



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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STATE AND AREA SERIES

For the first time....

Employment (table B-8) and
hours and earnings (table C-8)
for:

New York SMSA, New York
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline,
Illinois
Peoria, Illinois
Rockford, Illinois

Labor turnover rates (table D-5)
for:

Salt Lake City, Utah

Reinstituted....

Hours and earnings (table C-8)
for:

Alaska

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CONTENTS

Page

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

A- 1:	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, 1929 to date.....	1
A- 2:	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date.....	2
A- 3:	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, 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

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 <u>1/</u>	
B-4: Indexes of employment on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1919 to date, monthly data seasonally adjusted.....	21
B-5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted....	22
B-6: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted.....	22

State and Area Data

B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State.....	23
B-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division.....	26

Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, 1919 to date.....	35
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	36
C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry.....	48
C-4: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars.....	48
C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	49
C-6: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries, seasonally adjusted.....	50
C-7: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities, seasonally adjusted.....	51

State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas.....	52
--	----

Section D--Labor Turnover

National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date.....	57
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	58
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry <u>1/</u>	
D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1954 to date, seasonally adjusted....	63

State and Area Data

D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	64
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Technical Note 1-E

BLS Regional OfficesInside back cover

Cooperating State AgenciesInside 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 their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours and earnings series because employment levels are used as weights. All industry statistics after March 1962, the present benchmark date, are therefore subject to revision.

Beginning with September 1963 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-6, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-4 are based on March 1962 benchmarks. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to September 1963 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, 1909-62, BLS Bulletin 1312-1, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents for \$3.50. For an individual industry, earlier data may be obtained upon request to the Bureau.

When industry data are again adjusted to new benchmarks another edition of Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States will be issued containing the revised data extending from April 1962 forward to a current date, as well as the prior historical statistics.

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

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1962 ⁵	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1963.....	132,124	75,712	57.3	72,975	68,809	4,946	63,863	4,166	5.7	-	56,412
1963: May.....	131,865	75,864	57.5	73,127	69,061	5,178	63,883	4,066	5.6	5.9	56,001
June.....	132,036	77,901	59.0	75,165	70,319	5,954	64,365	4,846	6.4	5.7	54,135
July.....	132,196	77,917	58.9	75,173	70,851	5,969	64,882	4,322	5.7	5.6	54,279
August.....	132,345	77,167	58.3	74,418	70,561	5,490	65,065	3,857	5.2	5.5	55,178
September.....	132,497	75,811	57.2	73,062	69,546	5,326	64,220	3,516	4.8	5.5	56,686
October.....	132,682	76,086	57.3	73,344	69,891	5,350	64,541	3,453	4.7	5.6	56,596
November.....	132,853	76,000	57.2	73,261	69,325	4,777	64,548	3,936	5.4	5.9	56,852
December.....	133,025	75,201	56.5	72,461	68,615	4,039	64,576	3,846	5.3	5.5	57,824
1964: January.....	133,200	74,514	55.9	71,793	67,228	3,993	63,234	4,565	6.4	5.6	58,685
February.....	133,358	75,259	56.4	72,527	68,002	3,931	64,071	4,524	6.2	5.4	58,099
March.....	133,519	75,553	56.6	72,810	68,517	4,017	64,500	4,293	5.9	5.4	57,965
April.....	133,678	76,544	57.3	73,799	69,877	4,429	65,448	3,921	5.3	5.4	57,135
May.....	133,866	77,490	57.9	74,742	71,101	5,007	66,094	3,640	4.9	5.1	56,376

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Figures 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-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 14 years and over, by sex

Employment status	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	133,866	133,678	131,865	64,938	64,851	64,053	68,928	68,827	67,812
Total labor force	77,490	76,544	75,864	51,294	50,665	50,483	26,196	25,878	25,381
Civilian labor force	74,742	73,799	73,127	48,577	47,951	47,778	26,165	25,847	25,349
Employed	71,101	69,877	69,061	46,510	45,607	45,345	24,591	24,271	23,717
Agriculture	5,007	4,429	5,178	4,014	3,716	4,140	993	713	1,038
Nonagricultural industries	66,094	65,448	63,883	42,496	41,891	41,205	23,598	23,557	22,679
Unemployed	3,640	3,921	4,066	2,067	2,345	2,434	1,574	1,577	1,632
Looking for full-time work	3,044	3,303	3,434	1,757	2,008	2,108	1,287	1,295	1,326
Looking for part-time work	596	619	632	310	337	326	286	282	306
Not in labor force	56,376	57,135	56,001	13,644	14,186	13,570	42,732	42,949	42,431

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	3,640	3,921	4,066	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,067	2,345	2,434	4.3	4.9	5.1	56.8	59.8	59.8
14 to 19 years	599	559	664	15.3	16.3	18.0	16.5	14.2	16.3
14 and 15 years	72	69	78	8.4	10.4	9.6	2.0	1.8	1.9
16 to 19 years	527	490	585	17.3	17.7	20.4	14.5	12.5	14.4
20 to 24 years	311	358	332	6.7	7.8	7.6	8.5	9.1	8.2
25 to 34 years	296	337	413	3.0	3.4	4.2	8.1	8.6	10.2
35 to 44 years	265	358	314	2.4	3.2	2.8	7.3	9.1	7.7
45 to 54 years	284	357	343	2.8	3.6	3.5	7.8	9.1	8.4
55 to 64 years	228	275	252	3.4	4.1	3.8	6.3	7.0	6.2
65 years and over	83	101	117	3.7	4.6	5.3	2.3	2.6	2.7
Female	1,574	1,577	1,632	6.0	6.1	6.4	43.2	40.2	40.2
14 to 19 years	477	363	492	18.7	15.5	19.3	13.1	9.3	12.1
14 and 15 years	39	22	38	9.6	6.2	9.9	1.1	.6	.9
16 to 19 years	438	341	454	20.4	17.2	21.0	12.0	8.7	11.2
20 to 24 years	280	273	229	8.9	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.0	5.6
25 to 34 years	216	257	264	5.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.5
35 to 44 years	250	291	258	4.3	5.1	4.5	6.9	7.4	6.3
45 to 54 years	205	232	252	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.2
55 to 64 years	114	128	117	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.3	2.9
65 years and over	32	34	21	3.0	3.3	2.3	.9	.9	.5

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

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	4.5	5.1	5.1	77.9	82.8	77.8
Agriculture	6.6	10.9	6.5	3.1	4.1	2.8
Nonagricultural industries	4.4	5.0	5.1	74.8	78.6	75.0
Mining, forestry, fisheries	7.9	7.5	7.9	1.4	1.2	1.3
Construction	7.8	10.5	9.6	8.9	10.5	9.3
Manufacturing	4.6	5.1	5.3	23.7	24.8	24.5
Durable goods	4.2	4.8	4.8	12.4	13.2	12.7
Nondurable goods	5.0	5.6	6.0	11.3	11.6	11.9
Transportation and public utilities	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.9	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5.6	6.4	5.9	17.5	18.4	16.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.0	2.5	3.1	1.6	2.0	2.1
Service industries	3.7	3.9	4.1	15.8	15.4	14.8
Public administration	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.6
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	.8	.9	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
No previous work experience	-	-	-	19.9	14.8	19.6
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	16.8	11.4	16.5
20 years and over	-	-	-	3.1	3.4	3.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	2.3	2.7	2.7	20.4	21.8	20.2
Professional and technical	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.9
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.5
Clerical workers	3.6	4.0	3.7	10.9	11.4	9.6
Sales workers	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.2
Blue-collar workers	5.5	6.6	6.8	41.6	45.1	44.9
Craftsmen and foremen	3.3	4.5	4.0	8.4	10.4	9.1
Operatives	6.1	6.9	7.5	22.9	24.1	24.8
Nonfarm laborers	8.7	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.6	11.0
Service workers	5.6	5.8	5.3	15.5	14.9	12.9
Private household workers	5.8	4.4	4.7	4.1	2.8	2.8
Other service workers	5.5	6.3	5.5	11.4	12.1	10.1
Farm workers	2.0	3.2	1.9	2.6	3.4	2.4
Farmers and farm managers	.5	.2	.2	.4	.1	.1
Farm laborers and foremen	3.4	6.7	3.8	2.2	3.3	2.2
No previous work experience	-	-	-	19.9	14.8	19.6

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

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
COLOR									
Total	3,640	3,921	4,066	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	2,895	3,147	3,221	4.4	4.8	5.0	79.5	80.2	79.2
Male	1,677	1,909	1,935	3.8	4.4	4.5	46.1	48.7	47.6
Female	1,218	1,238	1,286	5.4	5.5	5.9	33.5	31.6	31.6
Nonwhite, total	745	775	845	9.0	9.6	10.3	20.5	19.8	20.8
Male	389	436	499	8.0	9.1	10.4	10.7	11.1	12.3
Female	356	339	346	10.4	10.3	10.3	9.8	8.6	8.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	3,640	3,921	4,066	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,067	2,345	2,434	4.3	4.9	5.1	56.8	59.8	59.8
Married, wife present	847	1,094	1,098	2.3	3.0	3.0	23.3	27.9	27.0
Single	1,002	994	1,108	11.3	11.9	12.9	27.5	25.4	27.3
14 to 19 years	585	543	654	15.6	16.6	18.4	16.1	13.8	16.1
20 years and over	417	451	454	8.1	8.8	9.0	11.5	11.5	11.2
Other marital status	217	256	228	8.6	10.2	8.7	6.0	6.5	5.6
Female	1,574	1,577	1,632	6.0	6.1	6.4	43.2	40.2	40.2
Married, husband present	644	738	681	4.4	5.1	4.8	17.7	18.8	16.7
Single	624	479	616	10.2	8.1	10.5	17.1	12.2	15.2
14 to 19 years	423	314	446	18.8	15.3	19.8	11.6	8.0	11.0
20 years and over	200	164	170	5.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	4.2	4.2
Other marital status	306	361	335	5.7	6.8	6.3	8.4	9.2	8.2
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP									
Total	3,640	3,921	4,066	4.9	5.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head	1,244	1,522	1,520	2.8	3.4	3.4	34.2	38.8	37.4
Living with relatives	999	1,242	1,252	2.5	3.1	3.2	27.4	31.7	30.8
Not living with relatives	246	280	268	4.8	5.5	5.4	6.8	7.1	6.6
Wife of head	618	711	657	4.3	5.0	4.7	17.0	18.1	16.2
Other relative of head	1,716	1,591	1,785	12.4	12.1	13.4	47.1	40.6	43.9
Non-relative of head	63	97	105	4.4	6.8	6.7	1.7	2.5	2.6

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

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963		May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	3,640	3,921	4,066	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	3,640	3,921	4,055	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	1,671	1,660	1,833	45.9	42.3	45.1	Persons on temporary layoff	87	106	80	2.4	2.7	2.0
5 to 14 weeks	885	1,025	941	24.3	26.2	23.1		Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days.	97	125	76	2.7	3.2	1.9
5 and 6 weeks	294	287	288	8.1	7.3	7.1	All other unemployed ...		3,456	3,690	3,910	94.9	94.1	96.2
7 to 10 weeks	338	418	391	9.3	10.7	9.6							
11 to 14 weeks	252	321	262	6.9	8.2	6.4							
15 weeks and over	1,084	1,237	1,292	29.8	31.5	31.8							
15 to 26 weeks	556	693	649	15.3	17.7	16.0							
27 weeks and over	529	543	643	14.5	13.8	15.8							
Average (mean) duration ..	14.7	14.2	15.7	-	-	-							

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		
	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	
INDUSTRY									
Total	29.8	31.8	100.0	100.0	14.5	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	33.1	34.5	86.6	84.5	15.6	16.7	83.7	82.0	85.0
Agriculture	32.1	24.3	3.3	2.2	10.7	10.4	2.3	1.9	2.3
Nonagricultural industries	33.2	34.9	83.3	82.3	15.8	16.9	81.4	80.1	82.7
Mining, forestry, fisheries	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.5	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.0	.8
Construction	31.4	39.7	9.4	11.6	12.0	16.9	7.4	10.0	5.6
Manufacturing	38.1	36.1	30.3	27.8	18.8	16.4	30.6	25.5	25.3
Durable goods	36.8	41.2	15.3	16.4	15.7	17.3	13.5	13.8	14.3
Nondurable goods	39.3	30.6	15.0	11.4	21.8	15.5	17.1	11.7	11.0
Transportation and public utilities	20.0	42.1	2.2	5.3	10.0	28.0	2.3	7.2	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	32.8	29.9	19.3	15.2	13.3	13.4	16.1	13.7	15.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries ..	27.6	29.9	16.2	15.9	14.5	16.2	17.5	17.4	24.6
Public administration	(1)	59.0	4.2	4.8	(1)	26.7	4.6	4.4	5.2
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	(1)	32.4	2.0	2.6	(1)	17.1	3.6	2.8	14.1
No previous work experience	17.0	20.9	11.4	12.9	9.2	12.3	12.7	15.2	1.0
OCCUPATION									
Total	29.8	31.8	100.0	100.0	14.5	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	32.3	30.7	22.1	19.5	14.1	13.0	19.8	16.6	42.5
Professional and technical	21.8	25.8	2.4	3.2	10.9	15.1	2.5	3.7	11.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	(1)	31.7	2.9	2.5	(1)	8.9	2.6	1.4	10.1
Clerical workers	31.9	33.6	11.6	10.1	14.9	12.6	11.2	7.6	14.7
Sales workers	35.9	28.1	5.2	3.7	12.2	14.6	3.6	3.9	6.1
Blue-collar workers	35.2	37.5	49.1	53.0	17.5	18.3	50.1	51.9	36.5
Craftsmen and foremen	31.9	36.8	9.0	10.6	13.7	19.1	7.9	11.0	12.5
Operatives	35.0	35.4	26.9	27.6	19.9	17.7	31.4	27.7	18.3
Nonfarm laborers	38.3	42.6	13.2	14.8	15.3	19.0	10.8	13.2	5.8
Service workers	27.8	31.3	14.5	12.7	13.6	16.8	14.6	13.7	13.6
Private household workers	22.7	33.3	3.1	2.9	12.0	11.4	3.4	2.0	3.4
Other service workers	29.6	30.7	11.3	9.7	14.2	18.3	11.2	11.7	10.1
Farm workers	(1)	(1)	2.9	1.9	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.5	6.4
Farmers and farm managers	(1)	(1)	.7	.2	(1)	(1)	1.1	.5	3.2
Farm laborers and foremen	(1)	(1)	2.2	1.7	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.0	3.1
No previous work experience	17.0	20.9	11.4	12.9	9.2	12.3	12.7	15.2	1.0

¹Percent 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		
	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	May 1964	May 1963	
AGE									
Total	29.8	31.8	100.0	100.0	14.5	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	33.2	35.3	63.3	66.4	16.2	18.7	63.1	70.9	65.0
14 to 19 years	18.7	20.0	10.3	10.3	8.7	11.3	9.8	11.7	5.2
20 to 24 years	26.0	35.2	7.5	9.0	11.3	19.3	6.6	10.0	6.2
25 to 44 years	33.9	35.9	17.5	20.2	13.4	16.1	14.2	18.2	28.2
45 years and over	50.8	48.9	27.9	26.9	29.0	28.0	32.5	31.0	25.4
Female	25.3	26.5	36.7	33.6	12.4	11.5	36.9	29.1	35.0
14 to 19 years	12.4	17.3	5.4	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.4	3.4
20 to 24 years	27.5	18.8	7.1	3.3	13.2	7.4	7.0	2.6	4.2
25 to 44 years	32.6	28.9	14.0	11.7	16.5	11.7	14.6	9.5	13.5
45 years and over	31.4	39.8	10.2	12.0	15.1	20.8	10.0	12.6	13.9
COLOR									
Total	29.8	31.8	100.0	100.0	14.5	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	28.8	30.3	76.8	75.5	13.4	15.0	73.4	75.3	88.9
Male	32.4	34.8	50.1	52.1	15.4	18.0	48.9	54.3	58.5
Female	23.8	23.5	26.8	23.4	10.7	10.5	24.5	21.0	30.4
Nonwhite, total	33.7	37.4	23.2	24.5	18.8	18.8	26.6	24.7	11.1
Male	36.8	37.1	13.2	14.3	19.3	21.2	14.2	16.5	6.5
Female	30.3	37.9	10.0	10.1	18.5	15.3	12.5	8.2	4.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	29.8	31.8	100.0	100.0	14.5	15.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	33.2	35.3	63.3	66.4	16.2	18.7	63.1	70.9	65.0
Married, wife present	41.2	40.7	32.3	34.6	19.0	20.9	30.4	35.8	49.7
Single	24.6	28.4	22.7	34.4	12.3	15.8	23.2	27.2	11.9
14 to 19 years	18.5	20.0	10.0	10.1	8.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	5.0
20 years and over	33.1	40.5	12.8	14.2	17.0	22.9	13.4	16.2	6.9
Other marital status	41.3	42.5	8.3	7.5	22.9	21.9	9.4	7.8	3.4
Female	25.3	26.5	36.7	33.6	12.4	11.5	36.9	29.1	35.0
Married, husband present	26.9	28.5	16.0	15.0	13.0	12.2	15.8	12.7	19.7
Single	20.0	19.5	11.5	9.4	10.3	8.1	12.3	7.8	8.2
14 to 19 years	12.1	17.7	4.7	6.1	6.1	5.6	4.9	3.9	3.0
20 years and over	36.5	24.7	6.7	3.2	19.5	14.7	7.4	3.9	5.2
Other marital status	32.7	35.5	9.2	9.2	15.4	16.4	8.9	8.6	7.2

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	May 1964	Apr. 1964		Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	May 1964	Apr. 1964
	May 1964	May 1964	May 1964	Apr. 1964		May 1964	May 1964	May 1964	Apr. 1964
Total	100.0	100.0	16.4	15.8	Total	100.0	100.0	16.4	15.8
Male	57.7	52.0	15.0	14.4	White-collar workers	20.5	20.2	16.0	14.2
14 to 19 years	11.9	39.8	39.6	43.3	Professional and technical	3.0	4.3	22.0	8.5
Major activity:					Managers, officials, and proprietors	2.1	1.7	13.5	(1)
Going to school	6.6	38.1	53.3	66.4	Clerical workers	11.2	8.8	13.4	15.2
All other	5.4	1.7	5.8	3.0	Sales workers	4.1	5.3	20.5	20.7
20 to 24 years	9.5	3.7	7.1	8.9	Blue-collar workers	46.9	14.5	5.7	7.0
25 to 34 years	27.2	3.3	2.4	1.1	Craftsmen and foremen	9.9	.7	1.3	5.9
35 years and over	9.2	5.2	10.0	13.6	Operatives	25.6	9.7	6.9	7.4
Female	42.3	48.0	18.2	17.9	Nonfarm laborers	11.4	4.2	6.7	7.0
14 to 19 years	11.6	20.9	26.4	32.0	Service workers	15.6	15.0	15.9	18.8
Major activity:					Private household workers	3.6	6.8	27.3	18.8
Going to school	6.8	18.4	34.6	50.8	Other service workers	12.0	8.2	11.8	18.5
All other	4.7	2.5	9.4	9.7	Farm workers	2.6	2.5	15.1	23.1
20 to 24 years	8.2	4.8	10.4	10.3	Farmers and farm managers	.3	.8	38.5	(1)
25 to 34 years	18.5	18.2	16.2	14.0	Farm laborers and foremen	2.3	1.7	12.5	22.5
35 years and over	4.0	4.0	16.3	17.8	No previous work experience	14.4	47.7	39.4	40.9

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

Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

(In thousands)

Hours worked	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	71,101	69,877	69,061	66,094	65,448	63,883	5,007	4,429	5,178
With a job but not at work	2,396	2,238	2,172	2,304	2,115	2,093	92	124	80
At work	68,706	67,639	66,889	63,790	63,336	61,790	4,916	4,303	5,098
1-34 hours	13,750	13,285	13,016	12,283	11,885	11,408	1,467	1,400	1,609
1-4 hours	1,113	1,023	1,014	1,057	950	963	56	72	50
5-14 hours	3,731	3,554	3,544	3,409	3,256	3,181	322	302	365
15-34 hours	8,906	8,705	8,456	7,817	7,676	7,261	1,089	1,029	1,196
35 hours or more	54,956	54,353	53,871	51,505	51,452	50,383	3,448	2,903	3,489
35-40 hours	31,730	31,878	31,184	31,055	31,279	30,489	674	599	695
41 hours and over	23,226	22,475	22,687	20,450	20,173	19,894	2,774	2,304	2,794
Average hours, total at work	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.0	40.0	40.2	48.9	45.7	46.9

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	71,101	69,877	69,061	66,094	65,448	63,883
With a job but not at work	2,396	2,238	2,172	2,304	2,115	2,093
At work	68,706	67,639	66,889	63,790	63,336	61,790
On full-time schedules	56,921	56,457	55,732	53,329	53,306	52,038
35 hours or more	54,956	54,353	53,871	51,505	51,452	50,383
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons	1,965	2,104	1,861	1,824	1,854	1,655
Bad weather	246	490	336	182	346	220
Industrial dispute	35	12	30	35	12	30
Vacation	219	188	204	217	177	200
Illness	748	702	706	717	657	672
Holiday	27	24	-	27	24	-
All other reasons	690	688	585	646	638	533
On part time for economic reasons	2,285	2,330	2,350	2,068	2,122	2,140
Usually work full time	997	1,139	1,088	931	1,053	1,021
Average hours	24.3	24.1	23.7	24.3	24.3	23.8
Usually work part time	1,288	1,191	1,262	1,137	1,069	1,119
Average hours	18.5	17.8	18.3	18.7	17.8	18.1
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	9,501	8,851	8,806	8,392	7,907	7,610

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								
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	Total			Wage and salary workers					
				May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	Number			Percent paid		
				May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	May 1963
Total	2,396	2,238	2,172	2,304	2,115	2,093	2,003	1,809	1,796	51.0	44.1	45.8
Bad weather	12	84	43	3	46	28	-	29	19	-	-	-
Industrial dispute	35	6	25	35	6	25	35	6	25	-	-	-
Vacation	833	546	643	826	538	640	768	484	599	86.2	83.5	84.3
Illness	911	1,012	921	860	966	876	758	848	780	35.6	38.3	34.7
All other reasons	604	590	540	580	558	523	443	442	374	19.6	15.8	12.3

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

May 1964

(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	51,294	79.0	48,577	46,510	4,014	42,496	2,067	4.3	13,644	132	6,097	1,044	6,370
14 and 15 years	859	24.5	859	786	202	585	72	8.4	2,647	6	2,602	4	35
16 and 17 years	1,625	45.7	1,573	1,260	257	1,004	313	19.9	1,933	-	1,863	11	59
18 and 19 years	1,925	69.7	1,474	1,260	143	1,118	214	14.5	838	-	785	-	53
20 to 24 years	5,599	87.0	4,646	4,335	274	4,061	311	6.7	838	2	690	29	117
25 to 29 years	5,254	96.5	4,824	4,684	227	4,457	140	2.9	189	-	112	20	57
30 to 34 years	5,356	98.1	5,023	4,867	250	4,617	156	3.1	102	2	24	36	40
35 to 39 years	5,791	97.9	5,559	5,407	328	5,079	152	2.7	121	6	5	46	65
40 to 44 years	5,816	97.5	5,642	5,529	344	5,185	113	2.0	147	6	7	55	80
45 to 49 years	5,303	97.1	5,237	5,083	384	4,699	154	2.9	159	8	8	47	96
50 to 54 years	4,790	95.6	4,768	4,638	378	4,259	130	2.7	222	8	-	70	144
55 to 59 years	3,934	91.7	3,930	3,810	393	3,417	120	3.0	354	6	-	112	236
60 to 64 years	2,820	78.9	2,819	2,711	312	2,399	108	3.8	753	20	-	141	592
65 to 69 years	1,246	44.5	1,246	1,191	256	934	55	4.4	1,552	18	-	105	1,429
70 years and over	976	20.5	976	948	268	681	28	2.8	3,788	52	-	368	3,368
White	46,198	79.2	43,699	42,022	3,562	38,459	1,677	3.8	12,101	104	5,330	893	5,774
Nonwhite	5,096	76.8	4,878	4,489	452	4,036	389	8.0	1,543	28	767	151	596
Female	26,196	38.0	26,165	24,591	993	23,598	1,574	6.0	42,732	34,623	6,591	644	875
14 and 15 years	403	11.8	403	364	30	334	39	9.6	3,005	39	2,926	12	27
16 and 17 years	912	26.2	912	673	31	642	239	26.2	2,563	216	2,309	2	35
18 and 19 years	1,240	45.4	1,233	1,034	40	993	199	16.2	1,494	618	829	13	34
20 to 24 years	3,168	48.9	3,157	2,877	52	2,825	280	8.9	3,308	2,785	442	17	65
25 to 29 years	2,160	38.7	2,156	2,025	70	1,955	131	6.1	3,425	3,349	37	8	31
30 to 34 years	2,104	37.3	2,101	2,016	103	1,913	85	4.0	3,538	3,489	17	12	20
35 to 39 years	2,665	43.1	2,663	2,548	83	2,465	116	4.3	3,520	3,454	8	20	37
40 to 44 years	3,148	50.0	3,146	3,012	121	2,892	134	4.3	3,151	3,057	5	30	58
45 to 49 years	3,024	52.6	3,023	2,909	112	2,797	114	3.8	2,724	2,663	6	15	40
50 to 54 years	2,729	51.7	2,728	2,637	117	2,519	91	3.3	2,553	2,487	6	29	31
55 to 59 years	2,238	48.8	2,238	2,164	107	2,056	75	3.3	2,348	2,269	3	38	39
60 to 64 years	1,345	33.9	1,345	1,305	57	1,248	39	2.9	2,617	2,525	1	36	55
65 to 69 years	658	19.7	658	636	30	607	22	3.3	2,676	2,534	2	52	88
70 years and over	401	6.5	401	391	39	352	10	2.4	5,811	5,138	-	360	315
White	22,760	37.0	22,731	21,513	783	20,730	1,218	5.4	38,751	31,704	5,720	536	792
Nonwhite	3,436	46.3	3,434	3,078	210	2,868	356	10.4	3,981	2,919	871	108	83

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

May 1964

(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 ¹	100.0	83.9	1.5	1.8	12.8	100.0	19.0	52.0	14.8	14.3
Construction	100.0	87.4	4.4	4.1	4.0	100.0	18.8	54.5	14.3	12.3
Manufacturing	100.0	93.5	2.2	.5	3.7	100.0	9.2	62.1	16.3	12.3
Durable goods	100.0	96.7	1.4	.3	1.6	100.0	6.4	64.2	16.7	12.7
Nondurable goods	100.0	89.2	3.4	.8	6.5	100.0	13.2	59.2	15.6	11.9
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	92.7	1.0	1.8	4.4	100.0	9.4	62.8	13.1	14.6
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	77.0	.7	2.0	20.4	100.0	25.1	37.4	18.6	19.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	89.6	.4	.8	9.2	100.0	12.5	64.9	10.0	12.6
Service industries	100.0	69.9	1.0	3.2	25.9	100.0	32.3	40.2	13.2	14.3

¹Includes forestry and fisheries, mining and public administration, not shown separately.

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

May 1964

(Percent distribution)

Characteristics	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					
	Thousands	Percent	Usually full time	Usually part time	Usually part time						
AGE AND SEX											
Total	63,790	100.0	83.7	1.5	1.8	13.2	100.0	19.3	48.6	32.1	40.0
Male	41,120	100.0	89.7	1.4	1.4	7.4	100.0	13.0	46.8	40.1	42.7
14 to 17 years	1,568	100.0	9.6	.9	1.6	87.9	100.0	90.9	5.4	3.7	13.9
18 and 19 years	1,086	100.0	56.0	4.3	5.5	34.3	100.0	46.7	33.7	19.7	31.3
20 to 24 years	3,993	100.0	87.5	2.2	1.7	8.6	100.0	15.8	47.1	37.1	41.3
25 to 34 years	8,869	100.0	96.2	1.3	.9	1.5	100.0	6.3	48.3	45.3	45.2
35 to 44 years	9,964	100.0	96.8	1.1	1.2	.9	100.0	5.9	48.7	45.4	45.4
45 to 64 years	14,163	100.0	95.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	100.0	7.9	51.2	40.9	44.4
65 years and over	1,478	100.0	65.6	1.0	2.3	31.2	100.0	37.5	35.0	27.6	35.7
Female	22,670	100.0	72.5	1.5	2.5	23.5	100.0	30.5	52.1	17.4	35.0
14 to 17 years	965	100.0	6.4	.7	1.8	91.1	100.0	94.3	4.8	.9	11.3
18 and 19 years	968	100.0	65.4	1.2	3.1	30.3	100.0	36.5	54.5	9.0	31.4
20 to 24 years	2,733	100.0	83.4	1.2	2.1	13.3	100.0	19.7	65.6	14.7	36.8
25 to 34 years	3,709	100.0	77.4	1.5	1.5	19.7	100.0	27.3	55.7	17.1	35.7
35 to 44 years	5,137	100.0	74.1	2.1	2.5	21.3	100.0	29.0	53.3	17.7	36.2
45 to 64 years	8,245	100.0	76.6	1.5	2.7	19.1	100.0	25.9	53.3	20.7	37.0
65 years and over	912	100.0	51.7	.5	3.9	43.9	100.0	51.4	26.7	21.9	31.5
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single	6,664	100.0	63.3	2.1	3.0	31.6	100.0	39.5	39.4	21.1	32.3
Married, wife present	32,464	100.0	95.3	1.3	.9	2.5	100.0	7.4	48.3	44.3	44.9
Other	1,993	100.0	87.1	1.9	4.2	6.8	100.0	17.1	47.5	35.4	41.6
Female: Single	5,197	100.0	69.5	.9	1.9	27.7	100.0	32.4	53.1	14.5	32.6
Married, husband present	12,766	100.0	71.6	1.8	2.0	24.5	100.0	31.6	51.2	17.1	35.2
Other	4,707	100.0	78.2	1.4	4.3	16.2	100.0	25.3	53.5	21.3	37.2
COLOR AND SEX											
White	57,132	100.0	84.4	1.3	1.3	13.1	100.0	18.5	48.6	33.0	40.3
Male	37,209	100.0	90.4	1.2	1.0	7.5	100.0	12.4	46.3	41.4	43.0
Female	19,922	100.0	73.2	1.4	1.8	23.6	100.0	29.8	52.8	17.4	35.1
Nonwhite	6,658	100.0	77.2	3.2	6.3	13.4	100.0	26.5	49.6	24.0	37.4
Male	3,911	100.0	83.8	3.7	5.6	6.9	100.0	20.2	51.5	28.3	39.6
Female	2,747	100.0	67.7	2.3	7.3	22.7	100.0	35.3	46.9	17.8	34.3

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

May 1964

(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	68,706	4,916	1,547	2,403	966	63,790	57,084	2,840	9,357	44,887	6,126	581
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	20.0	29.8	35.3	17.2	52.7	19.3	19.0	70.4	14.2	16.7	20.1	39.7
1 to 14 hours	7.1	7.7	13.8	6.9	-	7.0	6.9	45.5	4.3	5.0	8.5	-
15 to 21 hours	5.1	10.7	10.3	4.3	27.3	4.7	4.5	10.3	3.8	4.3	4.9	18.6
22 to 29 hours	3.8	6.6	6.5	3.3	15.2	3.6	3.6	7.5	2.4	3.6	3.2	11.0
30 to 34 hours	4.0	4.8	4.7	2.7	10.2	4.0	4.0	7.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	10.1
35 to 40 hours	46.2	13.8	14.8	10.4	20.3	48.6	52.0	14.8	59.4	52.8	21.0	19.7
35 to 39 hours	6.4	5.9	4.5	3.5	14.0	6.4	6.7	4.3	6.3	6.9	4.4	7.8
40 hours	39.8	7.9	10.3	6.9	6.3	42.2	45.3	10.5	53.1	45.9	16.6	11.9
41 hours and over	33.7	56.5	49.9	72.4	27.0	32.1	29.1	14.9	26.3	30.4	59.0	40.7
41 to 47 hours	8.0	4.1	6.0	2.5	4.7	8.3	8.5	3.6	8.1	8.8	7.3	6.4
48 hours	6.1	3.6	4.0	2.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	3.0	4.0	7.0	6.2	5.3
49 hours and over	19.6	48.8	39.9	67.1	17.5	17.5	14.3	8.3	14.2	14.6	45.5	29.0
49 to 54 hours	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.2	4.5	6.5	5.9	4.0	5.9	6.1	11.3	7.7
55 to 59 hours	2.7	3.5	4.3	3.8	1.5	2.7	2.5	.9	2.2	2.6	4.2	4.5
60 to 69 hours	5.4	13.8	15.6	16.4	4.4	4.7	3.6	1.2	3.6	3.7	15.1	5.9
70 hours and over	5.1	25.5	13.4	40.7	7.1	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	14.9	10.9
Average hours, total at work	40.6	48.9	42.7	58.3	35.6	40.0	39.2	22.4	40.3	40.0	47.1	41.1

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
TOTAL	58,413	57,908	57,388	56,967	56,505	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	631	624	611	643	632	-	488	474	506	496
METAL MINING	-	85.0	83.2	83.0	81.5	-	70.7	68.9	68.9	67.3
Iron ores.....	-	28.2	26.8	26.5	24.4	-	24.0	22.6	22.6	20.5
Copper ores.....	-	28.8	28.7	27.9	28.5	-	23.6	23.5	22.9	23.4
COAL MINING	-	130.2	129.5	141.5	142.8	-	114.4	113.7	124.0	125.8
Bituminous.....	-	119.6	118.2	130.5	131.9	-	105.2	103.7	114.3	116.1
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	289.2	288.2	295.0	289.7	-	203.7	202.7	210.4	205.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	-	159.8	159.7	163.0	162.9	-	91.1	91.2	95.8	95.9
Oil and gas field services.....	-	129.4	128.5	132.0	126.8	-	112.6	111.5	114.6	109.3
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	119.8	109.9	123.3	118.1	-	98.7	89.1	102.7	97.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,131	2,974	2,760	3,049	2,846	-	2,511	2,304	2,600	2,398
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	904.6	839.2	916.0	864.0	-	770.8	707.0	787.7	735.4
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	565.1	479.1	635.7	551.0	-	483.3	398.4	558.6	474.0
Highway and street construction.....	-	278.5	219.2	341.5	274.9	-	244.5	186.0	309.8	243.5
Other heavy construction.....	-	286.6	259.9	294.2	276.1	-	238.8	212.4	248.8	230.5
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,504.2	1,441.3	1,497.2	1,430.9	-	1,256.9	1,198.2	1,253.5	1,188.5
MANUFACTURING	17,174	17,093	17,051	16,960	16,845	12,705	12,628	12,584	12,526	12,426
DURABLE GOODS	9,845	9,792	9,734	9,673	9,593	7,247	7,193	7,132	7,083	7,010
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,329	7,301	7,317	7,287	7,252	5,458	5,435	5,452	5,443	5,416
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	259.6	262.0	267.9	274.5	273.9	111.1	111.1	112.7	118.1	117.5
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	185.6	186.6	190.5	187.7	186.9	64.6	65.1	65.9	66.4	65.7
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	-	19.2	20.7	28.6	29.4	-	8.0	8.6	11.8	12.4
Other ordnance and accessories.....	55.3	56.2	56.7	58.2	57.6	37.4	38.0	38.2	39.9	39.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	598.2	582.0	569.5	594.6	571.9	536.1	518.3	505.9	532.9	511.0
Logging camps and logging contractors.....	84.7	77.4	71.9	82.4	74.1	79.6	71.0	65.6	77.3	68.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	254.1	247.4	244.6	257.1	248.3	233.2	225.7	222.9	235.3	227.0
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	-	213.4	210.5	223.7	215.4	-	194.6	191.7	204.8	196.8
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	158.0	156.4	154.0	155.1	151.7	133.9	132.8	130.5	132.0	128.7
Millwork.....	-	70.8	70.2	69.0	67.3	-	57.5	56.8	55.7	54.0
Veneer and plywood.....	-	71.3	70.4	70.8	70.5	-	65.8	65.1	65.5	65.3
Wooden containers.....	35.4	35.0	34.1	36.0	35.0	32.4	31.6	30.7	32.8	31.9
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	-	26.9	26.1	27.3	26.5	-	24.3	23.5	24.8	24.1
Miscellaneous wood products.....	66.0	65.8	64.9	64.0	62.8	57.4	57.2	56.4	55.5	54.5

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

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,946	3,923	3,883	3,897	3,859	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	762.1	754.4	779.7	768.9	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	668.0	660.5	684.5	674.4	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	278.7	273.2	274.4	273.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	85.5	79.6	88.1	87.3	-	81.2	75.4	83.9	83.0
Taxicabs	-	113.4	115.1	112.7	113.9	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	41.2	40.6	41.6	40.5	-	37.9	37.5	38.5	37.5
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	898.4	888.6	877.3	868.3	-	812.0	803.0	796.0	787.2
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	216.7	215.3	209.4	208.4	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	196.8	195.6	187.8	186.7	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	19.4	19.4	19.9	20.0	-	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.2
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	294.2	290.4	305.6	294.0	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	842.3	832.9	824.4	823.7	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	698.9	690.7	685.8	684.5	-	561.8	553.3	555.3	554.1
Telegraph communication	-	32.8	32.7	34.7	35.0	-	22.9	22.7	24.7	24.9
Radio and television broadcasting	-	106.3	105.2	99.6	99.9	-	87.2	86.2	81.5	81.3
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	610.7	609.2	606.7	602.8	-	531.1	530.0	529.5	526.4
Electric companies and systems	-	246.3	245.6	243.8	240.9	-	209.3	208.8	207.8	205.6
Gas companies and systems	-	153.6	153.5	153.5	153.1	-	135.0	134.9	135.4	135.2
Combined utility systems	-	170.9	170.8	171.0	170.8	-	152.1	152.1	152.7	152.3
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	39.9	39.3	38.4	38.0	-	34.7	34.2	33.6	33.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	12,076	11,977	11,926	11,720	11,740	-	9,013	9,002	8,829	8,898
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,202	3,195	3,188	3,085	3,075	-	2,719	2,717	2,636	2,630
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	238.0	237.7	234.1	232.6	-	199.8	199.9	198.3	197.1
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	192.3	191.9	188.5	189.1	-	158.8	158.9	156.5	157.1
Dry goods and apparel	-	134.1	134.5	131.9	131.7	-	110.4	111.1	109.0	108.8
Groceries and related products	-	496.4	497.3	475.6	472.4	-	437.3	438.8	418.4	415.9
Electrical goods	-	233.3	232.7	227.4	226.4	-	196.1	196.0	197.0	196.7
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	146.3	146.4	144.1	144.1	-	125.5	125.8	124.7	124.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	568.7	564.9	533.5	532.1	-	482.5	478.7	452.9	452.5
RETAIL TRADE²	8,874	8,782	8,738	8,635	8,665	-	6,294	6,285	6,193	6,268
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,620.6	1,624.7	1,590.2	1,617.5	-	1,473.5	1,478.3	1,453.0	1,480.1
Department stores	-	957.1	957.1	932.0	949.4	-	873.1	873.7	851.7	869.9
Limited price variety stores	-	308.1	312.6	312.0	328.1	-	283.2	287.2	289.2	304.2
FOOD STORES	-	1,438.5	1,434.5	1,395.2	1,401.3	-	1,339.3	1,335.9	1,301.3	1,305.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,269.0	1,263.5	1,222.7	1,221.7	-	1,178.4	1,173.4	1,137.2	1,135.2
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	613.8	628.0	608.5	665.7	-	552.1	567.3	550.5	608.0
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	102.0	101.2	97.5	100.7	-	91.2	90.8	88.2	91.4
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	233.2	235.0	229.3	238.6	-	212.0	213.7	208.4	217.9
Family clothing stores	-	90.8	93.3	90.0	92.9	-	84.1	86.5	83.4	86.0
Shoe stores	-	120.3	125.5	124.1	156.4	-	105.0	110.5	110.0	142.6
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	395.8	395.8	387.2	387.5	-	350.2	350.6	343.8	344.0
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,797.8	1,769.1	1,789.2	1,743.9	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,915.2	2,886.1	2,864.2	2,849.2	-	2,579.0	2,553.0	2,544.5	2,530.7
Motor vehicle dealers	-	694.2	692.4	671.8	669.6	-	602.3	599.6	585.2	582.2
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	165.9	164.0	163.4	161.7	-	142.6	140.6	140.0	137.9
Drug stores	-	386.1	383.7	377.4	378.1	-	355.5	353.4	349.6	349.7

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 ¹				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,924	2,912	2,895	2,858	2,842	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	752.2	750.8	730.8	730.6	-	633.4	631.8	618.2	618.2
Credit agencies other than banks	-	301.9	300.1	289.3	288.0	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	90.9	90.6	85.4	85.1	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	159.0	157.8	154.4	153.8	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	125.7	124.9	123.5	123.0	-	(*)	(*)	113.4	112.9
Insurance carriers	-	876.7	875.7	861.6	860.0	-	(*)	(*)	772.6	770.9
Life insurance	-	468.4	467.0	460.0	459.0	-	(*)	(*)	415.6	414.5
Accident and health insurance	-	53.3	53.3	51.4	51.4	-	(*)	(*)	45.8	45.6
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	313.2	313.6	309.3	308.8	-	(*)	(*)	276.1	275.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	222.4	222.4	217.4	216.6	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	557.2	545.3	559.5	548.2	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	51.0	51.1	55.2	53.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	75.5	75.5	76.1	75.4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	8,646	8,540	8,415	8,294	8,199	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	634.3	610.7	626.0	600.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	588.8	569.3	575.7	554.7	-	549.7	532.2	541.8	521.5
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants**	-	512.0	508.2	513.6	511.1	-	455.4	451.0	376.0	374.4
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising	-	108.7	109.1	108.1	107.7	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	167.1	158.7	171.2	170.2	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	35.0	35.6	33.0	32.9	-	22.9	23.4	21.6	20.8
Motion picture theaters and services	-	132.1	123.1	138.2	137.3	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals	-	1,335.7	1,333.1	1,290.7	1,289.0	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,885	9,865	9,847	9,546	9,542	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ³	2,334	2,334	2,323	2,340	2,344	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,304.1	2,293.1	2,311.0	2,314.7	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	937.0	936.8	949.9	951.9	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	586.8	585.9	582.8	583.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	780.3	770.4	778.3	779.5	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	24.3	24.3	23.7	23.8	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	7,551	7,531	7,524	7,206	7,198	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,903.2	1,898.5	1,808.7	1,805.0	-	-	-	-	-
State education	-	685.8	685.8	634.8	631.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other State government	-	1,217.4	1,212.7	1,173.9	1,173.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,627.5	5,625.7	5,397.3	5,393.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local education	-	3,257.2	3,266.2	3,076.3	3,087.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other local government	-	2,370.3	2,359.5	2,321.0	2,305.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Not available.

**Beginning January 1964, entries in the production worker columns relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production worker levels of prior years.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
Alabama	813.7	808.5	803.5	8.7	8.6	9.1	41.1	39.8	39.7
Alaska	59.9	58.5	57.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.9	2.3	2.2
Arizona	391.8	390.7	378.0	15.2	15.2	15.1	27.1	26.6	27.8
Arkansas	424.9	420.7	410.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	26.6	25.3	25.9
California	5,491.2	5,438.5	5,316.7	30.0	29.8	29.8	319.5	311.5	300.5
Colorado	556.6	550.6	551.5	11.1	11.2	11.9	34.2	32.0	33.6
Connecticut	975.6	966.3	960.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.4	42.0	41.5
Delaware	166.1	164.4	161.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.1	12.1	11.7
District of Columbia	591.3	589.5	578.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.6	23.4	22.9
Florida	1,502.5	1,511.0	1,442.6	9.0	8.9	8.7	115.1	114.5	110.1
Georgia	1,167.0	1,162.1	1,140.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	60.5	57.8	64.1
Hawaii	201.6	201.6	195.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.1	15.3	14.8
Idaho	162.0	159.9	159.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	7.9	7.0	8.2
Illinois	3,617.7	3,581.8	3,564.0	26.6	26.2	26.3	144.2	132.1	146.9
Indiana	1,510.2	1,495.3	1,484.5	9.3	8.7	9.6	62.9	58.0	56.7
Iowa	703.1	691.3	693.5	3.1	2.8	3.1	31.8	26.3	32.4
Kansas	583.9	580.8	577.5	14.2	14.1	15.1	31.4	29.8	36.5
Kentucky	703.9	690.7	699.4	28.5	28.5	30.1	33.7	28.6	41.4
Louisiana	816.5	812.8	804.7	45.8	45.0	43.2	54.1	52.6	52.7
Maine	269.1	266.0	268.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.1	8.9	10.1
Maryland	998.1	979.3	971.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	70.4	61.3	68.3
Massachusetts	1,948.5	1,924.6	1,937.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	84.8	72.7	74.4
Michigan	2,426.7	2,402.4	2,357.2	13.4	12.2	12.9	94.4	86.3	84.4
Minnesota	994.9	974.2	981.7	11.9	11.2	11.8	49.2	42.6	47.5
Mississippi	446.3	443.4	441.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	23.6	21.9	25.5
Missouri	1,396.4	1,384.9	1,381.2	7.6	7.4	7.3	67.5	60.0	69.2
Montana	169.3	164.6	171.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	11.4	9.0	12.8
Nebraska	395.4	389.3	396.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	20.7	18.8	24.1
Nevada	146.1	143.7	137.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	14.4	14.0	16.3
New Hampshire	201.5	198.9	199.2	.2	.2	.2	8.3	6.7	7.8
New Jersey	2,093.4	2,069.2	2,096.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	96.2	87.7	93.2
New Mexico	253.6	250.9	244.3	17.7	17.7	17.5	18.7	17.3	16.8
New York	6,266.5	6,216.6	6,231.2	8.7	8.0	8.6	252.8	235.1	257.7
North Carolina	1,302.4	1,298.6	1,278.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	70.2	68.6	69.0
North Dakota	128.3	126.4	127.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	7.8	7.2	9.1
Ohio	3,161.1	3,127.5	3,131.6	18.2	17.6	18.6	129.0	113.8	127.1
Oklahoma	621.8	615.3	609.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	39.5	37.4	37.0
Oregon	545.5	540.0	532.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	25.8	23.5	25.8
Pennsylvania	3,695.1	3,666.1	3,684.5	46.0	46.2	47.6	134.8	122.4	144.8
Rhode Island	295.6	293.1	295.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.2	10.4	12.3
South Carolina	636.1	633.4	626.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	34.3	33.2	34.8
South Dakota	149.0	144.4	150.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.2	8.1	11.3
Tennessee	1,021.0	1,008.3	988.4	6.8	6.4	6.7	55.1	50.0	50.9
Texas	2,735.8	2,715.4	2,679.5	111.9	111.2	113.5	177.5	175.9	171.9
Utah	293.8	289.1	291.2	11.3	11.6	11.9	15.3	14.3	17.1
Vermont	107.3	105.5	106.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.8	3.6	4.4
Virginia	1,147.4	1,133.3	1,115.3	15.5	15.4	15.9	85.9	79.0	81.4
Washington	837.9	828.2	841.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	41.3	38.3	42.4
West Virginia	451.5	450.4	446.3	45.4	45.1	46.8	20.5	16.4	17.5
Wisconsin	1,230.2	1,213.9	1,208.4	2.5	2.1	2.5	49.7	46.6	47.5
Wyoming	92.6	88.5	90.6	9.2	9.0	9.4	10.1	7.3	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
Alabama.....	247.4	245.0	245.7	48.0	47.8	48.5	156.4	155.9	155.2
Alaska.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.3	6.6	8.0	8.3	8.5
Arizona.....	57.7	57.3	57.8	25.4	25.4	25.1	95.0	94.7	89.2
Arkansas.....	120.8	120.5	116.4	28.9	28.6	28.0	90.4	89.0	87.6
California.....	1,401.1	1,389.8	1,400.6	370.9	364.5	359.8	1,173.6	1,158.6	1,128.5
Colorado.....	90.2	90.1	90.6	43.9	43.5	43.1	129.6	128.4	128.8
Connecticut.....	418.8	421.0	423.2	45.2	45.0	44.7	174.8	170.8	168.6
Delaware.....	59.5	59.1	58.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	32.1	32.2	31.4
District of Columbia.....	20.0	20.0	19.9	29.8	29.6	29.0	87.5	87.7	85.3
Florida.....	237.8	237.6	228.6	106.2	106.5	101.8	412.2	418.9	389.2
Georgia.....	369.2	369.4	359.1	77.0	76.9	75.1	235.8	235.7	235.7
Hawaii.....	24.3	23.9	23.5	15.3	15.3	15.2	47.2	47.1	45.1
Idaho.....	31.8	32.5	29.5	13.9	13.9	14.1	39.8	39.1	40.3
Illinois.....	1,216.4	1,213.1	1,190.7	271.0	268.9	269.8	761.5	753.9	754.8
Indiana.....	613.5	609.4	608.7	87.3	87.2	87.9	298.8	296.4	294.4
Iowa.....	178.8	178.6	177.2	48.6	48.3	48.9	174.7	171.3	171.6
Kansas.....	118.5	116.9	114.0	51.3	51.2	51.7	132.8	132.5	133.0
Kentucky.....	186.0	187.1	180.0	54.4	53.9	52.2	145.5	141.7	144.7
Louisiana.....	144.3	143.6	141.9	79.6	79.9	79.3	184.5	184.5	183.4
Maine.....	97.7	97.7	98.9	16.6	16.6	16.8	52.6	51.3	52.4
Maryland.....	253.8	251.9	257.4	73.1	72.8	71.7	214.8	212.0	207.1
Massachusetts.....	644.3	648.0	664.8	101.8	101.3	98.6	399.1	391.3	398.4
Michigan.....	988.4	984.5	965.0	130.1	127.9	127.3	443.9	440.7	439.3
Minnesota.....	236.9	234.9	236.6	77.2	75.5	75.8	242.2	237.6	238.7
Mississippi.....	135.1	134.9	132.4	25.7	26.3	25.1	87.8	86.4	87.4
Missouri.....	400.7	399.2	390.0	114.7	113.9	114.1	308.8	309.1	312.7
Montana.....	20.5	20.5	21.6	17.0	16.9	17.2	39.6	38.4	40.0
Nebraska.....	66.2	65.8	65.5	36.6	35.8	36.3	96.7	96.0	97.8
Nevada.....	6.8	6.7	6.4	11.4	11.4	10.5	27.5	26.9	24.8
New Hampshire.....	84.8	85.0	85.5	9.5	10.1	9.5	37.4	36.4	36.8
New Jersey.....	774.9	779.9	803.5	149.2	147.0	150.6	410.1	402.9	401.0
New Mexico.....	17.2	17.0	16.2	19.4	19.5	19.5	52.7	52.4	51.0
New York.....	1,780.7	1,789.2	1,795.7	467.9	465.6	464.8	1,267.4	1,258.4	1,271.6
North Carolina.....	539.4	539.6	530.3	68.5	68.5	66.9	236.1	237.1	235.3
North Dakota.....	7.1	7.2	6.8	11.6	11.5	11.8	36.6	36.0	36.5
Ohio.....	1,233.6	1,232.3	1,230.2	197.4	194.3	196.1	609.2	604.4	608.1
Oklahoma.....	94.6	94.0	89.3	45.4	44.8	45.8	142.6	142.3	141.0
Oregon.....	141.2	140.1	138.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	120.9	119.8	118.5
Pennsylvania.....	1,410.6	1,405.0	1,393.4	256.4	256.6	260.2	675.6	671.6	680.3
Rhode Island.....	113.1	113.6	113.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	55.8	55.6	55.6
South Carolina.....	276.2	274.9	269.0	26.7	26.7	26.2	106.9	107.0	107.5
South Dakota.....	12.6	12.5	14.5	9.6	9.6	10.0	40.0	39.0	40.2
Tennessee.....	350.2	348.1	339.3	55.7	55.2	54.2	203.8	202.1	199.8
Texas.....	525.0	523.1	510.3	214.3	215.0	216.7	677.0	673.1	669.3
Utah.....	51.5	51.2	53.5	21.3	21.2	21.6	66.2	64.6	64.5
Vermont.....	34.0	33.6	35.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	20.5	20.0	20.3
Virginia.....	299.2	298.0	292.8	83.6	83.7	81.8	235.6	232.9	228.3
Washington.....	212.8	211.2	221.2	58.9	59.1	59.2	183.3	180.5	183.3
West Virginia.....	124.8	124.9	122.7	40.7	40.1	40.4	78.3	78.0	78.8
Wisconsin.....	456.6	454.9	453.8	70.9	69.8	70.8	250.7	245.7	245.6
Wyoming.....	6.4	6.2	6.2	10.1	9.8	10.4	18.4	18.3	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
Alabama	33.9	33.8	33.7	103.1	102.8	100.9	175.1	174.8	170.7
Alaska	1.9	1.9	1.7	6.5	6.7	6.2	28.2	27.6	26.9
Arizona	20.8	20.6	19.4	62.4	62.8	60.2	88.2	88.1	83.4
Arkansas	16.7	16.6	15.7	55.6	55.2	53.4	81.1	80.7	78.3
California	292.0	290.5	280.0	857.6	849.9	816.1	1,046.5	1,043.9	1,001.4
Colorado	28.5	28.3	28.9	88.8	87.8	86.9	130.3	129.3	127.7
Connecticut	57.6	57.6	56.0	127.2	124.3	124.4	105.7	105.6	102.3
Delaware	6.6	6.5	6.4	21.2	21.0	21.1	22.8	22.7	21.5
District of Columbia ³	30.3	29.9	29.4	105.5	104.8	104.8	294.6	294.1	287.1
Florida	90.8	90.8	90.6	259.6	262.1	251.3	271.8	271.7	262.3
Georgia	57.3	57.3	55.2	137.4	135.9	129.9	223.8	223.2	215.4
Hawaii	10.9	10.9	10.6	35.1	35.1	33.8	53.7	54.0	52.8
Idaho	6.6	6.6	6.5	21.2	21.1	20.7	37.5	36.8	37.2
Illinois	196.1	195.2	194.1	531.7	523.3	522.4	470.3	469.1	459.0
Indiana	62.4	62.1	61.4	158.1	156.1	156.1	217.9	217.4	209.7
Iowa	34.3	34.1	33.4	103.6	102.0	101.2	128.3	128.0	125.7
Kansas	25.0	24.9	24.7	80.7	79.1	78.3	130.0	132.3	124.2
Kentucky	27.6	27.4	27.4	98.3	95.5	94.7	129.8	128.0	129.0
Louisiana	37.8	37.6	37.3	111.5	110.9	110.9	158.9	158.7	156.0
Maine	9.9	9.8	9.7	30.5	29.8	30.6	51.7	51.9	50.4
Maryland ³	51.8	50.7	49.1	155.1	151.6	149.1	176.6	176.5	166.1
Massachusetts	104.6	103.7	104.2	346.8	339.9	333.3	267.1	267.7	263.5
Michigan	92.8	91.9	89.4	300.2	298.0	288.3	363.6	361.1	350.5
Minnesota	50.5	49.9	51.0	153.5	150.1	151.4	173.5	172.4	168.9
Mississippi	15.8	15.8	15.5	51.9	51.7	51.0	100.0	100.3	98.4
Missouri	77.7	77.3	75.1	202.4	201.3	199.5	217.0	216.7	213.3
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.7	23.3	23.1	23.3	43.5	42.9	42.7
Nebraska	24.7	24.6	24.1	60.9	60.5	60.4	87.5	85.9	85.7
Nevada	6.0	6.0	5.5	52.0	50.9	47.4	25.2	25.0	23.7
New Hampshire	7.9	7.8	7.7	28.0	27.3	27.1	25.5	25.5	24.6
New Jersey	96.2	94.8	94.6	297.4	287.5	288.0	265.8	265.9	261.5
New Mexico	11.3	11.3	11.0	43.7	43.0	41.5	72.9	72.7	70.8
New York	500.0	496.6	497.6	1,076.4	1,050.5	1,041.7	912.5	913.2	893.5
North Carolina	50.8	50.5	48.7	142.3	140.8	139.3	192.7	191.0	186.3
North Dakota	6.4	6.3	6.0	23.3	23.0	22.6	33.9	33.5	33.4
Ohio	128.0	127.1	125.5	401.4	392.7	392.0	444.3	445.2	434.0
Oklahoma	28.8	28.8	29.0	81.8	80.0	81.8	146.7	145.8	143.5
Oregon	24.8	24.6	23.7	77.1	76.8	74.1	111.2	111.2	108.0
Pennsylvania	158.1	157.7	156.6	531.1	523.6	527.6	482.5	483.0	474.0
Rhode Island	13.5	13.6	13.1	43.5	42.5	43.8	43.1	43.1	42.6
South Carolina	23.4	23.3	23.2	62.3	62.1	62.1	104.8	104.7	102.0
South Dakota	6.4	6.4	6.5	25.3	24.3	23.7	42.6	42.2	41.8
Tennessee	44.8	44.6	43.4	139.2	137.6	134.5	165.4	164.3	159.6
Texas	145.9	144.3	140.7	390.5	382.3	375.4	493.7	490.5	481.7
Utah	12.6	12.5	12.3	40.6	39.3	38.1	75.0	74.4	72.2
Vermont	4.3	4.2	4.3	18.6	18.7	17.7	17.1	17.4	17.0
Virginia ³	50.3	50.2	48.4	154.5	151.8	148.7	222.8	222.3	218.0
Washington	42.5	42.3	42.2	112.8	111.3	112.2	184.7	184.0	179.5
West Virginia	13.2	13.2	13.3	54.1	53.2	54.0	74.6	79.5	73.0
Wisconsin	49.6	49.2	48.5	161.7	157.8	159.2	188.4	187.7	180.5
Wyoming	3.2	3.2	3.2	10.1	9.9	10.2	25.1	24.8	24.4

¹Combined with construction.

²Combined with service.

³Federal 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-8: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division

(In thousands)

Industry division	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	199.2	197.8	199.0	96.0	95.7	96.1	224.8	223.9	210.9	79.1	78.9	80.6
Mining.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Contract construction..	9.9	9.6	10.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	15.9	15.8	15.5	6.4	6.2	6.7
Manufacturing.....	59.1	58.3	60.6	17.1	16.8	17.0	43.9	43.5	40.5	6.7	6.8	10.1
Trans. and pub. util...	16.1	16.0	15.6	11.1	11.1	10.4	14.0	13.9	13.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
Trade.....	47.0	47.0	46.8	20.9	21.1	20.7	58.9	58.6	54.2	18.3	18.3	17.8
Finance.....	14.4	14.3	14.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	14.7	14.5	13.8	3.9	3.9	3.6
Service.....	25.6	25.5	25.1	12.2	12.1	11.7	36.5	36.7	34.8	14.7	14.8	14.5
Government.....	22.7	22.7	22.0	25.2	25.2	26.8	40.7	40.7	38.4	20.6	20.5	19.3
ARKANSAS												
Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff			
TOTAL	17.1	16.8	16.1	29.7	29.5	29.0	92.2	90.8	88.7	20.4	20.0	19.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.0	.9	.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	6.7	6.1	7.0	1.8	1.7	1.4
Manufacturing.....	5.0	4.8	4.4	11.1	11.2	10.4	17.8	17.7	16.4	5.4	5.2	5.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	2.6	2.5	2.5
Trade.....	3.7	3.6	3.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	20.3	20.0	19.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
Finance.....	.5	.5	.5	.9	.9	.9	7.0	7.0	6.6	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	13.8	13.6	13.4	1.9	1.8	1.8
Government.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	13.6	13.5	17.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
CALIFORNIA												
Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento			
TOTAL	74.5	73.7	73.0	91.5	90.8	87.7	2,661.1	2,644.8	2,579.3	185.6	183.3	179.9
Mining.....	6.5	6.5	6.8	1.0	1.0	.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	3.8	3.6	4.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	141.2	138.9	134.8	11.9	11.1	9.3
Manufacturing.....	7.7	7.8	7.4	14.6	14.4	13.6	855.1	854.2	850.4	31.5	30.5	33.2
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.4	5.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	152.8	148.8	146.4	12.8	12.7	12.4
Trade.....	16.7	16.3	16.3	24.2	23.8	24.0	572.0	567.7	551.8	35.5	35.1	34.2
Finance.....	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	146.7	145.5	139.6	8.2	8.1	7.6
Service.....	10.4	10.2	10.0	14.3	14.4	13.9	422.6	420.9	403.6	20.7	20.4	19.4
Government.....	21.0	21.0	20.3	20.2	20.2	18.8	358.7	356.9	340.8	64.8	65.2	63.6
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose			
TOTAL	226.9	225.4	214.5	259.5	258.5	258.6	1,077.6	1,072.6	1,048.0	255.5	252.1	238.0
Mining.....	1.4	1.4	1.2	.4	.4	.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	16.7	16.2	15.7	14.8	14.6	14.7	65.4	64.8	59.6	18.6	17.9	16.1
Manufacturing.....	38.5	38.5	37.3	51.7	52.2	57.1	196.3	195.8	197.0	83.9	83.5	83.0
Trans. and pub. util...	16.4	16.0	15.3	14.7	14.4	13.7	108.5	107.8	104.3	10.5	10.6	9.7
Trade.....	49.1	48.7	46.0	56.2	55.6	54.8	236.1	235.3	229.5	45.1	43.5	40.7
Finance.....	8.6	8.6	8.1	12.3	12.2	11.9	82.1	81.6	79.1	9.8	9.6	9.1
Service.....	36.7	36.7	34.5	45.4	44.7	42.9	160.7	159.3	155.3	47.7	47.5	43.4
Government.....	59.5	59.3	56.4	64.0	64.4	63.1	226.6	226.1	221.4	39.8	39.4	35.9
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			
TOTAL	67.6	64.8	64.5	360.0	357.9	357.0	130.0	128.8	128.5	256.0	253.1	254.1
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.5	3.1	22.0	21.1	21.0	4.8	4.1	4.6	11.5	10.2	11.3
Manufacturing.....	13.5	11.9	12.9	67.2	67.4	68.1	69.1	69.3	68.8	92.7	92.8	94.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.8	5.5	5.4	30.2	30.2	29.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	9.6	9.6	9.4
Trade.....	15.9	15.4	15.7	87.6	87.1	87.3	22.3	22.0	21.9	49.0	47.9	47.6
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.2	21.6	21.4	22.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	33.6	33.6	32.9
Service.....	9.5	9.2	8.7	60.4	59.9	58.7	14.3	14.0	13.9	33.1	32.5	32.2
Government.....	16.9	16.8	16.4	68.0	67.8	66.6	10.2	10.2	10.0	26.6	26.6	26.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
CONNECTICUT - Continued												
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	41.0	40.8	40.5	128.8	127.6	129.8	63.5	62.3	62.4	67.0	66.5	67.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.1	1.3	7.5	6.6	7.4	3.1	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing.....	23.7	23.9	23.6	41.0	41.0	43.2	23.3	23.2	23.9	36.5	36.7	38.0
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.6	12.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	25.2	25.0	25.1	13.4	13.1	12.9	10.1	10.0	10.0
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	7.3	7.2	7.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Service.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	23.0	22.9	22.5	12.1	11.7	11.4	7.9	7.7	7.7
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	12.3	12.3	12.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1
DELAWARE												
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
FLORIDA												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	151.5	150.7	149.6	850.8	847.9	830.2	149.9	150.0	147.7	334.3	336.8	333.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.9	9.4	10.2	59.1	58.7	60.2	9.5	9.6	9.5	18.9	18.5	20.1
Manufacturing.....	61.2	61.2	60.8	36.7	36.7	36.8	20.9	20.6	20.6	47.5	47.4	48.1
Trans. and pub. util...	9.4	9.5	9.2	47.2	46.9	45.3	15.6	15.5	15.4	34.7	34.8	33.5
Trade.....	26.6	26.7	26.4	164.9	164.9	158.2	42.3	42.7	41.8	94.0	95.2	94.2
Finance.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	49.0	48.4	47.3	14.4	14.4	14.0	23.4	23.3	22.8
Service.....	18.8	18.5	18.9	166.1	165.5	163.7	21.6	21.6	21.0	71.4	73.4	72.6
Government.....	19.7	19.6	18.4	327.8	326.8	318.7	25.6	25.6	25.4	44.4	44.2	42.6
FLORIDA - Continued												
GEORGIA												
HAWAII												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Honolulu		
TOTAL.....	218.0	219.4	210.2	433.8	432.8	416.8	55.3	55.2	54.1	171.5	171.7	164.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	18.7	18.7	18.5	28.0	26.8	25.8	3.4	3.0	2.9	12.9	13.0	12.8
Manufacturing.....	40.3	39.7	36.7	98.9	99.2	95.1	14.4	14.5	14.6	17.2	16.8	15.9
Trans. and pub. util...	16.1	16.1	15.7	38.3	38.3	37.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	13.5	13.5	12.7
Trade.....	62.7	63.4	61.7	112.2	112.6	109.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	40.5	40.6	38.5
Finance.....	12.9	13.0	12.9	32.1	32.1	30.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	9.9	9.9	9.8
Service.....	35.0	36.4	34.1	61.1	60.5	57.1	7.6	7.5	7.0	31.1	31.1	29.3
Government.....	32.3	32.1	30.6	63.2	63.3	61.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	46.4	46.8	45.8
IDAHO												
ILLINOIS												
	Boise			Chicago			Davenport - Rock Island - Moline			Peoria		
TOTAL.....	29.3	28.7	29.0	2,496.9	2,478.2	2,479.1	115.3	114.3	111.0	108.3	105.9	101.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.2	6.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.9	1.7	2.0	92.3	85.7	97.7	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.2
Manufacturing.....	2.8	2.7	2.7	849.9	848.9	843.2	44.5	44.4	41.1	42.8	42.1	39.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.8	192.2	190.8	190.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4
Trade.....	8.2	8.2	8.3	533.7	532.1	534.5	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.8	23.3	22.3
Finance.....	2.2	2.1	2.0	155.7	154.9	154.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
Service.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	400.5	394.1	390.7	13.7	13.5	13.1	14.0	13.9	13.6
Government.....	7.2	7.1	7.0	266.0	265.4	261.2	17.7	17.6	17.5	11.5	11.3	11.1
ILLINOIS - Continued												
INDIANA												
	Rockford			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	84.2	83.1	81.3	66.2	66.1	66.5	90.5	89.1	89.7	306.5	302.8	303.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	3.5	3.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	13.2	10.9	12.9
Manufacturing.....	44.2	44.0	42.5	25.8	25.7	25.7	37.3	36.6	36.8	104.7	104.1	104.0
Trans. and pub. util...	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.5	6.6	21.6	21.5	21.4
Trade.....	15.3	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.8	19.7	19.4	19.9	66.3	66.4	65.5
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	21.6	21.3	20.9
Service.....	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.9	10.7	10.5	10.5	34.0	33.1	33.6
Government.....	5.6	5.6	5.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.7	7.1	45.1	45.5	44.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	INDIANA - Continued			IOWA			KANSAS					
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	75.7	75.7	80.6	103.9	103.2	102.1	49.6	49.3	49.1	122.7	121.3	116.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.5	1.5
Contract construction..	2.6	2.2	2.6	4.5	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	6.1	5.6	5.0
Manufacturing.....	30.0	30.8	35.4	21.7	21.5	21.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	43.6	42.9	39.4
Trans. and pub. util...	3.6	3.6	3.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5
Trade.....	15.7	15.5	15.8	26.1	26.1	26.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	26.8	26.8	26.4
Finance.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	11.9	12.0	11.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
Service.....	12.5	12.4	12.1	16.6	16.4	16.0	7.9	7.9	7.6	17.8	17.4	17.0
Government.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	15.2	15.3	15.3	12.3	12.4	12.3	14.8	14.9	14.9
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA								
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL.....	255.2	250.8	250.5	72.8	73.2	72.0	307.2	305.7	295.6	75.6	75.4	73.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.3	9.5	9.4	9.2	5.6	5.5	5.1
Contract construction..	13.3	11.1	13.3	6.5	6.8	6.5	19.7	19.6	18.3	5.8	5.8	5.0
Manufacturing.....	89.4	88.4	86.1	15.3	15.3	16.3	52.3	51.8	47.8	9.7	9.8	9.6
Trans. and pub. util...	20.8	20.7	20.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	40.2	40.5	40.5	8.5	8.5	8.3
Trade.....	54.0	53.8	54.5	15.5	15.7	15.4	76.3	75.0	72.6	19.8	19.7	19.3
Finance.....	12.7	12.7	12.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	18.2	18.2	18.3	3.9	3.9	3.8
Service.....	35.9	35.4	35.6	9.9	9.9	9.2	50.4	50.3	49.1	10.4	10.3	10.3
Government.....	29.0	28.7	27.9	17.3	17.4	16.5	40.6	40.8	39.8	11.9	11.9	11.7
	MAINE			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Lewiston-- Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL.....	24.0	23.8	25.7	51.8	51.3	51.3	642.3	632.2	632.6	1,099.0	1,086.3	1,090.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.9	.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	36.9	32.2	36.3	50.8	44.0	45.5
Manufacturing.....	11.2	11.3	13.1	12.4	12.2	12.1	185.2	183.9	188.7	272.9	274.8	285.3
Trans. and pub. util...	.9	.9	.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	55.2	54.9	54.0	65.4	64.9	62.1
Trade.....	5.2	4.9	5.1	14.0	13.9	14.0	133.3	132.5	130.3	245.6	242.4	246.5
Finance.....	.8	.8	.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	34.9	34.2	33.9	75.6	75.1	75.8
Service.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.5	8.3	8.5	95.9	93.5	92.6	237.2	233.8	227.5
Government.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	100.0	100.1	95.9	151.5	151.3	147.9
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued											
	Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL.....	40.9	41.4	43.1	49.6	48.9	50.7	172.2	170.5	171.1	113.9	112.6	114.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.2	1.6	6.1	5.5	4.9	3.9	3.1	4.0
Manufacturing.....	21.6	22.5	23.4	25.9	25.9	26.8	68.1	68.0	67.6	46.8	46.8	47.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
Trade.....	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	33.8	33.2	34.4	21.3	21.2	21.8
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Service.....	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.2	26.8	26.1	26.5	17.7	17.3	17.1
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	21.4	21.6	21.2	14.4	14.4	14.2
	MICHIGAN											
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL.....	1,238.8	1,229.5	1,189.7	129.6	128.9	124.7	122.9	120.7	119.4	97.8	96.5	93.5
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	45.6	43.6	39.4	4.0	3.1	3.2	5.9	5.0	5.9	3.6	3.3	3.8
Manufacturing.....	515.9	513.5	493.7	77.1	77.2	73.8	52.8	52.2	50.2	33.1	32.7	29.8
Trans. and pub. util...	68.6	67.6	66.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Trade.....	240.7	239.4	231.2	18.3	18.3	18.2	26.3	26.0	25.8	16.9	16.5	16.6
Finance.....	57.4	56.9	55.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	3.2	3.2	3.3
Service.....	169.4	168.2	164.3	11.3	11.3	11.0	14.8	14.6	14.7	9.8	9.5	9.7
Government.....	140.3	139.6	138.6	11.6	11.6	11.4	9.8	9.6	9.5	27.9	27.9	27.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	MICHIGAN - Continued						MINNESOTA					
	Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior			Minneapolis - St. Paul		
TOTAL.....	44.3	44.0	46.0	58.3	57.6	55.6	47.9	46.6	46.7	600.4	589.6	592.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	30.0	26.8	30.4
Manufacturing.....	23.4	23.9	25.4	27.1	27.0	25.0	9.5	9.2	8.9	158.5	157.2	158.9
Trans. and pub. util...	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.8	6.0	6.4	49.3	49.0	48.4
Trade.....	7.1	5.8	7.1	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.8	11.0	147.6	145.7	144.6
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	37.5	37.1	38.0
Service.....	4.5	4.2	4.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.2	96.3	93.3	93.9
Government.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	7.7	7.8	7.7	81.2	80.6	78.5
	MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI			MONTANA					
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings		
TOTAL.....	71.5	71.5	70.8	(3)	415.7	412.3	750.6	743.7	737.3	23.2	22.6	23.2
Mining.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	(3)	.6	.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.1	4.1	4.4	(3)	21.3	22.1	35.0	33.4	37.0	1.5	1.3	1.4
Manufacturing.....	11.2	11.1	11.2	(3)	113.2	109.6	258.9	257.2	253.5	2.4	2.4	2.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.6	4.6	4.5	(3)	44.2	44.4	62.9	62.4	62.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Trade.....	16.5	16.5	16.5	(3)	103.4	103.4	153.7	152.2	151.3	7.4	7.3	7.4
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	(3)	27.4	27.3	40.2	40.0	39.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Service.....	12.0	12.0	11.9	(3)	55.6	55.9	111.3	110.1	108.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Government.....	16.6	16.6	16.0	(3)	50.0	49.0	85.9	85.9	83.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
	MONTANA - Continued			NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
	Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			Manchester		
TOTAL.....	21.5	21.1	24.3	167.8	165.8	166.9	42.2	41.0	38.1	42.1	41.7	42.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.8	1.6	2.5	9.7	8.8	10.3	4.8	4.4	4.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
Manufacturing.....	3.1	3.0	5.0	35.7	35.6	35.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	16.3	16.3	16.6
Trans. and pub. util...	2.0	2.0	2.1	20.0	19.6	20.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	5.6	5.5	5.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	9.0	8.8	8.0	9.1	8.9	9.0
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.2	14.1	13.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Service.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	26.5	26.2	26.0	12.7	12.3	11.3	6.2	6.1	6.0
Government.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	22.8	22.8	22.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
	NEW JERSEY											
	Jersey City ⁵			Newark ⁵			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁵			Perth Amboy ⁵		
TOTAL.....	247.5	246.9	251.7	671.8	666.3	674.7	391.2	388.7	392.5	189.9	189.5	189.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	.9	.9	.8	.4	.4	.5	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	5.2	4.9	5.3	27.3	24.6	26.1	20.1	18.7	19.8	9.7	9.2	8.6
Manufacturing.....	111.0	111.3	114.3	229.1	229.9	239.3	161.7	163.7	168.8	88.9	89.5	90.6
Trans. and pub. util...	35.8	35.2	35.5	49.7	49.1	50.6	22.4	21.8	23.1	9.2	9.3	9.3
Trade.....	36.0	35.9	36.8	136.2	134.8	134.4	85.8	85.0	83.1	33.1	32.9	31.8
Finance.....	8.8	8.7	8.6	46.4	46.4	46.5	13.9	13.5	13.4	3.8	3.8	3.8
Service.....	24.1	24.1	23.9	106.4	104.9	103.4	51.0	49.9	49.5	19.1	18.7	17.9
Government.....	26.6	26.8	27.3	75.8	75.7	73.6	35.9	35.7	34.3	25.3	25.3	26.3
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	111.3	110.5	109.7	90.3	89.5	85.9	229.1	226.6	227.8	77.3	77.0	77.4
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.8	3.5	3.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	8.0	6.9	7.1	3.0	2.7	2.6
Manufacturing.....	38.8	38.5	38.1	8.9	8.7	8.3	60.3	60.3	61.5	34.4	34.4	35.5
Trans. and pub. util...	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	13.4	13.5	14.0	3.8	3.8	3.9
Trade.....	19.3	19.2	18.8	20.6	20.5	19.7	46.0	45.6	45.6	12.9	13.2	13.3
Finance.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Service.....	18.0	17.9	18.0	20.4	20.2	19.5	36.6	35.8	35.5	8.6	8.5	7.9
Government.....	20.8	20.9	20.3	21.1	21.1	19.7	55.2	54.8	54.6	12.0	11.8	11.7

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	Buffalo			Elmira ⁶			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁷			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL	427.4	424.7	427.5	31.7	31.4	32.1	517.7	510.7	520.6	5,862.5	5,829.9	5,842.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.6
Contract construction..	14.5	13.8	15.3	-	-	-	30.9	27.8	37.7	240.5	224.3	250.0
Manufacturing.....	166.9	165.7	165.8	13.4	13.3	13.8	135.6	137.1	142.7	1,667.2	1,683.4	1,707.3
Trans. and pub. util...	31.0	30.7	31.0	-	-	-	24.8	24.7	23.4	471.1	467.9	469.2
Trade.....	82.9	82.9	84.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	125.0	124.1	122.4	1,211.3	1,204.4	1,201.4
Finance.....	16.3	16.4	16.2	-	-	-	22.1	21.8	21.1	504.6	501.8	500.3
Service.....	57.1	56.1	56.2	-	-	-	85.6	81.6	82.6	1,005.2	985.1	974.3
Government.....	58.7	59.1	58.3	-	-	-	93.7	93.6	90.8	757.9	758.6	735.8
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York SMSA ⁵			New York City ⁷			Rochester			Syracuse		
TOTAL	4,363.1	4,339.6	4,334.8	3,554.2	3,544.8	3,530.8	244.5	240.7	235.6	185.9	183.8	186.7
Mining.....	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	178.2	166.9	190.2	129.9	124.2	136.1	10.7	9.8	9.4	8.0	7.4	7.7
Manufacturing.....	1,076.6	1,089.0	1,094.3	861.6	872.6	873.9	110.7	110.2	107.5	61.2	60.9	63.5
Trans. and pub. util...	354.0	352.5	350.7	311.7	310.5	309.6	10.6	10.4	10.3	12.1	12.1	12.5
Trade.....	921.3	916.9	915.3	733.5	731.8	732.6	44.2	43.3	42.5	39.7	39.0	39.3
Finance.....	431.7	429.4	428.0	396.0	394.2	393.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.4	9.4	9.4
Service.....	804.6	787.5	779.6	662.2	651.5	641.7	33.9	33.2	32.5	28.4	28.0	27.8
Government.....	594.3	595.1	574.3	457.4	458.3	441.5	25.7	25.0	24.7	27.1	27.0	26.5
	NEW YORK - Continued						NORTH CAROLINA					
	Utica - Rome			Westchester County ⁷			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point		
TOTAL	100.3	100.1	102.2	249.9	243.6	243.9	118.0	117.9	115.8	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	2.3	2.2	2.3	15.2	12.9	14.5	8.0	8.0	7.6	5.4	5.2	6.0
Manufacturing.....	36.0	36.0	38.4	67.2	67.2	65.1	28.6	28.6	28.6	44.3	44.3	44.1
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.5	15.4	15.2	15.7	13.7	13.6	13.0	5.3	5.3	5.3
Trade.....	16.4	16.2	16.5	55.6	54.1	54.1	32.1	32.1	32.2	20.9	20.9	20.6
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	4.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	8.4	8.5	8.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
Service.....	11.4	11.1	10.8	51.0	48.8	50.1	16.4	16.3	15.6	-	-	-
Government.....	24.8	25.3	24.6	33.4	33.4	32.4	10.8	10.8	10.6	-	-	-
	NORTH CAROLINA - Continued						NORTH DAKOTA					
	Winston - Salem			Fargo - Moorhead			Akron			Canton		
TOTAL	-	-	-	30.8	30.8	30.5	176.8	175.0	174.9	108.2	107.3	107.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	2.1	5.7	5.3	5.4	3.5	3.2	3.9
Manufacturing.....	34.8	35.6	36.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	80.2	79.9	79.9	51.8	51.7	51.5
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	5.7	5.7	5.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	9.9	9.8	9.9	33.4	33.0	33.5	19.8	19.6	19.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.4	5.2	3.9	3.8	3.8
Service.....	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.6	22.8	22.1	21.9	13.0	12.8	12.7
Government.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.5	6.0	16.7	16.8	16.2	10.0	10.1	10.0
	OHIO - Continued											
	Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton		
TOTAL	391.1	385.8	394.7	701.8	693.7	693.8	278.5	276.2	273.6	259.7	257.1	253.3
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	.7	.7	.7	.5	.5	.4
Contract construction..	16.8	14.4	16.6	28.3	26.2	28.0	12.9	11.4	13.5	9.5	8.5	9.1
Manufacturing.....	140.6	140.3	145.2	273.9	273.3	271.6	73.8	74.6	73.7	106.6	106.0	103.2
Trans. and pub. util...	29.7	29.6	30.0	45.3	44.4	44.8	17.5	17.5	17.1	9.9	9.7	10.0
Trade.....	81.6	80.6	82.0	140.4	138.7	141.2	56.7	56.1	56.6	45.0	44.8	44.5
Finance.....	22.1	22.0	21.9	34.1	33.7	33.2	18.6	18.6	17.7	7.4	7.3	7.1
Service.....	53.9	52.2	53.6	96.7	94.4	94.6	41.0	39.9	38.2	33.9	33.3	31.8
Government.....	46.1	46.5	45.1	82.7	82.6	79.9	57.3	57.5	56.1	47.0	47.0	47.2

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	OHIO - Continued						OKLAHOMA					
	Toledo			Youngstown - Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa		
TOTAL	156.6	156.2	156.9	155.4	153.2	153.5	200.7	199.4	194.4	142.3	141.0	135.5
Mining.....	.2	.3	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	13.1	13.0	12.8
Contract construction..	6.1	5.1	6.2	6.6	5.9	5.9	15.6	15.2	13.6	10.2	9.3	8.5
Manufacturing.....	57.8	59.6	58.7	72.4	71.9	71.3	25.1	25.0	23.6	30.9	30.8	27.5
Trans. and pub. util....	12.2	12.0	12.2	8.7	8.6	8.5	12.8	13.0	13.1	14.1	14.0	13.8
Trade.....	33.9	33.6	34.6	27.4	27.3	28.0	47.2	47.0	45.7	32.9	32.9	31.9
Finance.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	13.0	13.0	12.5	7.3	7.3	7.1
Service.....	24.3	23.5	23.6	20.1	19.6	19.8	27.0	26.3	26.5	20.0	19.9	20.2
Government.....	16.2	16.2	15.6	15.3	15.2	15.3	53.2	53.1	52.8	13.8	13.8	13.7
	OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA								
	Portland			Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie		
TOTAL	281.5	279.7	275.8	184.4	182.2	181.7	41.0	40.7	40.1	79.7	78.7	77.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	14.0	13.0	13.5	6.1	5.7	6.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.4
Manufacturing.....	64.8	64.8	64.7	94.4	93.1	92.9	12.0	12.0	11.5	37.7	37.4	36.6
Trans. and pub. util....	26.3	26.3	26.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.2	8.7	8.6	4.7	4.4	4.7
Trade.....	71.2	70.7	68.8	29.8	29.5	29.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	13.5	13.4	13.4
Finance.....	17.2	17.0	16.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Service.....	43.7	43.5	42.6	22.5	22.5	22.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	10.3	10.2	10.1
Government.....	44.3	44.4	43.4	15.4	15.2	14.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	8.6	8.6	8.1
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	Harrisburg			Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL	145.1	144.1	144.2	68.3	68.1	66.0	98.1	97.3	97.1	1,523.0	1,514.1	1,516.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.8	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Contract construction..	5.8	5.3	5.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	67.2	61.2	65.9
Manufacturing.....	33.3	33.6	32.8	24.3	24.3	22.9	47.5	47.4	47.8	530.2	529.2	535.1
Trans. and pub. util....	11.6	11.5	11.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	106.4	106.4	106.7
Trade.....	24.9	24.9	25.7	11.7	11.5	11.4	16.9	16.9	17.0	299.1	299.5	300.7
Finance.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	83.9	84.0	83.7
Service.....	19.4	18.7	18.9	9.6	9.5	9.4	13.0	12.7	12.5	235.1	232.4	229.9
Government.....	43.7	43.7	42.9	9.5	9.6	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	199.8	200.2	193.3
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued											
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton		
TOTAL	752.6	745.6	744.2	104.1	103.4	102.7	75.0	75.0	74.5	104.8	105.4	105.0
Mining.....	9.5	9.1	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.8	4.1	4.7
Contract construction..	31.6	28.5	30.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.5
Manufacturing.....	273.8	271.6	270.9	51.6	51.7	50.5	31.2	31.3	30.5	44.7	45.2	44.4
Trans. and pub. util....	55.1	54.6	54.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9
Trade.....	142.9	143.6	145.5	15.8	15.6	16.1	13.8	13.8	13.9	18.4	18.7	18.6
Finance.....	33.1	33.0	32.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
Service.....	126.3	125.2	123.1	13.4	13.3	13.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	12.8	12.7	12.0
Government.....	80.3	80.0	78.3	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	12.8	12.8	12.5
	PENNSYLVANIA - Continued			RHODE ISLAND			SOUTH CAROLINA					
	York			Providence - Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL	86.1	85.6	84.1	303.2	300.7	301.2	62.4	62.2	60.8	78.7	78.3	76.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.4	4.0	3.9	12.1	10.5	12.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
Manufacturing.....	42.0	42.1	40.3	127.1	127.3	126.8	10.4	10.3	10.0	15.9	15.6	15.3
Trans. and pub. util....	4.9	4.9	4.8	14.0	13.9	13.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.7
Trade.....	15.5	15.5	15.1	55.4	55.2	55.6	12.7	12.6	12.6	16.8	16.8	16.4
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.4	13.5	13.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.6	5.6	5.5
Service.....	9.5	9.3	9.2	42.8	41.9	42.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	9.8	9.8	9.7
Government.....	7.8	7.8	8.9	38.4	38.4	37.7	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.4	20.3	19.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	91.1	90.8	90.4	28.5	28.2	28.5	97.5	96.9	94.0	122.0	121.5	118.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.6	1.8
Contract construction..	5.6	5.4	5.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	5.5	5.2	5.8
Manufacturing.....	45.6	45.5	45.5	5.1	5.1	5.3	40.9	40.8	39.0	43.3	43.4	41.9
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	6.4	6.4	6.4
Trade.....	15.4	15.5	15.4	8.7	8.5	8.7	18.6	18.7	17.9	24.8	24.7	23.3
Finance.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Service.....	9.6	9.6	9.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	11.5	11.3	11.6	14.1	14.1	13.9
Government.....	8.0	7.9	8.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.3	12.4	12.3	22.0	21.8	21.3
TENNESSEE - Continued												
TEXAS												
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	210.2	209.3	205.9	168.8	167.2	164.6	450.6	448.5	431.7	-	-	-
Mining.....	.2	.2	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.8	7.8	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.9	11.6	11.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	28.9	28.7	29.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	47.7	47.4	46.8	50.9	50.3	48.8	111.0	111.0	106.3	57.0	56.2	51.5
Trans. and pub. util...	16.5	16.4	15.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	37.1	36.8	37.1	-	-	-
Trade.....	54.7	54.8	53.8	35.4	35.2	35.1	123.9	122.9	116.5	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	37.6	37.6	36.2	-	-	-
Service.....	31.3	30.9	30.7	26.5	26.4	26.1	60.6	60.2	57.0	-	-	-
Government.....	36.2	36.3	35.7	24.3	24.1	23.6	43.7	43.5	41.6	-	-	-
TEXAS - Continued												
UTAH												
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁶		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.0	156.6	156.7	21.6	20.6	21.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.4	6.4	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.9	11.8	11.6	9.6	8.8	9.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	94.9	94.2	92.5	24.1	24.1	23.6	28.4	28.6	29.4	4.3	4.2	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.3	9.3	9.4	13.6	13.5	13.3	1.6	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.4	41.8	41.5	5.1	4.9	5.2
Finance.....	-	-	-	12.2	12.1	11.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.5	21.9	21.7	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	54.4	54.3	54.0	26.2	26.0	25.2	-	-	-
VERMONT - Continued												
VIRGINIA												
	Springfield ⁶			Newport News - Hampton			Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL.....	12.0	11.8	11.6	76.9	76.6	75.1	162.2	159.6	159.3	186.0	185.0	180.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.3
Contract construction..	-	-	-	4.6	4.4	4.4	13.4	12.6	13.0	13.8	12.8	12.7
Manufacturing.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	24.5	24.5	24.8	17.6	17.1	16.7	45.6	45.8	44.6
Trans. and pub. util...	.8	.8	.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.1	15.2	15.0
Trade.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	38.9	38.3	37.9	43.1	42.9	41.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	15.0	14.9	14.5
Service.....	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.5	21.4	20.6	20.8	23.7	23.6	23.1
Government.....	-	-	-	21.4	21.4	20.5	49.7	49.7	49.6	29.3	29.4	29.1
VIRGINIA - Continued												
WASHINGTON												
	Roanoke			Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma		
TOTAL.....	62.7	62.1	61.6	392.3	389.3	399.8	73.3	72.3	72.9	79.8	79.0	79.3
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.1	3.5	4.2	19.9	18.8	20.1	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9
Manufacturing.....	14.9	14.9	14.6	108.6	108.4	122.0	12.5	12.3	11.9	16.8	16.6	16.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.7	8.8	8.6	29.9	29.9	29.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	5.6	5.6	5.6
Trade.....	14.3	14.3	14.0	88.4	87.7	88.0	19.3	19.2	19.7	16.9	16.7	16.9
Finance.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	24.9	24.8	25.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Service.....	9.8	9.7	9.5	54.4	53.9	53.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	11.8	11.6	11.5
Government.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	66.2	65.8	61.3	13.7	13.6	13.4	20.8	20.6	20.8

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	WEST VIRGINIA						WISCONSIN					
	Charleston			Huntington - Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay		
TOTAL.....	76.4	76.9	75.9	70.1	69.4	68.3	50.5	50.4	48.8	39.6	39.1	38.8
Mining.....	3.4	3.4	3.7	.9	.9	.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.0
Manufacturing.....	22.8	23.0	22.0	24.0	23.8	23.3	16.1	15.9	15.1	13.1	13.1	12.3
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
Trade.....	15.8	15.9	16.3	14.9	15.0	14.8	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.7
Finance.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	9.5	9.6	9.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.6
Government.....	9.9	10.5	9.8	9.4	9.7	8.9	5.3	5.8	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
	WISCONSIN - Continued											
	Kenosha			La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee		
TOTAL.....	36.7	36.4	36.9	23.1	22.6	23.0	87.5	85.9	83.9	465.5	461.4	461.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	19.1	18.2	17.0
Manufacturing.....	21.4	21.4	22.2	7.2	7.2	7.7	13.5	13.4	13.3	189.8	189.2	191.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	26.7	26.4	26.8
Trade.....	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	18.1	17.6	17.3	94.1	92.5	93.3
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	4.4	4.5	4.2	22.9	22.9	22.7
Service.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	12.3	11.7	11.6	61.9	61.0	61.5
Government.....	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	30.3	30.4	28.6	51.0	51.3	48.6
	WISCONSIN - Continued			WYOMING								
	Racine			Casper			Cheyenne					
TOTAL.....	47.2	46.7	45.0	16.5	16.0	16.7	21.1	20.3	18.2			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.2	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Contract construction..	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.1	4.8	4.2	2.8			
Manufacturing.....	23.0	22.9	21.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2			
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.5			
Trade.....	8.6	8.3	8.2	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6			
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9			
Service.....	6.0	5.7	5.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.2			
Government.....	4.9	5.0	4.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.1	5.1	5.0			

1 Combined with service.

2 Combined with construction.

3 Not available.

4 Combined with manufacturing.

5 Area included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

6 Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

7 Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

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.....	53.38	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	100.35	40.3	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.70	40.9	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
1963.....	99.38	40.4	2.46	108.09	41.1	2.63	87.91	39.6	2.22
1963: May.....	99.23	40.5	2.45	108.36	41.2	2.63	87.52	39.6	2.21
June.....	100.37	40.8	2.46	109.82	41.6	2.64	88.36	39.8	2.22
July.....	99.23	40.5	2.45	108.09	41.1	2.63	88.36	39.8	2.22
August.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.01	41.0	2.61	88.40	40.0	2.21
September.....	100.53	40.7	2.47	109.45	41.3	2.65	89.38	39.9	2.24
October.....	100.53	40.7	2.47	109.71	41.4	2.65	88.98	39.9	2.23
November.....	100.85	40.5	2.49	110.00	41.2	2.67	89.10	39.6	2.25
December.....	102.41	40.8	2.51	111.90	41.6	2.69	90.17	39.9	2.26
1964: January.....	99.90	39.8	2.51	109.21	40.6	2.69	87.85	38.7	2.27
February.....	101.15	40.3	2.51	109.88	41.0	2.68	89.04	39.4	2.26
March.....	101.40	40.4	2.51	110.29	41.0	2.69	89.67	39.5	2.27
April.....	102.06	40.5	2.52	111.51	41.3	2.70	89.83	39.4	2.28
May.....	102.97	40.7	2.53	112.19	41.4	2.71	90.52	39.7	2.28

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

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
MINING	-	41.4	41.1	41.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
METAL MINING [*]	-	41.5	42.0	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	-	39.3	41.0	39.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	-	42.8	43.4	43.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
COAL MINING	-	37.6	36.6	39.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous	-	37.5	36.7	39.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	40.7	41.0	40.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	-	43.3	43.6	43.0	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
QUARRIES AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	44.6	43.1	45.4	44.4	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.2	36.5	38.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	36.1	35.9	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	40.7	39.1	41.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	-	40.6	39.0	42.5	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	40.7	39.2	41.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	36.5	36.0	37.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.5	39.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.2	40.6	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.6	38.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	40.3	40.1	40.2	41.0	40.4	-	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.6
Ammunition, except for small arms	40.1	39.9	39.9	40.8	40.5	-	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.6
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	40.6	41.0	40.4	39.6	-	.9	1.1	.9	1.2
Other ordnance and accessories	40.6	40.3	40.6	41.6	40.5	-	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	40.5	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.6	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills	41.1	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	-	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	39.9	39.8	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Millwork, plywood, and related products	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.7	40.9	-	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1
Millwork	-	40.9	40.4	41.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-
Veneer and plywood	-	42.3	42.6	42.3	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
Wooden containers	39.8	39.6	39.5	41.4	40.2	-	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.8
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	40.1	39.8	42.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous wood products	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.2	-	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.6
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.2	39.8	-	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2
Household furniture	40.3	40.7	40.8	40.1	39.9	-	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	39.9	40.3	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
Office furniture	-	40.8	40.6	41.0	40.1	-	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.2	-	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.2
Other furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	39.8	-	2.3	2.4	2.5	1.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	42.1	41.6	40.8	41.9	41.1	-	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.4
Flat glass	-	40.1	40.9	39.5	39.3	-	2.4	2.7	1.9	1.6
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	41.5	41.0	40.3	40.2	39.2	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Glass containers	-	41.4	40.8	40.8	40.1	-	-	-	-	-
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	40.4	39.7	39.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
Cement, hydraulic	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.6	42.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
Structural clay products	42.0	41.7	40.6	41.8	41.6	-	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.8
Brick and structural clay tile	-	42.5	41.6	43.2	42.4	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery and related products	-	40.2	39.6	39.5	39.1	-	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	43.7	42.7	41.2	44.7	43.3	-	5.2	4.4	6.2	5.6
Other stone and mineral products	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.4	40.9	-	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5
Abrasive products	-	41.2	40.6	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.1	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4
Newspaper publishing and printing	36.7	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.1	-	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.0
Periodical publishing and printing	-	40.2	39.9	39.5	39.3	-	3.1	3.9	2.7	3.0
Books	39.1	41.3	41.0	41.3	40.5	-	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.1
Commercial printing	-	39.2	39.2	39.1	38.8	-	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	39.6	40.1	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
Bookbinding and related industries	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.4	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1
Other publishing and printing industries	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.1	37.9	-	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0	-	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1
Industrial chemicals	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.5	42.2	-	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.8
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	42.4	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.9	-	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.6
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	42.6	42.5	42.2	42.5	-	-	-	-	-
Synthetic fibers	-	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.4	-	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
Soap, cleansers, and toilet goods	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.4	-	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2
Soap and detergents	-	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet preparations	-	38.7	38.8	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	42.1	41.9	41.4	42.0	40.9	-	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.0
Agricultural chemicals	44.7	44.8	45.4	45.5	48.4	-	6.7	7.1	6.8	9.6
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	45.0	45.9	46.1	49.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other chemical products	42.5	41.8	41.5	41.7	41.0	-	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.2	-	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.5
Petroleum refining	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.4	42.2	-	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1
Other petroleum and coal products	44.9	42.8	42.3	43.7	42.1	-	4.2	3.6	5.1	4.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.1	-	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4
Tires and inner tubes	41.4	40.4	40.0	39.2	39.9	-	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.3
Other rubber products	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.1	40.4	-	3.8	3.1	3.1	2.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	37.8	36.5	37.7	36.6	35.5	-	1.2	1.5	1.1	.9
Leather tanning and finishing	40.9	40.7	40.0	40.6	39.9	-	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.4
Foot wear, except rubber	37.4	35.8	37.3	36.0	34.9	-	1.0	1.4	.9	.7
Other leather products	37.5	36.8	37.8	36.8	35.6	-	1.2	1.6	1.0	.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:										
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
Class I railroads	-	(2)	(2)	43.6	43.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:										
Local and suburban transportation	-	42.0	40.9	42.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	43.0	41.8	42.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone communication	-	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operating employees ³	-	35.7	36.1	37.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
Line construction employees ⁴	-	43.9	44.6	43.7	43.2	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph communication ⁵	-	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	-	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	-	-
Electric companies and systems	-	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Gas companies and systems	-	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
Combined utility systems	-	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

Table C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	\$79.07	\$78.69	\$77.39	\$76.62	-	\$2.07	\$2.06	\$2.01	\$1.99
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	101.91	101.66	99.47	98.58	-	2.51	2.51	2.45	2.44
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	95.91	95.91	94.66	94.24	-	2.30	2.30	2.27	2.26
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	104.00	102.94	99.75	99.50	-	2.60	2.58	2.50	2.50
Dry goods and apparel	-	95.13	95.63	90.64	92.38	-	2.51	2.53	2.43	2.47
Groceries and related products	-	96.28	95.58	93.38	92.51	-	2.32	2.32	2.25	2.24
Electrical goods	-	111.10	109.33	101.85	101.71	-	2.69	2.66	2.54	2.53
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	96.80	97.03	95.65	95.00	-	2.39	2.39	2.35	2.34
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	109.48	109.08	108.09	107.16	-	2.69	2.68	2.63	2.62
RETAIL TRADE⁶	-	69.19	68.64	67.68	67.48	-	1.86	1.85	1.80	1.79
General merchandise stores	-	55.76	55.08	53.51	53.28	-	1.64	1.62	1.56	1.54
Department stores	-	60.66	59.63	58.31	57.80	-	1.80	1.78	1.72	1.69
Limited price variety stores	-	40.56	40.06	39.48	39.48	-	1.30	1.28	1.23	1.20
Food stores	-	66.64	66.50	65.58	65.26	-	1.96	1.95	1.89	1.87
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	68.00	67.86	66.82	66.66	-	2.00	1.99	1.92	1.91
Apparel and accessories stores	-	54.27	53.12	54.06	55.36	-	1.62	1.60	1.59	1.60
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	65.34	64.98	66.06	66.39	-	1.82	1.80	1.80	1.78
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	49.10	48.47	48.33	49.13	-	1.47	1.46	1.43	1.42
Family clothing stores	-	53.58	52.95	53.40	54.01	-	1.59	1.59	1.53	1.53
Shoe stores	-	53.21	51.27	54.78	58.35	-	1.70	1.67	1.75	1.79
Furniture and appliance stores	-	83.41	83.62	81.40	80.60	-	2.08	2.08	2.00	1.99
Other retail trade	-	79.73	78.72	78.06	77.64	-	1.94	1.92	1.89	1.88
Motor vehicle dealers	-	99.44	97.90	98.33	97.45	-	2.26	2.23	2.25	2.23
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	83.47	83.47	82.16	81.22	-	1.91	1.91	1.88	1.85
Drug stores	-	59.62	59.26	58.08	58.44	-	1.67	1.66	1.60	1.61
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:										
Banking	-	76.50	76.09	74.40	74.23	-	2.04	2.04	2.00	1.99
Security dealers and exchanges	-	(2)	(2)	124.19	119.06	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	-	(2)	(2)	95.57	95.44	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	-	(2)	(2)	100.25	100.23	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	-	(2)	(2)	81.97	81.36	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	(2)	(2)	92.07	91.80	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
Hotels and lodging places:										
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	-	48.88	47.97	47.86	46.08	-	1.25	1.23	1.24	1.20
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants * *	-	56.02	54.81	52.54	52.40	-	1.44	1.42	1.33	1.33
Motion pictures:										
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	130.00	128.85	121.25	124.33	-	-	-	-	-

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁴	-	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Dry goods and apparel	-	37.9	37.8	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	-	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	-	41.3	41.1	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE⁴	-	37.2	37.1	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	-	34.0	34.0	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	-	33.7	33.5	33.9	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Limited price variety stores	-	31.2	31.3	32.1	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	-	34.0	34.1	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	34.0	34.1	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessories stores	-	33.5	33.2	34.0	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	35.9	36.1	36.7	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	33.4	33.2	33.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	-	33.7	33.3	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	-	31.3	30.7	31.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and appliance stores	-	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other retail trade	-	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle dealers	-	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.9	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores	-	35.7	35.7	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:										
Banking	-	37.5	37.3	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:										
Hotels and lodging places:										
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	-	39.1	39.0	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants**	-	38.9	38.6	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures:										
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Revised data for February 1964: Metal mining - \$122.51, \$2.91, and 42.1; Copper ores - \$128.74, \$2.98, and 43.2.

**Beginning January 1964, data relate to nonsupervisory workers and are not comparable with the production worker levels of prior years.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
MANUFACTURING	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.43	\$2.37	\$2.37
DURABLE GOODS	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.54	2.54
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.93	2.92	2.80	2.80
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	2.02	1.99	1.94	1.91
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.96	1.96	1.92	1.91
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.42	2.41	2.35	2.36
Primary metal industries	-	2.99	2.98	2.95	2.98
Fabricated metal products	-	2.58	2.57	2.52	2.51
Machinery	-	2.74	2.73	2.67	2.67
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.45	2.45	2.40	2.40
Transportation equipment	-	2.95	2.95	2.86	2.86
Instruments and related products	-	2.45	2.45	2.41	2.41
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	2.02	2.03	1.96	1.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.14	2.14
Food and kindred products	-	2.30	2.30	2.22	2.23
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.98	1.96	2.00	1.97
Textile mill products	-	1.70	1.69	1.63	1.64
Apparel and related products	-	1.74	1.75	1.65	1.66
Paper and allied products	-	2.41	2.40	2.34	2.34
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.66	2.66	2.62	2.60
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.09	3.10	3.04	3.08
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.38
Leather and leather products	-	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.73

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

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

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

Table C-4: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars¹

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$115.09	\$113.85	\$112.75	\$93.96	\$92.98	\$89.87	\$102.18	\$101.16	\$98.34
1957-59 dollars	106.76	105.71	106.17	87.16	86.33	84.62	94.79	93.93	92.60
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	131.69	128.48	124.58	107.05	104.52	98.93	116.09	113.40	108.04
1957-59 dollars	122.16	119.29	117.31	99.30	97.05	93.15	107.69	105.29	101.73
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	102.06	101.40	97.36	83.68	83.16	78.04	91.43	90.89	85.72
1957-59 dollars	94.68	94.15	91.68	77.63	77.21	73.48	84.81	84.39	80.72
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:²									
Current dollars	79.07	78.69	76.62	65.43	65.13	61.98	72.78	72.47	69.28
1957-59 dollars	73.35	73.06	72.15	60.70	60.47	58.36	67.51	67.29	65.24

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. New 1964 Federal income tax rates and updated Consumer Price Index introduced with January 1964 data. Series continuous with those previously published.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**Table C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial
and construction activities¹**
(1957-59=100)

Industry	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	May 1963	Apr. 1963
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	103.4	101.1	98.9	101.6	98.0
MINING	82.6	80.3	77.4	84.2	81.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	110.1	101.6	91.5	107.6	97.4
MANUFACTURING	103.2	102.0	101.4	101.3	99.0
DURABLE GOODS	105.9	104.8	103.3	103.1	100.5
Ordnance and accessories	135.0	135.8	138.3	147.8	144.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ..	96.9	91.9	89.5	94.9	90.2
Furniture and fixtures	106.4	107.4	107.1	102.6	101.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	107.6	105.2	100.3	106.4	101.4
Primary metal industries	104.5	103.4	101.4	102.3	100.2
Fabricated metal products	107.9	106.5	104.9	103.4	99.8
Machinery	112.0	111.5	110.5	103.8	103.0
Electrical equipment and supplies	113.3	112.6	112.1	113.7	111.8
Transportation equipment	96.9	96.7	95.5	94.7	92.2
Instruments and related products	105.0	105.1	105.2	104.7	103.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.3	101.6	100.2	100.7	97.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.7	98.5	98.9	99.0	97.0
Food and kindred products	86.6	84.7	84.0	88.7	85.5
Tobacco manufactures	79.8	80.2	80.9	76.5	70.9
Textile mill products	97.2	96.1	95.9	95.5	93.5
Apparel and related products	109.9	109.0	112.5	108.9	105.9
Paper and allied products	106.8	105.9	105.0	105.1	103.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	106.7	106.1	105.9	104.1	102.9
Chemicals and allied products	106.4	106.9	105.8	106.4	107.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	80.4	78.1	78.1	83.4	83.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	115.9	113.9	113.5	112.9	111.3
Leather and leather products	93.4	90.2	94.6	90.2	87.3
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	89.6	85.9	92.1	89.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION		127.3	114.1	128.3	115.5
MANUFACTURING	123.4	121.8	120.4	117.4	114.4

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS**

**Table C-6: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Jan. 1964	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963
MINING	42.3	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.5	40.9	42.2	41.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.4	35.6	36.6	36.9	37.6	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.6	37.5
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5
DURABLE	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.8	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1
Ordnance and accessories	40.2	40.1	40.0	40.3	40.6	41.0	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.4	40.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.2	40.7	40.1	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.2	40.9	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6
Primary metal industries	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.6
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.4
Machinery	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.9	42.4	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.4
Transportation equipment	41.5	42.0	41.5	41.8	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.5	42.1	42.2	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.8	39.8	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.8	38.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.1	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8
Tobacco manufactures	40.2	40.6	39.7	36.5	37.6	38.2	39.2	38.1	37.2	39.9	39.4	39.7	39.0
Textile mill products	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6
Apparel and related products	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.4	34.7	36.0	35.7	36.4	36.6	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.8	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.5	43.0	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.9	41.4	42.0	42.2	41.4	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products ...	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.1	40.7	41.5	40.9	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.2	40.1	40.4
Leather and leather products	38.5	37.8	37.7	37.9	36.5	38.2	37.4	38.9	38.3	37.8	37.0	37.3	37.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6
RETAIL TRADE²	-	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.8

¹For 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.

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**
**Table C-7: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1957-59=100												
	May 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Jan. 1964	Dec. 1963	Nov. 1963	Oct. 1963	Sept. 1963	Aug. 1963	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963
TOTAL	103.6	103.9	103.5	103.4	100.1	102.2	101.2	102.3	101.9	101.2	101.8	101.9	101.8
MINING	82.0	81.8	80.6	81.4	80.9	81.6	81.0	81.6	82.1	81.7	82.3	83.9	83.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	107.3	108.6	110.7	111.5	99.5	105.4	104.5	106.7	106.2	105.9	105.7	105.9	104.7
MANUFACTURING	104.0	104.1	103.4	103.1	101.1	102.7	101.7	102.5	102.1	101.3	102.1	102.1	102.1
DURABLE GOODS	105.5	106.1	104.8	104.2	102.6	104.0	102.9	103.4	103.0	101.9	103.3	103.1	102.8
Ordnance and accessories	136.1	135.8	137.9	140.1	146.2	147.6	144.9	150.8	150.3	149.9	148.8	151.6	148.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	95.4	95.7	97.8	96.9	93.6	97.3	95.2	94.6	94.2	92.3	90.7	89.1	93.4
Furniture and fixtures	109.8	110.3	109.7	109.6	105.8	107.9	107.2	106.4	106.7	107.3	108.0	106.9	106.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	106.0	107.1	107.0	106.4	102.4	103.6	104.6	104.5	103.5	104.5	105.4	104.6	104.7
Primary metal industries	103.5	102.8	100.0	99.3	98.2	98.2	96.6	95.8	96.8	98.8	102.5	103.2	101.5
Fabricated metal products	107.9	108.9	107.5	106.9	104.6	106.2	104.7	105.5	105.0	103.7	104.0	103.6	103.5
Machinery	109.9	109.6	108.9	107.2	107.3	108.1	106.7	106.2	105.4	104.1	102.8	102.5	101.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	115.5	115.8	113.8	113.1	112.4	113.5	112.6	113.9	113.7	113.9	115.9	116.2	116.0
Transportation equipment	95.6	97.6	95.3	95.2	94.5	95.6	94.5	96.8	95.5	89.7	94.3	94.8	93.3
Instruments and related products	106.1	106.8	106.3	106.4	103.4	106.2	106.2	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.8	107.0	106.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	104.4	105.3	104.7	104.7	100.5	102.9	103.0	102.8	104.0	104.3	102.8	100.7	101.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.9	101.6	101.5	101.6	99.1	101.0	100.1	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.6	100.7	101.3
Food and kindred products	91.3	91.8	92.6	93.7	93.0	93.8	93.0	94.1	92.6	93.3	92.7	93.4	93.6
Tobacco manufactures	95.6	96.6	94.4	85.7	86.0	93.2	98.0	89.5	82.8	96.1	90.1	90.8	91.6
Textile mill products	97.6	97.6	97.7	97.8	95.2	96.5	95.9	96.3	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.3	95.7
Apparel and related products	112.7	111.8	110.5	110.9	104.8	108.4	107.1	111.1	111.2	108.6	110.4	109.5	111.8
Paper and allied products	107.9	107.3	107.0	107.3	105.8	107.5	106.6	107.1	106.6	106.8	106.8	106.6	106.1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.4	107.1	106.2	105.8	104.4	105.4	103.3	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.5	104.5	105.0
Chemicals and allied products	105.0	104.7	106.1	105.1	104.0	105.5	104.5	105.3	105.1	105.3	105.6	105.1	105.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	79.6	79.3	80.5	80.8	79.3	81.7	81.6	82.4	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.3	83.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	118.2	118.2	116.3	114.6	111.7	113.1	111.9	111.1	112.0	111.2	111.4	113.2	115.1
Leather and leather products	97.7	95.3	94.7	94.9	90.8	95.6	94.0	98.7	97.2	95.3	94.2	94.3	94.6

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

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

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**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
ALABAMA.....	\$87.88	\$86.24	\$86.05	40.5	40.3	40.4	\$2.17	\$2.14	\$2.13
Birmingham.....	114.54	110.16	114.95	41.5	40.5	41.8	2.76	2.72	2.75
Mobile.....	108.27	107.98	102.91	40.4	40.9	40.2	2.68	2.64	2.56
ALASKA.....	(1)	142.45	138.75	(1)	38.5	37.5	(1)	3.70	3.70
ARIZONA.....	109.08	109.35	104.80	40.4	40.5	40.0	2.70	2.70	2.62
Phoenix.....	108.68	108.94	106.26	40.4	40.5	40.1	2.69	2.69	2.65
Tucson.....	115.71	113.29	109.62	39.9	39.2	38.6	2.90	2.89	2.84
ARKANSAS.....	71.15	71.20	68.68	40.2	40.0	40.4	1.77	1.78	1.70
Fort Smith.....	68.34	72.07	69.30	39.5	39.6	39.6	1.73	1.82	1.75
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	70.22	70.13	67.20	39.9	39.4	39.3	1.76	1.78	1.71
Pine Bluff.....	85.67	87.57	83.63	42.2	42.1	41.4	2.03	2.08	2.02
CALIFORNIA.....	117.60	116.91	112.97	40.0	39.9	39.5	2.94	2.93	2.86
Bakersfield.....	123.29	126.48	119.99	39.9	40.8	40.4	3.09	3.10	2.97
Fresno.....	97.16	95.25	90.53	38.1	37.5	36.8	2.55	2.54	2.46
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	116.47	115.78	111.44	40.3	40.2	39.8	2.89	2.88	2.80
Sacramento.....	135.14	139.47	124.26	40.1	40.9	39.7	3.37	3.41	3.13
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	120.30	119.60	117.26	41.2	41.1	41.0	2.92	2.91	2.86
San Diego.....	128.21	126.27	118.99	40.7	40.6	39.4	3.15	3.11	3.02
San Francisco-Oakland.....	123.95	124.26	120.28	39.1	39.2	38.8	3.17	3.17	3.10
San Jose.....	119.40	117.90	114.76	39.8	39.3	38.9	3.00	3.00	2.95
Stockton.....	117.96	117.38	104.25	41.1	40.2	37.5	2.87	2.92	2.78
COLORADO.....	112.20	112.20	109.75	40.8	40.8	40.8	2.75	2.75	2.69
Denver.....	112.72	113.70	108.14	40.4	40.9	40.2	2.79	2.78	2.69
CONNECTICUT.....	106.86	107.79	102.31	41.1	41.3	40.6	2.60	2.61	2.52
Bridgeport.....	111.64	110.27	106.03	41.5	41.3	41.1	2.69	2.67	2.58
Hartford.....	110.53	111.22	105.26	41.4	41.5	40.8	2.67	2.68	2.58
New Britain.....	109.93	108.32	99.90	41.8	41.5	39.8	2.63	2.61	2.51
New Haven.....	104.38	103.86	98.36	40.3	40.1	39.5	2.59	2.59	2.49
Stamford.....	115.92	115.78	108.27	42.0	42.1	40.1	2.76	2.75	2.70
Waterbury.....	106.30	106.30	98.50	41.2	41.2	39.4	2.58	2.58	2.50
DELAWARE.....	103.57	102.54	101.05	40.3	39.9	40.1	2.57	2.57	2.52
Wilmington.....	115.83	115.14	113.12	40.5	40.4	40.4	2.86	2.85	2.80
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	111.15	110.26	112.16	39.0	39.1	40.2	2.85	2.82	2.79
FLORIDA.....	87.57	86.94	83.44	41.7	41.8	40.9	2.10	2.08	2.04
Jacksonville.....	92.57	90.23	83.89	41.7	41.2	39.2	2.22	2.19	2.14
Miami.....	81.58	81.80	77.80	39.6	40.1	38.9	2.06	2.04	2.00
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	86.11	85.90	87.36	41.6	41.9	41.6	2.07	2.05	2.10
GEORGIA.....	76.38	77.14	70.09	40.2	40.6	39.6	1.90	1.90	1.77
Atlanta.....	96.32	95.51	88.62	40.3	40.3	40.1	2.39	2.37	2.21
Savannah.....	96.87	99.12	95.82	40.7	41.3	41.3	2.38	2.40	2.32
HAWAII.....	(1)	78.84	72.45	(1)	36.5	34.5	(1)	2.16	2.10
IDAHO.....	94.53	92.49	90.80	38.9	38.7	40.0	2.43	2.39	2.27
ILLINOIS.....	112.65	112.13	107.42	40.9	40.8	40.4	2.75	2.75	2.66
Chicago.....	114.09	113.58	108.36	40.9	40.9	40.3	2.79	2.78	2.69
Peoria.....	136.85	134.79	117.86	43.8	43.5	40.6	3.12	3.10	2.90
Rockford.....	114.68	114.66	108.95	43.1	43.3	42.4	2.66	2.65	2.57
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline.....	128.98	128.57	116.46	42.0	41.8	40.2	3.07	3.08	2.90
INDIANA.....	115.11	113.08	110.06	41.1	40.6	40.7	2.80	2.79	2.70
Indianapolis.....	(1)	114.12	109.11	(1)	40.9	40.6	(1)	2.79	2.69
IOWA.....	109.24	109.25	104.05	40.6	40.6	39.9	2.69	2.69	2.61
Des Moines.....	114.84	113.98	108.51	39.3	38.8	38.5	2.92	2.94	2.82
KANSAS.....	110.10	111.02	105.13	42.0	42.3	41.4	2.62	2.63	2.54
Topeka.....	113.70	114.62	115.20	42.5	42.5	43.6	2.67	2.70	2.64
Wichita.....	117.94	118.24	107.97	41.9	41.9	40.8	2.82	2.82	2.65

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		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
KENTUCKY.....	\$98.98	\$94.64	\$95.27	40.9	39.6	40.2	\$2.42	\$2.39	\$2.37
Louisville.....	116.24	109.27	109.27	42.1	39.7	40.9	2.76	2.75	2.67
LOUISIANA.....	103.66	104.83	101.10	41.8	42.1	42.3	2.48	2.49	2.39
Baton Rouge.....	127.87	130.48	134.29	42.2	42.5	43.6	3.03	3.07	3.08
New Orleans.....	106.30	106.19	100.85	41.2	41.0	40.5	2.58	2.59	2.49
Shreveport.....	98.47	97.78	93.84	43.0	42.7	40.8	2.29	2.29	2.30
MAINE.....	80.20	79.60	76.24	40.1	40.2	39.5	2.00	1.98	1.93
Lewiston-Auburn.....	63.88	65.22	64.79	36.5	37.7	36.4	1.75	1.73	1.78
Portland.....	91.35	89.60	86.41	40.6	40.0	39.1	2.25	2.24	2.21
MARYLAND.....	101.05	100.90	102.06	40.1	40.2	40.5	2.52	2.51	2.52
Baltimore.....	106.53	106.39	108.79	40.2	40.3	40.9	2.65	2.64	2.66
MASSACHUSETTS.....	93.46	93.13	88.92	39.6	39.8	39.0	2.36	2.34	2.28
Boston.....	100.35	100.58	96.47	39.2	39.6	38.9	2.56	2.54	2.48
Fall River.....	66.31	66.93	61.92	34.9	35.6	34.4	1.90	1.88	1.80
New Bedford.....	74.30	74.31	71.44	38.3	38.5	38.0	1.94	1.93	1.88
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	98.90	98.49	93.67	40.7	40.7	39.7	2.43	2.42	2.36
Worcester.....	100.00	99.85	92.40	40.0	40.1	38.5	2.50	2.49	2.40
MICHIGAN.....	135.15	131.69	123.08	43.5	42.7	41.4	3.11	3.08	2.97
Detroit.....	140.70	137.21	128.87	43.2	42.4	41.2	3.26	3.24	3.13
Flint.....	154.39	144.03	142.59	44.7	42.3	43.7	3.45	3.41	3.26
Grand Rapids.....	112.44	112.84	107.08	40.3	40.4	39.5	2.79	2.79	2.71
Lansing.....	132.19	128.73	133.28	42.3	41.5	43.4	3.13	3.10	3.07
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	113.25	115.19	114.53	39.2	39.9	40.2	2.89	2.89	2.85
Saginaw.....	139.29	139.62	127.02	45.1	45.2	43.0	3.09	3.09	2.95
MINNESOTA.....	106.08	106.64	103.68	40.4	40.5	40.2	2.63	2.63	2.58
Duluth-Superior.....	101.83	101.29	110.45	38.4	38.7	41.0	2.65	2.62	2.69
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	111.01	111.81	107.27	40.3	40.5	40.0	2.75	2.76	2.68
MISSISSIPPI.....	69.65	70.35	67.13	39.8	40.2	40.2	1.75	1.75	1.67
Jackson.....	75.05	75.76	75.47	42.4	42.8	42.4	1.77	1.77	1.78
MISSOURI.....	100.13	99.10	95.69	39.7	39.5	39.1	2.52	2.51	2.45
Kansas City.....	112.09	112.34	106.40	41.1	41.1	40.3	2.73	2.74	2.64
St. Louis.....	113.93	111.43	108.31	40.4	39.8	39.6	2.82	2.80	2.73
MONTANA.....	109.89	111.38	103.57	40.7	41.1	38.5	2.70	2.71	2.69
NEBRASKA.....	98.57	98.27	95.44	41.8	41.9	42.2	2.36	2.34	2.26
Omaha.....	107.34	106.47	102.95	41.8	41.5	41.8	2.57	2.56	2.46
NEVADA.....	127.39	125.66	121.66	40.7	40.8	39.5	3.13	3.08	3.08
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	80.79	80.60	75.26	40.6	40.5	39.2	1.99	1.99	1.92
Manchester.....	75.07	75.64	68.82	39.1	39.6	37.4	1.92	1.91	1.84
NEW JERSEY.....	108.00	107.33	102.14	40.6	40.5	39.9	2.66	2.65	2.56
Jersey City 2.....	108.12	107.30	103.17	40.8	40.8	40.3	2.65	2.63	2.56
Newark 2.....	108.53	107.18	102.36	40.8	40.6	40.3	2.66	2.64	2.54
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2.....	107.86	107.45	100.58	40.7	40.7	39.6	2.65	2.64	2.54
Perth Amboy 2.....	113.57	111.52	106.13	41.0	40.7	40.2	2.77	2.74	2.64
Trenton.....	108.92	107.98	99.06	41.1	40.9	39.0	2.65	2.64	2.54
NEW MEXICO.....	91.48	94.94	90.98	39.6	40.4	40.8	2.31	2.35	2.23
Albuquerque.....	94.40	100.12	97.20	40.0	40.7	40.5	2.36	2.46	2.40

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		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
	NEW YORK.....	\$101.79	\$101.14	\$96.50	39.3	39.2	38.6	\$2.59	\$2.58	$2.50
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	112.46	112.46	107.20	40.6	40.6	40.0	2.77	2.77	2.68
Binghamton.....	96.08	94.96	91.96	40.2	39.9	39.3	2.39	2.38	2.34
Buffalo.....	124.80	122.48	122.77	41.6	41.1	41.9	3.00	2.98	2.93
Elmira.....	101.60	99.94	98.15	40.0	39.5	39.9	2.54	2.53	2.46
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ³	106.38	106.38	106.13	39.4	39.4	39.9	2.70	2.70	2.66
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	101.14	101.01	95.25	38.9	39.0	38.1	2.60	2.59	2.50
New York SMSA ²	96.65	96.90	91.51	37.9	38.0	36.9	2.55	2.55	2.48
New York City ³	94.88	95.38	88.94	37.5	37.7	36.3	2.53	2.53	2.45
Rochester.....	116.44	114.45	110.03	41.0	40.3	40.6	2.84	2.84	2.71
Syracuse.....	110.02	108.14	108.24	40.9	40.5	41.0	2.69	2.67	2.64
Utica-Rome.....	96.40	97.04	91.42	40.0	40.1	38.9	2.41	2.42	2.35
Westchester County ³	100.61	100.19	96.86	39.3	39.6	38.9	2.56	2.53	2.49
NORTH CAROLINA.....	70.82	70.64	66.07	40.7	40.6	39.8	1.74	1.74	1.66
Charlotte.....	78.25	79.38	73.08	41.4	42.0	40.6	1.89	1.89	1.80
Greensboro-High Point.....	72.76	72.90	63.12	40.2	40.5	36.7	1.81	1.80	1.72
NORTH DAKOTA.....	92.84	98.98	90.94	41.4	42.2	41.1	2.24	2.34	2.21
Fargo-Moorhead.....	105.34	102.05	100.88	40.4	39.7	40.2	2.61	2.57	2.51
OHIO.....	119.97	118.06	114.14	41.4	40.9	40.6	2.90	2.89	2.81
Akron.....	130.93	129.76	123.35	40.8	40.6	39.9	3.21	3.20	3.09
Canton.....	118.54	118.03	116.06	40.5	40.5	40.2	2.93	2.91	2.89
Cincinnati.....	112.93	110.22	107.60	41.3	40.5	41.0	2.73	2.72	2.62
Cleveland.....	125.49	122.55	117.29	42.0	41.4	40.9	2.99	2.96	2.87
Columbus.....	115.08	111.46	106.39	41.6	40.6	40.0	2.77	2.75	2.66
Dayton.....	129.54	128.62	120.90	42.1	42.0	40.9	3.08	3.06	2.96
Toledo.....	120.35	118.25	113.76	40.5	40.1	39.4	2.97	2.95	2.89
Youngstown-Warren.....	126.82	127.85	126.69	40.5	40.6	40.3	3.13	3.15	3.14
OKLAHOMA.....	96.05	96.74	92.21	41.4	41.7	40.8	2.32	2.32	2.26
Oklahoma City.....	91.56	91.12	86.73	42.0	41.8	41.3	2.18	2.18	2.10
Tulsa.....	102.72	104.25	96.56	40.6	41.7	40.4	2.53	2.50	2.39
OREGON.....	112.75	108.75	104.64	39.7	38.7	38.9	2.84	2.81	2.69
Portland.....	113.08	111.44	108.03	39.4	39.1	39.0	2.87	2.85	2.77
PENNSYLVANIA.....	101.20	100.04	97.46	40.0	39.7	39.3	2.53	2.52	2.48
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	97.02	96.61	94.49	38.5	38.8	38.1	2.52	2.49	2.48
Altoona.....	79.55	80.11	81.83	37.7	38.7	38.6	2.11	2.07	2.12
Erie.....	109.52	108.99	103.94	41.8	41.6	40.6	2.62	2.62	2.56
Harrisburg.....	89.91	88.26	83.76	40.5	40.3	38.6	2.22	2.19	2.17
Johnstown.....	105.08	103.04	107.60	37.8	37.2	40.3	2.78	2.77	2.67
Lancaster.....	91.80	92.03	84.46	40.8	40.9	39.1	2.25	2.25	2.16
Philadelphia.....	103.10	103.49	100.73	39.2	39.5	39.5	2.63	2.62	2.55
Pittsburgh.....	124.64	123.93	122.51	40.6	40.5	40.3	3.07	3.06	3.04
Reading.....	91.37	90.35	83.55	39.9	39.8	38.5	2.29	2.27	2.17
Scranton.....	73.13	72.72	68.02	37.5	37.1	35.8	1.95	1.96	1.90
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	72.17	72.56	67.10	37.2	37.4	35.5	1.94	1.94	1.89
York.....	88.83	87.57	82.01	41.9	41.5	40.2	2.12	2.11	2.04
RHODE ISLAND.....	84.00	83.62	81.20	40.0	40.2	40.2	2.10	2.08	2.02
Providence-Pawtucket.....	84.42	83.18	81.40	40.2	39.8	40.1	2.10	2.09	2.03
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	72.57	73.16	69.36	41.0	41.1	40.8	1.77	1.78	1.70
Charleston.....	79.98	81.61	80.16	39.4	40.4	40.9	2.03	2.02	1.96
Greenville.....	70.58	72.04	63.68	40.8	41.4	39.8	1.73	1.74	1.60
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	102.62	106.25	99.49	44.0	45.3	45.0	2.33	2.35	2.21
Sioux Falls.....	113.38	120.88	111.53	44.9	47.7	46.4	2.53	2.53	2.40
TENNESSEE.....	81.20	81.61	79.17	40.2	40.4	40.6	2.02	2.02	1.95
Chattanooga.....	87.10	87.95	83.62	40.7	41.1	40.2	2.14	2.14	2.08
Knoxville.....	91.26	93.20	96.33	39.0	40.0	41.7	2.34	2.33	2.31
Memphis.....	93.94	91.12	89.38	41.2	40.5	41.0	2.28	2.25	2.18
Nashville.....	85.46	86.90	85.08	40.5	40.8	41.1	2.11	2.13	2.07

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		
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1963
TEXAS.....	\$100.74	\$99.48	\$96.46	41.8	41.8	41.4	\$2.41	\$2.38	\$2.33
Dallas.....	90.50	89.86	87.36	41.9	41.6	41.8	2.16	2.16	2.09
Fort Worth.....	105.83	104.65	100.56	41.5	41.2	41.9	2.55	2.54	2.40
Houston.....	118.96	117.15	111.37	43.1	42.6	41.4	2.76	2.75	2.69
San Antonio.....	74.39	74.21	70.35	41.1	41.0	40.2	1.81	1.81	1.75
UTAH.....	111.63	110.95	109.57	40.3	40.2	39.7	2.77	2.76	2.76
Salt Lake City.....	107.98	106.92	104.54	40.9	40.5	39.9	2.64	2.64	2.62
VERMONT.....	85.90	85.08	81.80	41.3	41.1	40.9	2.08	2.07	2.00
Burlington.....	87.69	89.65	85.39	39.5	40.2	39.9	2.22	2.23	2.14
Springfield.....	97.29	95.94	97.94	41.4	41.0	42.4	2.35	2.34	2.31
VIRGINIA.....	82.62	82.82	78.78	40.7	41.0	40.4	2.03	2.02	1.95
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	92.88	97.16	88.41	43.4	45.4	42.3	2.14	2.14	2.09
Richmond.....	89.02	89.95	86.80	40.1	40.7	40.0	2.22	2.21	2.17
Roanoke.....	81.83	81.37	74.80	42.4	42.6	41.1	1.93	1.91	1.82
WASHINGTON.....	116.22	114.55	110.37	39.0	38.7	39.0	2.98	2.96	2.83
Seattle.....	115.50	115.03	110.88	38.5	38.6	39.6	3.00	2.98	2.80
Spokane.....	115.44	117.11	116.35	39.0	39.3	38.4	2.96	2.98	3.03
Tacoma.....	113.58	113.87	108.11	38.5	38.6	38.2	2.95	2.95	2.83
WEST VIRGINIA.....	106.80	105.74	107.74	40.3	39.9	40.2	2.65	2.65	2.68
Charleston.....	126.79	127.91	132.16	41.3	41.8	41.3	3.07	3.06	3.20
Huntington-Ashland.....	112.58	109.59	117.12	39.5	39.0	39.7	2.85	2.81	2.95
Wheeling.....	109.07	102.85	108.00	40.1	37.4	40.6	2.72	2.75	2.66
WISCONSIN.....	109.49	109.67	103.71	41.2	41.4	40.5	2.66	2.65	2.56
Green Bay.....	107.29	106.72	101.45	42.2	42.5	41.9	2.54	2.51	2.42
Kenosha.....	118.70	119.97	119.80	39.3	39.8	40.6	3.02	3.01	2.95
La Crosse.....	103.51	102.39	99.77	40.1	39.7	39.5	2.58	2.58	2.53
Madison.....	113.37	114.30	109.42	40.4	40.4	40.8	2.81	2.83	2.68
Milwaukee.....	119.82	120.07	112.40	40.9	41.1	40.0	2.93	2.92	2.81
Racine.....	118.81	118.80	109.24	41.6	41.6	40.0	2.86	2.86	2.73
WYOMING.....	109.87	105.36	107.20	39.1	37.9	38.7	2.81	2.78	2.77
Casper.....	127.10	121.39	124.00	41.4	39.8	40.0	3.07	3.05	3.10

¹Not available.

²Area included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

³Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates		Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.2	3.3	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
DURABLE GOODS	3.5	3.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.8	3.7	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	1.8	2.2	0.8	1.2	3.2	3.4	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.9
Ammunition, except for small arms	1.9	2.1	.9	1.2	3.5	3.5	.9	.9	2.1	2.1
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.5	2.2	.4	1.1	4.3	5.4	.8	1.2	2.5	2.9
Other ordnance and accessories	1.4	2.4	.6	1.2	1.9	2.3	.5	.7	1.0	1.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	5.9	5.6	4.1	4.0	5.0	5.4	2.6	2.4	1.6	2.1
Sawmills and planing mills	4.3	4.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.4
Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.4	4.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.3	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.5
Millwork, plywood, and related products	5.1	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	2.5	2.1	.7	1.2
Millwork	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	2.5	1.9	.8	1.4
Veneer and plywood	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.3	.4	.6
Wooden containers	5.5	5.0	3.0	2.7	3.5	4.3	1.8	1.8	.9	1.7
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	5.4	5.1	3.1	2.8	3.6	4.4	1.8	2.0	.9	1.6
Miscellaneous wood products	5.7	5.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.5	4.8	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.1	.9	1.2
Household furniture	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.3	2.6	2.4	.8	.9
Wood house furniture, upholstered	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.5	.7	.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.5	4.3	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	2.1	1.9	.8	.9
Mattresses and bedsprings	4.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	4.2	3.5	2.2	1.9	.6	1.0
Office furniture	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.0	3.6	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.2	.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4
Flint glass	2.2	5.9	.7	1.1	4.3	4.1	.2	.4	3.7	3.4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.6	4.0	2.2	1.9	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4
Glass containers	5.9	5.1	2.8	2.4	3.9	3.8	1.8	1.4	.8	1.4
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.3	3.0	2.9	.7	.6	1.7	1.4
Cement, hydraulic	5.2	4.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.6	.4	.4	.3	1.7
Structural clay products	4.6	6.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.3	.6	1.0
Brick and structural clay tile	6.3	8.1	4.1	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.6	.5	.6
Pottery and related products	2.0	2.9	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.6	.9	.9	2.0	1.1
Abrasive products	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	.4	.5	.1	.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	.7	.6	.5	.7
Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.2	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	.3	.3	.4	.6
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	3.2	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	.3	.3	.4	.5
Iron and steel foundries	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	1.3	1.3	.5	.6
Gray iron foundries	3.3	3.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.0	1.3	1.2	.4	.5
Malleable iron foundries	4.5	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.4	1.7	1.3	.2	.1
Steel foundries	3.5	4.7	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.4	.9	.9
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.1	.6	.7	.3	.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.9	.5	.5	.6	1.0
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.4	1.4	1.2	.9	1.1	1.1	.5	.4	.2	.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.7	2.7	.8	1.1	1.5	1.4	.3	.4	.8	.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.0	2.1	3.1	.8	.7	.8	1.9
Nonferrous foundries	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5
Aluminum castings	4.2	4.3	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.0	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
Other nonferrous castings	3.3	3.7	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.0	.7	.6	.4	.8
Iron and steel forgings	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.0	.7	.6	.3	.9

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	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates		Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.9	4.0	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Metal cans	5.5	6.2	2.6	1.6	4.5	4.5	.6	.8	2.7	2.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.8	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.5	1.3	.9	.7	1.6
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.0	.7	.8
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.0	3.7	2.5	1.7	2.9	4.2	1.4	.9	.7	2.1
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	4.0	4.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.1	.5	1.5
Heating equipment, except electric	4.0	4.7	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.4
Fabricated structural metal products	5.2	4.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.6
Fabricated structural steel	5.9	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.9
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.7	1.2	1.0	.9	1.0
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	6.3	3.8	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.0	.6	.6
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	.9	.9	.5	.3
Metal stampings	3.4	3.6	2.2	1.6	3.6	3.0	1.4	.8	1.5	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	2.9	3.8	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.8	3.3	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.0	.9	1.2	1.0
MACHINERY	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.0	.6	.8
Engines and turbines	2.0	2.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.4	.6	.5	.6	1.0
Steam engines and turbines	1.5	1.5	.2	.4	2.2	3.3	.3	.3	.8	2.0
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.3	3.3	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	.8	.7	.5	.4
Farm machinery and equipment	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.9	3.6	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	.9
Construction and related machinery	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.0	.9	.3	.7
Construction and mining machinery	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.0	.3	.5
Oil field machinery, and equipment	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.1	.9	.1	.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.0	.9	1.9
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.0	.4	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	.7	.7	.2	.3
Machine tool accessories	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.0	.7	.6	.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.0	.6	.7	.1	.6
Special industry machinery	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.0	.9	.3	.3
Food products machinery	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	.9	.9	.3	.8
Textile machinery	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	.7	.2
General industrial machinery	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	.9	.8	.4	.7
Pumps; air and gas compressors	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.2	.8	.2	.5
Ball and roller bearings	1.2	1.8	.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	.6	.6	.5	1.1
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	.8	.7	.2	.3
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.9	.9	.7	.9	.9
Computing machines and cash registers	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.8	3.3	.9	.6	1.0	1.1
Service industry machines	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.1	.6	1.0
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.0	3.1	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5
Electric distribution equipment	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.6	.8	.8	.8	1.2
Electric measuring instruments	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.6	2.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.5
Power and distribution transformers	1.8	2.8	.9	1.0	1.9	2.4	.6	.7	.8	1.0
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.4	.8	.7	.5	1.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.0	.6	1.0
Motors and generators	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.0	1.0	.9	.7	1.4
Industrial controls	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	.4	.4
Household appliances	3.6	2.9	2.5	1.6	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.8	2.3	2.9	1.1	1.9	2.3	1.0	.7	.2	.8
Household laundry equipment	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	4.5	3.7	.9	.5	3.0	2.6
Electric housewares and fans	4.2	4.3	2.6	2.3	4.8	3.9	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.6
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.1	1.2	1.0	.8	1.4
Electric lamps	1.3	1.2	.8	.9	1.7	1.5	.7	.7	.6	.4
Lighting fixtures	3.3	3.5	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.1
Wiring devices	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.3	.5	1.2
Radio and TV receiving sets	6.6	4.7	3.2	2.3	5.1	5.0	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.7
Communication equipment	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.9	.8	.9	1.2	1.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.7	.9	1.2	.6	.8	(1)	(1)
Radio and TV communication equipment	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.6	.8	1.0	1.7	1.6
Electronic components and accessories	3.7	4.3	2.0	2.4	3.8	4.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.1
Electron tubes	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.2	2.8	3.9	.9	.9	1.2	2.2
Electronic components, n.e.c.	4.1	4.9	2.3	2.7	4.1	4.4	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.3	3.5	1.5	1.0	3.8	4.2	.8	.8	2.5	2.7
Electrical equipment for engines	2.1	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.5	.6	.8	2.2	1.9

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.2	3.7	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	2.9	3.2	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.6	.6	.5	.7	1.0
Motor vehicles	2.2	2.9	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	.5	.5	.6	.6
Passenger car bodies	2.9	3.6	1.0	1.1	3.5	3.3	.4	.4	.8	1.1
Truck and bus bodies	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.1	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.4	.4	1.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.1	2.5	2.6	.6	.4	.7	1.3
Aircraft and parts	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.6	3.0	.8	.9	1.3	1.6
Aircraft	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.5	3.0	.7	.9	1.4	1.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.1	1.6	.6	1.0	2.4	2.6	.7	.8	1.1	1.3
Other aircraft parts and equipment	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	9.3	12.0	4.4	4.8	8.7	10.1	2.1	1.8	5.9	7.7
Ship building and repairing	9.9	13.2	4.2	4.6	8.4	11.0	1.8	1.6	6.0	9.0
Railroad equipment	5.4	4.8	2.8	3.0	4.9	4.6	.9	1.0	3.4	2.4
Other transportation equipment	7.5	9.8	6.3	7.9	6.5	6.6	3.7	3.4	1.5	1.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1
Engineering and scientific instruments	2.8	1.7	1.6	.8	3.9	3.1	1.0	.7	2.4	1.7
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.9	2.5	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Mechanical measuring devices	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.0	.8	.8	.4
Automatic temperature controls	2.9	3.9	1.9	1.8	3.0	5.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.6
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.2	.6	.8
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.2	.3	.8
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	1.9	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.4	(2)	.5	(2)	.5
Watches and clocks	3.1	4.1	1.0	1.5	3.4	3.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.5	5.6	3.2	3.1	4.2	4.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	.8
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	10.1	10.3	4.0	3.8	5.3	6.5	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.7
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	14.0	14.1	4.9	3.9	5.7	8.0	2.2	1.9	2.6	5.3
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.4	4.8	2.7	3.5	4.7	4.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.2
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	4.3	5.1	3.3	3.6	4.9	6.1	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3
Other manufacturing industries	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.7	4.3	2.6	2.3	4.3	4.9	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.9
Meat products	5.4	4.7	2.4	1.9	4.3	5.2	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.3
Meat packing	4.5	4.5	1.1	1.1	4.0	5.4	.7	.6	2.9	4.3
Poultry dressing and packing	9.1	6.6	6.2	4.7	6.0	6.0	4.5	3.8	.5	1.4
Grain mill products	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.5	3.8	3.1	1.0	.9	2.3	1.8
Flour and other grain mill products	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.2	2.7	3.0	.7	.7	1.4	1.9
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.4
Bakery products	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.5	.9	1.0
Bread, cake, and perishable products	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.5	.5	.8
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.8	5.2	4.4	1.3	1.5	3.1	1.7
Confectionery and related products	6.0	3.1	2.6	1.8	5.8	7.6	1.9	1.7	3.5	5.3
Candy and other confectionery products	7.0	3.3	3.0	2.0	6.5	9.0	2.1	1.9	4.0	6.4
Beverages	4.9	5.0	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0
Malt liquors	5.0	5.0	1.6	1.0	3.7	3.8	.4	.3	2.9	3.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.3	3.4	1.5	2.0	6.5	6.7	.9	1.1	4.9	5.1
Cigarettes . . . . .	.5	1.3	.3	.5	1.0	1.5	.3	.4	.3	.7
Cigars	4.3	6.2	3.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.0

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

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

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.6	3.5	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.9	.3	.6
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.9	1.6	.6	.8
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	4.6	4.5	2.5	2.2	3.9	5.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	3.1
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1
Knitting	5.0	4.7	3.3	2.9	4.0	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.2
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.8	3.6	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.7	1.9	2.3	1.0	.7
Seamless hosiery	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.7	.9	.7
Knit underwear	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	.8	.4
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.3	.4	.5
Floor covering	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.5	4.1	3.4	2.1	1.7	1.1	.9
Yarn and thread	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.4	1.1	.8
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.6	4.1	2.2	1.9	4.6	4.7	1.5	1.3	2.4	2.7
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.0	4.9	3.1	3.1	5.8	5.5	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.9	3.1	1.9	1.6	5.7	3.2	1.2	1.1	3.9	1.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.5	4.1	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.2
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.5	2.0	1.2	.9
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.4	4.8	5.1	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.8
Work clothing:	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	.6	.4
Women's and children's undergarments	4.3	4.3	2.6	3.0	4.4	5.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.8
Women's and children's underwear	5.0	4.8	2.7	3.4	5.0	5.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.7
Corsets and allied garments	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.3	3.4	4.8	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.2
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.1	.9	.8	.8
Paper and pulp	1.7	1.8	1.0	.9	1.4	1.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Paperboard	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.5	.7	.5	.7	.5
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.8	1.6	1.3	.9	.8
Bags, except textile bags	4.5	5.0	3.3	3.7	5.5	4.2	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.2	.4	.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.2	.8	.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
Industrial chemicals	1.0	1.2	.8	.7	.8	1.1	.4	.4	.2	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	.6	.5	.3	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	.3	.3
Synthetic fibers	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	.7	.5	.4	.5
Drugs	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	.8	.8	.5	.5
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.7	.9	.8	.6	.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.1	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.8	.8	.9	1.3	1.4
Soap and detergents	3.0	2.9	.7	1.0	2.5	3.0	.4	.5	1.8	2.1
Toilet preparations	3.8	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	.9	.7	.2	.2
Other chemical products	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	.8	.7	.8	1.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.5	1.3	1.0	.8	1.3	1.3	.4	.4	.4	.4
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.9	.8	.7	.6	1.1	1.1	.3	.3	.3	.2
Other petroleum and coal products	4.6	3.9	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	.8	.7	.9	1.1
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.1	3.4	3.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
Tires and inner tubes	1.9	1.4	.7	.4	1.2	1.5	.3	.2	.4	.8
Other rubber products	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.8	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.6	5.1	4.0	3.6	4.7	4.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	Mar. 1964
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.7	4.3	2.9	2.5	5.0	5.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
Leather tanning and finishing	4.3	3.5	2.7	1.9	3.2	3.6	1.2	.9	1.2	2.2
Footwear, except rubber	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.4	4.7	4.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.2	1.3	.3	.3
Iron ores	5.6	2.5	1.1	.7	.8	1.3	.6	.3	(1)	.5
Copper ores	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.9	.6	.9	.1	.1
COAL MINING	1.8	1.5	.8	.8	2.1	1.8	.4	.5	1.2	.9
Bituminous	1.8	1.4	.7	.7	1.7	1.8	.4	.4	1.0	1.0
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	1.2	(2)	.8	(2)	.1
Telegraph communication ^{3/}	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	1.5	(2)	.7	(2)	.4

¹Less than 0.05.

²Not available.

³Data relate to all employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

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

Year	(Per 100 employees)											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total accessions												
1954.....	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3
1955.....	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3
1956.....	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.1
1957.....	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0
1958.....	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.2
1959 ¹	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.6
1960.....	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6
1961.....	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.1
1962.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
1963.....	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.9
1964.....	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8								
New hires												
1954.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.3
1955.....	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
1956.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
1957.....	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
1958.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
1959.....	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
1960.....	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
1961.....	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
1962.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
1963.....	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5
1964.....	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6								
Total separations												
1954.....	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
1955.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9
1956.....	4.1	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.6
1957.....	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.0
1958.....	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
1959 ¹	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.0
1960.....	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.8
1961.....	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
1963.....	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
1964.....	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6								
Quits												
1954.....	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
1955.....	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
1956.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1957.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2
1958.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
1959.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
1960.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1961.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
1962.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
1963.....	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
1964.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4								
Layoffs												
1954.....	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
1955.....	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
1956.....	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.9
1958.....	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
1959.....	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.9
1960.....	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8
1961.....	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0
1962.....	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
1963.....	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
1964.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6								

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Total		Separation rates		Layoffs	
	Total		New hires		Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964
ALABAMA ¹	3.9	3.7	2.0	1.8	3.4	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.5
Birmingham	3.4	3.1	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.2	.7	.7	1.4	1.0
Mobile ¹	10.9	9.4	1.8	1.7	12.2	14.2	1.3	1.1	10.5	12.6
ARIZONA	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.2
Phoenix	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.4	4.8	3.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5
ARKANSAS	5.7	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.7	4.2	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.2
Fort Smith	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	6.4	3.1	3.3	1.4	2.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.6	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.0
Pine Bluff	5.2	3.8	4.3	2.3	3.1	3.0	2.2	1.8	.4	.6
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.8	4.2	4.0	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.4	3.9	3.2	2.8	4.4	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6
Sacramento ¹	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.1	3.5	.8	.9	.9	2.1
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	3.4	4.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
San Diego ¹	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5	5.0	3.8	.9	.8	3.8	2.5
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.2	4.7	3.3	3.0	4.4	4.8	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.9
San Jose ¹	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.3	.8
Stockton ¹	6.5	8.2	3.2	1.9	2.3	2.6	.9	1.0	.8	1.2
COLORADO	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.8	4.4	4.1	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.4
CONNECTICUT	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Bridgeport	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.5	2.2	.9	1.0	1.2	.8
Hartford	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.2	.9	.9	.6	.8
New Britain	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.3	.8	.8	.6	.7
New Haven	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.1	.9	1.1
Stamford	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.0	.4	.9
Waterbury	1.9	1.7	1.0	.9	2.4	3.1	.9	1.2	1.2	1.5
DELAWARE ¹	2.8	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	.8	.8	.5	.9
Wilmington ¹	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.2	.5	.6	.5	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.1	3.9	3.3	1.9	1.5	.7	1.2
FLORIDA	4.3	4.5	3.1	3.3	6.8	5.5	1.8	2.2	4.3	2.6
Jacksonville	5.9	5.4	2.1	4.1	5.1	4.4	2.2	3.3	2.3	.7
Miami	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg	5.3	6.1	3.9	4.2	6.9	5.2	1.3	2.2	4.7	2.1
GEORGIA	4.0	3.6	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.0
Atlanta ²	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.4	.4	.9
HAWAII ³	4.1	3.3	1.7	1.5	3.1	3.4	1.1	.8	1.1	.6
IDAHO ⁴	5.0	4.4	3.4	2.9	6.8	4.2	1.8	1.7	4.6	1.9
INDIANA ¹	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.7	1.1	.9	1.2	1.3
Indianapolis ⁵	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.2	.9	.9	.9	.8
IOWA	3.4	3.1	2.4	1.7	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.2
Des Moines	4.3	4.4	3.1	1.9	3.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	.6
KANSAS	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2
Topeka	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	.9	1.2	.2	.1
Wichita	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	.3	.5
KENTUCKY	3.4	3.6	2.0	1.8	3.3	4.7	1.0	1.0	1.7	3.1
Louisville	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.3	.7	.7	1.2	1.0
LOUISIANA	3.5	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.7	3.1	.8	.8	1.3	1.8
New Orleans ⁶	5.7	3.7	2.5	1.9	3.9	3.9	1.0	.8	2.3	2.6
MAINE	4.9	4.7	2.4	2.6	5.4	5.1	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.7
Portland	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.1
MARYLAND	3.8	3.4	1.7	1.6	4.1	3.7	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.2
Baltimore	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.4	4.1	3.6	.9	.9	2.6	2.2

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	
Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	3.4	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2
Boston.....	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.8	3.4	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4
Fall River.....	3.5	5.2	2.1	3.0	5.3	4.0	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.9
New Bedford.....	4.1	4.3	2.5	2.6	4.2	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	.9	.7	.9	.6
Worcester.....	3.0	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.3	.9	.7	.9
MICHIGAN.....	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.3	2.9	3.0	.6	.5	1.0	1.3
Detroit.....	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.6	.5	.5	1.0	1.0
Grand Rapids.....	4.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	4.4	5.4	.8	.8	2.1	3.2
Lansing.....	4.1	2.6	2.5	1.3	3.0	2.6	.5	.3	.8	.6
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.1	3.6	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	.9
Saginaw.....	4.5	4.3	1.7	2.2	3.7	3.4	.6	.4	.2	.2
MINNESOTA.....	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.7	4.1	1.0	.9	1.8	2.5
Duluth-Superior.....	5.6	4.9	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	1.4	.8	.9	1.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.6	4.0	1.9	1.6	3.9	3.6	1.0	.9	1.9	1.8
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.8	4.3	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4
Jackson.....	6.2	4.0	4.2	3.0	4.4	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	.9
MISSOURI.....	3.5	3.0	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4
Kansas City.....	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
St. Louis.....	3.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.8	1.0	.8	1.0	1.5
MONTANA 4.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.4	.5	1.0
NEBRASKA.....	3.5	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.7	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4
NEVADA.....	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.2	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3.3	3.5	2.3	2.5	4.0	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
NEW MEXICO.....	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.3
Albuquerque.....	4.0	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0
NEW YORK.....	3.6	4.1	2.2	2.3	4.0	3.3	1.0	.9	2.3	1.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.4	2.0	1.1	.9	2.5	2.3	.5	.5	1.0	.9
Binghamton.....	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.0	.8	.3	.2
Buffalo.....	3.1	2.5	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.5	.5	.5	1.1	1.6
Elmira.....	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.3	3.4	2.8	.8	.8	2.0	1.3
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.9	3.4	3.2	1.0	.9	1.9	1.8
New York City.....	4.3	5.4	2.9	3.4	5.8	3.9	1.1	1.1	3.8	1.9
Rochester.....	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3	.8	.8	.5	1.2
Syracuse.....	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.3	.9	.8	.8	.9
Utica-Rome.....	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.1	3.8	3.6	.7	.7	2.7	2.5
Westchester County.....	3.5	4.2	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.5	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.8
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.7	.8	.8
Charlotte.....	3.9	2.8	3.5	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.7	.5	.5
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	.6	.7
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.9	.9	1.1	1.6	.3
Fargo-Moorhead.....	3.4	1.4	2.3	.9	2.2	15.8	.9	1.1	.9	14.6
OHIO.....	2.9	2.7	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.4	.8	.7	1.1	1.2
Akron.....	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.8	.6	.5	1.0	.7
Canton.....	2.5	3.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.1
Cincinnati.....	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.3	.7	.6	1.3	1.3
Cleveland.....	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.5	.9	.8	1.0	1.2
Columbus.....	2.5	3.0	1.6	1.7	3.7	2.6	.9	.7	2.1	1.3
Dayton.....	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.9	.8	.6	.5	.7
Toledo.....	3.1	2.4	1.5	1.3	2.6	3.7	.7	.6	1.2	2.5
Youngstown-Warren.....	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.0	.5	.4	.9	.9
OKLAHOMA 7.....	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.7
Oklahoma City.....	3.3	4.1	2.6	3.2	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.1	.8
Tulsa 7.....	4.6	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.2	3.6	1.6	1.6	.9	1.5
OREGON 1.....	5.8	4.9	4.5	3.7	5.0	4.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.3
Portland 1.....	4.7	4.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

66

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Feb. 1964
PENNSYLVANIA:										
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	2.9	3.7	1.3	1.7	2.3	3.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.7
Erie.....	3.4	3.9	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	.6	.5	1.2	1.1
Lancaster.....	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.2	.9	.5	.5
Philadelphia.....	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.7	.7	.6	1.5	1.5
Pittsburgh.....	2.8	3.0	.9	1.0	1.9	1.8	.4	.3	1.0	1.0
Reading.....	3.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	4.1	4.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.4
Scranton.....	4.1	3.8	1.4	2.1	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.2
York.....	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.1	3.3	1.1	.9	1.5	2.0
RHODE ISLAND:										
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.9	4.9	2.7	2.8	4.8	4.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.1
	5.0	4.6	2.9	2.8	5.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.0
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸:										
Charleston.....	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.8	.7	.6
	6.9	6.2	4.6	3.7	5.4	4.2	2.0	1.4	2.5	2.1
SOUTH DAKOTA:										
Sioux Falls.....	4.7	4.7	2.1	2.8	6.7	5.2	1.6	1.2	4.8	3.6
	5.5	5.6	1.3	2.9	6.0	7.1	1.4	1.1	4.6	5.7
TENNESSEE:										
Chattanooga ⁶	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Knoxville.....	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.8	.8	.8	.7	.5
Memphis.....	1.7	1.6	.8	.9	1.2	1.4	.6	.7	.4	.4
Nashville.....	5.0	3.6	3.6	2.6	4.1	3.4	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4
	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.3	.9	.6
TEXAS ⁹:										
Dallas.....	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.4	.7	.8
Port Worth ⁹	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.0	.9
Houston ⁹	6.4	4.1	4.9	3.1	3.8	2.7	2.8	1.4	.6	.8
San Antonio ⁹	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.3	1.2	.7	.5
	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	.6	.4
UTAH ⁴:										
Salt Lake City ⁴	4.2	3.5	2.2	1.8	3.3	3.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1
	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
VERMONT:										
Burlington.....	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	1.2	.8	1.1	1.3
Springfield.....	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.6	4.1	.9	1.1	2.5	2.3
	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	.7	.5	.2	.9
VIRGINIA:										
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.4	1.6	1.4	.7	1.4
Richmond.....	7.1	4.6	5.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Roanoke.....	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.9	1.6	1.6	.8	1.4
	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.1	.5	1.1
WASHINGTON ¹⁰:										
Seattle ¹⁰	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.5	4.2	3.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.9
Spokane ¹⁰	3.7	3.1	2.5	1.9	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0
Tacoma ¹⁰	5.2	6.1	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	1.2	.7	1.5	2.1
	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.4
WEST VIRGINIA:										
Charleston.....	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.3	.7	.6	1.1	1.0
Huntington-Ashland.....	.6	1.6	.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	.4	.4	.8	.4
Wheeling.....	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.4	3.3	2.1	.8	.6	2.2	1.2
	3.4	4.3	.6	.6	2.3	1.7	.4	.4	.8	.8
WISCONSIN:										
Green Bay.....	3.3	4.2	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.5	1.1	.9	1.0	1.0
Kenosha.....	1.7	1.5	.8	.9	1.4	1.5	.5	.5	.7	.6
La Crosse.....	2.6	2.4	.7	.5	2.2	2.3	.5	.4	1.4	1.6
Madison.....	3.4	4.4	1.6	1.5	4.4	2.9	.9	1.7	2.6	.7
Milwaukee.....	3.8	2.7	1.3	1.3	4.2	2.9	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.6
Racine.....	2.9	5.6	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.0	.8	.7	.8
	5.2	4.5	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.0	1.6	1.5	.7	.8
WYOMING ⁴:										
	4.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.5	4.1	.8	1.4	.2	1.8

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.
² Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
³ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
⁴ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁶ Excludes printing and publishing.
⁷ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
⁸ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
⁹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
¹⁰ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Technical Note

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 including the 12th 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 which includes the 12th 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 reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes contract construction, professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

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

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

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, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumera-

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

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

Each month, 35,000 occupied units are designated for interview. About 1,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 35,000 occupied units there are 5,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for approximately three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

CONCEPTS

Employed Persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all either as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on 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
(In thousands)

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial Classification

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

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

Man-hours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th 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 which includes the 12th 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. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time, while rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series, however, does not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the 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 employed status with respect to individual establishments. This movement, which relates to a calendar month, is divided into two broad types: *Accessions* (new hires and rehires) and *separations* (terminations of employment initiated by either employer or employee). Each type of action is cumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a 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 as follows:

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries reflected by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown in the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons: (1) Accessions and separations are computed for the entire calendar month; the employment reports refer to the pay period which includes the 12th 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 a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

In cutoff sampling, the general objective is to obtain a sample comprising a large enough proportion of universe employment so that satisfactory estimates can be prepared. Since employer participation in the BLS programs is voluntary, some establishments above the cutoff may decline to report. To replace these in the design, reports are solicited from the next largest establishments below the cutoff until the desired employment

coverage is attained. In addition, to meet the needs of preparing estimates of weekly hours and hourly earnings, procedures were introduced to secure representation of the smaller establishments in each industry. Because of this procedure, and also because sampling takes place primarily at the level of the metropolitan areas, which vary greatly in size, the sample includes a considerable number of small establishments, together with a very substantial proportion of the larger establishments in American industry.

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

Coverage

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

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

Industry division	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Mining	301,000	47
Contract construction	581,000	23
Manufacturing	10,767,000	65
Transportation and public utilities:		
Railroad transportation (ICC)	775,000	97
Other transportation and public utilities	1,622,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	2,212,000	20
Finance, insurance and real estate	983,000	36
Service and miscellaneous	1,362,000	18
Government:		
Federal (Civil Service Commission) ²	2,294,000	100
State and local	3,414,000	50

¹Since 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.

²State 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 1962

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

Reliability of the Employment Estimate

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

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

Industry division	1959 ¹	1961	1962
Total	99.4	100.0	99.3
Mining	96.2	99.4	99.2
Contract construction. . . .	95.1	99.9	93.9
Manufacturing.	99.1	99.7	99.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.2	100.7	100.4
Wholesale and retail trade. .	100.8	100.5	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98.8	101.0	99.9
Service and miscellaneous .	98.5	99.4	98.0
Government	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

Users of State and area employment, hours, and earnings statistics may be interested in *Employment and Earnings Statistics for States and Areas, 1939-62*, BLS Bulletin 1370. For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented from the earliest date of availability of each series through 1962.

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 nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-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 Bureau of Labor Statistics Seasonal Factor Method."

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

durable and nondurable goods, aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries.

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

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

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

**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)
Monthly Data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers; women employees .	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of women to all employees.	Sum of production-or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component cells.
Gross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or 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.
Annual Average Data		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

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ARIZONA - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix 85005
ARKANSAS - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock 72203
CALIFORNIA - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 94101 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 95814 (Turnover).
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