	483	468	538	39	42	39

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

Characteristics	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Total .....	68,097	67,148	66,824	44,706	43,962	44,183	23,391	23,186	22,641
Nonagricultural industries .....	63,424	62,812	61,863	40,762	40,251	39,925	22,663	22,560	21,938
Wage and salary workers .....	56,670	56,018	54,750	35,920	35,381	34,879	20,750	20,636	19,871
Private household workers .....	2,533	2,537	2,586	322	224	294	2,211	2,313	2,292
Government workers .....	9,273	9,254	8,629	5,492	5,446	5,441	3,780	3,808	3,488
Other wage and salary workers .....	44,864	44,227	43,535	29,711	29,144	29,144	14,759	14,515	14,091
Self-employed workers .....	6,127	6,211	6,464	4,755	4,793	4,966	1,372	1,418	1,498
Unpaid family workers .....	627	582	649	86	76	80	541	506	568
Agriculture .....	4,673	4,337	4,961	3,945	3,711	4,258	728	625	703
Wage and salary workers .....	1,433	1,359	1,467	1,289	1,202	1,343	144	157	124
Self-employed workers .....	2,096	2,373	2,763	2,322	2,252	2,619	128	121	144
Unpaid family workers .....	790	605	731	335	257	297	456	348	434
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Total .....	68,097	67,148	66,824	44,706	43,962	44,183	23,391	23,186	22,641
White-collar workers .....	30,140	30,257	29,892	17,118	17,251	17,170	13,023	13,005	12,722
Professional and technical .....	8,315	8,480	8,046	5,331	5,363	5,105	2,984	3,117	2,941
Managers, officials, and proprietors .....	7,266	7,309	7,424	6,134	6,231	6,276	1,132	1,078	1,118
Clerical workers .....	10,158	10,220	10,095	3,040	3,046	3,117	7,119	7,173	6,948
Sales workers .....	4,401	4,248	4,327	2,613	2,611	2,642	1,788	1,637	1,685
Blue-collar workers .....	24,519	23,777	23,699	20,734	20,017	20,060	3,785	3,760	3,645
Craftsmen and foremen .....	8,777	8,460	8,586	8,578	8,218	8,348	199	242	239
Operatives .....	12,347	12,184	11,752	8,872	8,768	8,465	3,475	3,416	3,290
Nonfarm laborers .....	3,395	3,133	3,361	3,284	3,031	3,247	111	102	112
Service workers .....	9,091	9,086	8,592	3,185	3,220	2,954	5,906	5,867	5,639
Private household workers .....	2,261	2,360	2,324	70	66	49	2,190	2,295	2,275
Other service workers .....	6,830	6,726	6,268	3,115	3,154	2,905	3,716	3,572	3,364
Farm workers .....	4,349	4,028	4,640	3,672	3,474	4,001	677	554	641
Farmers and farm managers .....	2,417	2,381	2,737	2,296	2,261	2,600	121	120	137
Farm laborers and foremen .....	1,932	1,647	1,903	1,376	1,213	1,401	556	434	504

Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

(In thousands)

Hours worked	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	68,097	67,148	66,824	63,424	62,812	61,863	4,673	4,337	4,961
With a job but not at work .....	2,737	2,677	1,994	2,608	2,436	1,822	129	241	172
At work .....	65,361	64,471	64,830	60,816	60,375	60,041	4,544	4,096	4,789
1-34 hours .....	15,657	13,214	12,597	14,311	11,706	11,007	1,346	1,509	1,591
1-4 hours .....	857	914	1,016	817	843	945	42	69	71
5-14 hours .....	3,304	3,671	3,253	3,040	3,276	2,850	263	398	403
15-34 hours .....	11,496	8,629	8,328	10,455	7,588	7,213	1,041	1,042	1,116
35 hours or more .....	49,704	51,257	52,233	46,505	48,669	49,035	3,198	2,587	3,196
35-40 hours .....	29,073	30,398	30,858	28,437	29,705	30,172	636	693	685
41 hours and over .....	20,631	20,859	21,375	18,068	18,964	18,863	2,562	1,894	2,511
Average hours, total at work .....	40.0	40.0	40.4	39.4	39.8	40.0	47.1	41.9	45.2

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	68,097	67,148	66,824	63,424	62,812	61,863
With a job but not at work .....	2,737	2,677	1,994	2,608	2,436	1,822
At work .....	65,361	64,471	64,830	60,816	60,375	60,041
On full-time schedules .....	54,927	53,961	54,479	51,538	50,977	50,807
35 hours or more .....	49,704	51,257	52,233	46,505	48,669	49,035
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons .....	5,223	2,704	2,246	5,033	2,308	1,772
Bad weather .....	271	758	850	196	511	469
Industrial dispute .....	21	29	21	21	29	21
Vacation .....	379	117	104	372	117	101
Illness .....	657	1,083	757	614	997	713
Holiday .....	3,191	27	11	3,179	26	11
All other reasons .....	704	690	503	651	628	457
On part time for economic reasons .....	2,442	2,491	2,445	2,206	2,192	2,221
Usually work full time .....	1,246	1,209	1,129	1,136	1,050	1,050
Average hours .....	23.9	23.8	22.5	23.9	24.2	22.7
Usually work part time .....	1,196	1,282	1,316	1,070	1,142	1,171
Average hours .....	18.2	17.7	17.2	18.0	17.7	17.5
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time .....	7,991	8,019	7,907	7,072	7,205	7,013

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries			Nonagricultural industries								
				Total			Wage and salary workers					
				Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Number			Percent paid		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962				Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
Total .....	2,737	2,677	1,994	2,608	2,436	1,822	2,264	1,942	1,526	52.9	40.6	41.2
Bad weather .....	75	188	104	51	129	52	36	74	31	(1)	(1)	(1)
Industrial dispute .....	23	41	40	23	41	40	23	41	40	-	-	-
Vacation .....	1,030	380	428	1,021	360	413	957	313	361	79.8	82.4	83.7
Illness .....	1,005	1,403	949	936	1,319	883	839	1,118	780	42.0	40.3	34.5
All other reasons .....	603	665	474	577	587	435	410	396	314	19.8	18.4	15.9

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

Table A-18: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex

April 1963

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Male . . . . .	50,010	78.2	47,306	44,706	3,945	40,762	2,600	5.5	13,980	128	6,005	1,193	6,654
14 and 15 years . . . . .	611	17.2	611	557	163	393	55	8.9	2,946	5	2,741	4	196
16 and 17 years . . . . .	1,214	38.8	1,163	922	207	715	241	20.7	1,913	5	1,744	7	157
18 and 19 years . . . . .	1,950	69.7	1,501	1,262	152	1,110	239	15.9	846	-	733	4	109
20 to 24 years . . . . .	5,341	87.1	4,392	3,996	311	3,685	397	9.0	791	7	639	23	121
25 to 29 years . . . . .	5,182	96.4	4,754	4,486	255	4,231	268	5.6	192	-	94	19	79
30 to 34 years . . . . .	5,440	97.7	5,108	4,919	246	4,673	189	3.7	128	5	25	37	61
35 to 39 years . . . . .	5,856	97.8	5,625	5,440	317	5,122	185	3.3	132	6	20	41	65
40 to 44 years . . . . .	5,734	97.4	5,561	5,349	341	5,008	211	3.8	154	4	3	60	87
45 to 49 years . . . . .	5,207	96.2	5,142	4,969	335	4,633	174	3.4	207	8	7	72	121
50 to 54 years . . . . .	4,669	95.0	4,648	4,424	385	4,039	224	4.8	244	5	-	95	144
55 to 59 years . . . . .	3,848	91.3	3,844	3,683	400	3,283	162	4.2	367	6	-	136	226
60 to 64 years . . . . .	2,842	81.3	2,841	2,693	349	2,344	148	5.2	655	6	-	137	513
65 to 69 years . . . . .	1,123	39.9	1,123	1,052	223	828	72	6.4	1,690	23	-	166	1,500
70 years and over . . . . .	993	21.1	993	956	260	696	37	3.7	3,715	48	-	391	3,275
White . . . . .	45,047	78.4	42,551	40,429	3,444	36,984	2,123	5.0	12,406	116	5,265	964	6,061
Nonwhite . . . . .	4,963	75.9	4,755	4,278	501	3,777	477	10.0	1,574	12	740	229	593
Female . . . . .	24,886	36.7	24,854	23,391	728	22,663	1,463	5.9	42,863	34,975	6,207	687	994
14 and 15 years . . . . .	317	9.2	317	301	18	283	16	5.0	3,142	49	2,935	-	157
16 and 17 years . . . . .	686	22.5	686	556	21	535	130	18.9	2,362	229	2,002	-	131
18 and 19 years . . . . .	1,257	45.7	1,250	1,080	14	1,066	170	13.6	1,492	626	790	10	67
20 to 24 years . . . . .	2,878	46.7	2,867	2,642	48	2,593	225	7.9	3,287	2,772	415	21	80
25 to 29 years . . . . .	2,104	38.2	2,100	1,962	58	1,904	138	6.6	3,403	3,359	11	14	19
30 to 34 years . . . . .	2,124	36.9	2,121	2,014	81	1,934	107	5.0	3,628	3,573	13	25	17
35 to 39 years . . . . .	2,669	42.6	2,667	2,527	67	2,460	140	5.2	3,597	3,538	17	14	28
40 to 44 years . . . . .	2,995	48.3	2,993	2,845	74	2,771	148	4.9	3,205	3,135	13	20	37
45 to 49 years . . . . .	2,920	51.5	2,919	2,781	87	2,694	138	4.7	2,751	2,701	5	16	29
50 to 54 years . . . . .	2,658	51.5	2,657	2,553	88	2,465	104	3.9	2,502	2,450	5	26	21
55 to 59 years . . . . .	2,096	46.7	2,096	2,018	79	1,939	78	3.7	2,395	2,338	-	25	32
60 to 64 years . . . . .	1,300	33.6	1,300	1,249	52	1,196	51	4.0	2,570	2,502	-	32	37
65 to 69 years . . . . .	553	16.6	553	539	18	521	14	2.5	2,770	2,647	-	50	73
70 years and over . . . . .	329	5.4	329	325	21	304	4	1.3	5,759	5,056	2	433	268
White . . . . .	21,685	35.8	21,655	20,517	600	19,917	1,138	5.3	38,822	32,014	5,387	564	858
Nonwhite . . . . .	3,201	44.2	3,199	2,874	128	2,745	325	10.2	4,040	2,961	820	122	137

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

April 1963

(Percent distribution)

Industry	Full- or part-time status					Hours of work				
	Total at work	On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
			Economic reasons		Other reasons					
			Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time					
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	100.0	85.2	1.8	1.8	11.2	100.0	23.6	49.8	13.8	12.9
Construction . . . . .	100.0	86.8	5.6	3.3	4.4	100.0	21.7	52.1	15.2	11.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	100.0	93.5	2.5	.7	3.3	100.0	18.7	58.0	13.2	10.1
Durable goods . . . . .	100.0	96.4	1.6	.4	1.6	100.0	16.3	61.5	12.9	9.3
Nondurable goods . . . . .	100.0	89.6	3.8	1.0	5.6	100.0	21.9	53.3	13.7	11.1
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	100.0	93.5	1.2	1.1	4.1	100.0	12.1	62.7	12.6	12.5
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	100.0	78.0	1.2	2.1	18.6	100.0	25.0	37.0	19.0	18.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	100.0	90.5	.2	.5	8.6	100.0	19.7	58.7	10.7	10.7
Service industries . . . . .	100.0	73.0	1.2	3.4	22.3	100.0	36.4	38.7	12.1	12.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes forestry and fisheries, mining and public administration, not shown separately.

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

April 1963

(Percent distribution)

Occupation	Full or part-time status						Hours of work					
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons		Other reasons						
	Thousands	Percent		Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time						
White-collar workers . . . . .	28,756	100.0	87.7	0.6	0.5	11.3	100.0	21.2	46.9	12.4	19.6	40.8
Professional and technical . . . . .	7,752	100.0	90.8	.6	.2	8.4	100.0	23.5	46.0	11.1	19.4	40.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors . . . . .	7,005	100.0	95.3	.9	.2	3.6	100.0	9.3	32.7	17.4	40.6	48.6
Clerical workers . . . . .	9,793	100.0	85.8	.5	.5	13.3	100.0	24.1	62.7	8.7	4.6	36.7
Sales workers . . . . .	4,206	100.0	73.0	.4	1.6	25.1	100.0	30.5	35.0	14.8	19.8	37.5
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	23,686	100.0	88.4	3.6	2.2	5.8	100.0	20.6	51.4	15.5	12.5	39.6
Craftsmen and foremen . . . . .	8,528	100.0	93.1	2.8	1.4	2.8	100.0	15.1	53.5	17.3	14.2	41.2
Operatives . . . . .	11,897	100.0	89.1	3.9	1.5	5.4	100.0	21.1	51.5	14.9	12.4	39.8
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	3,261	100.0	73.7	4.5	6.5	15.4	100.0	32.9	46.1	12.7	8.4	34.8
Service workers . . . . .	8,695	100.0	65.3	1.4	4.8	28.6	100.0	39.4	33.0	13.5	14.2	34.6
Private household workers . . . . .	2,176	100.0	37.8	1.1	12.1	49.1	100.0	65.5	18.1	6.3	10.2	24.6
Other service workers . . . . .	6,519	100.0	74.4	1.5	2.4	21.7	100.0	30.6	38.0	15.8	15.6	37.9

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

April 1963

Occupation	Thousands			Percent distribution								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	White			Nonwhite		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total . . . . .	68,097	44,706	23,391	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers . . . . .	30,140	17,118	13,023	44.3	38.3	55.7	47.4	40.7	60.5	17.7	15.4	21.0
Professional and technical . . . . .	8,315	5,331	2,984	12.2	11.9	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.5	6.0	5.0	7.4
Medical and other health . . . . .	1,330	552	778	2.0	1.2	3.3	2.1	1.3	3.6	.9	.6	1.5
Teachers, except college . . . . .	1,862	526	1,336	2.7	1.2	5.7	2.8	1.2	5.9	2.4	1.1	4.3
Other professional and technical . . . . .	5,123	4,253	870	7.5	9.5	3.7	8.1	10.2	4.0	2.7	3.4	1.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors . . . . .	7,266	6,134	1,132	10.7	13.7	4.8	11.6	14.8	5.3	3.0	3.7	1.8
Salaried workers . . . . .	4,200	3,512	688	6.2	7.9	2.9	6.7	8.5	3.3	1.2	1.6	.6
Self-employed workers in retail trade . . . . .	1,436	1,147	289	2.1	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
Self-employed workers, except retail trade . . . . .	1,630	1,475	155	2.4	3.3	.7	2.6	3.5	.7	.7	1.0	.2
Clerical workers . . . . .	10,158	3,040	7,119	14.9	6.8	30.4	15.9	7.0	33.4	6.8	4.8	9.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries . . . . .	2,570	56	2,514	3.8	.1	10.7	4.1	.1	11.9	1.2	.3	2.5
Other clerical workers . . . . .	7,588	2,984	4,605	11.1	6.7	19.7	11.8	6.9	21.5	5.6	4.6	7.1
Sales workers . . . . .	4,401	2,613	1,788	6.5	5.8	7.6	7.0	6.3	8.4	2.0	1.8	2.2
Retail trade . . . . .	2,686	1,104	1,582	3.9	2.5	6.8	4.2	2.6	7.4	1.4	1.1	1.9
Other sales workers . . . . .	1,715	1,509	206	2.5	3.4	.9	2.7	3.7	1.0	.6	.8	.3
Blue-collar workers . . . . .	24,519	20,734	3,785	36.0	46.4	16.2	35.5	45.3	16.4	40.0	57.0	14.8
Craftsmen, foremen . . . . .	8,777	8,578	199	12.9	19.2	.9	13.7	20.2	.9	5.9	9.5	.6
Carpenters . . . . .	782	780	2	1.1	1.7	(1)	1.2	1.8	(1)	.7	1.1	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters . . . . .	1,758	1,752	6	2.6	3.9	(1)	2.7	4.0	(1)	1.7	2.8	-
Mechanics and repairmen . . . . .	2,194	2,180	14	3.2	4.9	.1	3.4	5.1	.1	1.9	3.1	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics . . . . .	1,074	1,070	4	1.6	2.4	(1)	1.7	2.6	(1)	.5	.9	-
Other craftsmen and kindred workers . . . . .	1,778	1,672	106	2.6	3.7	.5	2.8	4.0	.5	.8	1.2	.3
Foremen, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	1,191	1,124	67	1.7	2.5	.3	1.9	2.7	.3	.3	.4	.2
Operatives . . . . .	12,347	8,872	3,475	18.1	19.8	14.9	17.8	19.3	15.0	20.6	25.4	13.6
Drivers and deliverymen . . . . .	2,451	2,419	32	3.6	5.4	.1	3.5	5.2	.1	4.6	7.6	(1)
Other operatives . . . . .	9,896	6,453	3,443	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.1	14.9	16.1	17.8	13.5
Durable goods manufacturing . . . . .	3,880	2,893	988	5.7	6.5	4.2	5.7	6.4	4.5	5.5	7.5	2.4
Nondurable goods manufacturing . . . . .	3,347	1,577	1,770	4.9	3.5	7.6	5.0	3.5	7.9	4.4	3.9	5.3
Other industries . . . . .	2,669	1,983	685	3.9	4.4	2.9	3.7	4.2	2.5	6.2	6.4	5.9
Nonfarm laborers . . . . .	3,395	3,284	111	5.0	7.3	.5	4.0	5.8	.5	13.5	22.1	.7
Construction . . . . .	706	707	-	1.0	1.6	-	.8	1.2	-	3.3	5.5	-
Manufacturing . . . . .	935	900	35	1.4	2.0	.1	1.2	1.7	.2	3.1	5.2	(1)
Other industries . . . . .	1,754	1,677	76	2.6	3.8	.3	2.0	2.9	.3	7.0	11.4	.6
Service workers . . . . .	9,091	3,185	5,906	13.3	7.1	25.2	10.9	6.1	20.4	34.3	17.1	59.8
Private household workers . . . . .	2,261	70	2,190	3.3	.2	9.4	2.0	.1	5.7	14.7	.6	35.7
Service workers, except private household . . . . .	6,830	3,115	3,716	10.0	7.0	15.9	8.9	6.0	14.7	19.5	16.4	24.2
Protective service workers . . . . .	824	777	47	1.2	1.7	.2	1.3	1.8	.2	.7	1.1	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders . . . . .	1,881	502	1,380	2.8	1.1	5.9	2.6	1.0	6.0	3.7	2.7	5.3
Other service workers . . . . .	4,125	1,836	2,289	6.1	4.1	9.8	5.0	3.2	8.5	15.1	12.7	18.7
Farm workers . . . . .	4,349	3,672	677	6.4	8.2	2.9	6.2	8.0	2.7	8.1	10.6	4.3
Farmers and farm managers . . . . .	2,417	2,296	121	3.5	5.1	.5	3.7	5.3	.5	2.5	3.6	.9
Farm laborers and foremen . . . . .	1,932	1,376	556	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	5.6	7.0	3.5
Paid workers . . . . .	1,151	1,040	111	1.7	2.3	.5	1.3	1.9	.2	4.6	6.2	2.2
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	781	336	445	1.1	.8	1.9	1.2	.7	2.0	1.0	.7	1.3

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Characteristics	April 1963 (Percent distribution)									
	Full- or part-time status					Hours of work				
	Total at work	On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
			Economic reasons		Other reasons					
			Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time					
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>										
Total .....	100.0	84.8	1.9	1.8	11.6	100.0	23.5	46.8	29.7	39.4
Male .....	100.0	90.4	1.9	1.3	6.3	100.0	16.7	46.1	37.1	42.1
14 to 17 years .....	100.0	11.4	.9	2.4	85.4	100.0	89.3	7.5	3.3	15.1
18 and 19 years .....	100.0	59.1	3.0	4.5	33.4	100.0	44.4	35.5	20.1	32.2
20 to 24 years .....	100.0	86.6	2.4	2.4	8.5	100.0	19.6	46.5	33.8	40.0
25 to 34 years .....	100.0	95.4	2.1	1.2	1.3	100.0	11.8	47.6	40.6	43.9
35 to 44 years .....	100.0	96.7	1.6	.8	.8	100.0	11.1	46.4	42.4	44.4
45 to 64 years .....	100.0	95.1	1.8	1.1	2.0	100.0	13.0	49.7	37.3	43.5
65 years and over .....	100.0	66.7	1.3	3.0	29.0	100.0	37.5	36.6	25.9	35.5
Female .....	100.0	74.2	1.8	2.5	21.5	100.0	36.0	48.0	16.0	34.5
14 to 17 years .....	100.0	15.0	.5	2.4	82.1	100.0	87.1	7.7	5.2	15.1
18 and 19 years .....	100.0	72.3	2.1	2.5	23.0	100.0	39.4	51.1	9.4	32.1
20 to 24 years .....	100.0	83.2	1.8	2.3	12.7	100.0	27.9	58.0	14.1	35.9
25 to 34 years .....	100.0	77.0	2.0	2.5	18.5	100.0	34.6	50.7	14.7	34.8
35 to 44 years .....	100.0	75.7	2.3	2.0	20.0	100.0	34.6	49.2	16.2	35.1
45 to 64 years .....	100.0	77.5	1.6	2.9	18.1	100.0	33.1	48.2	18.8	36.2
65 years and over .....	100.0	53.0	1.6	2.8	42.7	100.0	50.4	30.8	18.9	31.0
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>										
Male: Single .....	100.0	67.6	2.1	3.5	26.7	100.0	38.0	40.4	21.5	33.7
Married, wife present .....	100.0	95.1	1.8	.8	2.4	100.0	12.5	47.4	40.2	43.8
Other .....	100.0	87.1	3.3	3.2	6.4	100.0	20.7	43.0	36.3	41.2
Female: Single .....	100.0	72.8	1.5	2.0	23.7	100.0	38.4	49.5	12.1	32.8
Married, husband present .....	100.0	72.8	2.1	2.2	23.0	100.0	37.9	47.1	15.1	34.3
Other .....	100.0	79.4	1.5	3.8	15.3	100.0	28.8	48.7	22.5	37.1
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>										
White .....	100.0	85.4	1.7	1.2	11.6	100.0	22.9	46.6	30.4	39.7
Male .....	100.0	91.0	1.7	1.1	6.3	100.0	16.5	45.6	38.0	42.4
Female .....	100.0	75.0	1.8	1.5	21.7	100.0	35.5	48.7	15.8	34.6
Nonwhite .....	100.0	78.5	2.9	6.6	12.0	100.0	28.3	47.9	23.8	37.2
Male .....	100.0	86.1	3.6	4.3	6.1	100.0	20.0	51.6	28.5	39.6
Female .....	100.0	67.9	2.0	9.8	20.2	100.0	39.8	42.9	17.2	34.0

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

April 1963 (Percent distribution)												
Hours of work	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private households	Government	Other		
Total at work . . thousands . . . . .	65,361	4,544	1,410	2,344	790	60,816	54,406	2,447	8,571	43,389	5,784	626
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 . . . . .	24.0	29.7	30.8	19.0	59.0	23.5	23.6	65.2	23.1	21.3	21.0	45.9
1 to 14 hours . . . . .	6.4	6.7	10.5	6.7	-	6.3	6.3	40.8	4.1	4.8	7.5	-
15 to 21 hours . . . . .	5.1	11.1	6.7	5.8	34.3	4.6	4.4	10.0	4.3	4.1	5.1	24.3
22 to 29 hours . . . . .	4.8	6.8	5.1	3.7	19.0	4.7	4.6	9.3	6.0	4.1	4.0	11.6
30 to 34 hours . . . . .	7.7	5.1	8.5	2.8	5.7	7.9	8.3	5.1	8.7	8.3	4.4	10.0
35 to 40 hours . . . . .	44.5	14.0	17.8	11.4	14.8	46.8	49.8	18.2	56.1	50.4	20.7	20.3
35 to 39 hours . . . . .	6.4	5.2	4.0	4.4	9.5	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.8	4.5	5.5
40 hours . . . . .	38.1	8.8	13.8	7.0	5.3	40.3	43.1	11.9	49.8	43.6	16.2	14.8
41 hours and over . . . . .	31.6	56.5	51.4	69.5	26.3	29.7	26.8	16.6	20.7	28.2	58.4	33.8
41 to 47 hours . . . . .	7.3	5.5	6.0	4.2	8.1	7.4	7.7	3.9	6.5	8.0	6.3	3.4
48 hours . . . . .	6.2	4.7	5.4	4.9	2.8	6.3	6.2	2.4	4.5	6.7	7.2	6.4
49 hours and over . . . . .	18.1	46.3	40.0	60.4	15.4	16.0	12.9	10.3	9.7	13.5	44.9	24.0
49 to 54 hours . . . . .	5.8	7.4	8.7	7.8	3.7	5.7	5.2	3.1	3.5	5.6	10.6	5.5
55 to 59 hours . . . . .	2.6	4.7	8.1	3.7	1.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	4.7	2.4
60 to 69 hours . . . . .	5.3	14.8	12.1	19.9	4.6	4.6	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.6	14.8	9.8
70 hours and over . . . . .	4.4	19.4	11.1	29.0	5.6	3.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	14.8	6.3
Average hours, total at work . . . . .	40.0	47.1	43.5	53.9	33.4	39.4	38.6	24.6	38.5	39.5	47.2	37.6

# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

12

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

(In thousands)													
Employment status	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
Total labor force . . . . .	75,738	75,430	75,225	75,064	74,848	74,577	74,651	74,989	75,056	74,585	74,529	74,657	74,470
Civilian labor force . . . . .	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730	71,673	71,782	71,585
Employed . . . . .	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833	67,731	67,821	67,591
Agriculture . . . . .	5,023	5,008	4,841	5,183	4,843	4,983	5,040	5,114	5,087	5,118	5,190	5,269	5,296
Nonagricultural industries . . . . .	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715	62,541	62,552	62,295
Unemployed . . . . .	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897	3,942	3,961	3,994

**Table A-25: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment**

Selected unemployment rates	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
Total (all civilian workers) . . . . .	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years . . . . .	15.6	14.9	15.6	13.9	12.9	15.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.8	12.4	13.7	14.2
Married men (wife present) . . . . .	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7
Experienced wage and salary workers . . . . .	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6

<sup>1</sup>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.

**Table A-26: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)													
Duration of unemployment	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
Less than 5 weeks . . . . .	1,842	1,741	1,948	1,770	1,677	1,978	1,690	1,781	1,830	1,744	1,724	1,723	1,761
5 to 14 weeks . . . . .	1,246	1,207	1,278	1,213	1,174	1,088	1,162	1,195	1,208	1,173	1,111	1,126	1,118
15 weeks and over:													
Number . . . . .	1,061	1,074	1,151	1,163	1,129	1,043	1,018	1,108	1,067	996	1,089	1,126	1,105
Percent of civilian labor force . . . . .	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5

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

(In thousands)													
Employment status, age and sex	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
Civilian labor force . . . . .	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730	71,673	71,782	71,585
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	44,175	44,232	44,140	44,062	43,917	43,840	43,932	43,954	43,951	43,765	43,816	43,779	43,740
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	22,518	22,406	22,280	22,192	22,016	21,994	21,954	22,169	22,022	21,738	21,609	21,680	21,715
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years . . . . .	6,309	6,060	6,081	6,094	6,151	5,993	6,029	6,131	6,224	6,227	6,248	6,323	6,130
Employed, all industries . . . . .	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833	67,731	67,821	67,591
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	42,206	42,207	41,907	41,930	41,859	41,860	42,024	41,948	41,894	41,784	41,764	41,798	41,724
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	21,344	21,274	21,047	20,996	20,874	20,771	20,793	20,879	20,755	20,620	20,496	20,565	20,605
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years . . . . .	5,324	5,155	5,132	5,245	5,358	5,060	5,259	5,361	5,455	5,429	5,471	5,458	5,262
Employed, nonagricultural industries . . . . .	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715	62,541	62,552	62,295
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	38,776	38,709	38,512	38,315	38,458	38,258	38,495	38,415	38,377	38,198	38,106	38,062	37,944
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	20,512	20,421	20,279	20,168	20,136	20,012	19,996	20,060	19,949	19,824	19,681	19,762	19,801
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years . . . . .	4,563	4,498	4,454	4,505	4,654	4,438	4,545	4,599	4,691	4,693	4,754	4,728	4,550
Unemployed . . . . .	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897	3,942	3,961	3,994
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	1,969	2,025	2,233	2,132	2,058	1,980	1,908	2,006	2,057	1,981	2,052	1,981	2,016
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	1,174	1,132	1,233	1,196	1,142	1,223	1,161	1,290	1,267	1,118	1,113	1,115	1,110
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years . . . . .	985	905	949	849	793	933	770	770	769	798	777	865	868

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

(In thousands)													
Full- or part-time status	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
On full-time schedules . . . . .	51,282	51,233	51,180	50,757	50,803	50,501	50,919	50,919	50,923	50,702	50,699	50,576	50,554
On part time for economic reasons . . . . .	2,179	2,229	2,196	2,345	2,298	2,461	2,436	2,405	2,376	2,424	2,328	2,352	2,200
Usually work full time . . . . .	1,080	1,000	965	1,092	995	1,145	1,072	1,143	1,124	1,085	1,039	1,099	998
Usually work part time . . . . .	1,099	1,229	1,231	1,253	1,303	1,316	1,364	1,262	1,252	1,339	1,289	1,253	1,202
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time . . . . .	6,622	6,696	6,579	6,729	6,582	6,599	6,637	6,742	6,974	6,666	6,520	6,576	6,566

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, 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.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1962.....	55,325	647	2,695	16,752	3,925	11,572	2,794	7,757	9,184
1962: April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
June.....	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July.....	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
August.....	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
September..	56,252	651	2,978	17,127	3,959	11,627	2,813	7,856	9,241
October....	56,333	645	2,936	17,028	3,959	11,682	2,807	7,870	9,406
November...	56,214	638	2,801	16,891	3,934	11,842	2,808	7,830	9,470
December...	56,444	628	2,532	16,727	3,937	12,401	2,807	7,805	9,607
1963: January....	54,833	617	2,349	16,551	3,794	11,520	2,803	7,761	9,438
February...	54,780	614	2,241	16,546	3,862	11,415	2,810	7,782	9,510
March.....	55,063	612	2,316	16,607	3,867	11,469	2,822	7,824	9,546
April.....	55,862	622	2,575	16,711	3,887	11,733	2,838	7,938	9,558

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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

14

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,862	55,063	54,780	54,849	54,056	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	622	612	614	647	640	-	475	476	508	502
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	-	80.1	80.7	86.9	85.8	-	65.5	66.0	71.7	70.7
Iron ores .....	-	25.2	25.0	28.4	27.7	-	21.1	20.7	23.7	23.0
Copper ores .....	-	28.1	28.0	28.9	28.8	-	23.0	22.9	23.9	23.8
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	-	136.0	139.7	146.5	149.2	-	119.2	123.0	128.6	131.6
Bituminous .....	-	127.8	131.3	137.6	140.1	-	112.0	115.6	120.8	123.6
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	-	293.1	294.1	302.0	301.5	-	207.0	207.5	214.5	214.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	-	170.9	171.5	173.8	173.2	-	102.4	102.3	104.0	104.2
Oil and gas field services .....	-	122.2	122.6	128.2	128.3	-	104.6	105.2	110.5	110.7
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	-	102.6	99.3	111.7	103.7	-	83.2	79.8	92.8	84.9
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,575	2,316	2,241	2,589	2,328	-	1,916	1,841	2,186	1,927
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	718.5	693.7	808.5	723.0	-	600.0	573.9	690.7	605.5
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	413.3	383.8	506.6	419.5	-	346.8	317.6	436.5	350.5
Highway and street construction .....	-	208.3	185.5	268.4	202.4	-	176.9	154.9	237.5	173.0
Other heavy construction .....	-	205.0	198.3	238.2	217.1	-	169.9	162.7	199.0	177.5
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,184.2	1,163.0	1,273.8	1,185.9	-	968.7	949.0	1,058.7	971.4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,711	16,607	16,546	16,636	16,525	12,319	12,237	12,173	12,338	12,240
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,520	9,428	9,399	9,422	9,339	6,967	6,881	6,848	6,931	6,857
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,191	7,179	7,147	7,214	7,186	5,352	5,356	5,325	5,407	5,383
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	216.3	217.4	219.2	211.0	209.5	97.4	97.8	98.8	97.5	96.4
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	-	113.7	114.3	108.2	107.3	-	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.0
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	-	49.9	51.1	52.5	52.5	-	20.8	21.4	22.3	22.3
Other ordnance and accessories .....	-	53.8	53.8	50.3	49.7	-	36.7	36.8	34.6	34.1
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	592.6	575.0	574.7	591.3	572.6	530.5	513.7	513.5	527.4	509.3
Logging camps and logging contractors .....	-	75.5	80.6	82.6	77.3	-	70.0	75.4	77.0	71.2
Sawmills and planing mills .....	-	260.6	257.5	266.5	259.6	-	237.9	234.4	242.6	235.7
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	-	229.0	225.9	233.2	227.1	-	209.0	205.5	212.1	205.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	-	141.1	140.0	142.6	137.3	-	119.5	118.8	120.3	115.9
Millwork .....	-	64.9	64.3	64.6	62.5	-	52.0	51.7	52.0	50.2
Veneer and plywood .....	-	66.4	65.8	64.2	63.7	-	61.5	60.9	59.2	58.8
Wooden containers .....	-	37.6	37.4	39.4	38.9	-	34.1	33.7	35.5	35.1
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	-	28.8	28.3	29.5	29.2	-	26.0	25.4	26.5	26.2
Miscellaneous wood products .....	-	60.2	59.2	60.2	59.5	-	52.2	51.2	52.0	51.4

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



ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> . . . . .	377.4	377.9	377.1	377.1	375.9	313.0	313.2	312.7	312.7	311.0
Household furniture . . . . .	-	271.6	270.4	269.1	267.7	-	232.0	230.8	229.9	228.2
Wood house furniture, unupholstered . . . . .	-	141.2	141.0	137.0	135.9	-	125.3	125.1	121.4	120.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered . . . . .	-	67.1	66.6	67.1	67.3	-	56.3	55.9	56.6	56.6
Mattresses and bedsprings . . . . .	-	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.7	-	25.8	25.8	26.1	26.2
Office furniture . . . . .	-	28.8	28.9	28.5	28.6	-	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.9
Partitions; office and store fixtures . . . . .	-	34.5	34.8	35.8	36.1	-	25.6	26.0	26.5	26.7
Other furniture and fixtures . . . . .	-	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.5	-	32.9	33.1	33.5	33.2
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	574.0	550.1	540.7	566.2	546.1	460.1	436.4	427.5	454.5	434.8
Flat glass . . . . .	-	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.2	-	23.2	23.5	24.2	24.3
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown . . . . .	-	101.2	100.0	100.3	100.0	-	86.7	85.5	84.9	84.5
Glass containers . . . . .	-	57.6	57.0	56.7	56.5	-	50.6	50.0	49.6	49.3
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	43.6	43.0	43.6	43.5	-	36.1	35.5	35.3	35.2
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	-	35.6	34.6	39.0	36.3	-	27.9	26.9	31.1	28.5
Structural clay products . . . . .	-	66.0	64.8	69.5	66.8	-	55.7	54.5	59.3	56.5
Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	-	27.6	26.5	30.6	27.8	-	24.3	23.2	27.3	24.5
Pottery and related products . . . . .	-	43.5	43.4	43.9	43.2	-	36.6	36.5	37.3	36.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products . . . . .	-	141.6	136.0	149.3	136.2	-	108.1	103.0	117.2	104.6
Other stone and mineral products . . . . .	-	118.5	118.3	120.8	120.0	-	86.1	85.6	88.7	87.9
Abrasive products . . . . .	-	31.3	31.3	31.5	31.3	-	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	1,172.0	1,152.8	1,137.6	1,221.3	1,221.1	946.0	930.3	915.4	991.3	991.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	-	583.7	569.4	650.1	651.2	-	472.8	458.8	530.0	531.6
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . . . . .	-	518.1	504.4	577.2	578.0	-	422.1	408.6	472.7	474.1
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	-	196.8	196.2	197.0	195.9	-	166.5	165.9	167.1	165.9
Gray iron foundries . . . . .	-	114.6	113.8	113.8	113.5	-	98.4	97.6	97.7	97.5
Malleable iron foundries . . . . .	-	26.9	26.9	25.8	25.4	-	22.4	22.4	21.6	21.1
Steel foundries . . . . .	-	55.3	55.5	57.4	57.0	-	45.7	45.9	47.8	47.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining . . . . .	-	66.9	66.9	68.5	68.6	-	51.5	51.3	53.0	52.9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	177.3	176.8	177.5	177.1	-	135.1	134.9	136.5	136.2
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	45.3	45.5	45.3	45.0	-	35.1	35.3	35.1	35.1
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	56.5	55.9	57.0	56.7	-	42.8	42.2	43.8	43.4
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	-	58.2	58.2	57.6	57.7	-	45.1	45.3	45.0	45.0
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	-	68.1	68.1	66.6	67.0	-	56.9	56.8	55.6	55.8
Aluminum castings . . . . .	-	34.4	34.2	33.2	33.6	-	29.2	28.9	28.1	28.3
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	-	33.7	33.9	33.4	33.4	-	27.7	27.9	27.5	27.5
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	-	60.0	60.2	61.6	61.3	-	47.5	47.7	49.1	49.0
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	-	43.7	44.0	45.3	45.3	-	34.9	35.2	36.6	36.6
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	1,117.2	1,108.2	1,108.1	1,111.3	1,102.2	852.8	844.7	844.2	851.2	842.8
Metal cans . . . . .	-	59.6	59.0	61.6	59.7	-	49.1	48.6	51.7	50.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	-	139.9	140.7	137.7	137.9	-	110.0	110.7	108.6	108.8
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	-	54.3	54.2	53.4	53.3	-	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.0
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	85.6	86.5	84.3	84.6	-	67.7	68.5	66.6	66.8
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	-	77.0	77.2	76.2	76.1	-	57.7	57.5	56.0	55.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	-	32.2	31.9	31.0	31.1	-	26.3	26.0	25.0	25.0
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	-	44.8	45.3	45.2	45.0	-	31.4	31.5	31.0	30.9
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	-	314.8	313.9	321.4	317.6	-	219.5	218.4	226.8	223.1
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	-	92.5	91.0	96.1	96.2	-	67.2	66.1	70.8	70.7
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	-	55.4	56.3	54.8	53.2	-	39.0	39.4	38.8	37.3
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	-	86.2	85.6	89.5	89.8	-	55.4	54.6	57.9	58.1
Sheet metal work . . . . .	-	52.3	52.2	52.0	50.5	-	38.1	38.0	39.1	37.7
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	-	28.4	28.8	29.0	27.9	-	19.8	20.3	20.2	19.3
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	-	88.5	88.3	87.8	87.5	-	69.4	69.6	69.3	69.1
Screw machine products . . . . .	-	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.7	-	30.8	30.8	31.2	31.0
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	-	51.8	51.7	50.9	50.8	-	38.6	38.8	38.1	38.1
Metal stampings . . . . .	-	191.7	192.2	189.0	187.7	-	154.9	155.2	152.6	151.6
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	-	65.6	66.1	67.7	66.9	-	54.1	54.6	56.4	55.5
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	-	56.4	56.1	56.0	55.5	-	44.7	44.3	44.6	44.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	-	114.7	114.6	113.9	113.3	-	85.3	85.3	85.2	84.8
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	-	70.2	70.2	69.6	69.4	-	50.1	50.2	50.0	49.8

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

687091 O-63-4

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

16

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>MACHINERY</b> . . . . .	1,489.1	1,481.3	1,474.0	1,466.4	1,454.1	1,038.1	1,029.8	1,023.5	1,024.9	1,013.8
Engines and turbines . . . . .	-	88.4	88.3	86.5	85.4	-	58.9	58.8	58.6	57.4
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	-	33.8	33.7	32.2	32.3	-	19.0	18.9	18.3	18.2
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	-	54.6	54.6	54.3	53.1	-	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.2
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	132.4	130.5	121.0	119.5	-	97.3	95.5	87.3	85.8
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	-	209.2	208.8	207.8	205.4	-	139.5	138.5	138.2	135.8
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	-	114.6	114.7	113.7	112.1	-	79.1	78.5	78.3	76.6
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	33.1	33.3	34.3	33.9	-	21.7	21.7	23.1	22.8
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	-	28.5	28.3	27.3	27.3	-	18.8	18.6	17.4	17.3
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	261.6	260.7	260.8	257.6	-	195.1	194.3	195.6	192.4
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	-	71.7	71.6	70.6	70.4	-	49.7	49.5	48.6	48.3
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	-	90.7	89.3	91.5	89.9	-	74.0	72.7	75.6	74.1
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	-	41.8	42.2	41.2	40.3	-	30.4	30.9	30.1	29.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	-	57.4	57.6	57.5	57.0	-	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.8
Special industry machinery . . . . .	-	169.8	169.2	170.9	169.4	-	116.6	116.1	118.1	117.2
Food products machinery . . . . .	-	34.8	34.7	35.2	35.1	-	22.7	22.5	23.2	23.2
Textile machinery . . . . .	-	37.2	37.3	38.5	37.7	-	28.5	28.6	29.6	29.2
General industrial machinery . . . . .	-	221.9	221.2	219.9	218.6	-	149.1	148.8	149.9	148.8
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	-	60.3	60.1	59.6	59.1	-	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.3
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	-	51.0	50.6	52.3	51.1	-	39.6	39.3	41.9	40.6
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	-	45.0	44.8	44.7	44.6	-	33.3	33.1	33.1	33.1
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	-	148.7	148.7	151.9	151.7	-	90.4	90.5	95.7	95.7
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	-	104.7	104.6	108.5	108.4	-	59.7	59.9	65.2	65.1
Service industry machines . . . . .	-	97.4	95.9	98.7	97.4	-	66.3	65.3	68.3	67.2
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	-	63.7	62.5	62.7	61.6	-	43.9	43.0	43.8	42.9
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	-	151.9	150.7	148.9	149.1	-	116.6	115.7	113.2	113.5
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	-	101.8	100.7	100.6	101.0	-	79.2	78.4	77.6	78.0
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	-	50.1	50.0	48.3	48.1	-	37.4	37.3	35.6	35.5
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	1,521.3	1,525.8	1,533.7	1,505.2	1,498.2	1,024.4	1,027.3	1,031.5	1,018.8	1,013.5
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	-	160.2	160.7	159.8	159.3	-	106.1	106.5	105.6	105.3
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	-	52.8	53.1	53.1	53.2	-	35.2	35.5	35.6	35.6
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	-	41.2	41.1	41.6	40.3	-	28.0	27.8	27.9	27.0
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	-	66.2	66.5	65.1	65.8	-	42.9	43.2	42.1	42.7
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	-	174.2	174.8	174.8	174.7	-	118.6	119.1	119.5	119.3
Motors and generators . . . . .	-	95.2	95.3	96.4	96.4	-	66.0	65.9	66.8	66.7
Industrial controls . . . . .	-	43.8	44.0	42.9	43.0	-	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.5
Household appliances . . . . .	-	155.5	154.4	154.5	153.5	-	118.8	117.9	118.2	117.1
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	-	47.1	46.6	48.1	47.5	-	36.7	36.3	38.1	37.5
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	-	28.5	28.5	28.1	28.2	-	21.4	21.4	20.9	21.0
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	-	32.9	32.9	31.2	30.9	-	25.2	25.2	23.6	23.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	-	138.3	138.2	134.2	133.2	-	108.0	107.9	104.9	104.1
Electric lamps . . . . .	-	30.9	31.0	29.7	29.5	-	27.0	27.1	25.7	25.6
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	-	49.5	49.7	47.5	47.2	-	37.8	37.9	36.1	35.9
Wiring devices . . . . .	-	57.9	57.5	57.0	56.5	-	43.2	42.9	43.1	42.6
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	-	121.0	122.1	118.3	118.0	-	88.3	89.0	86.2	86.0
Communication equipment . . . . .	-	418.7	423.9	410.8	409.3	-	222.8	225.1	218.5	218.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	-	136.3	137.0	133.4	132.7	-	90.3	90.5	87.0	86.7
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	-	282.4	286.9	277.4	276.6	-	132.5	134.6	131.5	131.5
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	-	241.0	241.8	238.5	238.2	-	176.2	176.8	178.2	178.0
Electron tubes . . . . .	-	73.1	74.0	74.5	74.9	-	49.6	50.2	52.5	52.9
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	-	167.9	167.8	164.0	163.3	-	126.6	126.6	125.7	125.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	116.9	117.8	114.3	112.0	-	88.5	89.2	87.7	85.5
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	-	72.0	72.1	69.5	67.4	-	55.5	55.6	54.0	51.9
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	1,715.9	1,701.9	1,702.5	1,632.2	1,629.0	1,170.4	1,158.9	1,159.1	1,117.7	1,117.9
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	-	747.8	751.3	720.9	715.4	-	579.5	583.3	557.0	551.1
Motor vehicles . . . . .	-	291.7	294.6	285.6	285.7	-	214.5	217.5	209.1	209.7
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	-	62.0	61.8	60.3	60.5	-	50.6	50.4	48.9	49.1
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	-	33.5	32.9	31.2	30.2	-	27.1	26.6	25.0	24.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	-	339.7	340.9	323.5	319.2	-	271.4	272.8	258.6	253.1
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	-	727.6	728.2	691.9	699.7	-	391.9	394.0	381.9	392.9
Aircraft . . . . .	-	393.7	393.6	376.6	386.4	-	201.9	202.8	198.7	209.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	-	211.6	211.3	194.1	192.3	-	113.5	113.8	107.5	107.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	-	122.3	123.3	121.2	121.0	-	76.5	77.4	75.7	75.8
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	152.4	150.1	145.5	143.4	-	130.1	126.0	122.1	120.3
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	-	123.7	122.0	114.4	114.0	-	105.9	102.5	95.7	95.4
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	28.7	28.1	31.1	29.4	-	24.2	23.5	26.4	24.9
Railroad equipment . . . . .	-	45.4	44.4	43.8	42.5	-	34.0	33.0	32.3	31.1
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	-	28.7	28.5	30.1	28.0	-	23.4	22.8	24.4	22.5

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	363.7	362.1	361.2	355.2	354.6	231.2	229.6	228.9	226.3	226.7
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	-	73.2	73.3	72.5	72.5	-	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.5
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	-	97.6	97.6	95.2	95.3	-	63.5	63.4	62.1	62.2
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	-	66.1	66.1	63.9	64.1	-	41.6	41.6	40.3	40.5
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	-	31.5	31.5	31.3	31.2	-	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.7
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	-	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.8	-	30.4	30.3	31.0	30.8
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	-	50.5	50.3	48.1	47.8	-	35.3	35.0	33.0	33.0
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	70.7	70.3	69.1	68.6	-	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1
Watches and clocks . . . . .	-	28.1	27.8	28.1	28.6	-	22.6	22.3	22.7	23.1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	380.5	375.6	370.2	384.8	375.2	303.4	299.4	293.1	308.2	299.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	-	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.5	-	31.2	31.7	31.9	32.2
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	-	94.9	89.1	103.0	93.5	-	77.7	71.9	86.0	76.6
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	-	58.4	52.9	64.9	57.8	-	48.2	42.8	55.4	48.5
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	-	36.5	36.2	38.1	35.7	-	29.5	29.1	30.6	28.1
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials . . . . .	-	34.1	33.5	32.6	32.2	-	25.7	24.9	24.2	23.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	-	53.0	53.3	53.9	54.6	-	43.8	44.0	44.5	45.1
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	-	153.0	153.3	154.0	153.4	-	121.0	120.6	121.6	121.5
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	1,688.2	1,675.8	1,665.1	1,699.1	1,672.0	1,096.0	1,087.8	1,076.9	1,110.9	1,086.0
Meat products . . . . .	-	298.3	300.8	305.2	301.1	-	237.8	240.1	243.5	239.1
Meat packing . . . . .	-	198.3	199.4	202.1	201.1	-	155.5	156.6	157.8	156.6
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	-	42.7	43.1	42.1	42.2	-	30.3	30.7	30.1	30.1
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	-	57.3	58.3	61.0	57.8	-	52.0	52.8	55.6	52.4
Dairy products . . . . .	-	298.8	297.4	308.5	303.8	-	146.9	145.7	155.8	152.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts . . . . .	-	31.4	30.5	34.2	31.6	-	16.3	15.7	18.4	16.5
Fluid milk . . . . .	-	212.4	212.1	217.9	216.6	-	89.0	88.8	94.7	94.2
Canned and preserved food, except meats . . . . .	-	188.3	181.1	203.1	186.4	-	151.5	144.3	166.0	149.7
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods . . . . .	-	33.0	33.8	31.1	31.8	-	28.7	29.4	27.2	28.0
Canned food, except sea foods . . . . .	-	93.8	92.2	106.7	97.0	-	72.1	70.5	83.7	74.2
Frozen food, except sea foods . . . . .	-	35.2	29.2	39.5	31.1	-	30.8	24.8	35.2	26.9
Grain mill products . . . . .	-	124.1	123.7	123.8	124.1	-	86.4	86.0	85.2	85.9
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	-	36.2	36.2	36.6	37.0	-	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.5
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	-	50.2	49.6	49.4	49.2	-	33.9	33.3	33.1	33.0
Bakery products . . . . .	-	303.6	302.3	301.1	301.2	-	175.1	173.3	171.8	171.3
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	-	258.5	258.3	257.6	257.4	-	137.7	137.2	136.3	135.4
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	-	45.1	44.0	43.5	43.8	-	37.4	36.1	35.5	35.9
Sugar . . . . .	-	27.9	28.5	28.2	25.5	-	21.9	22.5	22.4	20.0
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	-	78.6	78.7	76.1	77.3	-	62.3	62.8	60.1	61.2
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	-	63.7	63.5	61.8	62.8	-	51.5	51.6	49.7	50.6
Beverages . . . . .	-	214.9	210.1	212.2	211.7	-	111.6	106.6	110.5	110.6
Malt liquors . . . . .	-	67.0	65.2	68.1	68.0	-	44.4	42.2	45.0	45.1
Bottled and canned soft drinks . . . . .	-	110.4	109.1	107.0	105.7	-	40.9	39.9	39.9	39.1
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	-	141.3	142.5	140.9	140.9	-	94.3	95.6	95.6	95.6
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	77.0	79.4	85.2	77.0	80.5	65.2	67.7	73.2	65.9	69.3
Cigarettes . . . . .	-	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.7	-	31.0	30.7	30.8	30.8
Cigars . . . . .	-	21.9	22.1	23.3	23.5	-	20.3	20.5	21.7	21.9
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	856.8	856.9	854.4	883.2	881.8	768.7	768.6	766.1	796.2	793.9
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	-	238.7	238.7	247.2	248.4	-	221.1	221.4	229.9	231.2
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	-	69.6	69.8	69.3	69.7	-	62.7	62.9	62.8	63.2
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens . . . . .	-	50.2	50.2	52.0	51.4	-	44.4	44.4	46.3	45.7
Narrow fabrics and small wares . . . . .	-	26.5	26.5	27.6	27.6	-	23.2	23.2	24.3	24.2
Knitting . . . . .	-	201.8	199.2	212.1	209.6	-	181.6	178.8	191.6	188.7
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	-	29.9	30.0	32.9	32.9	-	26.7	26.8	29.8	29.5
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	-	64.3	64.6	68.1	68.0	-	59.4	59.6	63.0	63.0
Knit outerwear . . . . .	-	58.5	55.8	61.6	59.6	-	51.7	49.0	54.9	52.7
Knit underwear . . . . .	-	31.5	31.5	31.8	31.6	-	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.2
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	-	70.6	70.4	72.1	72.2	-	60.2	60.1	62.0	61.8
Floor covering . . . . .	-	33.9	34.2	33.8	34.1	-	27.9	28.2	28.2	28.4
Yarn and thread . . . . .	-	100.6	100.9	103.1	102.9	-	92.8	93.0	95.7	95.3
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	-	65.0	64.5	66.0	65.9	-	54.7	54.1	55.4	55.4

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

18

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>1,244.2</b>	<b>1,264.5</b>	<b>1,250.6</b>	<b>1,232.4</b>	<b>1,241.2</b>	<b>1,105.2</b>	<b>1,125.0</b>	<b>1,112.3</b>	<b>1,096.1</b>	<b>1,105.5</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . . . .	-	118.0	118.5	115.9	116.8	-	105.4	105.9	103.7	104.6
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	-	331.7	330.7	320.5	317.8	-	301.2	300.0	290.4	288.0
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . . . . .	-	128.5	128.0	121.9	120.6	-	116.0	115.5	109.2	108.2
Men's and boys' separate trousers . . . . .	-	58.0	57.8	55.1	54.8	-	54.6	54.4	51.8	51.6
Work clothing . . . . .	-	78.3	78.0	77.2	76.5	-	70.4	70.2	69.6	68.7
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear . . . . .	-	363.2	356.0	355.5	362.2	-	326.9	320.2	319.9	327.0
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts . . . . .	-	41.8	40.4	40.5	39.8	-	38.2	36.9	37.2	36.8
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses . . . . .	-	179.7	174.3	189.6	181.2	-	161.6	156.6	171.5	163.4
Women's suits, skirts, and coats . . . . .	-	75.1	76.6	64.9	81.1	-	67.8	69.1	57.2	73.0
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c. . . . .	-	66.6	64.7	60.5	60.1	-	59.3	57.6	54.0	53.8
Women's and children's undergarments . . . . .	-	122.8	121.7	120.4	121.4	-	108.4	107.5	106.5	107.6
Women's and children's underwear . . . . .	-	80.5	79.7	79.2	80.4	-	73.7	73.0	72.4	73.8
Corsets and allied garments . . . . .	-	42.3	42.0	41.2	41.0	-	34.7	34.5	34.1	33.8
Hats, caps, and millinery . . . . .	-	40.0	39.3	38.7	41.1	-	35.7	34.9	34.7	37.2
Girls' and children's outerwear . . . . .	-	79.6	79.0	74.0	78.4	-	71.0	70.7	66.1	70.2
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts . . . . .	-	36.4	36.0	34.7	35.1	-	32.5	32.3	31.0	31.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel . . . . .	-	66.3	65.0	67.3	66.8	-	57.9	56.7	58.5	57.7
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products . . . . .	-	142.9	140.4	140.1	136.7	-	118.5	116.4	116.3	113.2
Housefurnishings . . . . .	-	57.0	56.2	55.2	55.8	-	48.1	47.5	46.6	47.2
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>599.9</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>597.0</b>	<b>598.4</b>	<b>593.8</b>	<b>473.4</b>	<b>473.2</b>	<b>471.1</b>	<b>475.1</b>	<b>470.9</b>
Paper and pulp . . . . .	-	223.6	223.4	224.8	224.6	-	179.7	179.8	181.1	181.2
Paperboard . . . . .	-	68.3	68.3	67.5	65.9	-	54.5	54.4	54.6	53.0
Converted paper and paperboard products . . . . .	-	129.7	128.6	128.5	126.9	-	97.7	96.6	97.3	95.7
Bags, except textile bags . . . . .	-	32.2	31.9	31.3	30.4	-	26.3	25.8	25.2	24.2
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	-	177.7	176.7	177.6	176.4	-	141.3	140.3	142.1	141.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes . . . . .	-	69.4	69.1	69.3	68.5	-	57.0	56.6	57.0	56.4
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . .	-	72.8	72.1	71.6	71.5	-	55.6	55.0	55.0	54.7
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	<b>930.4</b>	<b>913.9</b>	<b>909.2</b>	<b>930.8</b>	<b>930.0</b>	<b>588.0</b>	<b>580.6</b>	<b>576.3</b>	<b>596.1</b>	<b>596.1</b>
Newspaper publishing and printing . . . . .	-	322.2	321.0	342.5	341.3	-	161.8	160.7	177.0	176.7
Periodical publishing and printing . . . . .	-	68.5	68.7	68.7	69.5	-	28.0	27.9	27.6	28.7
Books . . . . .	-	75.6	75.1	74.5	74.5	-	46.2	45.8	45.6	45.3
Commercial printing . . . . .	-	290.8	288.6	291.4	291.2	-	228.8	226.8	230.8	230.5
Commercial printing, except lithographic . . . . .	-	200.4	199.1	200.3	200.8	-	158.8	157.5	159.5	159.7
Commercial printing, lithographic . . . . .	-	80.0	79.2	80.4	79.8	-	61.3	60.7	62.3	61.9
Bookbinding and related industries . . . . .	-	48.5	47.8	47.2	47.4	-	38.9	38.4	38.0	38.2
Other publishing and printing industries . . . . .	-	108.3	108.0	106.5	106.1	-	76.9	76.7	77.1	76.7
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>870.1</b>	<b>860.1</b>	<b>852.7</b>	<b>854.9</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>530.5</b>	<b>522.5</b>	<b>517.3</b>	<b>527.1</b>	<b>517.8</b>
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	-	285.4	284.4	286.0	284.2	-	164.6	163.7	166.6	165.1
Plastics and synthetics, except glass . . . . .	-	163.3	163.2	159.7	158.3	-	109.4	109.8	109.2	108.1
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	-	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.3	-	48.9	49.4	49.8	49.6
Synthetic fibers . . . . .	-	74.6	74.3	71.2	70.1	-	52.7	52.5	51.4	50.5
Drugs . . . . .	-	112.3	112.0	108.8	108.3	-	60.5	60.5	58.9	58.8
Pharmaceutical preparations . . . . .	-	82.1	81.8	80.1	79.9	-	42.6	42.5	41.8	41.8
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	-	101.0	99.9	98.1	97.7	-	61.6	61.1	59.6	59.5
Soap and detergents . . . . .	-	37.7	37.5	36.4	36.3	-	26.4	26.4	25.0	25.1
Toilet preparations . . . . .	-	35.6	35.2	35.5	35.1	-	21.5	21.0	22.1	21.7
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	-	62.6	62.0	62.2	61.6	-	35.6	35.1	35.5	35.1
Agricultural chemicals . . . . .	-	49.1	45.4	53.9	48.1	-	34.5	31.0	39.8	34.2
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only . . . . .	-	39.4	36.0	44.3	38.5	-	29.2	25.9	34.3	28.7
Other chemical products . . . . .	-	86.4	85.8	86.2	85.5	-	56.3	56.1	57.5	57.0
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>186.3</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>126.9</b>
Petroleum refining . . . . .	-	154.8	154.6	165.0	164.8	-	96.3	96.1	105.1	104.7
Other petroleum and coal products . . . . .	-	30.8	31.7	33.3	32.3	-	20.9	21.6	23.3	22.2
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>392.5</b>	<b>391.8</b>	<b>391.5</b>	<b>380.4</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>302.6</b>	<b>301.6</b>	<b>293.5</b>	<b>294.9</b>
Tires and inner tubes . . . . .	-	104.2	104.4	102.5	103.0	-	76.0	75.7	74.2	74.8
Other rubber products . . . . .	-	160.9	161.0	157.2	157.0	-	126.2	126.2	123.7	123.7
Miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	-	126.7	126.1	120.7	121.8	-	100.4	99.7	95.6	96.4
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>343.9</b>	<b>352.1</b>	<b>354.6</b>	<b>359.5</b>	<b>363.7</b>	<b>302.3</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>312.8</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>321.8</b>
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	-	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.5	-	27.8	28.2	28.1	28.5
Footwear, except rubber . . . . .	-	235.2	237.6	238.8	241.7	-	209.6	211.9	213.4	216.3
Other leather products . . . . .	-	85.1	84.9	88.7	89.5	-	72.9	72.7	76.2	77.0

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	3,887	3,867	3,862	3,904	3,880	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	764.4	761.4	808.1	803.2	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads . . . . .	-	666.9	664.4	706.8	702.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT . . . . .	-	267.7	268.8	266.6	262.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	-	86.0	86.2	88.4	82.9	-	82.1	82.4	83.9	78.7
Taxis . . . . .	-	109.9	110.7	107.1	109.6	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	-	46.6	46.7	47.9	46.7	-	43.2	43.3	44.4	43.5
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE . . . . .	-	889.2	888.2	887.1	878.8	-	805.2	804.1	809.5	801.6
AIR TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	212.5	211.9	204.9	203.8	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers . . . . .	-	190.1	190.3	182.3	181.1	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	19.9	19.9	21.2	21.3	-	17.2	17.0	18.2	18.1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	299.4	301.0	298.3	296.6	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION . . . . .	-	813.5	811.3	816.6	813.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication . . . . .	-	685.0	682.7	687.0	685.2	-	554.1	553.3	559.5	557.8
Telegraph communication . . . . .	-	34.7	34.7	36.5	36.4	-	25.0	24.8	26.5	26.5
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	-	91.9	92.0	91.2	90.3	-	75.6	75.5	76.1	75.6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES . . . . .	-	599.9	599.8	600.9	600.1	-	523.7	524.1	527.4	526.8
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	-	247.5	247.4	247.6	247.4	-	211.5	211.5	211.6	211.6
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	-	150.0	150.2	150.7	150.7	-	132.4	132.6	133.6	133.5
Combined utility systems . . . . .	-	172.5	172.4	172.6	172.3	-	153.8	154.0	156.2	156.0
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	-	29.9	29.8	30.0	29.7	-	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.7
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	11,733	11,469	11,415	11,470	11,223	-	8,741	8,710	8,785	8,591
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	3,089	3,080	3,078	3,028	3,022	-	2,633	2,633	2,598	2,593
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	-	226.8	225.9	220.4	219.4	-	191.9	191.0	186.0	184.9
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	-	198.7	197.9	192.5	191.6	-	164.9	164.3	161.2	160.2
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	-	134.5	134.0	132.1	131.9	-	111.1	110.5	109.5	110.5
Groceries and related products . . . . .	-	490.2	487.8	491.2	491.3	-	432.2	430.3	434.4	434.7
Electrical goods . . . . .	-	217.5	217.6	210.1	209.4	-	189.5	189.5	184.1	183.3
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	-	143.2	142.8	141.7	141.3	-	124.1	123.8	122.6	122.2
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	-	520.2	519.0	500.0	497.4	-	441.2	439.9	426.8	423.6
RETAIL TRADE <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	8,644	8,389	8,337	8,442	8,201	-	6,108	6,077	6,186	5,998
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	-	1,480.0	1,461.2	1,534.6	1,460.6	-	1,349.8	1,331.6	1,411.0	1,337.6
Department stores . . . . .	-	873.5	861.9	901.9	858.4	-	797.4	785.6	827.2	784.4
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	-	309.1	302.2	324.5	304.4	-	284.1	278.2	303.9	284.0
FOOD STORES . . . . .	-	1,394.2	1,397.6	1,373.8	1,363.6	-	1,297.9	1,302.3	1,284.5	1,274.7
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	-	1,225.2	1,223.2	1,198.7	1,197.2	-	1,137.7	1,136.4	1,118.6	1,116.6
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES . . . . .	-	645.7	634.1	707.2	626.1	-	582.5	572.1	645.6	565.0
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	-	107.8	109.9	111.3	103.1	-	97.3	99.4	101.2	93.0
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	-	252.1	244.3	264.3	240.9	-	229.1	221.6	241.4	218.4
Family clothing stores . . . . .	-	97.4	96.9	102.2	95.0	-	89.7	89.5	94.3	87.3
Shoe stores . . . . .	-	114.6	111.0	140.3	110.4	-	100.8	97.5	127.4	97.7
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES . . . . .	-	416.3	413.3	409.8	408.5	-	369.6	367.7	365.7	363.5
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	-	1,621.2	1,610.9	1,634.2	1,582.3	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	-	2,831.9	2,820.3	2,782.3	2,760.0	-	2,508.4	2,503.3	2,479.6	2,456.9
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	-	706.4	706.0	667.3	665.9	-	615.6	614.8	581.7	579.9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	-	133.3	132.0	130.7	126.2	-	113.1	111.6	110.6	106.0
Drug stores . . . . .	-	382.2	379.6	375.1	374.7	-	353.8	352.5	348.9	349.1

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

20

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .</b>	2,838	2,822	2,810	2,770	2,754	-	-	-	-	-
Banking . . . . .	-	729.2	727.0	704.2	702.8	-	616.4	614.2	598.3	596.5
Credit agencies other than banks . . . . .	-	270.9	270.8	265.0	264.2	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations . . . . .	-	88.8	88.5	83.9	82.9	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions . . . . .	-	142.0	142.2	141.2	141.6	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	-	120.9	120.2	133.0	133.1	-	111.1	110.5	123.8	124.0
Insurance carriers . . . . .	-	875.6	873.2	860.4	860.5	-	785.8	784.1	776.7	777.4
Life insurance . . . . .	-	477.7	476.1	469.9	469.9	-	431.7	430.7	427.8	428.3
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	-	52.9	52.7	52.2	52.0	-	47.1	46.9	47.0	46.8
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	-	302.2	301.8	296.4	296.8	-	270.0	269.7	265.4	265.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and services . . . . .	-	202.9	202.9	198.9	198.6	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate . . . . .	-	547.2	541.2	533.3	520.0	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders . . . . .	-	30.3	28.4	29.9	27.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	-	74.8	74.5	75.0	74.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .</b>	7,938	7,824	7,782	7,690	7,573	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places . . . . .	-	607.4	605.4	584.2	565.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels . . . . .	-	565.7	564.3	539.0	524.0	-	532.0	531.7	507.4	493.2
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	-	490.3	487.3	507.1	496.8	-	357.2	355.2	369.8	361.1
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising . . . . .	-	111.4	111.1	112.3	112.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures . . . . .	-	161.5	158.2	178.6	167.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	-	33.5	33.9	37.9	39.6	-	22.1	22.2	24.6	25.5
Motion picture theaters and services . . . . .	-	128.0	124.3	140.7	127.7	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals . . . . .	-	1,221.2	1,215.9	1,173.3	1,170.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT . . . . .</b>	9,558	9,546	9,510	9,143	9,133	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>3</sup> . . . . .</b>	2,337	2,335	2,332	2,306	2,294	-	-	-	-	-
Executive . . . . .	-	2,305.0	2,302.3	2,276.9	2,264.8	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense . . . . .	-	952.5	957.0	958.6	956.7	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department . . . . .	-	582.2	580.6	580.2	578.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies . . . . .	-	770.3	764.7	738.1	729.4	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative . . . . .	-	23.8	23.8	23.3	23.5	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial . . . . .	-	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT . . . . .</b>	7,221	7,211	7,178	6,837	6,839	-	-	-	-	-
State government . . . . .	-	1,813.8	1,800.0	1,721.5	1,716.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local government . . . . .	-	5,397.1	5,377.6	5,115.6	5,122.3	-	-	-	-	-
Education . . . . .	-	3,751.7	3,723.1	3,448.2	3,460.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government . . . . .	-	3,459.2	3,454.5	3,368.9	3,378.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup>Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

<sup>3</sup>Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>MINING</b> .....	35	6	35	5	35	5
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	2.4	3	2.3	3	2.5	3
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	2.2	2	2.3	2	2.4	2
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	26.2	9	25.9	9	25.3	8
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	19.7	11	19.4	11	18.5	11
Oil and gas field services .....	6.5	5	6.5	5	6.8	5
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	4.4	4	4.7	4	4.6	4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	4,321	26	4,557	27	4,264	26
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	1,711	18	1,781	19	1,674	18
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2,610	37	2,776	37	2,590	36
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	41.6	19	42.0	19	39.3	19
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	21.4	19	22.2	19	20.5	19
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	10.5	20	10.2	20	10.1	19
Other ordnance and accessories .....	9.7	18	9.6	18	8.7	18
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	41.2	7	44.0	7	42.4	7
Logging camps and logging contractors .....	1.9	2	2.3	2	2.4	3
Sawmills and planing mills .....	9.8	4	10.0	4	9.8	4
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	8.3	4	8.5	4	8.2	4
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	9.8	7	10.6	7	10.1	7
Millwork .....	4.7	7	5.0	7	4.9	8
Veneer and plywood .....	4.1	6	4.4	7	4.1	7
Wooden containers .....	6.7	18	7.3	18	6.9	18
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	4.7	17	5.3	17	5.0	17
Miscellaneous wood products .....	13.0	22	13.8	23	13.2	23
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	65.8	17	68.7	18	64.4	17
Household furniture .....	48.4	18	50.7	18	47.6	18
Wood house furniture, unupholstered .....	19.4	14	20.7	14	18.4	14
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	14.8	22	15.2	22	14.7	22
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	8.4	25	9.0	26	8.7	26
Office furniture .....	3.6	12	3.7	13	3.6	13
Partitions; office and store fixtures .....	3.1	9	3.1	8	3.1	9
Other furniture and fixtures .....	10.7	24	11.2	25	10.1	23
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	85.7	16	90.2	15	85.3	16
Flat glass .....	1.3	4	1.3	4	1.2	4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	30.7	31	33.1	33	30.4	31
Glass containers .....	19.5	35	21.2	36	19.1	34
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. ....	11.2	27	11.9	27	11.3	27
Cement, hydraulic .....	1.2	3	1.2	3	1.1	3
Structural clay products .....	7.5	11	7.8	11	7.3	11
Brick and structural clay tile .....	.8	3	.9	3	.9	3
Pottery and related products .....	14.1	32	15.0	33	14.5	33
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	8.3	6	8.4	5	8.1	6
Other stone and mineral products .....	18.7	16	19.3	16	19.1	16
Abrasive products .....	7.2	23	7.4	24	7.3	24
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	70.0	6	70.7	6	72.8	6
Blast furnace and basic steel products .....	18.4	4	24.0	4	26.3	4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills .....	23.5	4	18.9	4	21.0	4
Iron and steel foundries .....	8.9	5	9.0	5	9.0	5
Gray iron foundries .....	4.3	4	4.4	4	4.4	4
Malleable iron foundries .....	1.5	6	1.5	6	1.6	6
Steel foundries .....	3.1	6	3.1	6	3.0	5
Nonferrous smelting and refining .....	2.6	4	2.7	4	2.8	4

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

22

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	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>						
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES --Continued</b>						
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	23.0	13	23.3	13	22.9	13
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	3.6	8	3.7	8	3.7	8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	5.0	9	5.1	9	4.9	9
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	12.4	21	12.5	21	12.4	21
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	7.9	12	7.7	11	7.6	12
Aluminum castings . . . . .	3.0	9	2.9	9	3.2	10
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	4.9	14	4.8	14	4.4	13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	4.1	7	4.0	7	4.2	7
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	2.6	6	2.5	6	2.6	6
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>						
Metal cans . . . . .	185.5	17	189.7	17	183.5	17
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	12.2	21	13.0	21	12.8	22
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	41.9	30	42.0	30	40.2	29
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	12.2	23	12.1	23	11.7	22
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	29.7	34	29.9	35	28.5	33
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	9.4	12	9.6	12	9.2	12
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	4.4	14	4.4	14	4.3	14
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	5.0	11	5.2	11	4.9	11
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	26.2	8	27.3	8	25.8	8
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	4.6	5	4.7	5	4.9	5
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	7.9	14	8.5	14	7.0	13
Sheet metal work . . . . .	6.8	8	6.8	8	7.0	8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	4.5	9	4.9	9	4.6	9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	2.4	8	2.4	8	2.3	8
Screw machine products . . . . .	17.5	20	17.7	20	17.5	20
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	8.1	22	8.4	23	8.3	23
Metal stampings . . . . .	9.4	18	9.3	18	9.2	18
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	35.0	18	35.5	18	34.4	18
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	12.1	18	12.7	18	12.0	18
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	13.3	24	13.9	24	13.2	23
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	17.9	16	18.0	16	18.4	16
	9.5	14	9.4	14	9.5	14
<b>MACHINERY</b>						
Engines and turbines . . . . .	192.2	13	193.3	13	191.4	13
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	12.2	14	11.9	14	11.6	14
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	3.9	12	3.9	12	4.1	13
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	8.3	15	8.0	15	7.5	15
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	10.2	8	9.9	8	9.7	9
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	18.3	9	18.5	9	18.3	9
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	9.2	8	9.3	8	9.2	8
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	2.8	8	2.9	9	2.9	9
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	2.7	10	2.7	10	2.7	10
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	29.1	11	28.7	11	28.3	11
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	6.5	9	6.4	9	6.3	9
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	7.5	8	7.4	9	7.1	8
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	7.7	18	7.5	18	7.2	18
Special industry machinery . . . . .	7.4	13	7.4	13	7.7	14
Food products machinery . . . . .	17.9	11	18.0	10	17.7	11
Textile machinery . . . . .	3.6	10	3.6	10	3.4	10
General industrial machinery . . . . .	4.2	11	4.2	11	4.2	11
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	34.4	15	34.9	16	34.5	16
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	7.0	12	7.2	12	7.1	12
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	11.9	23	12.2	23	12.2	24
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	5.8	13	5.9	13	5.8	13
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	37.2	25	38.0	25	38.4	25
Service industry machines . . . . .	23.9	23	24.4	23	25.3	23
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	12.5	13	12.3	13	12.3	13
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	6.9	11	6.8	11	6.6	11
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	20.4	14	21.1	14	20.6	14
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	9.5	10	10.0	10	9.8	10
	10.9	22	11.1	22	10.8	22
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>						
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	578.5	37	593.8	38	556.4	37
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	50.4	31	51.5	31	49.3	31
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	23.0	43	23.6	44	21.9	42
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	10.3	25	10.9	26	10.5	25
	17.1	26	17.0	25	16.9	25



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	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>						
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES--Continued</b>						
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	53.3	30	53.6	30	54.0	31
Motors and generators . . . . .	28.1	29	27.7	29	29.3	30
Industrial controls . . . . .	15.6	36	16.0	36	15.0	35
Household appliances . . . . .	30.6	20	31.4	20	29.1	19
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	5.6	12	5.1	11	5.8	12
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	4.2	14	4.3	14	4.3	15
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	14.1	43	15.4	45	12.2	41
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	57.2	42	57.6	41	54.5	41
Electric lamps . . . . .	20.3	65	19.9	65	19.1	65
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	14.3	29	15.1	30	13.5	29
Wiring devices . . . . .	22.6	39	22.6	39	21.9	39
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	61.9	50	70.3	52	61.0	50
Communication equipment . . . . .	146.5	34	146.2	34	132.7	33
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	55.3	40	55.8	41	50.7	40
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	91.2	31	90.4	31	82.0	30
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	138.2	57	143.1	58	136.5	58
Electron tubes . . . . .	37.1	50	36.9	50	38.2	51
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	101.1	60	106.2	61	98.3	61
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	40.4	34	40.1	34	39.3	35
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	26.8	37	25.7	36	25.3	37
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	186.3	11	185.9	11	179.0	11
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	70.5	9	70.0	9	67.1	9
Motor vehicles . . . . .	21.9	7	21.7	7	20.2	7
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	3.6	6	3.2	5	3.3	5
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	1.8	6	1.8	6	1.7	6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	42.1	12	42.2	12	40.9	13
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	104.4	14	104.3	14	101.1	15
Aircraft . . . . .	59.8	15	60.0	15	57.8	15
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	28.2	13	27.4	14	26.2	14
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	16.4	13	16.9	14	17.1	14
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	5.1	3	5.1	4	5.1	4
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	3.7	3	3.7	3	3.6	3
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	1.4	5	1.4	5	1.5	5
Railroad equipment . . . . .	3.2	7	3.2	7	2.9	8
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	3.1	12	3.3	11	2.8	11
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	121.0	33	122.4	34	117.5	33
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	17.6	24	17.7	24	16.6	23
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	30.4	31	30.2	32	29.6	31
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	18.1	28	18.1	28	17.4	28
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	12.3	39	12.1	40	12.2	39
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	15.4	37	15.8	38	15.2	37
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	24.0	48	23.6	48	22.9	48
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	18.4	26	19.0	27	18.0	26
Watches and clocks . . . . .	15.2	54	16.1	56	15.2	55
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	142.7	39	179.9	43	141.7	39
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	15.0	37	15.9	37	15.7	37
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	37.7	45	64.4	52	37.4	44
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	23.2	48	49.5	58	24.3	49
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	14.5	40	14.9	40	13.1	37
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	17.5	52	19.0	54	16.7	52
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	26.9	51	29.8	52	27.1	51
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	45.6	30	50.8	32	44.8	30
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	380.7	23	463.9	25	379.8	22
Meat products . . . . .	74.0	24	79.4	25	74.7	24
Meat packing . . . . .	29.7	15	30.0	15	30.4	15
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	12.8	30	13.3	30	13.0	30
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	31.5	53	36.1	53	31.3	53
Dairy products . . . . .	43.3	15	44.9	15	43.4	14
Ice cream and frozen desserts . . . . .	6.2	21	6.7	21	6.4	21
Fluid milk . . . . .	25.4	12	26.1	12	25.8	12

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

24

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	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>						
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-- Continued</b>						
Canned and preserved food, except meats . . . . .	76.9	41	139.0	47	78.9	41
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods . . . . .	21.1	59	23.9	61	18.5	58
Canned food, except sea foods . . . . .	30.8	33	70.3	42	33.7	34
Frozen food, except sea foods . . . . .	15.0	45	27.1	52	14.8	45
Grain mill products . . . . .	17.2	14	17.5	14	17.3	14
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	4.8	13	5.0	13	5.0	13
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	5.2	11	5.2	10	5.3	11
Bakery products . . . . .	66.6	22	69.8	23	65.2	22
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	45.3	18	46.6	18	45.0	17
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	21.3	48	23.2	50	20.2	47
Sugar . . . . .	3.3	9	4.7	10	2.9	9
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	40.4	51	44.5	52	39.7	51
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	34.9	54	38.9	56	34.7	54
Beverages . . . . .	23.8	11	28.0	13	23.5	11
Malt liquors . . . . .	4.0	6	4.0	6	4.1	6
Bottled and canned soft drinks . . . . .	10.5	10	10.5	9	10.1	10
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	35.2	25	36.1	24	34.2	24
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES . . . . .</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>48</b>
Cigarettes . . . . .	14.2	38	14.2	38	14.5	39
Cigars . . . . .	16.2	74	15.7	74	17.2	74
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>369.7</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>386.2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>382.5</b>	<b>44</b>
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	91.5	38	92.7	38	96.3	38
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	23.2	33	23.5	34	23.6	33
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens . . . . .	16.8	35	17.5	34	17.1	34
Narrow fabrics and smallwares . . . . .	14.3	54	14.6	54	14.6	53
Knitting . . . . .	136.1	69	148.4	69	141.7	69
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	21.8	71	22.7	71	22.9	70
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	46.1	71	48.8	71	48.4	71
Knit outerwear . . . . .	39.0	72	46.2	73	39.4	72
Knit underwear . . . . .	23.0	73	23.5	74	24.0	75
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	15.3	22	15.5	22	15.2	21
Floor covering . . . . .	10.4	30	10.5	30	10.3	30
Yarn and thread . . . . .	44.7	44	45.8	45	45.8	45
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	17.4	26	17.7	27	17.9	27
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>960.8</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>991.3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>935.3</b>	<b>78</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . . . .	81.5	69	81.9	69	79.4	68
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	277.3	85	283.4	85	259.2	84
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . . . . .	111.5	88	113.8	88	103.0	88
Men's and boys' separate trousers . . . . .	46.3	81	45.7	80	42.4	80
Work clothing . . . . .	66.0	85	66.6	85	62.3	85
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear . . . . .	274.5	81	276.8	81	276.2	81
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts . . . . .	34.2	89	35.4	89	33.0	89
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses . . . . .	139.8	84	141.8	84	145.4	84
Women's suits, skirts, and coats . . . . .	47.5	67	51.5	67	51.0	66
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c. . . . .	53.0	85	48.1	84	46.8	84
Women's and children's undergarments . . . . .	104.1	87	110.7	87	102.8	87
Women's and children's underwear . . . . .	69.1	88	75.1	89	68.9	88
Corsets and allied garments . . . . .	35.0	83	35.6	84	33.9	83
Hats, caps, and millinery . . . . .	23.4	64	22.9	64	25.0	66
Girls' and children's outerwear . . . . .	65.6	86	65.8	85	64.0	86
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts . . . . .	31.3	89	30.9	88	30.4	88
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel . . . . .	45.8	73	53.6	73	46.3	73
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products . . . . .	88.6	64	96.2	65	82.4	62
Housefurnishings . . . . .	39.2	71	42.8	71	37.4	69
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>21</b>
Paper and pulp . . . . .	25.6	11	25.8	11	25.6	11
Paperboard . . . . .	6.2	9	63.9	9	6.3	10
Converted paper and paperboard products . . . . .	45.1	35	46.6	36	45.1	35
Bags, except textile bags . . . . .	11.6	36	12.3	39	11.8	38
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	46.0	26	48.2	26	46.0	26
Folding and setup paperboard boxes . . . . .	23.2	33	25.4	35	22.9	33
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . .	11.2	15	11.3	15	11.1	16

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	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>						
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	264.1	29	272.5	29	260.5	28
Newspaper publishing and printing	68.9	21	72.1	21	69.4	20
Periodical publishing and printing	32.9	47	31.8	46	31.8	45
Books	32.4	43	32.7	43	31.8	43
Commercial printing	72.5	25	74.6	25	72.6	25
Commercial printing, except lithographic	48.6	24	50.3	25	48.9	24
Commercial printing, lithographic	19.7	25	20.0	25	19.3	24
Bookbinding and related industries	21.6	45	22.2	46	20.6	44
Other publishing and printing industries	35.8	33	39.1	35	34.3	33
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	159.2	19	160.8	19	153.2	18
Industrial chemicals	28.5	10	28.3	10	27.4	10
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	26.5	16	26.7	16	25.4	16
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	7.5	10	7.7	10	7.3	10
Synthetic fibers	18.1	24	18.1	25	17.2	25
Drugs	42.4	38	42.0	38	40.5	38
Pharmaceutical preparations	33.8	41	33.7	41	32.6	41
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	35.1	35	36.6	36	33.7	35
Soap and detergents	8.0	21	8.3	22	7.8	22
Toilet preparations	19.6	56	20.9	57	19.0	56
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	9.8	16	9.9	16	9.7	16
Agricultural chemicals	3.4	8	3.5	8	3.3	8
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.2	6	2.2	6	2.1	6
Other chemical products	13.5	16	13.8	16	13.2	16
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	15.8	9	16.2	8	16.5	8
Petroleum refining	12.4	8	12.7	8	13.2	8
Other petroleum and coal products	3.4	10	3.5	10	3.3	10
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	113.6	29	117.9	29	108.5	29
Tires and inner tubes	14.1	13	14.4	14	14.1	14
Other rubber products	56.5	34	57.5	35	53.1	34
Miscellaneous plastic products	43.0	34	46.0	35	41.3	35
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	182.3	52	187.8	52	187.4	52
Leather tanning and finishing	4.0	12	4.0	12	4.1	12
Footwear, except rubber	134.2	57	132.4	57	136.9	57
Other leather products	44.1	54	51.4	56	46.4	54
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>						
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b>	20.1	7	20.4	8	20.0	7
Local and suburban transportation	4.3	5	4.2	5	4.4	5
Taxicabs	5.1	5	5.2	5	5.5	5
Intercity and rural bus lines	4.6	10	4.7	10	4.8	10
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>	77.5	9	78.2	8	76.2	9
<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	46.0	22	45.5	22	43.1	22
Air transportation, common carriers	44.5	23	44.0	23	41.7	23
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b>	1.6	8	1.6	8	1.5	7
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	405.1	50	411.0	50	411.2	51
Telephone communication	377.7	55	383.7	56	383.5	56
Radio and television broadcasting	20.3	22	20.3	22	20.6	23
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>	91.6	15	91.8	15	91.8	15
Electric companies and systems	37.9	15	38.0	15	37.8	15
Gas companies and systems	24.4	16	24.5	16	24.4	16
Combined utility systems	24.7	14	24.6	14	24.8	14
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	4.6	15	4.7	16	4.8	16

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

26

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	January 1963		October 1962		January 1962	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4,280	37	4,380	37	4,207	37
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	683	22	700	22	673	22
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment .....	39.6	18	40.2	18	39.2	18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products .....	61.0	31	61.1	31	57.8	31
Dry goods and apparel .....	57.0	42	56.9	42	53.5	41
Groceries and related products .....	106.0	22	112.9	23	108.7	22
Electrical goods .....	53.0	24	51.7	24	49.5	24
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods .....	31.8	22	32.0	22	31.5	22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	88.9	17	88.8	17	87.4	18
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	3,597	43	3,680	43	3,534	43
<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> .....	1,086.6	71	1,128.1	71	1,077.6	71
Department stores .....	642.6	70	665.9	70	633.0	71
Limited price variety stores .....	257.9	82	274.3	83	260.8	85
<b>FOOD STORES</b> .....	456.4	33	458.1	33	448.1	33
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores .....	357.2	29	359.7	30	350.8	29
<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES</b> .....	430.0	65	443.2	66	415.6	65
Men's and boys' apparel stores .....	42.8	36	40.0	36	40.8	37
Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	221.0	87	228.5	88	212.0	88
Family clothing stores .....	70.5	69	70.1	69	68.8	69
Shoe stores .....	39.6	35	42.0	35	38.0	34
<b>FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES</b> .....	116.6	28	115.2	28	113.9	28
<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b> .....	887.1	55	916.1	55	866.7	55
<b>OTHER RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	620.1	22	619.4	22	612.3	22
Motor vehicle dealers .....	66.3	9	64.5	9	61.4	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers .....	16.8	13	15.8	12	14.4	11
Drug stores .....	221.4	58	224.6	58	216.7	58
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	1,400	50	1,401	50	1,380	50
Banking .....	437.9	61	438.2	61	425.2	61
Credit agencies other than banks .....	147.0	54	145.1	54	144.1	54
Savings and loan associations .....	56.6	64	55.3	64	53.3	64
Personal credit institutions .....	67.4	48	66.7	47	68.1	48
Security dealers and exchanges .....	35.9	30	37.0	30	40.5	31
Insurance carriers .....	426.9	49	428.9	49	423.4	49
Life insurance .....	199.9	42	200.6	42	199.0	43
Accident and health insurance .....	36.2	69	36.4	69	35.5	69
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	167.7	56	168.7	56	166.3	56
Insurance agents, brokers, and services .....	113.5	56	113.1	56	111.2	56
Real estate .....	202.3	37	202.1	37	198.9	38
Operative builders .....	3.8	13	3.9	12	4.0	14
Other finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.9	49	36.6	48	36.8	49
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>						
Hotels and lodging places:						
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels .....	267.1	48	274.7	48	242.8	47
Personal services:						
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants .....	324.0	66	331.0	66	326.0	65
Miscellaneous business services:						
Advertising .....	40.6	36	39.5	35	38.0	35
Motion pictures .....	55.2	34	60.2	34	58.6	35
Motion picture filming and distributing .....	11.2	32	11.5	32	13.6	33
Motion picture theatres and services .....	44.0	35	48.7	35	45.0	35
Medical services:						
Hospitals .....	973.8	81	969.8	81	938.8	81

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Table B-4: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)													
Industry division and group	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	56,229	55,953	55,730	55,536	55,580	55,597	55,647	55,583	55,536	55,617	55,535	55,403	55,260
<b>MINING</b> .....	630	625	625	623	625	636	638	641	646	648	652	659	656
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,719	2,635	2,646	2,651	2,654	2,696	2,716	2,715	2,731	2,738	2,671	2,716	2,734
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,928	16,762	16,665	16,632	16,681	16,695	16,781	16,805	16,795	16,908	16,923	16,891	16,848
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,591	9,473	9,423	9,399	9,418	9,413	9,470	9,486	9,461	9,552	9,555	9,544	9,490
Ordnance and accessories .....	216	217	219	220	220	221	222	220	222	217	213	213	211
Lumber and wood products .....	613	612	610	608	603	605	602	603	609	607	611	609	611
Furniture and fixtures .....	382	381	378	380	380	380	378	380	385	386	386	387	382
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	579	566	561	562	565	572	579	576	583	581	581	579	571
Primary metal industries .....	1,174	1,150	1,136	1,121	1,121	1,115	1,119	1,134	1,141	1,149	1,163	1,199	1,223
Fabricated metal products .....	1,131	1,115	1,109	1,104	1,111	1,110	1,117	1,129	1,122	1,132	1,131	1,135	1,124
Machinery .....	1,476	1,463	1,461	1,466	1,468	1,481	1,482	1,471	1,480	1,474	1,470	1,460	1,453
Electrical equipment .....	1,544	1,538	1,534	1,533	1,535	1,527	1,546	1,528	1,541	1,555	1,554	1,541	1,528
Transportation equipment .....	1,721	1,683	1,671	1,662	1,669	1,652	1,674	1,694	1,619	1,688	1,687	1,663	1,637
Instruments and related products .....	365	362	361	360	359	358	359	358	362	362	359	359	356
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	390	386	383	383	387	392	392	393	397	401	400	399	394
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,337	7,289	7,242	7,233	7,263	7,282	7,311	7,319	7,334	7,356	7,368	7,347	7,358
Food and kindred products .....	1,777	1,781	1,768	1,770	1,773	1,763	1,769	1,770	1,763	1,777	1,774	1,776	1,788
Tobacco manufactures .....	88	87	88	87	90	90	93	96	93	89	87	88	88
Textile-mill products .....	863	861	858	860	866	868	871	874	879	885	891	890	889
Apparel and related products .....	1,271	1,251	1,229	1,220	1,229	1,231	1,242	1,243	1,246	1,249	1,257	1,248	1,258
Paper and allied products .....	604	604	602	602	604	601	603	603	606	606	606	604	602
Printing and publishing .....	933	915	911	913	914	938	937	938	937	937	937	935	934
Chemicals and allied products .....	862	858	856	853	853	855	855	853	855	858	853	849	847
Petroleum and related products .....	189	188	188	187	189	189	191	191	198	199	199	199	199
Rubber and plastic products .....	397	394	392	391	389	389	390	393	395	396	399	392	384
Leather and leather products .....	353	350	350	350	356	358	360	358	362	360	365	366	369
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	3,918	3,914	3,913	3,836	3,921	3,918	3,935	3,928	3,932	3,913	3,934	3,936	3,935
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	11,767	11,756	11,679	11,637	11,573	11,600	11,594	11,612	11,627	11,652	11,621	11,596	11,546
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	3,123	3,108	3,093	3,083	3,074	3,076	3,085	3,090	3,082	3,100	3,096	3,077	3,062
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	8,644	8,648	8,586	8,554	8,499	8,524	8,509	8,522	8,545	8,552	8,525	8,519	8,484
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,847	2,845	2,836	2,828	2,821	2,822	2,813	2,799	2,796	2,792	2,788	2,786	2,778
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	7,922	7,935	7,917	7,895	7,876	7,846	7,831	7,809	7,805	7,783	7,749	7,692	7,675
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	9,498	9,481	9,449	9,434	9,429	9,384	9,339	9,274	9,204	9,183	9,197	9,127	9,088
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,356	2,363	2,356	2,379	2,391	2,381	2,371	2,369	2,374	2,375	2,366	2,343	2,325
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	7,142	7,118	7,093	7,055	7,038	7,003	6,968	6,905	6,830	6,808	6,831	6,784	6,763

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

Table B-5: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)													
Major industry group	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	12,518	12,384	12,284	12,257	12,311	12,324	12,416	12,446	12,432	12,551	12,581	12,566	12,541
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	7,035	6,928	6,874	6,853	6,880	6,875	6,933	6,953	6,925	7,024	7,035	7,037	7,000
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	97	98	99	99	100	101	102	101	103	100	97	98	98
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	551	552	549	547	541	543	539	541	545	543	546	544	547
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	318	316	314	315	317	317	315	315	320	320	321	321	318
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	465	451	447	448	451	459	465	462	468	467	467	467	460
Primary metal industries . . . . .	950	928	914	898	898	885	892	906	910	920	934	972	995
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	866	851	846	842	849	847	854	866	858	868	871	873	864
Machinery . . . . .	1,025	1,014	1,011	1,016	1,021	1,031	1,035	1,026	1,034	1,029	1,027	1,018	1,012
Electrical equipment . . . . .	1,045	1,038	1,032	1,032	1,034	1,029	1,047	1,032	1,045	1,057	1,058	1,051	1,040
Transportation equipment . . . . .	1,175	1,141	1,127	1,122	1,131	1,119	1,139	1,160	1,090	1,164	1,161	1,142	1,122
Instruments and related products . . . . .	232	230	229	228	228	228	228	228	231	231	231	230	227
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	311	309	306	306	310	316	317	316	321	325	322	321	317
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	5,483	5,456	5,410	5,404	5,431	5,449	5,483	5,493	5,507	5,527	5,546	5,529	5,541
Food and kindred products . . . . .	1,177	1,184	1,169	1,173	1,175	1,168	1,178	1,179	1,170	1,181	1,180	1,184	1,193
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	75	76	75	76	78	79	82	84	81	77	76	76	77
Textile mill products . . . . .	774	774	771	772	777	780	783	787	791	798	803	803	802
Apparel and related products . . . . .	1,130	1,111	1,090	1,081	1,089	1,093	1,105	1,105	1,109	1,110	1,120	1,111	1,121
Paper and allied products . . . . .	477	478	476	476	478	476	478	477	481	481	482	479	479
Printing and publishing . . . . .	590	582	579	581	582	597	598	599	598	599	600	599	598
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	522	520	519	518	517	520	519	521	524	528	523	521	518
Petroleum and related products . . . . .	121	118	120	118	120	120	121	121	127	128	128	129	129
Rubber and plastic products . . . . .	306	305	302	301	300	300	301	304	306	307	312	304	297
Leather and leather products . . . . .	311	308	309	308	315	316	318	316	320	318	322	323	327

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT

28

Table B-6: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
Alabama . . . . .	795.1	790.6	781.5	8.4	8.9	11.1	36.2	35.5	38.4
Alaska . . . . .	53.6	52.5	51.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
Arizona . . . . .	373.7	371.5	360.4	15.3	15.2	15.7	29.9	29.3	31.2
Arkansas . . . . .	396.5	392.9	385.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	24.3	23.7	20.5
California . . . . .	5,278.2	5,229.6	5,065.8	29.5	29.3	29.6	299.1	283.1	278.8
Colorado . . . . .	543.2	542.0	535.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	31.8	32.0	33.1
Connecticut . . . . .	945.5	944.3	929.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.0	36.2	36.9
Delaware . . . . .	154.7	153.6	149.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.9	8.8	9.4
District of Columbia . . . . .	573.3	570.4	553.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.6	20.9	21.2
Florida . . . . .	1,426.1	1,422.2	1,401.8	8.7	8.7	8.5	109.9	110.2	104.9
Georgia . . . . .	1,110.6	1,104.0	1,072.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	53.8	52.2	51.0
Hawaii . . . . .	195.3	195.3	192.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.4	15.7	14.7
Idaho . . . . .	157.1	156.0	157.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	7.7	7.4	11.3
Illinois . . . . .	3,533.9	3,522.3	3,473.4	27.2	27.5	26.0	129.4	124.4	128.9
Indiana . . . . .	1,456.1	1,452.1	1,423.6	9.1	8.7	8.9	48.3	47.7	47.5
Iowa . . . . .	680.0	677.4	662.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	24.1	23.9	24.1
Kansas . . . . .	564.0	561.0	560.7	15.1	15.0	15.4	30.9	29.2	31.3
Kentucky . . . . .	670.2	665.3	651.9	28.3	28.3	29.3	38.1	35.7	32.8
Louisiana . . . . .	797.0	795.5	779.0	43.0	42.7	44.1	54.7	52.9	50.8
Maine . . . . .	268.1	269.5	268.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.7	9.9	10.0
Maryland . . . . .	950.3	936.4	919.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	56.9	53.3	56.4
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,905.4	1,906.2	1,916.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	60.0	59.3	62.6
Michigan . . . . .	2,330.9	2,329.0	2,263.7	12.0	11.8	12.2	72.2	71.1	67.4
Minnesota . . . . .	959.9	957.5	944.7	11.6	10.9	13.3	41.4	40.4	40.1
Mississippi . . . . .	431.2	428.8	415.0	6.5	6.4	6.1	22.9	21.3	20.0
Missouri . . . . .	1,353.8	1,343.2	1,325.4	6.1	5.7	7.2	63.7	59.4	53.3
Montana . . . . .	162.9	161.5	159.6	7.6	7.5	6.5	8.7	7.8	9.0
Nebraska . . . . .	381.1	380.4	379.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	18.4	18.1	18.5
Nevada . . . . .	127.6	125.2	116.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.9	12.2	9.4
New Hampshire . . . . .	198.3	198.0	194.3	.2	.2	.2	7.6	7.8	7.6
New Jersey . . . . .	2,055.7	2,044.4	2,036.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	83.0	79.9	87.9
New Mexico . . . . .	242.1	239.5	236.2	18.1	18.1	19.0	16.3	15.6	15.5
New York . . . . .	(3)	6,159.6	6,148.2	(3)	8.2	8.0	(3)	227.7	230.7
North Carolina . . . . .	1,248.4	1,244.6	1,227.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	64.0	61.8	63.5
North Dakota . . . . .	123.8	122.3	120.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	8.0	7.7	6.5
Ohio . . . . .	3,048.5	3,034.1	3,034.0	18.5	18.2	18.5	95.3	92.5	105.5
Oklahoma . . . . .	598.6	596.6	592.7	41.4	41.6	44.6	32.8	32.0	35.0
Oregon . . . . .	521.5	517.5	502.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	27.4	27.1	21.7
Pennsylvania . . . . .	3,635.7	3,610.9	3,645.0	44.4	44.6	50.1	132.1	128.0	126.9
Rhode Island . . . . .	287.3	285.9	291.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.7	9.3	9.6
South Carolina . . . . .	614.2	611.7	598.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	33.9	33.2	34.5
South Dakota . . . . .	142.3	141.9	145.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	7.4	7.9	11.3
Tennessee . . . . .	959.6	956.3	942.0	6.2	6.2	6.7	44.0	42.8	43.0
Texas . . . . .	2,655.0	2,636.0	2,596.2	120.5	120.7	119.5	176.4	169.9	169.6
Utah . . . . .	286.9	284.7	275.3	12.4	12.6	13.4	15.7	15.0	14.2
Vermont . . . . .	105.6	105.7	104.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.4	3.5	4.1
Virginia . . . . .	1,081.4	1,072.0	1,048.2	15.6	15.6	15.7	72.4	69.9	64.4
Washington . . . . .	833.3	826.6	825.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	42.7	41.1	42.5
West Virginia . . . . .	432.7	429.5	441.0	44.1	44.5	49.8	12.9	11.9	14.6
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,193.8	1,192.4	1,169.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	45.3	44.8	44.0
Wyoming . . . . .	90.6	90.3	88.5	8.3	8.4	8.9	7.6	7.4	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## STATE EMPLOYMENT

Table B-6: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
Alabama.....	241.6	240.3	236.6	48.8	49.4	48.2	156.5	154.4	149.1
Alaska.....	3.8	3.8	3.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.7	7.4	7.6
Arizona.....	56.9	56.1	53.1	24.4	24.5	24.2	87.6	87.2	84.0
Arkansas.....	111.0	110.4	110.1	28.0	27.8	27.5	84.1	82.8	82.4
California.....	1,390.4	1,380.4	1,337.8	356.5	352.9	348.0	1,116.9	1,107.0	1,080.7
Colorado.....	89.5	89.7	91.3	42.8	42.4	43.4	126.1	125.4	123.7
Connecticut.....	420.8	421.2	416.2	44.3	44.2	44.6	166.2	165.0	162.5
Delaware.....	56.1	55.3	53.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	30.6	30.6	29.0
District of Columbia.....	20.6	20.4	19.8	30.3	30.3	28.8	84.7	84.4	83.0
Florida.....	225.4	225.2	224.1	101.3	101.2	101.7	380.0	378.6	384.1
Georgia.....	350.6	349.4	342.0	73.8	73.2	72.9	230.3	228.0	222.8
Hawaii.....	23.6	23.8	23.6	15.3	15.3	14.7	44.9	44.8	44.3
Idaho.....	29.7	30.3	29.2	13.9	13.9	14.1	39.2	38.5	38.8
Illinois.....	1,196.5	1,194.8	1,188.4	268.8	268.4	270.7	739.9	737.5	726.5
Indiana.....	598.3	598.1	591.8	88.7	88.5	89.1	287.1	286.4	280.0
Iowa.....	177.3	177.3	170.0	48.2	48.1	49.2	169.0	167.7	164.2
Kansas.....	112.5	112.6	117.2	50.3	50.0	51.4	128.7	128.2	126.7
Kentucky.....	174.2	174.5	172.1	50.2	50.0	50.2	141.4	140.7	134.5
Louisiana.....	142.5	141.9	132.1	77.2	78.7	77.8	176.9	177.1	176.6
Maine.....	99.5	101.5	101.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	51.5	51.1	51.3
Maryland.....	255.5	252.8	253.6	71.7	71.7	70.7	205.8	201.1	195.4
Massachusetts.....	667.7	670.9	688.7	102.7	103.1	102.7	383.7	382.8	386.1
Michigan.....	959.1	963.8	923.3	124.5	124.4	127.6	433.1	432.6	428.4
Minnesota.....	234.4	234.4	231.6	75.8	76.2	76.9	231.1	231.2	227.5
Mississippi.....	130.4	130.3	123.5	24.0	24.5	24.9	84.6	83.7	82.9
Missouri.....	386.7	384.3	382.2	113.7	113.4	114.7	305.8	303.9	301.2
Montana.....	21.4	21.7	19.7	17.0	17.0	17.5	38.0	37.4	37.6
Nebraska.....	64.7	64.9	65.8	35.0	35.0	36.1	94.5	94.3	94.4
Nevada.....	6.4	6.3	5.7	10.5	10.4	9.5	22.8	22.4	20.9
New Hampshire.....	86.9	87.3	88.3	9.8	9.9	9.5	35.4	35.0	33.4
New Jersey.....	798.5	796.5	806.6	150.9	150.5	151.1	388.4	386.5	378.7
New Mexico.....	16.6	16.5	16.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	50.6	49.7	48.2
New York.....	(3)	1,809.6	1,851.0	(3)	465.9	468.7	(3)	1,249.4	1,239.8
North Carolina.....	521.8	522.6	516.5	66.3	66.2	64.7	224.1	222.5	220.3
North Dakota.....	6.2	6.3	6.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	36.2	35.7	34.9
Ohio.....	1,210.2	1,203.6	1,210.5	193.5	192.8	196.1	586.9	585.6	585.1
Oklahoma.....	88.3	88.0	88.4	46.6	46.7	46.9	137.8	138.3	135.4
Oregon.....	132.7	132.9	132.2	42.6	42.5	42.5	115.5	113.7	112.0
Pennsylvania.....	1,376.4	1,367.2	1,409.0	262.0	260.6	265.9	673.7	669.3	670.2
Rhode Island.....	114.1	115.0	118.6	14.7	14.5	14.4	53.6	53.1	53.5
South Carolina.....	263.1	262.2	254.5	26.2	26.1	25.6	103.7	103.3	101.0
South Dakota.....	13.7	13.5	13.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	38.8	38.2	37.9
Tennessee.....	326.4	326.6	324.8	54.7	54.5	53.5	195.0	194.3	190.6
Texas.....	501.7	499.1	500.2	223.1	223.7	220.1	655.2	648.8	641.9
Utah.....	53.9	53.4	50.6	21.3	21.2	21.5	62.4	61.9	59.9
Vermont.....	34.9	35.2	34.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	20.0	20.0	20.1
Virginia.....	287.9	286.1	284.7	83.1	82.8	80.8	221.9	219.1	216.6
Washington.....	218.9	218.0	224.0	59.0	59.1	59.1	180.5	178.5	176.4
West Virginia.....	121.0	120.4	122.4	39.9	39.8	41.1	77.6	77.2	77.8
Wisconsin.....	450.2	450.0	447.0	70.3	70.3	70.1	241.9	241.5	236.1
Wyoming.....	6.8	6.8	7.0	10.5	10.6	10.8	19.5	19.6	19.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT

30

Table B-6: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
Alabama . . . . .	33.7	33.5	33.2	99.5	98.8	96.1	170.4	169.8	168.8
Alaska . . . . .	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	24.5	24.3	23.1
Arizona . . . . .	19.0	19.0	18.5	59.2	58.9	56.7	81.4	81.3	77.0
Arkansas . . . . .	15.4	15.4	14.6	50.7	49.9	49.8	77.7	77.7	75.7
California . . . . .	278.8	276.6	267.2	809.9	804.5	767.1	997.1	995.8	956.6
Colorado . . . . .	27.2	27.2	27.1	85.2	84.6	82.5	127.4	127.5	120.7
Connecticut . . . . .	55.9	56.2	55.1	119.6	119.9	116.7	101.7	101.6	98.0
Delaware . . . . .	6.3	6.3	6.3	20.9	20.7	19.9	21.4	21.3	20.3
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	29.5	29.4	28.8	99.5	99.2	98.0	287.1	285.8	273.5
Florida . . . . .	88.5	88.0	88.0	256.2	254.5	244.2	256.1	255.8	246.3
Georgia . . . . .	53.0	52.9	52.2	128.3	127.8	122.7	215.2	214.9	203.0
Hawaii . . . . .	10.9	10.9	10.9	32.9	32.8	32.5	52.3	52.0	51.3
Idaho . . . . .	6.5	6.4	5.9	20.4	20.3	20.0	36.5	36.0	34.4
Illinois . . . . .	194.3	194.2	191.8	519.4	519.3	497.3	458.4	456.3	443.8
Indiana . . . . .	61.4	61.0	59.6	153.1	152.5	147.6	210.1	209.3	199.0
Iowa . . . . .	33.1	33.0	32.4	100.6	100.2	97.8	125.0	124.3	121.8
Kansas . . . . .	24.3	24.3	23.7	75.4	74.8	73.5	126.8	126.9	121.5
Kentucky . . . . .	26.4	26.6	26.2	87.9	87.1	86.4	123.8	122.4	120.3
Louisiana . . . . .	37.1	37.0	36.2	109.5	109.2	106.6	156.1	156.0	154.8
Maine . . . . .	9.5	9.5	9.5	29.6	29.5	29.3	51.1	50.8	50.4
Maryland <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	47.5	47.0	45.7	145.3	142.7	137.1	165.1	165.3	157.9
Massachusetts . . . . .	103.7	103.7	103.0	319.3	318.9	312.8	268.3	267.5	260.2
Michigan . . . . .	88.9	88.5	85.5	287.6	285.8	277.0	353.5	351.0	342.4
Minnesota . . . . .	50.7	50.4	50.2	148.9	148.5	144.4	165.6	165.6	160.5
Mississippi . . . . .	15.3	15.3	14.9	49.6	49.5	47.7	97.9	97.9	95.0
Missouri . . . . .	72.6	72.5	72.6	192.3	191.7	189.9	212.9	212.3	204.3
Montana . . . . .	6.7	6.7	6.6	23.1	22.9	22.9	40.4	40.5	39.8
Nebraska . . . . .	23.5	23.4	23.5	59.0	58.5	57.3	84.2	84.3	82.1
Nevada . . . . .	4.8	4.7	4.2	43.8	43.0	42.6	23.5	23.3	21.3
New Hampshire . . . . .	7.4	7.4	7.3	26.3	25.6	24.5	24.7	24.7	23.5
New Jersey . . . . .	93.2	92.6	91.5	277.7	274.6	264.6	260.7	260.6	252.6
New Mexico . . . . .	10.4	10.3	10.0	41.2	40.9	40.9	69.6	69.1	66.9
New York . . . . .	(3)	502.8	501.0	(3)	1,007.2	981.8	(3)	888.9	867.2
North Carolina . . . . .	47.8	47.7	45.9	136.0	135.4	133.9	185.5	185.3	179.3
North Dakota . . . . .	6.0	6.0	5.8	22.2	22.0	21.8	32.3	31.9	32.3
Ohio . . . . .	124.2	123.7	121.7	382.3	380.1	371.5	437.6	437.7	425.2
Oklahoma . . . . .	29.0	29.1	28.0	79.4	78.1	76.9	143.3	142.8	137.5
Oregon . . . . .	23.2	23.2	22.2	72.6	71.1	69.3	106.4	105.9	101.4
Pennsylvania . . . . .	155.5	155.2	153.9	516.6	512.6	504.5	475.0	473.4	464.5
Rhode Island . . . . .	13.2	13.2	12.9	41.0	39.9	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.4
South Carolina . . . . .	23.5	23.4	22.6	59.3	59.2	58.5	102.9	102.7	100.4
South Dakota . . . . .	6.5	6.4	6.3	22.6	22.5	22.5	41.2	41.2	41.1
Tennessee . . . . .	43.2	43.1	41.8	130.6	130.2	127.8	159.5	158.6	153.8
Texas . . . . .	139.5	139.0	133.8	361.4	360.3	350.6	477.2	474.5	460.5
Utah . . . . .	12.4	12.3	12.1	37.0	36.7	35.5	71.8	71.6	68.1
Vermont . . . . .	4.2	4.2	4.1	18.1	18.0	17.2	17.0	16.9	16.3
Virginia <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	48.7	48.3	47.0	138.6	137.8	131.1	213.2	212.4	207.9
Washington . . . . .	41.6	41.4	40.7	108.8	107.2	106.5	179.8	179.4	174.2
West Virginia . . . . .	13.1	13.0	13.3	51.5	50.9	51.0	72.5	71.8	71.0
Wisconsin . . . . .	47.3	47.2	47.2	152.7	152.4	148.0	184.1	184.1	174.1
Wyoming . . . . .	3.1	3.1	3.2	11.3	11.2	10.3	23.5	23.2	22.2

<sup>1</sup>Combined with construction.

<sup>2</sup>Combined with service.

<sup>3</sup>Not available.

<sup>4</sup>Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	197.2	195.6	196.2	91.9	92.4	90.2	208.5	207.3	199.6	83.5	83.1	79.0
Mining.....	3.8	4.0	6.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Contract construction..	10.0	9.6	10.0	5.2	5.1	4.0	15.1	14.7	15.6	9.3	9.3	10.4
Manufacturing.....	60.7	59.8	58.5	16.0	16.3	15.2	40.2	39.6	37.6	10.3	10.2	8.8
Trans. and pub. util...	15.7	15.7	15.6	9.2	9.5	9.7	13.7	13.8	13.3	5.4	5.4	5.2
Trade.....	46.8	46.6	46.0	19.7	19.6	19.1	53.0	52.8	50.8	18.1	18.0	17.0
Finance.....	14.0	13.9	13.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	13.8	13.8	13.3	3.4	3.4	3.1
Service.....	24.4	24.3	24.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	34.0	33.9	32.6	14.8	14.7	13.9
Government.....	21.8	21.7	21.4	26.6	26.7	26.9	38.3	38.3	36.0	18.9	18.8	17.3
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	15.3	15.1	14.9	28.1	28.1	27.8	84.0	83.3	84.2	18.4	18.2	17.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.1	1.0	.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	4.5	4.0	4.8	1.1	1.0	.9
Manufacturing.....	4.2	4.2	4.3	10.4	10.6	10.9	16.1	16.0	16.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.6	7.5	7.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	19.0	19.0	19.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.8	.8	.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	13.0	13.0	12.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
	CALIFORNIA											
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL.....	71.0	70.1	69.1	85.5	84.5	83.2	2,571.0	2,555.0	2,460.0	182.4	180.6	173.9
Mining.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	.9	.8	.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	.2	.1	.2
Contract construction..	4.3	4.0	3.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	132.8	128.2	124.4	10.8	10.2	10.1
Manufacturing.....	6.8	6.6	6.5	13.3	12.8	13.0	854.3	851.5	819.0	31.9	31.2	29.2
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	145.2	143.9	140.1	12.2	12.1	12.2
Trade.....	15.5	15.2	15.3	23.0	23.0	22.9	547.0	543.8	523.7	35.0	34.9	33.2
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	139.1	138.2	132.5	7.6	7.4	7.3
Service.....	9.6	9.4	8.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	402.4	399.9	384.9	20.1	20.0	18.5
Government.....	20.0	20.1	19.7	18.4	18.4	17.7	338.4	337.8	323.6	64.6	64.7	63.2
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario <sup>2</sup>			San Diego <sup>2</sup>			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose <sup>2</sup>		
TOTAL.....	209.1	208.0	200.7	262.0	261.1	259.4	1,043.0	1,033.3	1,012.9	238.6	234.6	216.5
Mining.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	15.2	14.8	13.6	16.8	16.5	15.1	60.6	56.9	55.5	17.3	16.0	13.9
Manufacturing.....	35.7	35.7	35.8	58.5	58.3	64.8	195.4	193.9	192.0	82.7	81.8	77.3
Trans. and pub. util...	15.1	15.0	14.6	13.9	13.8	13.6	103.6	103.0	102.9	9.9	9.8	9.2
Trade.....	45.5	45.1	43.0	54.1	54.2	52.5	227.5	226.1	220.2	40.6	40.2	37.6
Finance.....	7.8	7.8	7.2	11.5	11.5	11.2	78.8	78.0	75.2	8.9	8.7	8.1
Service.....	32.3	32.0	30.7	43.1	42.9	40.3	154.0	152.3	148.7	43.3	42.4	37.8
Government.....	56.1	56.2	54.5	63.6	63.4	61.4	221.3	221.3	216.6	35.8	35.6	32.5
	CONNECTICUT											
	Bridgeport			Hartford			New Haven			Stamford		
TOTAL.....	125.3	124.6	123.4	253.6	252.4	245.6	125.3	124.6	123.4	253.6	252.4	245.6
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	4.3	4.2	4.1	9.9	10.0	9.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	9.9	10.0	9.4
Manufacturing.....	67.9	67.6	66.3	94.3	94.4	91.4	67.9	67.6	66.3	94.3	94.4	91.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	9.5	9.4	9.3
Trade.....	21.2	21.0	20.9	48.6	47.8	47.0	21.2	21.0	20.9	48.6	47.8	47.0
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	33.3	33.1	32.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	33.3	33.1	32.5
Service.....	12.8	12.7	12.8	32.0	31.8	30.4	12.8	12.7	12.8	32.0	31.8	30.4
Government.....	10.0	10.1	10.1	26.1	26.0	25.7	10.0	10.1	10.1	26.1	26.0	25.7

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>CONNECTICUT - Continued</b>												
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	40.0	40.1	38.8	127.2	127.2	126.8	62.4	62.3	61.4	67.6	67.4	66.4
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.4	6.2	6.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing.....	23.5	23.7	22.6	43.5	43.9	45.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	38.2	38.1	37.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.6	12.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Trade.....	5.8	5.7	5.7	24.2	24.1	23.7	13.0	13.0	12.6	9.6	9.6	9.5
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	21.9	21.9	21.1	11.0	11.0	10.7	7.7	7.7	7.5
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	11.8	11.8	11.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	134.2	133.3	129.9	806.4	801.1	774.7	148.4	147.8	146.5	329.2	329.8	326.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.9	6.9	7.6	53.2	50.7	49.1	10.1	10.1	10.3	18.0	17.8	19.6
Manufacturing.....	55.8	54.9	52.9	37.9	37.7	36.3	20.9	20.2	20.2	47.2	46.8	47.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.4	8.5	46.4	46.4	44.3	15.4	15.5	15.5	34.1	34.3	33.8
Trade.....	24.9	24.9	24.3	154.8	154.1	150.8	41.9	42.0	41.3	92.1	92.0	91.6
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	44.8	44.7	43.6	13.9	13.9	14.1	23.0	22.9	22.5
Service.....	17.6	17.5	17.0	151.0	150.5	147.1	20.8	20.6	20.4	72.2	73.6	71.4
Government.....	15.4	15.4	14.5	318.3	317.0	303.5	25.4	25.5	24.7	42.6	42.4	40.1
<b>FLORIDA - Continued</b>												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	213.4	212.1	207.3	401.8	399.9	385.7	53.6	53.1	51.3	28.4	27.8	27.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.5	19.0	18.9	21.2	20.4	20.2	3.5	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.9
Manufacturing.....	38.7	38.4	36.7	92.2	91.8	88.2	14.7	14.7	14.0	2.7	2.6	2.9
Trans. and pub. util...	15.0	14.7	14.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	61.9	61.5	61.5	102.6	101.9	100.4	11.3	11.2	11.3	8.1	7.9	7.8
Finance.....	12.8	12.9	12.5	29.6	29.6	29.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Service.....	35.5	35.4	33.8	57.3	57.1	54.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.2	4.1	4.1
Government.....	30.0	30.2	29.1	60.9	61.4	55.7	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.3
<b>ILLINOIS</b>												
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	2,471.9	2,468.8	2,435.9	64.0	63.5	63.0	88.4	88.0	86.8	301.9	299.6	293.3
Mining.....	6.2	6.2	6.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	92.5	88.3	90.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	10.3	9.8	10.5
Manufacturing.....	853.8	854.3	850.3	24.5	24.3	23.6	36.2	36.2	36.2	104.5	104.1	100.3
Trans. and pub. util...	191.0	190.8	192.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	7.2	7.1	6.8	21.9	21.7	21.5
Trade.....	523.9	523.8	516.3	13.9	13.9	14.0	19.2	19.3	18.8	67.0	66.9	65.2
Finance.....	154.2	154.2	152.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	20.6	20.5	20.5
Service.....	388.8	390.0	374.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.0	10.0	9.7	32.5	32.3	31.3
Government.....	261.4	261.2	252.8	6.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	45.1	44.3	44.0
<b>INDIANA-Continued</b>												
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	77.0	78.9	78.3	102.2	101.4	100.2	(4)	48.6	47.7	115.2	115.4	118.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Contract construction..	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.3	(4)	2.5	2.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing.....	33.7	35.9	35.4	21.3	21.0	20.9	(4)	6.6	6.7	39.8	40.0	44.1
Trans. and pub. util...	3.9	3.9	3.9	8.3	8.3	8.4	(4)	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.4
Trade.....	15.0	14.9	15.0	27.1	27.0	26.3	(4)	9.7	9.7	25.9	26.1	25.4
Finance.....	4.3	4.2	4.0	11.8	11.8	11.5	(4)	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Service.....	11.5	11.4	11.4	15.7	15.5	15.4	(4)	7.2	7.0	16.5	16.4	16.0
Government.....	6.5	6.6	6.4	15.3	15.2	14.5	(4)	13.0	12.3	14.8	14.7	14.6

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA								
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL.....	243.8	242.0	238.7	69.8	69.3	70.5	290.5	291.4	282.9	74.5	74.5	73.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	5.2	5.4	5.4
Contract construction..	10.1	9.8	11.4	5.4	5.0	6.4	17.7	17.5	17.6	5.8	5.8	5.3
Manufacturing.....	85.0	84.3	83.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	46.4	46.1	43.0	9.6	9.4	9.3
Trans. and pub. util...	20.1	20.1	20.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	39.9	40.4	39.3	8.5	8.5	8.4
Trade.....	53.8	53.4	51.5	14.6	14.6	14.4	71.2	71.3	70.3	19.8	20.0	19.5
Finance.....	12.8	12.8	12.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	18.2	18.1	17.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Service.....	34.3	34.2	33.2	8.8	8.7	8.8	49.1	49.6	47.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Government.....	27.8	27.5	26.8	16.5	16.5	16.6	39.0	39.3	38.6	11.7	11.6	11.4
	MAINE			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL.....	25.1	25.4	26.4	51.0	51.3	51.1	622.7	615.7	611.0	1,065.9	1,065.3	1,062.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	31.8	29.9	31.8	34.2	33.9	34.3
Manufacturing.....	12.7	13.0	14.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	187.2	185.2	188.1	284.7	285.8	291.9
Trans. and pub. util...	.9	.9	.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	53.2	53.2	53.3	65.9	66.2	65.7
Trade.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	130.8	128.7	125.0	238.9	238.4	237.8
Finance.....	.8	.8	.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	33.4	33.1	32.4	77.2	77.2	76.8
Service.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	8.5	8.5	8.3	90.4	89.4	87.9	216.9	216.3	211.7
Government.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.1	5.2	5.0	95.0	95.3	91.6	148.1	147.5	144.2
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued											
	Fall River <sup>2</sup>			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL.....	43.2	42.9	43.1	48.0	47.7	48.0	169.0	169.0	172.1	107.2	108.1	112.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	24.5	24.3	24.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	67.3	67.5	70.9	45.9	46.8	51.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Trade.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.3	33.5	33.4	32.8	19.1	19.2	19.3
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Service.....	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	25.4	25.4	25.4	15.0	15.0	14.8
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	21.5	21.6	21.6	14.3	14.2	13.9
	MICHIGAN											
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL.....	1,173.6	1,175.0	1,133.8	124.0	123.8	121.4	116.8	117.2	114.8	92.2	92.2	89.7
Mining.....	.6	.6	.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	34.4	34.4	33.6	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	3.3	3.2	2.7
Manufacturing.....	492.5	494.7	471.6	73.4	73.7	72.1	49.8	50.1	48.8	29.5	29.6	29.3
Trans. and pub. util...	65.2	65.6	65.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Trade.....	226.1	226.0	221.4	18.0	18.0	17.3	25.1	25.1	24.1	16.2	16.2	15.4
Finance.....	55.3	54.9	52.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service.....	161.1	160.7	151.2	11.0	10.8	10.5	14.4	14.5	14.6	9.6	9.5	9.2
Government.....	138.4	138.0	136.8	11.4	11.4	11.3	9.5	9.5	9.3	26.9	27.1	26.6
	MICHIGAN - Continued											
	Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior			MINNESOTA		
										Minneapolis - St. Paul		
TOTAL.....	45.1	45.2	43.2	54.6	54.4	53.2	46.1	46.1	46.6	582.1	581.1	570.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.9	.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	26.7	25.8	25.6
Manufacturing.....	25.1	25.3	23.3	24.6	24.6	23.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	157.9	157.6	155.7
Trans. and pub. util...	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	6.5	6.3	7.1	49.0	49.1	49.5
Trade.....	6.7	6.7	6.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	141.4	142.2	138.6
Finance.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	38.2	38.0	37.6
Service.....	4.3	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	9.0	9.2	9.0	90.8	90.6	87.3
Government.....	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	7.6	7.5	7.3	78.1	77.9	76.3

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

34

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
	MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI			MONTANA					
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings		
TOTAL.....	69.6	68.9	69.0	392.5	390.0	387.5	717.9	712.9	707.4	21.8	21.5	21.6
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	.6	.6	.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.1	3.5	4.1	19.6	18.6	18.5	30.5	29.6	29.3	1.0	1.0	.9
Manufacturing.....	11.1	11.1	11.7	105.8	105.2	105.9	253.6	251.6	247.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.5	4.5	4.5	40.7	40.4	40.8	61.3	61.2	62.1	2.4	2.4	2.6
Trade.....	16.2	16.0	15.7	98.6	98.4	96.2	148.4	147.1	147.3	7.0	6.9	7.1
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	27.0	26.9	26.5	38.1	38.0	38.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Service.....	11.4	11.4	11.2	52.6	52.5	51.9	101.1	100.8	99.6	4.2	4.1	4.0
Government.....	16.2	16.1	15.6	47.6	47.4	47.0	82.4	82.2	80.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	MONTANA - Continued			NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
	Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			Manchester		
TOTAL.....	23.5	23.1	22.2	162.5	162.2	160.3	36.5	35.6	33.4	42.4	42.6	41.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.9	1.8	2.6	9.4	9.4	7.7	4.0	3.6	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	5.2	5.2	3.4	35.0	35.1	35.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	17.1	17.4	17.4
Trans. and pub. util...	2.0	2.1	2.1	19.4	19.4	19.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	5.6	5.4	5.4	38.8	38.6	38.5	7.8	7.5	7.1	8.8	8.8	8.3
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.4	13.4	13.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Service.....	3.6	3.5	3.5	25.1	24.9	24.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	5.9	5.9	5.7
Government.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	21.5	21.6	21.1	6.8	6.7	6.4	3.5	3.5	3.3
	NEW JERSEY											
	Jersey City 6			Newark 6			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic 6			Perth Amboy 6		
TOTAL.....	255.2	254.5	258.0	663.5	659.7	660.0	385.3	382.8	371.5	183.6	183.1	184.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	.8	.7	.8	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7
Contract construction..	5.0	4.9	5.4	25.5	24.5	26.7	17.6	17.5	19.1	8.0	7.9	8.7
Manufacturing.....	115.6	115.2	118.0	236.7	236.0	238.2	169.6	168.1	164.1	84.4	84.4	88.2
Trans. and pub. util...	37.3	37.4	37.8	48.9	48.4	49.4	22.8	22.7	21.8	9.4	9.4	9.6
Trade.....	36.9	36.8	37.7	131.8	131.3	129.8	81.6	81.3	76.2	31.8	31.4	30.4
Finance.....	9.2	9.1	8.8	46.1	46.0	45.8	12.7	12.6	12.2	3.7	3.7	3.6
Service.....	23.8	23.7	23.0	100.2	99.8	97.8	46.0	45.6	44.5	18.5	18.5	17.4
Government.....	27.4	27.4	27.3	73.5	73.0	71.5	34.6	34.6	33.2	27.1	27.1	26.2
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	108.4	107.6	106.3	86.0	84.8	80.8	224.8	225.0	224.4	75.7	75.9	76.2
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.4	3.7	7.4	7.0	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9	2.3	2.4	2.5
Manufacturing.....	36.9	36.7	36.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	62.2	62.1	63.2	35.9	36.0	37.8
Trans. and pub. util...	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	15.6	15.7	16.9	4.1	4.1	3.9
Trade.....	18.7	18.7	17.7	19.8	19.5	18.3	42.7	43.1	42.5	13.2	13.2	12.4
Finance.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	10.1	10.0	9.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	17.6	17.4	17.3	19.5	19.4	18.6	35.3	35.2	33.7	7.8	7.9	7.6
Government.....	20.6	20.6	20.4	19.2	19.0	18.5	53.4	53.5	53.0	9.9	9.9	9.6
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	Buffalo			Elmira 7			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 6			New York City 6		
TOTAL.....	408.6	408.0	410.3	31.0	31.0	30.1	474.5	469.4	452.9	(4)	3,539.2	3,553.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	1.8	1.9
Contract construction..	12.5	12.4	13.2	-	-	-	32.7	31.4	35.1	(4)	125.6	124.9
Manufacturing.....	163.9	163.7	168.1	13.9	14.0	13.6	138.8	138.2	136.0	(4)	890.9	926.7
Trans. and pub. util...	30.0	29.9	30.6	-	-	-	22.7	22.7	23.0	(4)	312.4	314.0
Trade.....	80.9	80.8	79.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	118.9	117.9	105.5	(4)	734.3	735.4
Finance.....	16.1	16.1	16.1	-	-	-	21.6	21.4	19.5	(4)	399.3	398.8
Service.....	54.2	54.3	54.9	-	-	-	66.1	64.4	64.3	(4)	638.3	628.1
Government.....	50.9	50.9	47.5	-	-	-	73.6	73.5	69.6	(4)	436.5	424.0

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>NEW YORK - Continued</b>												
	New York - Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	5,783.6	5,746.1	5,734.6	227.8	227.7	219.0	182.6	182.4	180.2	100.8	100.6	100.6
Mining.....	4.3	4.2	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	232.2	224.7	234.0	8.9	8.8	8.1	5.6	5.8	6.1	2.1	1.7	2.0
Manufacturing.....	1,720.7	1,709.1	1,747.2	107.7	107.7	105.0	64.6	64.6	65.4	38.1	38.4	39.4
Trans. and pub. util...	469.6	468.9	471.0	10.2	10.2	10.0	12.2	12.2	12.3	5.7	5.7	5.7
Trade.....	1,195.8	1,191.3	1,170.7	42.1	42.1	39.4	37.2	36.9	36.5	16.2	16.0	15.8
Finance.....	506.9	505.3	501.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.6	9.6	9.3	3.9	4.0	3.9
Service.....	941.0	934.5	918.0	27.5	27.5	25.9	26.3	26.3	25.0	11.8	11.7	11.3
Government.....	713.2	708.4	688.2	23.0	23.0	22.4	27.1	26.9	25.6	23.0	23.2	22.5
<b>NEW YORK - Continued</b>												
	Westchester County <sup>6</sup>			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point			Winston-Salem		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	223.6	221.6	219.2	112.9	112.6	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.9	11.6	12.9	7.1	6.8	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	64.2	64.2	64.3	28.1	27.9	27.8	43.4	43.5	44.2	36.5	37.5	37.7
Trans. and pub. util...	13.8	13.9	13.5	13.4	13.5	12.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.4	51.7	49.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	20.1	20.0	19.3	-	-	-
Finance.....	12.0	11.9	11.3	7.9	7.9	7.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	-	-	-
Service.....	41.6	40.8	39.6	15.3	15.3	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	27.7	27.6	27.8	10.3	10.4	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>												
	Fargo - Moorhead			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	29.4	29.3	29.3	172.1	171.8	168.2	104.1	103.0	106.8	386.3	385.5	387.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.5	.4	.5	.2	.2	.3
Contract construction..	1.4	1.4	1.6	4.3	4.2	4.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	12.8	12.6	14.4
Manufacturing.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	80.1	80.3	77.6	50.3	49.5	52.6	144.4	144.4	145.2
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.4	12.4	12.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.0	30.8	31.0
Trade.....	9.6	9.5	9.6	31.9	31.7	31.8	19.1	18.9	19.5	79.2	79.1	79.3
Finance.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	21.4	21.4	21.5
Service.....	5.6	5.5	5.5	21.3	21.2	20.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	52.2	51.7	51.0
Government.....	6.1	6.0	5.9	16.7	16.7	15.8	10.2	10.0	9.7	45.0	45.4	44.7
<b>OHIO - Continued</b>												
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	676.2	671.5	675.5	264.5	264.1	261.0	248.3	247.2	244.8	153.8	153.1	149.9
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	24.2	23.1	25.1	9.2	8.9	10.0	7.0	6.5	7.3	4.9	4.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	264.9	263.0	269.5	72.9	73.0	72.1	101.6	101.5	100.0	58.0	58.1	55.3
Trans. and pub. util...	44.0	44.0	44.5	17.0	17.0	17.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	11.5	11.4	12.1
Trade.....	137.8	137.0	137.7	54.2	53.9	53.2	42.2	42.0	42.4	33.7	33.4	33.5
Finance.....	33.0	32.8	32.2	17.7	17.7	16.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.2	5.9
Service.....	92.6	92.4	89.9	37.0	36.7	36.4	31.1	30.9	29.4	23.6	23.5	22.5
Government.....	79.2	78.5	76.0	55.9	56.3	54.5	48.7	48.7	48.6	15.8	15.8	15.4
<b>OHIO-Continued</b>												
	Youngstown-Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	149.5	148.1	156.8	190.2	189.3	184.3	135.1	134.9	131.3	274.1	272.3	265.4
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	12.8	12.6	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.6	4.5	6.0	11.9	11.5	11.3	8.2	8.1	7.7	14.8	14.9	12.0
Manufacturing.....	68.8	68.1	75.2	23.6	23.2	22.5	27.3	27.6	27.2	63.3	62.9	62.3
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.5	8.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.2	14.3	13.7	27.2	27.1	26.7
Trade.....	27.4	27.1	27.6	45.5	45.5	43.7	32.5	32.3	30.7	68.6	67.7	66.5
Finance.....	4.6	4.6	4.3	11.8	11.8	11.6	7.3	7.4	7.2	16.5	16.5	15.8
Service.....	19.4	19.1	19.1	24.4	24.2	23.9	19.9	19.6	19.2	40.9	40.4	40.0
Government.....	15.8	15.8	15.6	52.7	52.8	50.8	12.9	13.0	12.7	42.8	42.8	42.1

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

36

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>												
	<b>Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Altoona<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Erie<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Harrisburg<sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	181.2	181.3	181.4	39.6	39.6	41.2	76.3	75.8	75.9	142.9	142.7	139.5
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.1	6.1	5.6	1.0	1.0	.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.1	5.2	4.7
Manufacturing.....	92.1	92.2	95.5	11.9	11.9	12.3	36.2	35.8	35.8	32.0	32.0	31.8
Trans. and pub. util...	10.4	10.4	10.6	8.1	8.1	9.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	11.7	11.6	12.1
Trade.....	30.3	30.4	28.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	13.5	13.4	13.2	25.9	25.8	25.1
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
Service.....	22.0	21.9	21.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	10.1	10.0	10.0	18.5	18.0	17.4
Government.....	14.7	14.7	13.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	43.3	43.7	42.0
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	<b>Johansstown<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Lancaster<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Philadelphia<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Pittsburgh<sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	64.7	63.7	66.2	96.7	96.3	94.2	1,503.1	1,497.4	1,509.4	734.4	724.2	743.9
Mining.....	4.6	4.6	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.4	9.3	10.6
Contract construction..	1.7	1.6	1.6	4.8	4.4	4.1	56.5	55.0	57.0	29.7	28.1	28.5
Manufacturing.....	21.5	20.9	22.8	47.6	47.7	47.0	535.5	536.5	549.7	262.9	255.9	274.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	106.9	106.2	107.6	55.0	54.4	57.2
Trade.....	11.8	11.7	11.3	16.4	16.6	16.3	299.8	298.1	298.7	143.1	142.8	144.1
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	82.9	82.7	82.8	32.0	32.1	31.8
Service.....	9.4	9.3	9.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	227.5	225.5	222.2	124.7	124.2	120.8
Government.....	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.5	7.9	192.7	192.2	190.1	77.6	77.4	76.4
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	<b>Reading<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Scranton<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>York<sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	101.1	101.3	102.7	74.5	74.7	76.0	104.0	103.6	103.6	83.3	82.7	82.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.0	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.4
Manufacturing.....	50.7	51.2	52.7	30.3	30.3	31.6	43.2	43.0	43.5	40.6	40.4	41.5
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.0	5.0	4.8
Trade.....	15.5	15.3	15.4	13.7	13.7	14.0	18.3	18.1	17.8	14.0	13.9	13.9
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Service.....	12.8	12.7	12.8	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.9	11.9	11.7	9.1	9.0	8.8
Government.....	9.5	9.5	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	8.9	8.8	8.6
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>												
	<b>Providence - Pawtucket</b>			<b>Charleston</b>			<b>Columbia</b>			<b>Greenville</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	291.1	288.9	294.2	60.1	59.6	58.7	75.0	74.5	73.3	77.0	76.9	75.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.6	9.2	9.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	6.1	6.0	6.1
Manufacturing.....	127.7	127.7	130.8	9.9	9.7	9.5	14.6	14.4	14.0	35.2	35.1	33.9
Trans. and pub. util...	14.3	14.1	14.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Trade.....	53.2	52.7	53.6	12.1	12.0	11.8	16.1	16.1	16.0	13.5	13.5	13.2
Finance.....	13.1	13.1	12.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	39.1	38.1	38.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	9.7	9.6	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
Government.....	34.1	34.0	34.4	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.5	19.5	18.9	7.2	7.3	7.0
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>												
	<b>Sioux Falls</b>			<b>Chattanooga</b>			<b>Knoxville</b>			<b>Memphis</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	27.0	26.9	27.0	92.3	92.2	92.4	114.4	114.0	111.9	195.7	193.7	191.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	.2	.2	.3
Contract construction..	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	4.8	4.5	4.7	10.0	9.1	9.8
Manufacturing.....	5.2	5.2	5.4	39.0	38.9	38.9	41.6	41.4	41.2	45.0	44.6	44.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	15.6	15.6	15.4
Trade.....	8.5	8.4	8.2	17.7	17.7	17.6	22.5	23.0	22.6	52.6	52.3	50.7
Finance.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	10.5	10.4	10.5
Service.....	4.4	4.4	4.4	10.7	10.8	10.7	13.5	13.4	13.2	28.6	28.4	28.4
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	12.3	12.2	11.9	19.8	19.6	18.3	33.2	33.1	32.5

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA AREA EMPLOYMENT

Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
	TENNESSEE--Continued			TEXAS								
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	149.2	148.1	145.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.8	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	8.1	7.8	7.9	28.8	27.4	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	41.4	41.1	40.1	103.3	102.9	102.5	50.6	50.2	50.2	88.9	88.8	94.4
Trans. and pub. util...	10.2	10.2	10.4	35.5	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	32.6	32.2	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.5	36.3	36.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	24.5	24.4	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	21.6	21.6	21.0	41.9	41.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TEXAS--Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>7</sup>			Springfield <sup>7</sup>		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	152.2	151.0	146.4	21.1	21.3	20.9	11.4	11.3	11.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.4	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.0	10.6	12.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.4	23.4	23.7	29.6	29.3	27.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.4	6.4	6.2
Trans. and pub. util...	9.0	9.1	9.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	.8	.8	.7
Trade.....	-	-	-	39.5	39.0	38.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance.....	11.8	11.8	11.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	20.8	20.7	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	53.6	53.6	53.8	25.0	25.1	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIRGINIA						WASHINGTON					
	Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke			Seattle		
TOTAL.....	155.4	154.4	154.1	174.8	174.3	170.2	60.9	60.4	58.6	397.8	396.5	395.6
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.4	10.0	11.6	11.2	11.1	10.2	3.8	3.5	3.1	20.2	19.5	19.5
Manufacturing.....	16.0	15.9	16.6	43.2	43.0	43.0	14.5	14.5	14.4	121.5	122.1	126.3
Trans. and pub. util...	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	14.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	29.7	30.0	29.3
Trade.....	37.9	37.6	36.3	40.8	40.5	39.6	14.2	14.1	13.4	86.6	86.1	86.4
Finance.....	6.5	6.4	6.0	14.5	14.5	14.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	25.3	25.2	24.0
Service.....	19.7	19.5	19.1	22.5	22.5	21.9	9.3	9.3	9.0	52.9	52.2	52.0
Government.....	49.6	49.6	49.2	27.2	27.3	26.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	61.6	61.4	58.1
	WASHINGTON--Continued						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington - Ashland		
TOTAL.....	71.9	71.5	71.5	78.9	78.4	77.9	74.3	74.0	75.1	65.8	64.9	66.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.9	.9	.8	.9
Contract construction..	3.1	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.8
Manufacturing.....	11.4	11.3	11.5	16.4	16.2	16.6	21.8	21.7	21.9	22.7	22.4	22.7
Trans. and pub. util...	7.4	7.4	7.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	8.2	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.4	7.7
Trade.....	19.2	19.4	19.4	16.3	16.2	15.7	15.4	15.3	15.6	14.9	14.8	14.5
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	13.1	12.9	12.7	11.7	11.5	11.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	7.5	7.4	7.3
Government.....	13.6	13.5	13.4	20.9	21.2	21.6	9.6	9.8	9.5	8.2	8.0	8.3
	WEST VIRGINIA--Continued			WISCONSIN								
	Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha			La Crosse		
TOTAL.....	48.5	47.9	48.4	36.9	36.7	35.9	36.5	36.7	33.7	22.8	22.8	22.4
Mining.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7
Manufacturing.....	15.0	14.6	15.7	12.5	12.5	12.0	22.3	22.4	20.1	7.7	7.7	7.5
Trans. and pub. util...	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trade.....	10.9	10.9	10.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
Service.....	7.3	7.3	7.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
Government.....	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8

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

## 38

(in thousands)

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls  
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	44.4	.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	1.395	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	1.91
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.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.11	40.9	2.57	86.15	39.7	2.17
1962: April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8	2.17
June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
September.....	97.68	40.7	2.40	105.88	41.2	2.57	86.80	40.0	2.17
October.....	96.72	40.3	2.40	105.37	41.0	2.57	85.72	39.5	2.17
November.....	97.36	40.4	2.41	106.19	41.0	2.59	86.72	39.6	2.19
December.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.53	41.2	2.61	86.94	39.7	2.19
1963: January.....	97.44	40.1	2.43	105.82	40.7	2.60	86.24	39.2	2.20
February.....	97.20	40.0	2.43	106.23	40.7	2.61	86.24	39.2	2.20
March.....	98.09	40.2	2.44	106.49	40.8	2.61	87.07	39.4	2.21
April.....	97.76	39.9	2.45	106.63	40.7	2.62	86.19	39.0	2.21

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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

40

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1962
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$97.76	\$98.09	\$96.56	39.9	40.2	40.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	\$2.45	\$2.44	\$2.39
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	\$106.63	\$106.49	\$105.22	40.7	40.8	41.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	\$2.62	\$2.61	\$2.56
Ordnance and accessories. ....	119.19	119.19	118.43	41.1	41.1	41.7	-	2.1	2.5	2.90	2.90	2.84
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	77.03	76.25	77.82	39.3	39.1	39.5	-	2.9	3.0	1.96	1.95	1.97
Furniture and fixtures .....	78.01	79.00	78.76	39.8	40.1	40.6	-	2.5	2.7	1.96	1.97	1.94
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	100.61	99.23	98.16	40.9	40.5	40.9	-	3.0	3.2	2.46	2.45	2.40
Primary metal industries. ....	126.18	122.91	123.11	41.1	40.7	40.9	-	2.5	2.3	3.07	3.02	3.01
Fabricated metal products. ....	105.93	105.67	104.39	40.9	40.8	41.1	-	2.7	2.8	2.59	2.59	2.54
Machinery .....	114.26	115.51	113.67	41.4	41.7	42.1	-	3.3	3.3	2.76	2.77	2.70
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	97.11	97.84	97.44	39.8	40.1	40.6	-	1.9	2.1	2.44	2.44	2.40
Transportation equipment .....	121.95	123.85	119.97	41.2	41.7	41.8	-	3.0	3.0	2.96	2.97	2.87
Instruments and related products .....	100.69	101.59	100.04	40.6	40.8	41.0	-	2.3	2.3	2.48	2.49	2.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	79.18	80.39	78.80	39.2	39.6	40.0	-	2.2	2.2	2.02	2.03	1.97
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	86.19	87.07	85.54	39.0	39.4	39.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.21	2.21	2.16
Food and kindred products .....	93.03	93.73	91.13	40.1	40.4	40.5	-	3.1	3.1	2.32	2.32	2.25
Tobacco manufactures .....	72.67	72.91	74.10	36.7	37.2	38.0	-	.8	.7	1.98	1.96	1.95
Textile mill products .....	67.60	68.51	68.38	40.0	40.3	40.7	-	3.1	3.3	1.69	1.70	1.68
Apparel and related products .....	59.45	61.69	60.96	35.6	36.5	36.5	-	1.4	1.4	1.67	1.69	1.67
Paper and allied products .....	102.48	104.13	101.10	42.0	42.5	42.3	-	4.4	4.3	2.44	2.45	2.39
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	108.97	110.21	107.90	38.1	38.4	38.4	-	2.8	2.7	2.86	2.87	2.81
Chemicals and allied products .....	113.40	111.10	108.84	42.0	41.3	41.7	-	2.5	2.6	2.70	2.69	2.61
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	131.65	129.02	125.55	41.4	40.7	41.3	-	1.7	2.0	3.18	3.17	3.04
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	99.29	101.34	99.63	40.2	40.7	41.0	-	2.9	2.9	2.47	2.49	2.43
Leather and leather products .....	61.42	64.58	63.81	34.9	36.9	37.1	-	1.4	1.4	1.76	1.75	1.72

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$2.37	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.31	\$2.31
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.48	2.48
Ordnance and accessories. ....	-	2.83	2.82	2.76	2.75
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	-	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.87
Furniture and fixtures .....	-	1.91	1.90	1.88	1.88
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	-	2.36	2.36	2.31	2.30
Primary metal industries. ....	-	2.93	2.92	2.92	2.92
Fabricated metal products. ....	-	2.50	2.50	2.46	2.45
Machinery .....	-	2.66	2.66	2.60	2.59
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	-	2.39	2.39	2.34	2.32
Transportation equipment .....	-	2.87	2.86	2.77	2.77
Instruments and related products .....	-	2.42	2.42	2.37	2.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	-	1.97	1.98	1.92	1.92
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.15	2.14	2.13	2.09	2.09
Food and kindred products .....	-	2.24	2.23	2.17	2.17
Tobacco manufactures .....	-	1.94	1.91	1.93	1.88
Textile mill products .....	-	1.64	1.64	1.62	1.61
Apparel and related products .....	-	1.66	1.65	1.64	1.65
Paper and allied products .....	-	2.33	2.33	2.27	2.27
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products .....	-	2.61	2.62	2.53	2.53
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	-	3.10	3.06	2.97	2.97
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	-	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.34
Leather and leather products .....	-	1.72	1.70	1.69	1.68

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

<sup>2</sup>Not 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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

**Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities<sup>1</sup>**

1957-59=100

Industry	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
	Man-hours				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	96.0	93.9	92.4	97.1	94.4
<b>MINING</b> .....	77.8	76.2	77.3	82.7	81.5
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	88.6	75.7	69.5	87.3	75.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	98.2	98.2	97.3	99.6	98.4
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	100.0	99.0	98.4	100.5	98.8
Ordnance and accessories .....	122.8	123.4	125.8	124.6	123.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	92.8	89.5	90.0	92.9	88.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	100.2	101.0	101.1	102.1	101.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	96.4	90.5	87.3	95.1	89.5
Primary metal industries .....	98.6	95.9	94.1	102.8	103.0
Fabricated metal products .....	98.8	97.8	97.5	99.2	97.6
Machinery .....	101.5	101.5	100.5	101.7	100.1
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	109.8	111.0	111.8	111.4	110.4
Transportation equipment .....	96.5	96.6	96.4	93.4	92.8
Instruments and related products .....	103.0	102.8	102.4	101.7	100.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	97.1	96.9	94.5	100.6	97.9
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	96.0	97.1	96.0	98.4	97.9
Food and kindred products .....	87.1	87.0	85.6	89.1	86.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	72.9	76.7	80.9	76.3	79.6
Textile mill products .....	90.9	91.5	90.6	95.9	95.8
Apparel and related products .....	103.2	107.8	105.6	105.1	106.1
Paper and allied products .....	101.6	102.9	101.7	102.8	102.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	103.0	102.5	100.8	105.2	105.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	107.4	104.0	102.6	105.7	103.2
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	81.9	78.8	78.8	87.5	85.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	107.2	108.4	107.8	105.9	105.5
Leather and leather products .....	86.3	93.7	95.6	96.4	99.9
<b>Payrolls</b>					
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	84.1	85.5	89.7	88.7
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	90.3	83.3	101.2	87.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	113.6	113.3	112.0	112.6	110.9

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

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

**Table C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars<sup>1</sup>**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	\$111.10	\$112.88	\$110.84	\$88.60	\$89.97	\$88.86	\$96.98	\$98.44	\$97.24
1957-59 dollars .....	104.61	106.39	105.56	83.43	84.80	84.63	91.32	92.78	92.61
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars .....	121.97	117.29	118.05	96.93	93.34	94.39	105.90	102.06	103.15
1957-59 dollars .....	114.85	110.55	112.43	91.27	87.97	89.90	99.72	96.19	98.24
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	98.09	97.20	95.91	78.63	77.91	77.34	86.31	85.58	85.00
1957-59 dollars .....	92.36	91.61	91.34	74.04	73.43	73.66	81.27	80.66	80.95
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup>:</b>									
Current dollars .....	76.42	76.42	74.50	61.83	61.83	60.73	69.12	69.12	67.99
1957-59 dollars .....	71.96	72.03	70.95	58.22	58.28	57.84	65.08	65.15	64.75

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

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

42

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>MINING</b> .....	\$111.10	\$112.88	\$110.84	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	\$2.75	\$2.76	\$2.71
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	118.66	117.26	118.29	41.2	41.0	41.8	-	-	-	2.88	2.86	2.83
Iron ores .....	117.35	116.05	122.28	38.1	37.8	39.7	-	-	-	3.08	3.07	3.08
Copper ores .....	125.99	121.69	124.52	43.9	43.0	44.0	-	-	-	2.87	2.83	2.83
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	113.93	122.46	117.69	36.4	39.0	37.6	-	-	-	3.13	3.14	3.13
Bituminous .....	114.35	123.56	118.76	36.3	39.1	37.7	-	-	-	3.15	3.16	3.15
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	110.66	110.51	108.52	41.6	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	2.66	2.65	2.59
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	117.56	117.33	112.84	40.4	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.91	2.89	2.80
Oil and gas field services .....	104.25	103.76	104.84	42.9	42.7	43.5	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.41
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	102.00	98.77	99.64	42.5	41.5	42.4	-	-	-	2.40	2.38	2.35
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	121.97	117.29	118.05	36.3	34.7	36.1	-	-	-	3.36	3.38	3.27
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	113.67	108.85	109.55	35.3	33.7	35.0	-	-	-	3.22	3.23	3.13
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	115.94	108.12	114.36	39.3	36.9	39.3	-	-	-	2.95	2.93	2.91
Highway and street construction .....	109.98	99.64	105.76	39.0	36.1	38.6	-	-	-	2.82	2.76	2.74
Other heavy construction .....	121.66	116.49	122.80	39.5	37.7	40.0	-	-	-	3.08	3.09	3.07
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	129.60	125.24	123.90	35.9	34.5	35.5	-	-	-	3.61	3.63	3.49
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	98.09	97.20	95.91	40.2	40.0	40.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.44	2.43	2.38
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	106.49	106.23	104.45	40.8	40.7	40.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.61	2.61	2.56
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	87.07	86.24	85.32	39.4	39.2	39.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.21	2.20	2.16
<i>Durable Goods</i> .....												
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	119.19	120.35	117.31	41.1	41.5	41.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.90	2.90	2.82
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	117.86	119.31	116.28	40.5	41.0	40.8	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.91	2.91	2.85
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	127.75	128.29	129.33	42.3	42.2	43.4	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.02	3.04	2.98
Other ordnance and accessories .....	116.18	117.59	111.37	41.2	41.7	41.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.82	2.82	2.69
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	76.25	77.03	75.08	39.1	39.3	38.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	1.95	1.96	1.93
Sawmills and planing mills .....	71.16	70.80	68.92	39.1	38.9	38.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	1.82	1.82	1.79
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	72.54	71.98	69.71	39.0	38.7	38.3	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.82
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	87.12	86.48	85.88	40.9	40.6	40.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.13	2.13	2.11
Millwork .....	86.55	85.32	84.16	39.7	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	2.18	2.16	2.12
Veneer and plywood .....	87.78	87.57	86.94	42.2	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	2.08	2.09	2.08
Wooden containers .....	64.78	64.91	65.44	39.1	39.9	39.5	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.64	1.66	1.64
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	62.73	62.49	63.52	39.7	39.3	40.2	-	-	-	1.58	1.59	1.58
Miscellaneous wood products .....	72.72	72.90	71.91	40.4	40.5	40.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	1.80	1.80	1.78
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	79.00	78.79	78.76	40.1	40.2	40.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.97	1.96	1.94
Household furniture .....	75.17	74.96	74.30	40.2	40.3	40.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	1.87	1.86	1.83
Wood house furniture, unupholstered .....	70.97	71.06	69.47	41.5	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	1.71	1.70	1.67
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	80.88	80.11	80.20	38.7	38.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.09	2.07	2.01
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	78.62	78.72	77.20	37.8	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	2.08	2.05	2.00
Office furniture .....	92.92	92.29	92.84	40.4	40.3	40.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.30	2.29	2.27
Partitions; office and store fixtures .....	100.95	100.58	101.75	39.9	39.6	40.7	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.53	2.54	2.50
Other furniture and fixtures .....	80.17	81.18	80.39	39.3	39.6	39.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.04	2.05	2.03
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	99.23	97.36	95.68	40.5	39.9	40.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.45	2.44	2.38
Flint glass .....	127.16	127.92	123.00	38.3	38.3	37.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	3.32	3.34	3.28
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	100.40	100.40	97.93	40.0	40.0	40.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.51	2.51	2.43
Glass containers .....	99.85	100.35	98.58	40.1	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	2.49	2.49	2.44
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. .....	100.95	100.44	96.64	39.9	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.53	2.53	2.41
Cement, hydraulic .....	112.87	111.63	107.46	40.6	40.3	40.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.78	2.77	2.66
Structural clay products .....	86.67	84.56	85.65	40.5	39.7	40.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.14	2.13	2.12
Brick and structural clay tile .....	80.75	77.41	80.10	41.2	39.9	41.5	-	-	-	1.96	1.94	1.93
Pottery and related products .....	89.70	88.53	84.85	39.0	39.0	39.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.30	2.27	2.17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	98.83	93.93	93.61	41.7	39.8	40.7	4.5	3.6	4.1	2.37	2.36	2.30
Other stone and mineral products .....	100.28	100.04	97.20	40.6	40.5	40.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.47	2.47	2.40
Abrasive products .....	101.63	102.51	100.35	39.7	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.56	2.55	2.49

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	\$122.91	\$122.21	\$123.41	40.7	40.6	41.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	\$3.02	\$3.01	\$3.01
Blast furnace and basic steel products	131.27	129.89	133.90	39.9	39.6	40.7	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.29	3.28	3.29
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	132.93	131.14	135.20	39.8	39.5	40.6	-	-	-	3.34	3.32	3.33
Iron and steel foundries	110.56	110.83	105.85	41.1	41.2	40.4	3.5	3.6	3.0	2.69	2.69	2.62
Gray iron foundries	108.36	107.94	103.57	41.2	41.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.63	2.62	2.57
Malleable iron foundries	113.30	117.18	105.97	41.2	42.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.75	2.79	2.61
Steel foundries	113.55	114.11	110.84	40.7	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	2.79	2.79	2.73
Nonferrous smelting and refining	117.03	116.05	112.48	41.5	41.3	40.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.82	2.81	2.75
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	116.20	116.34	116.18	42.1	42.0	42.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.76	2.77	2.74
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	117.16	119.13	120.98	41.4	41.8	42.9	-	-	-	2.83	2.85	2.82
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	123.90	122.84	125.63	42.0	41.5	42.3	-	-	-	2.95	2.96	2.97
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	107.95	108.20	104.06	42.5	42.6	42.3	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.46
Nonferrous foundries	104.70	105.63	103.82	40.9	41.1	41.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.56	2.57	2.52
Aluminum castings	106.97	108.00	104.39	41.3	41.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.59	2.59	2.54
Other nonferrous castings	102.87	102.62	102.84	40.5	40.4	41.3	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	126.68	128.02	125.82	41.4	41.7	41.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.06	3.07	3.01
Iron and steel forgings	128.21	129.56	128.03	40.7	41.0	41.3	-	-	-	3.15	3.16	3.10
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	105.67	105.26	103.48	40.8	40.8	40.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.59	2.58	2.53
Metal cans	121.88	120.88	122.54	40.9	40.7	41.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.98	2.97	2.96
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	102.00	101.59	96.08	40.8	40.8	40.2	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.50	2.49	2.39
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	96.52	96.29	94.02	40.9	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.36	2.36	2.31
Hardware, n.e.c.	105.67	104.86	97.76	40.8	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.59	2.57	2.45
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	99.10	98.31	96.62	39.8	39.8	39.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.49	2.47	2.44
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	100.55	100.75	96.87	39.9	40.3	39.7	-	-	-	2.52	2.50	2.44
Heating equipment, except electric	97.91	96.78	96.38	39.8	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.44
Fabricated structural metal products	104.52	104.26	103.31	40.2	40.1	40.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.60	2.60	2.57
Fabricated structural steel	106.27	104.28	105.32	40.1	39.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.65	2.64	2.62
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	91.77	92.06	90.57	39.9	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	2.30	2.29	2.27
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	110.97	110.29	107.33	41.1	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.70	2.69	2.65
Sheet metal work	107.46	108.13	106.27	39.8	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.70	2.71	2.65
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	103.88	102.70	104.12	39.8	39.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.59
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	106.43	107.19	106.32	41.9	42.2	42.7	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.54	2.54	2.49
Screw machine products	99.90	100.38	100.58	41.8	42.0	42.8	-	-	-	2.39	2.39	2.35
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	111.72	112.52	110.50	42.0	42.3	42.5	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.60
Metal stampings	113.15	112.74	110.24	41.6	41.6	41.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.72	2.71	2.65
Coating, engraving, and allied services	94.53	91.53	93.94	41.1	40.5	41.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.30	2.26	2.28
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	97.34	97.34	97.53	40.9	40.9	41.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.38	2.38	2.35
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	104.86	103.83	101.50	40.8	40.4	40.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.57	2.57	2.50
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	106.90	106.78	104.04	40.8	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	2.62	2.63	2.55
<b>MACHINERY</b>	115.51	114.82	112.71	41.7	41.6	41.9	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.77	2.76	2.69
Engines and turbines	122.82	122.70	118.61	41.0	40.9	40.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.02	3.00	2.90
Steam engines and turbines	131.78	132.43	126.05	40.8	41.0	40.4	-	-	-	3.23	3.23	3.12
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	120.01	118.20	115.08	41.1	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	2.92	2.89	2.80
Farm machinery and equipment	113.71	113.58	109.15	41.2	41.3	41.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.76	2.75	2.63
Construction and related machinery	113.44	113.44	111.90	41.1	41.1	41.6	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.76	2.76	2.69
Construction and mining machinery	115.75	116.31	113.71	40.9	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.74
Oil field machinery and equipment	106.66	106.78	107.74	40.4	40.6	41.6	-	-	-	2.64	2.63	2.59
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	112.04	108.32	114.28	42.6	41.5	42.8	-	-	-	2.63	2.61	2.67
Metalworking machinery and equipment	129.49	128.33	127.02	43.6	43.5	43.8	5.1	4.7	5.0	2.97	2.95	2.90
Machine tools, metal cutting types	122.98	122.27	119.82	43.0	42.9	43.1	-	-	-	2.86	2.85	2.78
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	147.38	145.04	143.07	46.2	45.9	46.3	-	-	-	3.19	3.16	3.09
Machine tool accessories	113.84	114.39	111.45	41.7	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	2.73	2.73	2.66
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	117.55	116.44	116.75	41.1	41.0	41.4	-	-	-	2.86	2.84	2.82
Special industry machinery	108.88	107.94	106.85	42.2	42.0	42.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.58	2.57	2.52
Food products machinery	111.76	110.27	110.66	41.7	41.3	42.4	-	-	-	2.68	2.67	2.61
Textile machinery	90.89	89.79	93.50	41.5	41.0	42.5	-	-	-	2.19	2.19	2.20
General industrial machinery	111.38	111.38	109.21	40.8	40.8	40.6	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.73	2.73	2.69
Pumps, air and gas compressors	108.94	108.94	108.32	40.8	40.8	41.5	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.61
Ball and roller bearings	112.88	111.38	108.03	40.9	40.5	39.0	-	-	-	2.76	2.75	2.77
Mechanical power transmission goods	116.20	116.34	113.13	41.8	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	2.78	2.77	2.70
Office, computing, and accounting machines	114.90	114.21	112.75	40.6	40.5	41.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.83	2.82	2.75
Computing machines and cash registers	122.81	122.21	120.72	40.8	40.6	41.2	-	-	-	3.01	3.01	2.93
Service industry machines	102.56	100.90	98.58	40.7	40.2	40.4	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.52	2.51	2.44
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	103.22	100.90	97.28	40.8	40.2	40.2	-	-	-	2.53	2.51	2.42
Miscellaneous machinery	110.83	109.62	107.44	42.3	42.0	42.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.62	2.61	2.54
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	110.66	109.56	107.95	42.4	42.3	42.5	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.54
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	110.88	109.98	106.59	42.0	41.5	41.8	-	-	-	2.64	2.65	2.55

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

44

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	\$97.84	\$98.33	\$96.39	40.1	40.3	40.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.38
Electric distribution equipment	104.78	104.23	99.70	40.3	40.4	40.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.60	2.58	2.48
Electric measuring instruments	93.46	93.37	91.48	39.6	39.9	40.3	-	-	-	2.36	2.34	2.27
Power and distribution transformers	108.53	107.59	103.28	40.8	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	2.66	2.65	2.55
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	111.65	111.24	104.54	40.6	40.6	39.9	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.62
Electrical industrial apparatus	103.12	104.81	101.59	40.6	41.1	40.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.54	2.55	2.49
Motors and generators	108.36	109.67	104.55	41.2	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.63	2.55
Industrial controls	97.02	98.00	98.74	39.6	40.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.42
Household appliances	107.71	104.92	102.66	40.8	40.2	40.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.64	2.61	2.56
Household refrigerators and freezers	116.60	111.60	109.60	41.2	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.83	2.79	2.74
Household laundry equipment	111.93	107.87	103.62	40.7	40.1	39.4	-	-	-	2.75	2.69	2.63
Electric housewares and fans	90.68	89.67	89.50	39.6	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	2.29	2.27	2.26
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	90.52	90.29	89.02	39.7	39.6	40.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.28	2.28	2.22
Electric lamps	93.85	94.56	92.86	39.6	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	2.37	2.37	2.31
Lighting fixtures	91.43	91.60	87.12	40.1	40.0	39.6	-	-	-	2.28	2.29	2.20
Wiring devices	88.09	86.80	88.48	39.5	39.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.23	2.22	2.19
Radio and TV receiving sets	85.97	86.63	83.46	38.9	39.2	39.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.21	2.21	2.14
Communication equipment	105.04	106.49	105.98	40.4	40.8	41.4	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.60	2.61	2.56
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	103.46	106.34	108.68	40.1	40.9	41.8	-	-	-	2.58	2.60	2.60
Radio and TV communication equipment	106.37	106.63	103.98	40.6	40.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.62	2.62	2.53
Electronic components and accessories	83.39	82.56	81.61	39.9	39.5	40.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.09	2.09	2.03
Electron tubes	95.94	96.17	91.17	41.0	41.1	40.7	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.24
Electronic components, n.e.c.	78.61	77.41	77.41	39.5	38.9	39.9	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.94
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	102.14	106.19	102.09	39.9	41.0	41.0	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.56	2.59	2.49
Electrical equipment for engines	106.13	109.61	108.62	39.9	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	2.66	2.68	2.63
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b>	123.85	123.55	118.69	41.7	41.6	41.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.97	2.97	2.86
Motor vehicles and equipment	128.71	127.38	121.06	42.2	41.9	41.6	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.05	3.04	2.91
Motor vehicles	132.60	130.93	123.73	42.5	42.1	41.8	-	-	-	3.12	3.11	2.96
Passenger car bodies	139.64	140.62	130.20	43.1	43.4	42.0	-	-	-	3.24	3.24	3.10
Truck and bus bodies	105.57	101.56	98.00	41.4	40.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.52	2.45
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	126.96	126.65	121.06	41.9	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	3.03	3.03	2.91
Aircraft and parts	120.89	121.76	118.58	41.4	41.7	41.9	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.92	2.92	2.83
Aircraft	120.47	121.35	119.00	41.4	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	2.91	2.91	2.84
Aircraft engines and engine parts	121.25	123.26	118.98	41.1	41.5	41.6	-	-	-	2.95	2.97	2.86
Other aircraft parts and equipment	120.38	120.67	118.15	41.8	41.9	42.5	-	-	-	2.88	2.88	2.78
Ship and boat building and repairing	119.66	118.15	112.16	40.7	40.6	40.2	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.94	2.91	2.79
Ship building and repairing	126.79	124.54	119.29	40.9	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	3.10	3.06	2.96
Boat building and repairing	88.58	89.87	85.60	39.9	40.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.22	2.23	2.14
Railroad equipment	122.18	115.44	119.29	41.0	39.4	40.3	2.4	1.6	2.4	2.98	2.93	2.96
Other transportation equipment	89.13	87.38	82.18	40.7	39.9	38.4	2.9	2.6	1.5	2.19	2.19	2.14
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	101.59	101.59	98.42	40.8	40.8	40.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.49	2.49	2.43
Engineering and scientific instruments	119.23	120.10	107.80	41.4	41.7	38.7	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.88	2.88	2.77
Mechanical measuring and control devices	101.50	100.10	98.58	40.6	40.2	40.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.50	2.49	2.44
Mechanical measuring devices	102.56	100.75	99.06	40.7	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	2.52	2.50	2.44
Automatic temperature controls	99.63	98.55	97.20	40.5	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.46	2.47	2.43
Optical and ophthalmic goods	93.24	93.02	89.01	42.0	41.9	41.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.22	2.22	2.15
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	84.40	84.40	84.24	40.0	40.0	40.5	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.11	2.11	2.08
Photographic equipment and supplies	116.05	117.03	117.74	41.3	41.5	42.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.81	2.82	2.79
Watches and clocks	83.53	83.74	83.39	39.4	39.5	39.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.12	2.12	2.09
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	80.39	80.19	79.00	39.6	39.5	40.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.03	2.03	1.97
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	87.82	86.37	85.24	40.1	39.8	40.4	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.19	2.17	2.11
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	72.76	73.34	71.74	38.7	38.4	39.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.88	1.91	1.83
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	71.98	72.39	70.20	38.7	38.3	39.0	-	-	-	1.86	1.89	1.80
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	74.11	74.50	75.24	38.6	38.6	39.6	-	-	-	1.92	1.93	1.90
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	76.82	78.59	75.39	39.6	40.3	40.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.94	1.95	1.88
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	73.63	72.65	72.98	39.7	39.7	40.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.85	1.83	1.82
Other manufacturing industries	86.62	85.97	84.65	40.1	39.8	40.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.16	2.16	2.09
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	93.73	92.86	90.45	40.4	40.2	40.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.32	2.31	2.25
Meat products	100.30	98.89	96.43	39.8	39.4	39.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.52	2.51	2.46
Meat packing	116.62	114.80	112.75	41.5	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.81	2.80	2.75
Sausages and other prepared meats	103.48	106.60	100.40	39.8	41.0	40.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	2.51
Poultry dressing and packing	49.27	48.28	46.43	34.7	34.0	33.4	-	-	-	1.42	1.42	1.39

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<i>Nonurable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued</b>												
Dairy products	\$97.90	\$96.37	\$94.53	42.2	41.9	42.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	\$2.32	\$2.30	\$2.24
Ice cream and frozen desserts	93.26	91.34	92.17	40.2	39.2	39.9	-	-	-	2.32	2.33	2.31
Fluid milk	102.43	100.44	98.41	42.5	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	2.41	2.38	2.31
Canned and preserved food, except meats	75.22	73.83	72.56	37.8	37.1	37.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.99	1.99	1.94
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	68.21	62.92	63.11	35.9	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	1.90	1.93	1.93
Canned food, except sea foods	79.63	79.10	78.59	38.1	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	2.09	2.06	2.01
Frozen food, except sea foods	69.48	67.23	64.26	38.6	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	1.80	1.76	1.70
Grain mill products	102.42	103.81	98.95	43.4	43.8	43.4	5.1	5.6	5.1	2.36	2.37	2.28
Flour and other grain mill products	112.39	111.00	106.96	44.6	44.4	44.2	-	-	-	2.52	2.50	2.42
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	87.56	90.45	86.14	44.0	45.0	44.4	-	-	-	1.99	2.01	1.94
Bakery products	90.97	90.91	89.20	39.9	39.7	40.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.28	2.29	2.23
Bread, cake, and perishable products	91.77	91.71	90.00	39.9	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	2.30	2.31	2.25
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	88.00	87.96	85.39	40.0	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.20	2.21	2.14
Sugar	108.50	107.53	98.60	41.1	41.2	39.6	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.64	2.61	2.49
Confectionery and related products	77.81	76.64	75.83	39.7	39.3	39.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.96	1.95	1.91
Candy and other confectionery products	73.87	72.93	72.10	39.5	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	1.87	1.87	1.83
Beverages	104.54	102.05	100.98	39.9	39.4	39.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.62	2.59	2.55
Malt liquors	134.06	130.20	128.05	39.9	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	3.36	3.33	3.25
Bottled and canned soft drinks	73.26	71.96	70.35	40.7	40.2	40.2	-	-	-	1.80	1.79	1.75
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	91.36	92.02	89.45	42.1	42.6	42.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.17	2.16	2.09
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>												
Cigarettes	88.22	85.51	87.17	37.7	36.7	38.4	1.0	.5	1.2	2.34	2.33	2.27
Cigars	57.93	58.99	56.76	36.9	37.1	37.1	.8	1.1	.9	1.57	1.59	1.53
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	66.50	65.84	67.57	40.3	39.9	41.2	3.0	2.9	3.5	1.65	1.65	1.64
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	73.35	73.35	72.16	42.4	42.4	42.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.73	1.73	1.71
Weaving and finishing broad woollens	76.86	76.49	77.11	42.0	41.8	42.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	1.83	1.83	1.81
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	69.77	70.18	71.21	40.8	40.8	41.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	1.71	1.72	1.72
Knitting	61.24	60.59	61.60	37.8	37.4	38.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.62	1.62	1.60
Full-fashioned hosiery	60.36	58.88	63.04	38.2	37.5	39.9	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.58
Seamless hosiery	57.20	57.10	58.45	36.9	36.6	38.2	-	-	-	1.55	1.56	1.53
Knit outerwear	63.98	62.76	64.05	37.2	36.7	37.9	-	-	-	1.72	1.71	1.69
Knit underwear	59.37	59.06	56.24	38.3	38.1	37.0	-	-	-	1.55	1.55	1.52
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	80.14	79.15	79.00	42.4	42.1	42.7	4.6	4.2	4.5	1.89	1.88	1.85
Floor covering	77.29	75.83	71.81	42.7	42.6	40.8	5.1	4.9	3.8	1.81	1.78	1.76
Yarn and thread	62.56	61.69	63.29	40.1	39.8	41.1	3.1	2.9	3.5	1.56	1.55	1.54
Miscellaneous textile goods	79.95	79.73	78.31	41.0	41.1	41.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.95	1.94	1.91
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	73.48	72.93	71.39	37.3	37.4	36.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.97	1.95	1.94
Men's and boys' furnishings	53.28	53.14	53.82	37.0	36.9	37.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.44	1.44	1.42
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	52.88	52.73	53.62	37.5	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	1.41	1.41	1.40
Men's and boys' separate trousers	54.38	54.38	55.68	37.5	37.5	38.4	-	-	-	1.45	1.45	1.45
Work clothing	51.32	50.60	51.75	36.8	36.4	37.5	-	-	-	1.40	1.39	1.38
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	68.00	65.93	66.85	35.6	34.7	35.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.91	1.90	1.90
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	58.77	57.40	56.13	36.5	36.1	35.3	-	-	-	1.61	1.59	1.59
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	66.62	63.60	64.98	34.7	33.3	34.2	-	-	-	1.92	1.91	1.90
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	80.73	80.26	80.96	34.5	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.34
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	62.92	62.05	60.80	38.6	38.3	38.0	-	-	-	1.63	1.62	1.60
Women's and children's undergarments	56.36	55.23	55.69	36.6	36.1	36.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.54	1.53	1.53
Women's and children's underwear	54.32	53.07	53.58	36.7	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	1.48	1.47	1.48
Corsets and allied garments	60.79	59.73	60.52	36.4	36.2	36.9	-	-	-	1.67	1.65	1.64
Hats, caps, and millinery	69.75	67.12	68.63	37.1	35.7	37.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.88	1.88	1.84
Girls' and children's outerwear	55.39	55.85	55.94	36.2	36.5	36.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.53	1.53	1.52
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	54.67	55.29	55.29	35.5	35.9	35.9	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.54
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	61.05	59.81	62.78	35.7	35.6	36.5	.9	.8	1.2	1.71	1.68	1.72
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	63.71	63.34	62.04	37.7	37.7	37.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.69	1.68	1.65
Housefurnishings	57.38	57.22	56.78	37.5	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.51
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>												
Paper and pulp	115.98	115.02	110.93	44.1	43.9	43.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.63	2.62	2.55
Paperboard	117.13	115.02	112.01	44.2	43.9	44.1	6.0	5.6	5.7	2.65	2.62	2.54
Converted paper and paperboard products	91.02	90.58	88.97	41.0	40.8	41.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.22	2.22	2.17
Bags, except textile bags	87.12	86.28	81.80	40.9	40.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.13	2.12	2.05
Paperboard containers and boxes	93.48	92.34	92.77	41.0	40.5	41.6	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.28	2.28	2.23
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	84.84	82.97	82.42	40.4	39.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.10	2.09	2.03
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	100.85	100.36	101.86	41.5	41.3	42.8	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.38

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

46

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<i>Nonferrous Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	\$110.21	\$108.20	\$107.42	38.4	38.1	38.5	2.8	2.5	2.8	\$2.87	\$2.84	\$2.79
Newspaper publishing and printing . . . . .	109.38	108.06	107.28	36.1	35.9	36.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.03	3.01	2.98
Periodical publishing and printing . . . . .	117.27	113.37	111.44	40.3	39.5	39.8	4.2	3.3	3.3	2.91	2.87	2.80
Books . . . . .	104.23	100.98	101.68	40.4	39.6	41.0	3.8	2.8	3.8	2.58	2.55	2.48
Commercial printing . . . . .	112.79	110.87	110.21	39.3	38.9	39.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.87	2.85	2.79
Commercial printing, except lithographic . . . . .	110.37	108.47	108.08	39.0	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	2.83	2.81	2.75
Commercial printing, lithographic . . . . .	120.39	117.71	115.20	40.4	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.98	2.95	2.88
Bookbinding and related industries . . . . .	87.78	86.56	84.92	38.5	38.3	38.6	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.28	2.26	2.20
Other publishing and printing industries . . . . .	115.62	114.17	111.84	38.8	38.7	38.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.98	2.95	2.89
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	111.10	110.83	108.05	41.3	41.2	41.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.69	2.69	2.61
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	126.46	126.16	122.43	41.6	41.5	41.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.04	3.04	2.95
Plastics and synthetics, except glass . . . . .	110.68	110.15	108.94	41.3	41.1	41.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.68	2.68	2.60
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	118.29	117.45	116.33	41.8	41.5	42.3	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.75
Synthetic fibers . . . . .	99.96	99.47	99.01	40.8	40.6	41.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.38
Drugs . . . . .	100.70	100.45	96.87	41.1	41.0	40.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.45	2.45	2.38
Pharmaceutical preparations . . . . .	95.68	95.04	92.06	40.2	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	2.38	2.37	2.29
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	103.53	102.91	100.53	40.6	40.2	40.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.55	2.56	2.47
Soap and detergents . . . . .	123.71	124.31	123.06	41.1	41.3	42.0	-	-	-	3.01	3.01	2.93
Toilet preparations . . . . .	84.00	82.68	81.18	40.0	39.0	39.6	-	-	-	2.10	2.12	2.05
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	103.38	102.21	100.04	40.7	40.4	40.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.54	2.53	2.47
Agricultural chemicals . . . . .	90.43	89.89	85.80	43.9	42.6	42.9	5.5	3.7	4.4	2.06	2.11	2.00
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only . . . . .	88.00	87.11	82.80	44.0	42.7	42.9	-	-	-	2.00	2.04	1.93
Other chemical products . . . . .	104.60	105.06	102.09	40.7	41.2	41.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.57	2.55	2.49
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	129.02	126.36	123.32	40.7	40.5	40.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.17	3.12	3.03
Petroleum refining . . . . .	135.05	132.68	127.58	40.8	40.7	40.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.31	3.26	3.15
Other petroleum and coal products . . . . .	100.10	98.60	103.49	40.2	39.6	41.9	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.49	2.49	2.47
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	101.34	100.69	98.25	40.7	40.6	40.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.49	2.48	2.42
Tires and inner tubes . . . . .	129.36	128.32	122.45	40.3	40.1	39.5	3.1	2.9	2.3	3.21	3.20	3.10
Other rubber products . . . . .	96.05	95.82	94.07	40.7	40.6	40.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.36	2.36	2.30
Miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	86.10	85.89	85.08	41.0	40.9	41.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.10	2.10	2.07
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	64.58	65.08	65.36	36.9	37.4	38.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.75	1.74	1.72
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	88.58	88.36	85.57	39.9	39.8	39.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.22	2.22	2.15
Foot wear, except rubber . . . . .	61.88	62.33	63.17	36.4	37.1	37.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.70	1.68	1.68
Other leather products . . . . .	63.41	63.24	63.29	37.3	37.2	38.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.70	1.70	1.65
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>												
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>												
Class I railroads . . . . .	(2)	(2)	113.48	(2)	(2)	42.5	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.67
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:</b>												
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	100.98	100.91	99.30	41.9	41.7	42.8	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.32
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	118.85	122.97	112.61	41.7	43.3	41.1	-	-	-	2.85	2.84	2.74
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b> . . . . .	114.26	113.98	110.70	41.1	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.78	2.78	2.70
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	136.34	138.63	130.40	40.1	40.3	40.0	-	-	-	3.40	3.44	3.26
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>												
Telephone communication . . . . .	100.69	101.09	95.89	39.8	39.8	39.3	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.44
Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	76.59	77.38	72.83	37.0	37.2	36.6	-	-	-	2.07	2.08	1.99
Line construction employees <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	140.28	140.92	136.03	43.7	43.9	43.6	-	-	-	3.21	3.21	3.12
Telegraph communication <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	107.12	108.05	105.00	41.2	41.4	42.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.61	2.50
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	131.20	131.93	128.68	39.4	39.5	38.6	-	-	-	3.33	3.34	3.23
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b> . . . . .	119.72	120.01	115.34	41.0	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.92	2.92	2.82
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	120.13	119.43	117.58	41.0	40.9	41.4	-	-	-	2.93	2.92	2.84
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	112.20	113.44	105.18	40.8	41.1	40.3	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.61
Combined utility systems . . . . .	129.37	129.68	125.46	41.2	41.3	41.0	-	-	-	3.14	3.14	3.06
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	97.58	98.47	93.09	41.0	41.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.38	2.39	2.31

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



ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>4</sup></b>	\$76.42	\$76.42	\$74.50	38.4	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	\$1.99	\$1.99	\$1.93
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	98.17	97.93	95.18	40.4	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.35
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.15	92.74	91.98	41.4	41.4	42.0	-	-	-	2.25	2.24	2.19
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	100.00	99.75	96.24	40.0	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.40
Dry goods and apparel	91.72	91.96	94.35	37.9	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.47
Groceries and related products	91.43	90.98	87.76	41.0	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	2.23	2.23	2.13
Electrical goods	102.21	102.87	100.12	40.4	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	2.53	2.54	2.46
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	93.96	93.50	90.50	40.5	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	2.32	2.32	2.24
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	106.75	106.08	101.84	40.9	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.49
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>5</sup></b>	66.93	66.93	65.39	37.6	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	1.78	1.78	1.73
General merchandise stores	52.86	52.51	51.75	34.1	34.1	34.5	-	-	-	1.55	1.54	1.50
Department stores	57.29	56.45	56.07	33.7	33.6	34.4	-	-	-	1.70	1.68	1.63
Limited price variety stores	39.36	39.16	38.96	32.0	32.1	32.2	-	-	-	1.23	1.22	1.21
Food stores	65.42	64.54	63.00	34.8	34.7	35.0	-	-	-	1.88	1.86	1.80
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	66.66	66.12	64.77	34.9	34.8	35.2	-	-	-	1.91	1.90	1.84
Apparel and accessories stores	53.85	54.19	52.63	34.3	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	1.57	1.58	1.53
Men's and boys' apparel stores	64.03	64.78	63.44	36.8	36.6	37.1	-	-	-	1.74	1.77	1.71
Women's ready-to-wear stores	48.19	48.38	46.84	33.7	33.6	33.7	-	-	-	1.43	1.44	1.39
Family clothing stores	53.50	53.55	50.69	35.2	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	1.52	1.53	1.44
Shoe stores	55.59	55.61	54.94	32.7	33.5	33.5	-	-	-	1.70	1.66	1.64
Furniture and appliance stores	80.79	80.40	79.71	40.6	40.4	41.3	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.93
Other retail trade	76.63	76.63	74.57	41.2	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.81
Motor vehicle dealers	93.96	92.87	91.33	43.7	43.6	43.7	-	-	-	2.15	2.13	2.09
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	81.03	80.91	79.02	43.8	43.5	43.9	-	-	-	1.85	1.86	1.80
Drug stores	57.72	57.88	56.06	36.3	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	1.59	1.59	1.54
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>												
Banking	74.23	74.03	71.62	37.3	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.92
Security dealers and exchanges	116.01	119.10	119.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	95.77	95.79	92.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	100.68	100.64	98.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	81.08	81.53	78.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	91.89	91.82	87.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>7</sup>	47.36	47.62	46.53	38.5	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	1.23	1.24	1.19
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	50.95	50.42	49.41	38.6	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	1.32	1.32	1.28
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	118.86	119.41	114.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>For 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.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Data 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.

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

<sup>5</sup>Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

<sup>6</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

48

**Table C-7: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries<sup>1</sup>  
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	40.8	41.6	41.3	40.6	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.5
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	37.5	36.6	36.5	35.4	37.3	37.2	37.7	37.3	37.4	36.7	37.5	36.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.8
<b>DURABLE</b> .....	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	39.5	39.5	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.6	40.2	39.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.2	41.1
Primary metal industries .....	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.9
Fabricated metal products .....	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.5
Machinery .....	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.1
Transportation equipment .....	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.4	41.5	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1
Instruments and related products .....	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.6	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.3
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.2
Food and kindred products .....	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	38.2	39.1	37.5	38.5	39.0	39.4	38.7	39.5	37.4	37.1	37.9	38.6	39.6
Textile mill products .....	40.8	40.4	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.5
Apparel and related products .....	36.2	36.6	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	36.4	36.8	36.6	37.1
Paper and allied products .....	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.6	42.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5	41.5	41.8
Leather and leather products .....	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.4	36.9	36.9	37.8	37.5	37.6	38.0	38.0	38.6
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	-	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.0	37.8

<sup>1</sup>For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for wholesale and retail trade, to non-supervisory workers.

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
ALABAMA.....	\$82.95	\$81.74	\$82.20	39.5	39.3	40.1	\$2.10	\$2.08	\$2.05
Birmingham.....	110.57	107.46	107.73	40.5	39.8	40.5	2.73	2.70	2.66
Mobile.....	101.30	99.75	97.28	40.2	39.9	40.2	2.52	2.50	2.42
ARIZONA.....	104.54	105.85	101.12	39.9	40.4	39.5	2.62	2.62	2.56
Phoenix.....	106.52	106.63	103.08	40.5	40.7	39.8	2.63	2.62	2.59
Tucson.....	112.58	116.40	102.10	39.5	40.0	37.4	2.85	2.91	2.73
ARKANSAS.....	67.26	67.20	66.16	39.8	40.0	40.1	1.69	1.68	1.65
Fort Smith.....	68.56	67.42	68.47	39.4	39.2	41.0	1.74	1.72	1.67
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	67.37	67.43	65.90	39.4	39.9	39.7	1.71	1.69	1.66
Pine Bluff.....	80.39	81.36	78.72	40.6	41.3	41.0	1.98	1.97	1.92
CALIFORNIA.....	114.29	113.43	111.08	40.1	39.8	40.1	2.85	2.85	2.77
Bakersfield.....	121.18	119.77	114.16	40.8	40.6	39.5	2.97	2.95	2.89
Fresno.....	93.37	91.38	89.43	37.8	36.7	36.5	2.47	2.49	2.45
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	113.40	112.84	110.43	40.5	40.3	40.6	2.80	2.80	2.72
Sacramento.....	127.59	132.84	125.76	39.5	41.0	40.7	3.23	3.24	3.09
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	113.48	114.17	113.65	40.1	40.2	40.3	2.83	2.84	2.82
San Diego.....	121.50	120.59	119.48	40.1	39.8	40.5	3.03	3.03	2.95
San Francisco-Oakland.....	121.75	119.12	115.83	39.4	38.8	39.0	3.09	3.07	2.97
San Jose.....	118.40	117.71	117.79	40.0	39.9	40.9	2.96	2.95	2.88
Stockton.....	111.90	109.80	105.03	39.4	38.8	38.9	2.84	2.83	2.70
COLORADO.....	107.60	106.80	107.71	40.3	40.3	40.8	2.67	2.65	2.64
Denver.....	107.20	106.67	106.90	40.0	40.1	40.8	2.68	2.66	2.62
CONNECTICUT.....	103.57	103.16	100.45	41.1	41.1	41.0	2.52	2.51	2.45
Bridgeport.....	107.74	106.66	104.58	41.6	41.5	41.5	2.59	2.57	2.52
Hartford.....	106.34	107.12	105.41	40.9	41.2	41.5	2.60	2.60	2.54
New Britain.....	100.90	99.60	95.74	40.2	40.0	39.4	2.51	2.49	2.43
New Haven.....	99.20	100.19	96.80	40.0	40.4	40.5	2.48	2.48	2.39
Stamford.....	111.38	112.74	103.82	40.8	41.6	41.2	2.73	2.71	2.52
Waterbury.....	103.32	101.50	105.25	41.0	40.6	42.1	2.52	2.50	2.50
DELAWARE.....	101.65	100.55	93.06	40.5	39.9	39.1	2.51	2.52	2.38
Wilmington.....	114.24	114.37	107.32	40.8	40.7	39.6	2.80	2.81	2.71
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	106.92	105.42	102.68	39.6	38.9	39.8	2.70	2.71	2.58
FLORIDA.....	83.43	82.82	80.73	41.1	41.0	41.4	2.03	2.02	1.95
Jacksonville.....	82.86	81.06	81.59	38.9	38.6	39.8	2.13	2.10	2.05
Miami.....	80.60	80.19	79.20	40.1	39.7	39.8	2.01	2.02	1.99
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	85.90	87.56	80.56	41.7	42.3	41.1	2.06	2.07	1.96
GEORGIA.....	71.64	71.10	70.18	39.8	39.5	40.1	1.80	1.80	1.75
Atlanta.....	89.24	89.47	87.42	40.2	40.3	40.1	2.22	2.22	2.18
Savannah.....	93.48	94.02	93.44	41.0	40.7	41.9	2.28	2.31	2.23
IDAHO.....	88.08	89.60	90.46	38.8	39.3	39.5	2.27	2.28	2.29
ILLINOIS.....	107.75	106.95	105.12	40.5	40.3	40.6	2.66	2.65	2.59
Chicago.....	(1)	108.10	107.29	(1)	40.3	40.8	(1)	2.68	2.63
INDIANA.....	110.32	109.78	107.34	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.71	2.70	2.64
Indianapolis.....	(1)	109.51	104.99	(1)	40.8	40.6	(1)	2.69	2.59
IOWA.....	104.32	104.28	100.71	40.0	40.1	40.0	2.61	2.60	2.52
Des Moines.....	108.54	111.71	104.80	38.3	39.2	38.4	2.83	2.85	2.73
KANSAS.....	105.83	107.17	102.72	41.7	41.9	41.3	2.54	2.56	2.49
Topeka.....	(1)	107.82	106.84	(1)	40.5	41.9	(1)	2.66	2.55
Wichita.....	(1)	111.74	107.70	(1)	41.7	41.0	(1)	2.68	2.63

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

50

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
KENTUCKY.....	\$92.57	\$91.20	\$90.80	39.9	40.0	40.0	\$2.32	\$2.28	\$2.27
Louisville.....	109.06	107.11	104.97	40.9	40.3	40.9	2.67	2.66	2.57
LOUISIANA.....	99.96	96.82	92.84	42.0	41.2	40.9	2.38	2.35	2.27
Baton Rouge.....	125.55	126.77	119.07	41.3	41.7	40.5	3.04	3.04	2.94
New Orleans.....	101.75	98.40	95.12	40.7	40.0	39.8	2.50	2.46	2.39
Shreveport.....	90.74	90.97	89.32	39.8	39.9	40.6	2.28	2.28	2.20
MAINE.....	77.93	79.10	75.58	40.8	41.2	40.2	1.91	1.92	1.88
Lewiston-Auburn.....	67.55	66.74	62.50	38.6	38.8	37.2	1.75	1.72	1.68
Portland.....	88.29	89.42	86.09	40.5	41.4	40.8	2.18	2.16	2.11
MARYLAND.....	98.00	98.65	97.44	40.0	40.1	40.1	2.45	2.46	2.43
Baltimore.....	103.72	104.23	103.17	40.2	40.4	40.3	2.58	2.58	2.56
MASSACHUSETTS.....	89.89	90.12	89.47	39.6	39.7	40.3	2.27	2.27	2.22
Boston.....	97.32	97.32	94.96	39.4	39.9	39.9	2.47	2.47	2.38
Fall River.....	65.34	63.90	64.98	36.1	35.5	35.9	1.81	1.80	1.81
New Bedford.....	71.98	71.41	71.31	38.7	38.6	39.4	1.86	1.85	1.81
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	94.30	94.13	92.69	40.4	40.4	40.3	2.34	2.33	2.30
Worcester.....	94.80	93.93	97.47	39.5	39.3	41.3	2.40	2.39	2.36
MICHIGAN.....	125.03	124.44	119.40	41.9	41.9	41.5	2.98	2.97	2.88
Detroit.....	131.67	130.58	126.28	42.0	41.8	41.5	3.14	3.12	3.04
Flint.....	146.15	144.12	131.64	44.1	43.7	42.3	3.31	3.30	3.11
Grand Rapids.....	106.58	107.49	106.11	39.9	39.9	40.5	2.71	2.69	2.62
Lansing.....	132.22	129.44	119.97	42.9	42.3	41.1	3.08	3.06	2.92
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	115.58	115.63	108.77	40.4	40.6	39.9	2.86	2.85	2.73
Saginaw.....	134.61	137.56	126.41	44.5	45.1	43.5	3.03	3.05	2.91
MINNESOTA.....	104.39	103.99	101.07	40.5	40.4	40.1	2.58	2.57	2.52
Duluth-Superior.....	103.62	100.64	100.88	38.8	38.0	38.4	2.67	2.65	2.62
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	107.52	107.15	104.54	40.3	40.2	40.0	2.67	2.67	2.61
MISSISSIPPI.....	66.47	65.18	64.88	39.8	39.5	40.3	1.67	1.65	1.61
Jackson.....	73.34	72.51	76.64	41.2	41.2	43.3	1.78	1.76	1.77
MISSOURI.....	96.89	95.85	92.41	39.7	39.4	39.4	2.44	2.44	2.35
Kansas City.....	107.53	107.26	100.97	40.7	40.6	39.7	2.64	2.64	2.55
St. Louis.....	110.04	108.54	104.89	40.4	39.8	39.8	2.73	2.72	2.63
MONTANA.....	108.81	109.61	98.92	40.6	40.9	39.1	2.68	2.68	2.53
NEBRASKA.....	95.47	95.30	90.83	42.0	42.2	41.6	2.27	2.26	2.18
Omaha.....	103.07	103.04	97.06	41.6	41.7	41.3	2.48	2.47	2.35
NEVADA.....	127.70	126.40	116.23	40.8	40.0	39.4	3.13	3.16	2.95
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	76.02	75.81	75.70	39.8	39.9	40.7	1.91	1.90	1.86
Manchester.....	68.99	69.72	70.45	37.7	38.1	39.8	1.83	1.83	1.77
NEW JERSEY.....	103.42	102.91	101.00	40.4	40.2	40.4	2.56	2.56	2.50
Jersey City <sup>2</sup> .....	103.02	101.71	100.85	40.4	40.2	40.5	2.55	2.53	2.49
Newark <sup>2</sup> .....	104.55	103.38	100.12	41.0	40.7	40.7	2.55	2.54	2.46
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>2</sup> .....	103.28	102.77	101.91	40.5	40.3	40.6	2.55	2.55	2.51
Perth Amboy <sup>2</sup> .....	106.11	105.46	103.42	40.5	40.1	40.4	2.62	2.63	2.56
Trenton.....	104.45	103.02	98.55	40.8	40.4	39.9	2.56	2.55	2.47
NEW MEXICO.....	91.20	87.85	87.96	40.0	38.7	39.8	2.28	2.27	2.21
Albuquerque.....	95.89	93.03	92.64	39.3	38.6	42.3	2.44	2.41	2.19

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$96.97	\$95.65	(1)	39.1	39.3	(1)	\$2.48	\$2.44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$107.74	107.47	105.25	40.2	40.1	40.8	\$2.68	2.68	2.58
Binghamton.....	91.18	92.50	89.08	38.8	39.7	40.1	2.35	2.33	2.22
Buffalo.....	119.31	118.90	115.00	41.0	41.0	40.5	2.91	2.90	2.84
Elmira.....	95.89	96.71	93.44	39.3	39.8	39.6	2.44	2.43	2.36
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>2</sup> .....	108.39	109.06	101.00	40.9	41.0	39.2	2.65	2.66	2.57
New York City <sup>2</sup> .....	(1)	90.24	90.38	(1)	37.6	38.0	(1)	2.40	2.38
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	97.61	96.72	95.40	39.2	39.0	39.1	2.49	2.48	2.44
Rochester.....	110.16	110.70	108.95	40.8	41.0	41.1	2.70	2.70	2.65
Syracuse.....	107.57	105.18	102.41	40.9	40.3	40.5	2.63	2.61	2.53
Utica-Rome.....	93.06	92.59	92.21	39.6	39.4	39.9	2.35	2.35	2.31
Westchester County <sup>2</sup> .....	100.65	99.90	95.75	40.1	39.8	39.9	2.51	2.51	2.40
NORTH CAROLINA.....	66.90	65.74	66.91	40.3	39.6	40.8	1.66	1.66	1.64
Charlotte.....	74.34	72.32	73.81	41.3	40.4	41.7	1.80	1.79	1.77
Greensboro-High Point.....	65.70	64.43	65.86	38.2	37.9	39.2	1.72	1.70	1.68
NORTH DAKOTA.....	86.36	84.91	86.57	40.8	40.7	40.3	2.12	2.09	2.15
Fargo-Moorhead.....	97.04	94.58	96.97	38.7	37.7	38.0	2.51	2.51	2.55
OHIO.....	114.12	113.31	112.24	40.7	40.5	40.7	2.80	2.80	2.76
Akron.....	123.98	121.19	116.95	40.2	39.5	39.2	3.08	3.07	2.98
Canton.....	113.62	110.97	113.65	39.7	39.1	40.4	2.86	2.84	2.81
Cincinnati.....	105.92	106.55	105.74	40.6	40.7	41.3	2.61	2.62	2.56
Cleveland.....	117.12	117.22	117.58	41.0	41.0	41.5	2.86	2.86	2.83
Columbus.....	106.22	106.93	105.60	40.0	40.3	40.6	2.66	2.65	2.60
Dayton.....	123.42	120.72	117.54	41.5	40.7	41.0	2.97	2.97	2.87
Toledo.....	115.24	116.06	113.61	40.0	40.3	40.2	2.88	2.88	2.83
Youngstown-Warren.....	123.97	122.51	123.32	39.7	39.5	39.3	3.12	3.10	3.14
OKLAHOMA.....	93.15	92.70	89.21	41.4	41.2	41.3	2.25	2.25	2.16
Oklahoma City.....	88.82	88.40	86.53	41.7	41.5	41.8	2.13	2.13	2.07
Tulsa.....	97.36	96.80	92.00	40.4	40.5	40.0	2.41	2.39	2.30
OREGON.....	104.40	103.60	101.64	39.1	38.8	38.5	2.67	2.67	2.64
Portland.....	106.31	105.38	104.01	38.8	38.6	39.1	2.74	2.73	2.66
PENNSYLVANIA.....	96.29	95.40	95.59	39.3	39.1	39.5	2.45	2.44	2.42
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	91.96	90.44	92.11	38.8	38.0	38.7	2.37	2.38	2.38
Altoona.....	79.90	80.29	78.36	38.6	38.6	38.6	2.07	2.08	2.03
Erie.....	104.70	104.34	105.50	40.9	40.6	41.7	2.56	2.57	2.53
Harrisburg.....	82.92	81.87	82.95	39.3	38.8	39.5	2.11	2.11	2.10
Johnstown.....	98.14	96.63	97.65	37.6	37.6	36.3	2.61	2.57	2.69
Lancaster.....	86.58	86.62	87.08	39.9	40.1	40.5	2.17	2.16	2.15
Philadelphia.....	102.26	101.09	99.10	40.1	39.8	39.8	2.55	2.54	2.49
Pittsburgh.....	117.81	117.41	116.33	39.4	39.4	39.3	2.99	2.98	2.96
Reading.....	85.67	84.89	83.92	39.3	39.3	39.4	2.18	2.16	2.13
Scranton.....	69.93	71.63	70.12	37.0	37.5	37.7	1.89	1.91	1.86
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	68.24	67.51	67.34	36.3	36.1	37.0	1.88	1.87	1.82
York.....	82.01	81.39	82.20	40.2	39.7	41.1	2.04	2.05	2.00
RHODE ISLAND.....	82.62	82.62	80.18	40.5	40.3	40.7	2.04	2.05	1.97
Providence-Pawtucket.....	81.20	81.20	79.77	40.0	40.2	40.7	2.03	2.02	1.96
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.46	68.61	69.63	41.1	40.6	41.2	1.69	1.69	1.69
Charleston.....	82.42	78.78	79.60	40.8	39.0	40.0	2.02	2.02	1.99
Greenville.....	65.85	65.28	66.14	40.9	40.8	41.6	1.61	1.60	1.59
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	93.16	95.37	90.51	42.1	43.2	42.0	2.21	2.21	2.16
Sioux Falls.....	105.17	106.43	97.86	43.4	43.8	41.8	2.42	2.43	2.34
TENNESSEE.....	78.40	77.61	78.14	40.0	39.8	40.7	1.96	1.95	1.92
Chattanooga.....	85.44	85.41	79.36	40.3	40.1	38.9	2.12	2.13	2.04
Knoxville.....	90.87	88.94	91.57	39.0	38.5	42.2	2.33	2.31	2.17
Memphis.....	90.13	88.58	87.53	40.6	39.9	40.9	2.22	2.22	2.14
Nashville.....	87.10	86.88	83.02	40.7	40.6	40.5	2.14	2.14	2.05

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

52

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1962
TEXAS.....	\$95.17	\$94.07	\$94.99	41.2	40.9	41.3	\$2.31	\$2.30	\$2.30
Dallas.....	85.07	84.86	87.36	40.9	40.8	41.8	2.08	2.08	2.09
Fort Worth .....	97.88	97.23	97.58	41.3	41.2	41.0	2.37	2.36	2.38
Houston.....	110.81	108.36	111.19	41.5	41.2	41.8	2.67	2.63	2.66
San Antonio.....	71.05	70.82	71.75	40.6	40.7	41.0	1.75	1.74	1.75
UTAH.....	110.28	108.13	108.41	40.1	39.9	40.3	2.75	2.71	2.69
Salt Lake City.....	105.18	104.00	104.96	40.3	40.0	41.0	2.61	2.60	2.56
VERMONT .....	82.41	82.20	81.51	41.0	41.1	41.8	2.01	2.00	1.95
Burlington.....	86.65	84.56	84.46	40.3	39.7	41.4	2.15	2.13	2.04
Springfield.....	99.06	98.41	98.50	42.7	42.6	43.2	2.32	2.31	2.28
VIRGINIA.....	78.38	78.39	76.57	40.4	40.2	40.3	1.94	1.95	1.90
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	81.59	80.34	80.79	39.8	39.0	40.6	2.05	2.06	1.99
Richmond.....	85.97	86.18	85.03	39.8	39.9	40.3	2.16	2.16	2.11
Roanoke.....	76.45	76.54	74.11	41.1	41.6	41.4	1.86	1.84	1.79
WASHINGTON.....	110.65	109.98	110.48	39.1	39.0	39.6	2.83	2.82	2.79
Seattle.....	110.83	111.39	112.84	39.3	39.5	40.3	2.82	2.82	2.80
Spokane.....	114.55	114.27	113.87	38.7	39.0	39.4	2.96	2.93	2.89
Tacoma.....	108.47	106.20	104.76	38.6	38.2	38.8	2.81	2.78	2.70
WEST VIRGINIA.....	104.15	103.34	100.98	39.6	39.9	39.6	2.63	2.59	2.55
Charleston.....	125.96	122.51	121.10	41.3	40.7	40.5	3.05	3.01	2.99
Huntington-Ashland.....	107.53	105.81	105.96	39.1	38.9	39.1	2.75	2.72	2.71
Wheeling.....	104.41	105.86	99.58	39.4	39.5	38.3	2.65	2.68	2.60
WISCONSIN.....	104.53	104.20	102.07	40.7	40.7	41.0	2.57	2.56	2.49
Green Bay.....	104.61	103.77	102.36	42.5	42.5	43.1	2.46	2.44	2.37
Kenosha.....	123.13	117.39	113.89	41.5	40.0	40.4	2.97	2.93	2.83
La Crosse.....	103.33	99.50	96.31	39.7	39.2	39.3	2.60	2.54	2.45
Madison.....	108.80	109.30	106.55	40.0	40.4	40.5	2.72	2.71	2.63
Milwaukee.....	113.53	112.26	112.01	40.2	39.9	40.8	2.83	2.82	2.75
Racine.....	109.76	110.14	107.34	40.4	40.6	40.8	2.72	2.71	2.63
WYOMING.....	102.40	101.02	96.57	37.1	36.6	37.0	2.76	2.76	2.61
Casper.....	124.31	120.04	117.21	40.1	39.1	39.2	3.10	3.07	2.99

<sup>1</sup>Not available.

<sup>2</sup>Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1954 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
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.....	3.6	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	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	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	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.0
1963.....	3.6	3.3	3.4										
New hires													
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	3.6	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	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.5
1963.....	1.9	1.8	2.0										
Total separations													
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 <sup>1</sup> .....	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	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1
1963.....	3.9	3.2	3.4										
Quits													
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	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	.8	1.4
1963.....	1.1	1.0	1.2										
Layoffs													
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	1.8	1.8	1.7
1957.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	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	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
1963.....	2.2	1.6	1.6										

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

54

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.8	3.4	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3.3	3.2	1.8	1.7	3.2	3.1	1.1	.8	1.5	1.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3.4	3.4	2.1	1.9	3.5	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.8
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.3	4.0	3.3	1.0	1.0	2.8	1.7
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	(1)	1.6	(1)	1.0	(1)	3.4	(1)	.7	(1)	2.0
Other ordnance and accessories .....	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.6	.9	.6	.5	1.7
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	5.5	4.5	3.5	3.0	5.5	4.7	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.4
Sawmills and planing mills .....	4.8	3.2	3.2	2.1	4.0	3.9	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.0
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	4.9	3.3	3.3	2.1	4.0	4.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.0
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.3
Millwork .....	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1
Veneer and plywood .....	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.6	.4	.9
Wooden containers .....	5.2	3.5	3.6	2.6	3.1	4.1	1.5	1.1	.9	2.1
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	5.6	3.7	4.0	3.0	3.6	4.1	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.8
Miscellaneous wood products .....	6.1	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.7	4.2	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Household furniture .....	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.2
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	3.4	3.6	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.4	2.1	1.7	.9	.9
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.5	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.2
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5
Office furniture .....	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.7	3.6	1.3	.8	.8	2.2
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	4.5	3.4	2.1	1.5	2.8	3.3	.9	.7	1.4	2.1
Flat glass .....	2.5	3.3	.2	.3	4.7	3.2	.4	.2	4.0	2.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	3.8	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.2	.7	.5	1.0	1.9
Glass containers .....	4.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.8	4.0	.9	.7	1.1	2.8
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. .....	3.3	2.9	1.5	1.1	2.3	2.0	.4	.4	.8	.7
Cement, hydraulic .....	7.6	4.8	.9	.8	1.7	4.9	.2	.3	1.0	4.2
Structural clay products .....	5.4	3.9	2.3	1.6	3.0	4.3	1.1	.8	1.3	3.1
Brick and structural clay tile .....	6.7	5.1	2.9	1.9	3.1	5.2	1.3	.9	1.4	3.9
Pottery and related products .....	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.1	1.0	.8	1.5	1.9
Abrasive products .....	1.3	1.4	.9	.7	1.1	1.1	.6	.3	.2	.1
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	3.4	3.6	1.0	.9	2.1	2.2	.5	.4	1.1	1.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products .....	4.5	4.5	.6	.5	1.8	1.8	.3	.2	.9	.9
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills .....	4.5	4.7	.5	.4	1.7	1.8	.3	.2	.9	.8
Iron and steel foundries .....	2.8	3.5	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.8	.9	.7	1.2	1.2
Gray iron foundries .....	2.4	3.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	.9	.7	.7	1.1
Malleable iron foundries .....	3.6	3.3	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.8	1.1	.9	.9	1.2
Steel foundries .....	3.3	4.0	1.9	1.7	3.6	2.7	.7	.6	2.2	1.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining .....	1.8	2.0	1.1	.9	1.9	2.3	.4	.4	1.0	1.3
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.0	.6	.5	.9	1.1
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	1.5	1.0	1.3	.7	1.4	1.4	.4	.3	.5	.7
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.8	.4	.4	1.4	1.1
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating .....	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.2	2.5	2.9	.8	.7	1.1	1.8
Nonferrous foundries .....	3.9	2.8	2.3	1.9	4.6	3.6	1.2	.9	2.6	2.0
Aluminum castings .....	4.6	3.6	2.5	2.4	4.6	4.2	1.2	.9	2.6	2.4
Other nonferrous castings .....	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.0	.9	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous primary metal industries .....	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.3	.6	.5	1.6	1.2
Iron and steel forgings .....	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.3	2.7	2.2	.6	.4	1.7	1.2

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



ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
LABOR TURNOVER

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

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	3.5	3.2	2.1	1.7	3.4	3.6	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.1
Metal cans	6.6	5.1	1.9	1.0	4.1	5.6	.6	.4	2.8	4.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	1.0	.7	1.3	1.3
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	.8	.7	.6	.7
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.4	3.6	3.3	1.0	.7	1.8	1.6
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.2	2.8	1.0	.7	1.6	1.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.4	1.0	.6	1.0	1.0
Heating equipment, except electric	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.1	1.0	.8	1.9	1.7
Fabricated structural metal products	4.0	3.6	2.4	1.9	4.2	4.1	1.1	.9	2.4	2.5
Fabricated structural steel	4.9	4.4	2.6	2.4	4.6	4.6	1.3	1.0	2.6	3.0
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	3.7	3.1	.9	.7	2.2	1.8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.1	2.9	2.1	1.7	4.2	5.2	1.0	.8	2.6	2.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	.9	.9	.6	.5
Metal stampings	3.2	2.8	1.8	1.2	2.9	3.3	.8	.6	1.6	2.2
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.7	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.7	.8	.7	1.4	1.4
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.6	.8	.7	1.0	1.4
<b>MACHINERY</b>	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.3	.9	.7	.8	.9
Engines and turbines	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.4	.5	.4	1.3	.9
Steam engines and turbines	2.1	2.0	.9	.7	2.2	1.6	.4	.2	1.0	.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.9	.6	.5	1.5	1.4
Farm machinery and equipment	3.6	5.4	2.9	4.1	2.7	2.1	1.4	.9	.6	.4
Construction and related machinery	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.2	.8	.7	.7	1.0
Construction and mining machinery	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.1	.7	.6	.8	1.0
Oil field machinery, and equipment	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	2.1	.8	.8	.5	.8
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	.8	.7	.7	1.4
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	.9	.8	.9	1.0
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	.7	.6	.4	.5
Machine tool accessories	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.3	.6	.6	.7	.3
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.2	.6	.5	1.0	1.2
Special industry machinery	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.1	.9	.7	.6	.9
Food products machinery	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.1	.8	.7	1.3
Textile machinery	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	.9	.8	.8	1.0
General industrial machinery	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.0	.7	.6	.7	.9
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	.9	.7	.5	.5
Ball and roller bearings	1.4	1.3	.5	.4	1.2	2.0	.5	.4	.3	1.3
Mechanical power transmission goods	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	.6	.6	.2	.8
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.3	.9	.7	.7	.8
Computing machines and cash registers	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	.6	.6	.5	.7
Service industry machines	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.3	1.0	.7	1.1	1.1
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	4.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.7	1.0	.7	.9	1.4
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.5	3.6	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.4
Electric distribution equipment	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.4	.7	.8	.8	1.0
Electric measuring instruments	1.6	1.5	.8	1.1	3.1	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Power and distribution transformers	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.5	.5	.5	.6	1.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.4	1.6	.9	1.1	2.0	1.9	.7	.7	.8	.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.4	3.1	2.8	1.0	.8	1.3	1.2
Motors and generators	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.3	3.4	2.8	1.0	.7	1.6	1.2
Industrial controls	2.8	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.1	.8	.6	1.0
Household appliances	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.7	.9	.8	1.0	1.3
Household refrigerators and freezers	2.4	1.5	.3	.7	2.5	2.0	.8	.5	1.1	.9
Household laundry equipment	2.5	1.9	.7	.3	1.8	3.1	.5	.4	.9	2.3
Electric housewares and fans	4.8	4.1	2.1	2.2	4.3	4.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.2	.9	.9	1.2
Electric lamps	1.1	1.9	.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	.8	.6	.7	(2)
Lighting fixtures	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.3	1.0	.8	1.4	1.9
Wiring devices	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.9	1.1	1.0	.5	1.3
Radio and TV receiving sets	4.0	4.1	1.7	1.4	7.5	3.8	1.4	1.3	4.8	1.7
Communication equipment	(1)	2.0	(1)	1.3	(1)	2.8	(1)	1.0	(1)	1.0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	1.3	(1)	1.0	(1)	1.2	(1)	.7	(1)	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	(1)	2.4	(1)	1.5	(1)	3.5	(1)	1.2	(1)	1.5
Electronic components and accessories	3.3	3.6	1.5	1.9	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2
Electron tubes	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	3.0	2.9	1.1	.9	1.0	1.4
Electronic components, n.e.c.	3.8	4.3	1.6	2.2	5.0	4.8	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.8	3.5	2.5	1.0	.7	1.9	1.3
Electrical equipment for engines	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.6	.8	.6	1.3	1.4

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

56

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.3	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	2.4	2.6	.8	1.0	2.8	2.9	.4	.4	1.5	1.5
Motor vehicles . . . . .	(1)	2.2	(1)	.9	(1)	2.4	(1)	.3	(1)	1.1
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	(1)	3.4	(1)	1.0	(1)	3.2	(1)	.3	(1)	1.3
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	(1)	4.4	(1)	2.8	(1)	3.0	(1)	.8	(1)	1.6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	(1)	2.5	(1)	.7	(1)	3.2	(1)	.3	(1)	1.8
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.3	.8	.8	1.1	1.1
Aircraft . . . . .	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.2	.6	.7	.9	1.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.7	.7	.6	.7	.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.3	4.2	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.9
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	10.3	9.8	4.5	3.8	8.7	9.4	1.9	1.3	6.1	7.1
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	10.3	10.6	3.9	3.6	9.3	10.3	1.6	1.2	7.1	8.0
Railroad equipment . . . . .	6.5	6.0	2.5	2.0	5.5	5.0	.9	1.1	3.6	3.1
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	7.1	8.1	5.3	5.0	6.7	4.8	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.3
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.0	.8	.9
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	3.9	2.4	1.5	.8	1.7	.9
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.6
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.0	.6	.4
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	2.9	3.3	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.9	.9	1.0	.9	.8
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.2	1.1	.8	1.3
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	1.2	1.2	.3	1.2
Photographic equipment and supplies <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	(1)	1.6	(1)	1.3	(1)	1.3	(1)	.6	(1)	.4
Watches and clocks . . . . .	5.6	3.8	2.7	2.0	3.9	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.0
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	5.0	5.1	2.3	2.6	4.1	3.8	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	2.5	3.2	2.0	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	9.7	9.5	2.8	4.0	5.5	4.7	1.8	1.5	3.0	2.2
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	12.9	12.3	2.6	4.4	6.4	4.8	1.9	1.7	3.8	2.4
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	4.8	5.4	3.2	3.4	4.2	4.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.2	.6	.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	4.2	5.9	3.2	3.7	5.5	4.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.4
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	3.4	3.2	2.0	1.9	3.4	3.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	4.4	3.8	2.2	1.9	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.8
Meat products . . . . .	5.0	4.6	1.7	1.5	5.3	5.6	1.3	1.1	3.3	4.0
Meat packing . . . . .	5.0	4.6	.9	.8	5.4	5.6	.6	.6	4.2	4.5
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	7.0	5.4	4.6	3.5	6.1	8.1	4.0	3.3	1.2	4.1
Grain mill products . . . . .	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.4	3.5	2.7	1.0	.7	1.9	1.4
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	1.8	2.4	.9	1.2	2.3	2.4	.8	.6	.9	1.4
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	3.2	2.5	1.3	.8	1.3	.9
Bakery products . . . . .	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.7	1.6	1.3	.6	.8
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.4	.5	.7
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	3.9	5.4	1.2	2.1	3.7	3.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	5.3	4.3	2.1	1.9	10.1	5.1	2.2	1.6	7.3	3.1
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	5.8	5.1	2.2	2.2	10.3	5.9	2.5	1.8	7.0	3.5
Beverages . . . . .	5.1	4.9	2.2	1.8	3.9	3.8	.9	1.0	2.3	2.4
Malt liquors . . . . .	4.6	4.4	.8	.7	3.6	3.3	.3	.2	2.7	2.6
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.1	6.1	9.5	.5	.7	5.2	8.4
Cigarettes . . . . .	.6	.7	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.2	.1	.2
Cigars . . . . .	2.0	4.3	1.1	1.5	4.0	3.9	1.0	1.4	2.6	2.2

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. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	3.5	3.3	2.2	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.5	.5	.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.2	.9	1.0
Weaving and finishing broad woollens	3.7	4.7	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.4	2.8	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0
Knitting	4.2	3.9	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.6	.9	1.2
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.0	.7	.4
Seamless hosiery	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.5	.8	1.0
Knit underwear	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.5	.5	.6
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	1.1	.9	.5	.8
Floor covering	3.9	4.2	2.7	2.7	4.1	3.9	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.9
Yarn and thread	4.8	4.1	2.5	2.2	4.9	4.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.5	3.4	2.3	1.8	3.9	3.9	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.2
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	4.4	5.3	3.1	3.1	4.4	4.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.4	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	.6	.6
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.8	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.2	.9
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.2	3.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.2	1.0	.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.7	2.5	.2	.6
Work clothing	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.2	.4	1.0
Women's and children's undergarments	4.4	4.3	2.8	2.7	4.3	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.5
Women's and children's underwear	4.6	4.8	2.9	3.2	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.2
Corsets and allied garments	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.9	3.2	4.3	1.7	1.8	.7	2.0
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.4	2.3	.9	.7	1.1	1.1
Paper and pulp	1.6	1.3	.9	.6	1.6	1.4	.4	.4	.8	.7
Paperboard	1.5	1.2	.8	.8	1.5	1.7	.9	.5	.2	.8
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	1.3	.9	1.5	1.6
Bags, except textile bags	4.3	3.8	2.8	2.6	4.4	4.6	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.6	3.2	3.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.5	3.6	3.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.0	.7	.7
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	.8
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	.6	.5	.6	.5
Industrial chemicals	1.0	1.1	.6	.7	.9	1.0	.3	.3	.3	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.4	1.3	1.0	.8	1.3	1.2	.5	.4	.4	.5
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.4	1.3	1.1	.8	1.3	1.2	.5	.4	.4	.5
Synthetic fibers	1.4	1.3	.8	.7	1.1	1.1	.4	.4	.4	.5
Drugs	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3	.9	.6	.5	.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.4	.9	.6	.6	.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.8	2.9	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.1	.9	.9	1.6	.8
Soap and detergents	1.6	2.8	.6	1.1	3.9	2.0	.5	.4	3.0	1.2
Toilet preparations	4.3	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	.5
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	.7	.6	.2	.2
Other chemical products	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.6	1.8	.8	.5	1.3	1.0
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	1.3	.9	.7	.5	1.6	1.9	.5	.5	.6	.9
Petroleum refining	.7	.6	.5	.4	1.0	1.3	.5	.4	.1	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	4.2	2.3	1.5	1.2	5.0	4.8	.6	.7	2.8	3.7
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.9	1.1	.9	1.5	1.2
Tires and inner tubes	1.4	1.2	.5	.3	1.7	1.6	.3	.2	1.1	.7
Other rubber products	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.7	.9	.8	1.5	1.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.2	4.7	3.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7

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

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

58

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . . . .	4.1	4.2	2.3	2.4	4.8	3.8	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.6
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	2.1	2.7	.9	1.2	3.2	4.3	.8	.7	2.0	3.2
Footwear, except rubber . . . . .	4.2	3.2	2.4	2.0	4.6	3.4	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.1
<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b>										
METAL MINING . . . . .	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.6	.9	1.1	1.2	.9
Iron ores . . . . .	5.0	4.7	.5	.6	2.3	2.8	.2	.2	1.9	1.7
Copper ores . . . . .	1.1	1.4	.6	.9	.9	1.0	.5	.5	.2	.1
COAL MINING . . . . .	2.0	2.2	.7	1.0	2.8	2.0	.3	.3	2.0	1.3
Bituminous . . . . .	2.0	2.2	.7	.9	2.8	1.9	.3	.4	2.0	1.2
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone communication . . . . .	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.2	-	.8	-	.1
Telegraph communication <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	-	.9	-	-	-	1.5	-	.6	-	.5

<sup>1</sup>Not available.

<sup>2</sup>Photographic equipment and supplies - January 1963: 1.3, 1.1, 2.6, 0.7, and 1.2.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 0.05.

<sup>4</sup>Data 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<sup>1</sup>  
January 1963

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
<b>MANUFACTURING . . . . .</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>DURABLE GOODS . . . . .</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	2.2	3.1	.7	2.7	3.9	1.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture . . . . .	4.7	5.0	1.7	3.9	4.9	1.4
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	4.0	4.4	1.7	4.3	4.8	1.6
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	3.4	5.0	.7	4.3	4.3	1.1
Primary metal industries . . . . .	3.5	2.6	.4	2.4	2.6	.9
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	3.5	4.1	.9	4.6	4.5	1.4
Machinery . . . . .	3.0	2.5	.7	2.9	4.4	1.3
Electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	2.3	2.8	.8	4.2	5.1	1.5
Transportation equipment . . . . .	3.8	3.8	.7	2.9	3.1	1.1
Instruments and related products . . . . .	2.1	2.2	.9	3.6	3.5	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . .	4.3	5.0	1.2	9.4	6.5	1.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Food and kindred products . . . . .	3.3	5.0	1.1	6.8	10.4	1.8
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	2.3	6.0	.8	5.2	8.2	1.0
Textile mill products . . . . .	3.2	3.7	1.6	3.5	4.2	1.6
Apparel and related products . . . . .	5.2	5.5	1.6	6.0	5.4	2.1
Paper and allied products . . . . .	2.0	2.4	.7	3.4	4.6	1.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries . . . . .	2.4	2.3	1.0	4.1	4.5	1.7
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	1.7	1.4	.4	3.4	2.9	1.3
Petroleum refining and related industries . . . . .	1.2	1.8	.3	2.5	2.0	1.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	2.5	2.7	.8	5.1	5.6	1.6
Leather and leather products . . . . .	5.4	5.1	1.9	6.6	5.3	2.2

<sup>1</sup>These 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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

**Table D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date  
seasonally adjusted**

(Per 100 employees)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Total accessions</b>												
1954.....	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3
1955.....	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
1956.....	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.1
1957.....	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9
1958.....	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.3
1960.....	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
1961.....	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.8
1962.....	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.5
1963.....	3.9	3.9	3.9									
<b>New hires</b>												
1954.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.3
1955.....	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
1956.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
1957.....	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4
1958.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
1959.....	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
1960.....	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
1961.....	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
1962.....	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
1963.....	2.3	2.1	2.4									
<b>Total separations</b>												
1954.....	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
1955.....	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9
1956.....	4.2	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7
1957.....	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.0
1958.....	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0
1960.....	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.9
1961.....	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.1
1962.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
1963.....	3.9	3.7	3.6									
<b>Quits</b>												
1954.....	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
1955.....	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
1956.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
1957.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
1958.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
1959.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
1960.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1961.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
1962.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
1963.....	1.4	1.4	1.5									
<b>Layoffs</b>												
1954.....	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8
1955.....	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
1956.....	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.9
1958.....	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
1959.....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9
1960.....	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9
1961.....	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.1
1962.....	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
1963.....	2.0	1.8	1.6									

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

60

Table D-5: 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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup> .....	4.1	4.3	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.5	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.0
Birmingham.....	3.3	4.0	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.4	.5	.5	1.3	1.4
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	10.4	18.0	1.1	1.1	9.0	11.5	.9	.5	7.6	10.4
ARIZONA.....	4.6	4.7	3.6	3.4	3.9	5.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.2
Phoenix.....	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	5.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
ARKANSAS.....	4.0	4.8	3.1	3.3	4.6	4.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0
Fort Smith.....	5.1	6.1	3.7	4.2	5.9	6.1	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	4.8	7.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	.9
Pine Bluff.....	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	3.1	1.1	1.6	.3	.8
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.8	4.4	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.9	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	3.9	4.6	2.8	3.2	4.4	5.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.6
Sacramento <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	.9	.7	.6	.8
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup> .....	3.4	4.4	1.6	2.8	3.1	3.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.7
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	3.2	3.9	1.8	1.7	3.2	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.0
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	4.2	4.9	2.4	2.7	4.7	4.8	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.9
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.3	.7	1.2
Stockton <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	4.9	1.8	1.5	3.0	6.3	.8	1.0	1.7	5.0
CONNECTICUT.....	2.5	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Bridgeport.....	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	.9	1.0	.7	.8
Hartford.....	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.2	.7	.7	.7
New Britain.....	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	3.4	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.5
New Haven.....	2.3	3.5	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5
Stamford.....	1.6	2.7	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.9	.7	.8	.9	1.1
Waterbury.....	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.0	.8	.8	.8	.8
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup> .....	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.9	2.3	.5	.6	.9	1.1
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.9	.4	.5	.8	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.9	.4	.3
FLORIDA.....	4.1	3.8	3.0	1.4	4.5	5.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.0
Jacksonville.....	5.9	5.1	2.2	2.7	5.5	5.5	1.1	1.1	3.9	3.9
Miami.....	8.3	4.5	5.6	4.0	3.8	4.9	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.1	4.0	5.9	3.1	2.3	.5	2.7
GEORGIA.....	3.3	3.5	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.8	1.5	1.7	.9	1.4
Atlanta <sup>2</sup> .....	3.5	4.0	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.5	.8	1.1
HAWAII <sup>3</sup> .....	(4)	2.1	(4)	1.7	(4)	3.1	(4)	.8	(4)	1.2
IDAHO <sup>5</sup> .....	3.2	3.9	1.8	1.8	6.3	4.5	1.3	1.3	4.6	2.8
INDIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	3.3	.7	.8	1.2	1.9
Indianapolis <sup>6</sup> .....	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.7	.8	.9	1.1	1.2
IOWA.....	2.8	3.9	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.3	.8	1.0	1.6	1.9
Des Moines.....	3.0	4.4	1.9	3.0	2.6	3.1	.9	1.2	1.2	1.6
KANSAS.....	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.0	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.2
Topeka.....	2.2	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2	.8	.8	.6	.8
Wichita.....	1.2	1.6	.9	1.0	2.8	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.2
KENTUCKY.....	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.4	.7	.9	1.9	2.0
Louisville.....	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.9	.5	.5	1.2	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

Table D-5: 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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963
LOUISIANA.....	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	4.0	0.6	0.8	1.8	2.7
New Orleans <sup>7</sup> .....	5.0	4.0	1.9	1.8	4.1	4.0	.6	.7	3.0	2.9
MAINE.....	4.3	4.8	2.3	2.6	4.3	5.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.2
Portland.....	1.8	2.8	1.2	1.4	2.6	3.3	.9	1.0	1.3	1.8
MARYLAND.....	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.6	3.1	3.6	.9	1.0	1.8	2.2
Baltimore.....	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.4	3.1	3.5	.9	.9	1.8	2.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.3	3.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	4.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.2
Boston.....	2.8	3.5	1.5	1.8	3.0	4.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7
Fall River.....	7.1	5.7	2.8	3.2	4.0	8.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	6.0
New Bedford.....	3.5	5.3	2.2	2.8	4.0	5.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.7	3.1	1.6	1.5	2.4	3.1	.9	.8	1.0	1.7
Worcester.....	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.5	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.6
MINNESOTA.....	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.9	3.0	4.8	.9	1.0	1.4	3.1
Duluth-Superior.....	4.7	6.8	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.6	1.1	.9	1.6	1.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.1	3.8	2.1	1.9	2.9	4.1	.9	1.0	1.3	2.4
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.7	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.9	4.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.4
Jackson.....	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.7
MISSOURI.....	3.3	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.9	3.5	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9
Kansas City.....	3.7	4.2	2.0	1.8	3.1	4.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.7
St. Louis.....	2.7	3.3	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.2	.8	.9	1.2	1.7
MONTANA <sup>5</sup> .....	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.8	3.5	3.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6
NEBRASKA.....	3.4	3.2	1.7	2.3	3.8	6.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	4.6
NEVADA.....	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.3	5.9	5.6	2.5	3.1	2.4	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3.1	4.5	1.9	2.9	3.7	4.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.5
NEW MEXICO.....	3.9	4.9	3.1	3.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	1.9	.5	1.3
Albuquerque.....	4.3	2.6	3.5	2.2	2.8	3.0	1.2	1.1	.6	1.1
NEW YORK.....	4.0	4.5	2.1	2.2	3.3	4.7	.9	1.0	1.8	2.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.5	.5	.6	.9	.9
Binghamton.....	1.2	1.3	.7	.7	1.8	2.0	1.0	.9	.2	.4
Buffalo.....	2.5	2.4	.7	.8	2.4	3.0	.4	.4	1.5	2.1
Elmira.....	1.6	2.1	.8	1.0	2.9	4.0	.5	.6	1.9	2.8
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.5	3.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.8
New York City.....	5.3	6.2	3.1	2.8	4.1	6.5	1.0	1.1	2.3	4.4
Rochester.....	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.8	.6	.9	.8	1.4
Syracuse.....	1.9	1.7	.8	.8	2.1	2.6	.9	.7	.7	.6
Utica-Rome.....	5.0	3.7	1.3	1.1	4.0	3.6	.7	.6	2.4	2.3
Westchester County.....	4.0	5.3	2.3	3.2	3.6	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.6
NORTH CAROLINA.....	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.1	3.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
Charlotte.....	1.9	3.0	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.3	1.5	.7	.4
Greensboro-High Point.....	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.2	1.7	2.0	.5	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.5	3.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	4.0	.7	.9	.4	2.1
Fargo.....	2.7	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.4	3.0	.5	1.3	.1	.6
OKLAHOMA <sup>8</sup> .....	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.6	3.9	4.4	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.6
Oklahoma City.....	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.6
Tulsa <sup>9</sup> .....	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.1	4.6	1.2	.9	1.5	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

62

Table D-5: 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. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.4
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	4.0	3.8	2.8	2.4	3.8	3.5	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.9
RHODE ISLAND.....	4.7	5.0	2.7	2.4	5.0	5.7	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.2
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.4	4.9	2.5	2.5	4.6	5.4	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.8
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>9</sup> .....	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.9	.9	.8
Charleston.....	6.8	5.4	4.1	3.0	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	.5
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	2.8	4.9	1.3	2.9	3.4	5.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	4.2
Sioux Falls.....	3.1	2.6	1.0	.8	3.5	2.5	.5	1.2	2.7	1.2
TENNESSEE.....	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.7	.8	1.0	.9	1.3
Chattanooga <sup>7</sup> .....	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	.7	.7	.6	1.0
Knoxville.....	1.0	1.8	.6	1.0	1.1	2.0	.4	.7	.5	1.0
Memphis.....	3.3	4.2	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.8	.6	.9	.9	1.3
Nashville.....	(4)	2.2	(4)	1.3	(4)	2.6	(4)	1.2	(4)	1.0
TEXAS <sup>10</sup> .....	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
VERMONT.....	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.4	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.7
Burlington.....	1.5	2.5	.8	1.8	6.2	6.0	1.2	1.3	4.4	3.5
Springfield.....	1.4	1.5	.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	.3	.5	.3	.5
VIRGINIA.....	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	3.8	4.4	2.1	2.2	2.8	4.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	3.0
Richmond.....	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.3	1.2	1.2	.9	1.6
Roanoke.....	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.5	1.3	1.6	.3	1.1
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6
Seattle <sup>1</sup> .....	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.7	2.8	3.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4
Spokane <sup>11</sup> .....	2.8	3.6	1.1	1.5	5.8	5.4	.8	.5	4.7	4.4
Tacoma <sup>1</sup> .....	2.9	4.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	1.0	.9	1.6	1.5
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.6	3.3	.6	.5	1.3	2.0
Charleston.....	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	.4	.4	.7	.7
Huntington-Ashland.....	4.3	2.7	.8	.8	1.4	3.9	.6	.8	.5	2.8
Wheeling.....	1.9	3.7	.6	1.5	3.6	3.8	.3	.5	2.4	2.4

<sup>1</sup>Excludes canning and preserving.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.

<sup>4</sup>Not available.

<sup>5</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

<sup>6</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

<sup>7</sup>Excludes printing and publishing.

<sup>8</sup>Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

<sup>9</sup>Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

<sup>10</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

<sup>11</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.

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 13-E.

## INTRODUCTION

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

*Data based on 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 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 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 as follows:

## Employment

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

*Multiple jobholding.* The household approach provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. In the figures based on establishment records, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

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

## Hours of Work

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

### Comparability of the household interview data with other series

*Unemployment insurance data.* The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did

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

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

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

#### Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

## Labor Force Data

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

tions and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on members of the Armed Forces, who are included as part of the categories "total noninstitutional population" and "total labor force," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

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

Completed interviews are obtained each month from about 35,000 households. There are about 1,500 additional sample households from which information should be collected but is not because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls, are temporarily absent, or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

## CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Duration of Unemployment* represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work or would have been looking for work except for temporary illness, or belief that no work was available in their line of work or in the community. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of

their most recent employment. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—color (white and non-white) 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 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent

current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1960) to take account of subsequent aging of the population, mortality, and migration between the United States and other 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 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

Employment status and sex	(In thousands)	
	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		
Labor force and total employment	250	180
Agriculture . . . . .	200	120
Nonagricultural employment . . . . .	300	180
Unemployment . . . . .	100	100
<b>MALE</b>		
Labor force and total employment	120	90
Agriculture . . . . .	180	90
Nonagricultural employment . . . . .	200	120
Unemployment . . . . .	75	90
<b>FEMALE</b>		
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 month last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

**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

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 44 States; the costs in the remaining States are jointly shared by the State Departments of Labor and the BLS. The turnover program is financed jointly by the BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security in 49 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 non-agricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and manhours 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.

## CONCEPTS

### Industrial Classification

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

All 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.

### 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.

### Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Gross average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by

changes in gross average hourly earnings, but also by changes in the length of the workweek, part-time work, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover, and absenteeism.

#### **Average Weekly Hours**

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

#### **Average Overtime Hours**

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

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

#### **Railroad Hours and Earnings**

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

#### **Spendable Average Weekly Earnings**

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

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

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ 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 above.

*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

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

##### The "Link Relative" Technique

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

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



## Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are periodically compared with complete counts of employment in the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated by the total counts or "benchmarks." The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1959 levels; normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security, are supplemented by data collected by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance covering establishments exempt from some State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for activities wholly or partly excluded from coverage under the unemployment insurance laws or the old-age and survivors insurance provisions of the Social Security Act are derived from a variety of other sources.

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

Data for all months between the previous benchmark and the month in which the adjusted series is published are therefore subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics. The current volume in this series is *Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60*, Bulletin 1312 (1961).

## THE SAMPLE

### Design

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

In cutoff sampling, the general objective is to obtain a sample comprising a large enough proportion of

of universe employment so that satisfactory estimates can be prepared. Since employer participation in the BLS program is voluntary, some establishments above the cutoff may decline to report. To replace these in the design, reports are solicited from the next largest establishments below the cutoff until the desired employment coverage is attained.

As a result of these procedures, the sample consists of heavy representations of the largest establishments in each industry with a considerable representation of smaller establishments as well. In the context of the BLS establishment and payroll statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

### Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. 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, March 1959<sup>1</sup>

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported	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) <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,192,000	100
State and local . . . . .	2,863,000	48

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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, March 1959

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	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

### Reliability of the Employment Estimate

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

Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry division, as a percentage of the benchmark for recent years<sup>1</sup>

Industry division	1956	1957	1959 <sup>2</sup>
Total . . . . .	99.5	100.5	99.4
Mining . . . . .	98.0	103.2	96.2
Contract construction . . . .	104.3	106.4	95.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	99.9	100.1	99.1
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	99.8	100.2	100.2
Wholesale and retail trade . .	98.9	101.9	100.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	99.5	99.7	98.8
Service and miscellaneous . .	96.6	101.7	98.5
Government . . . . .	99.9	96.7	100.0

<sup>1</sup>No benchmark adjustment was made in 1958.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes adjustment caused by revision to 1957 SIC and by categories of employees not previously included in estimates.

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

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

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

### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

## Seasonal Adjustment

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted es-

timates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-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*, and a revised version is described in the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*, Appendix G, "The BLS Seasonal Factor Method."

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

For each of the three major labor force components—agricultural and nonagricultural employment, and unem-

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

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1962 are published in the March 1963 *Employment and Earnings*. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
<b>Monthly Data</b>		
All employees . . . . .	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers; women employees .	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production-or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours . . . . .	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours . . . . .	Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers.	Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Gross 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 cells.
Gross average weekly earnings . . . . .	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women).	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
<b>Annual Average Data</b>		
All employees and production or non-supervisory 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 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover).
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield.
DELAWARE	-Employment Security 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	-Department of Labor and Industry: Bureau of Statistics and Records (Employment); Division of Employment Security (Turnover), Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York 1.
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 5.
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	-Department of Employment Security, 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.