

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS....

Seasonal adjustment of average weekly hours in selected industries is being introduced with this issue of Employment and Earnings in table C-5. Seasonally adjusted historical data, now in preparation, will be available shortly.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

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Page

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS June 1960

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: JUNE 1960

The June employment picture was dominated by a record influx of youngsters into the labor force, boosting both the employed and unemployed totals. About 2.2 million teenagers--substantially more than in recent years--were added to the labor force in June with the ending of school terms. Because the survey week was later this June than in previous years, more youngsters were already out of school and in the labor market.

Total unemployment rose by 1 million over the month--well above seasonal expectations--to 4.4 million in June. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment rose to 5.5 percent from 4.9 percent the month before. Eight hundred thousand of the June increase in unemployment was made up of persons under 20 years of age, and another 100,000 were 20 to 24 years old. State insured unemployment, which does not include new jobseekers, fell seasonally by 130,000 to 1.6 million in mid-June. Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or more) dropped seasonally by 100,000 over the month.

At the same time that unemployment was increasing, total employment roseby 1.4 million over the month--to an all-time record of 68.6 million, about 1 million higher than a year ago (excluding Alaska and Hawaii). One million of the total May to June increase was in agricultural employment; the rest of the increase was primarily in outdoor and other seasonally expanding activities.

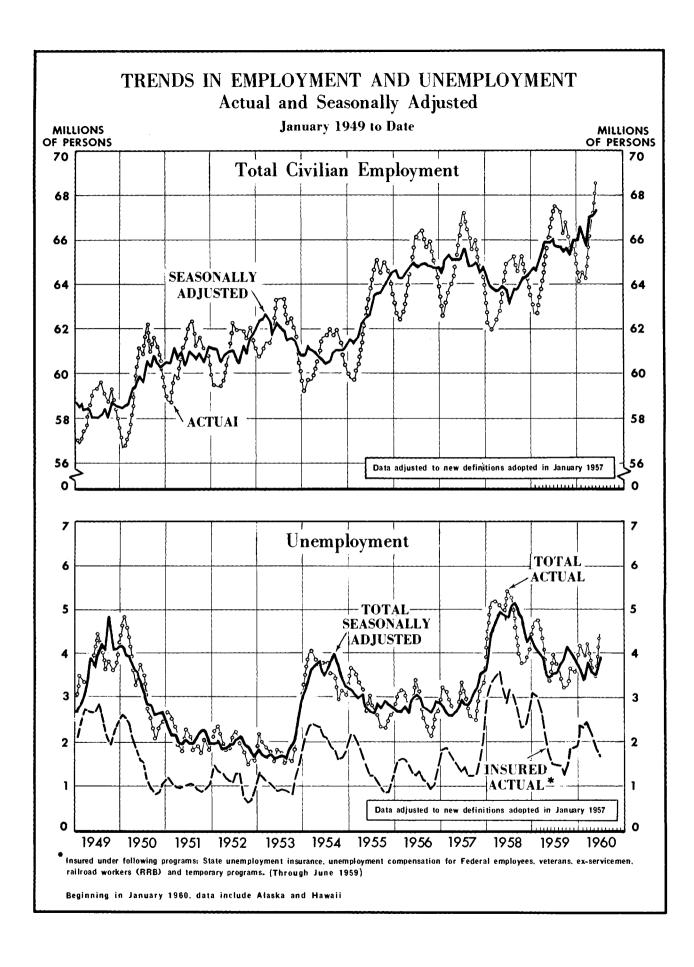
Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Changes in nonfarm employment were mainly seasonal between May and June, except in the steel industry, where layoffs were reported for the fourth successive month. The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 270,000 over the month to 53.5 million in June with increases of about 140,000 in the construction industry and about 70,000 in trade. Somewhat smaller increases occurred in food processing, lumbering, finance, and services. The largest decline, 60,000 government workers, reflected the customary termination of some jobs in public school systems at this time of year, and further releases of employees engaged temporarily for the 1960 Census.

Factory employment rose by 35,000 over the month to 16.4 million in June. The increase was held down to less than the usual amount by a cutback of 25,000 workers in primary metals (where employment usually rises by a small amount this month) and a drop of 45,000 in transportation equipment. The latter resulted mainly from a strike at some aircraft plants, but there was also a continuation of the steady decline in jobs which has been occurring in aircraft plants for the past 3 years.

Over the year, the number of persons on nonfarm payrolls has increased by 630,000, with the greatest gains in State and local governments (300,000), wholesale and retail trade (250,000), and service (120,000).

On the other hand, there has been a decline of 110,000 jobs in durable goods industries since June 1959. The sharpest declines occurred in primary metals, which was down by 90,000 from its prestrike level of a year ago, and in transportation equipment, down 95,000 as a result of employment cutbacks (and the strike this month) in the aircraft industry. Automobile employment continued above last year's level.



Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek of factory production workers increased by 0.1 hours to 40.0 hours in June. Normally there is a somewhat larger rise this month. Hours dropped slightly in the primary metals industry instead of showing the normal rise; the workweek has declined for 5 successive months in this industry.

Average overtime hours for manufacturing as a whole were unchanged over the month at 2.4 hours, one-half hour below a year ago. Gross weekly hours were 0.7 hours lower than June 1959. Every major industry group in the durable goods sector and most of those in nondurables reported a shorter workweek than in June 1959.

Weekly earnings of factory production workers rose by 23 cents over the month to \$91.60 and hourly earnings remained unchanged at \$2.29. Weekly earnings were 43 cents higher than a year ago on the average. The largest difference in earnings from last year was in the primary metals industry, lower by \$8.63 per week.

Labor Force

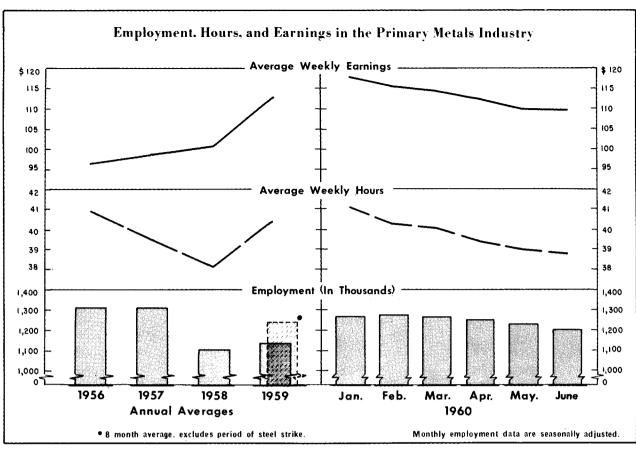
The civilian labor force expanded by 2.3 million between May and June to reach an all-time high of 73 million. A record number of young persons under 20-about 2.2 million--were added as schools ended their regular sessions. Last year, in June 1959, the teenage labor force had expanded by 1.9 million, the biggest May-June increase since 1948.

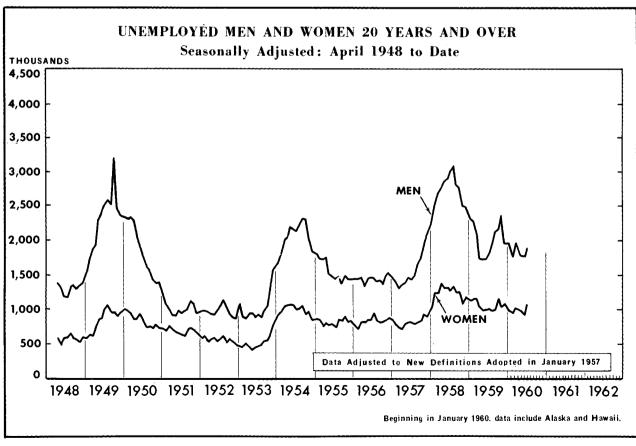
Changes in Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment from May to June

				In thousands))		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June	: Civil	ian Labo	r Force	:	Unemploy	red
Year	: reference	: 14 to 19:	20 to 24	: 25 years	: 14 to 19	: 20 to 24	:25 years
	week	years:	years	: and over	: years	: years	and over
1948	June 6-12	1,968	301	789	581	117	- 57
1949	5-11	1,198	193	25	469	94	- 36
1950	4-10	1,484	134	463	485	117	-99
1951	3-9	1,235	45	-300	420	56	-11
1952	8-14	1,560	190	-138	314	37	-28
1953	7-13	1,523	-26	364	314	49	-108
1954	6-12	1,280	106	-366	285	45	-202
1955	5-11	1,410	192	-100	417	60	-174
1956	10-16	1,705	269	-391	567	72	-134
1957	9-15	1,731	311	- 93	538	37	-24
1958	8-14	1,533	331	-411	584	101	-156
1959	7-13	1,881	307	-339	622	64	-179
1960	12-18	2,219	292	-177	804	91	70

NOTE: Figures for 1948-56 adjusted for comparability with new difinitions adopted in January 1957.

The even larger influx this year was the result of a greater number of teenagers in the population and an unusually late survey week. There were approximately a half million more young persons aged 14 to 19 years in the population in June 1960 than a year earlier. It is estimated that for this reason alone the May-June increase in the work force would have been 100,000 greater in 1960 than in 1959. Moreover, the week of reference for the June survey fell at the latest





possible time in the month (June 12-18) when a comparatively high proportion of boys and girls were out of school and available for work. (Prior to July 1955, the survey week was the calendar week including the 8th; since then, the week including the 12th.)

Although May-June changes were dominated by the influx of teenagers, there were also some seasonal developments in other age groups. As usual, about 300,000 20-to-24 year-olds were added to the work force, most of them presumably students or June graduates. Among adult women, about 200,000 teachers withdrew from the labor force while an equal number of temporary farm workers were added.

The labor force was about 1 million larger in the second quarter of 1960 (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) than a year earlier. However, there appears to have been a slowdown in the rate at which middle aged women have been entering the labor force. The proportion of women 45 to 64 years of age in the labor force was exactly the same in the second quarter of 1960 as in the second quarter of 1959, whereas it had been rising steadily prior to 1960.

Total Employment

Total employment rose by 1.4 million to a record level of 68.6 million in June. As usual for June, most of the increase occurred in the farm sector, where employment rose by 1.0 million to 6.9 million. This was a somewhat greater than normal increase for the month, and apparently reflected attempts to make up for delays caused by bad weather earlier in the year. Nevertheless, farm employment, following its long-term trend, was still 400,000 below a year ago.

Total nonagricultural employment--including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers--rose seasonally by nearly 400,000 to 61.7 million in June. Persons under 25 with nonfarm jobs increased by 850,000 over the month, but the employment of adults--mostly women--fell seasonally by one-half million.

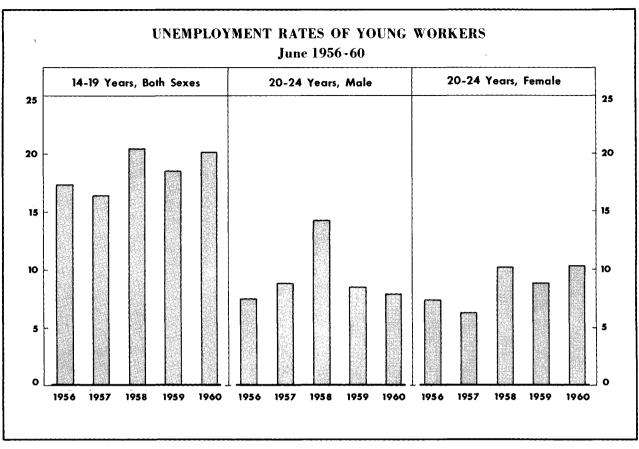
About 30 percent of the 3.7 million teenage boys employed in June were in farm work. Another 20 percent were employed as unskilled nonfarm laborers, and an equal proportion as semiskilled manual workers. The others were mainly in sales or service jobs.

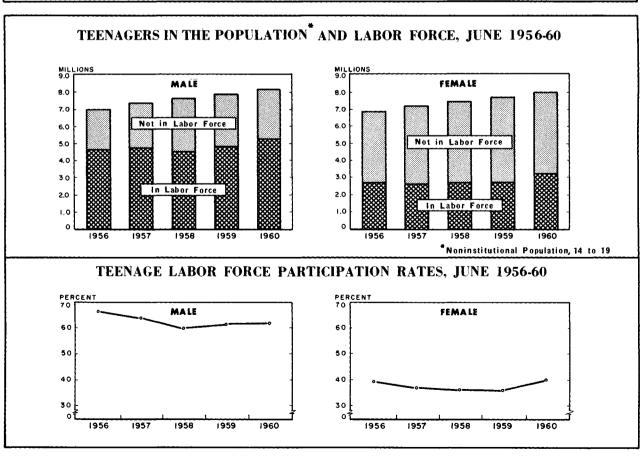
Among the 2.5 million girls who were working, only 12 percent were doing farm work. About 35 percent were in service jobs (mainly for private families), and another 12 percent were salesgirls. Unlike the boys, however, a sizable proportion were in clerical occupations—about 30 percent altogether, and 50 percent of the 18 and 19 year olds.

Part-Time Employment

Some 10.2 million nonfarm workers were on part-time workweeks in June. This was 600,000 below May, as many students and graduates shifted from part-time to full-time work with the close of school.

Although total part-time employment declined, there were increased numbers on part-time for economic reasons. Regular full-time workers who worked less than a 35-hour workweek because of economic reasons totaled 1.4 million as compared with 1.2 million in May. However, most of the increase was accounted for by persons starting new jobs during the week; job turnover resulting in part-time workweeks is considered an economic factor in the classification of





reasons for part-time work. Workers cut back to part time because of slack work increased by 75,000 to 1,025,000.

The number working at regular part-time jobs because they could not find full-time work rose sharply--by 400,000 to 1.5 million. This total normally rises with the close of school, since some of the youngsters who enter the labor force in June are forced to accept part-time jobs.

Over the year, while nonfarm employment rose by 1.4 million, (excluding Alaska and Hawaii), part-time employment increased by about 1.0 million. From June 1959, there was an increase of 1/2 million adult men 25 to 64 years old on part-time work schedules. About half of this rise reflected cutbacks from full time as a result of economic factors, with much of it concentrated among factory workers. The number of women working part time increased by 400,000 from a year earlier. In their case, most of the rise was due to their increased numbers in the work force rather than to shifts from full to part-time work; the overall proportion of women working part time increased only slightly.

Total Unemployment

Total unemployment rose by 1 million over the month to 4.4 million, significantly larger than the seasonally expected May-June change. Unemployment among both teenagers and adult workers rose more than seasonally.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of unemployment. Virtually all of the increase in the jobless total was among those seeking work less than 5 weeks. This total was boosted by 1 million to 2.7 million in June, with the addition of large numbers of teenagers and other new entrants to the labor market. The short-term unemployed in June made up 60 percent of the jobless total.

On the other hand, the number unemployed 15 weeks or longer declined by 100,000 over the month to 800,000. This long-term unemployment group was also 100,000 below a year ago, accounting for 18 percent of the total unemployed in June 1960 as compared with 23 percent in June 1959. However, the number of long-term unemployed remained 300,000 higher than three years ago.

Age, sex, and marital status. About 1.6 million of the unemployed in June (35 percent of the total) were teenagers. This figure was about a quarter of a million higher than in June 1959, mainly the result of the larger number of young people who entered the labor force this year.

The number of married men among the unemployed remained unchanged at 1.1 million in June, instead of showing its usual moderate decline, and was 150,000 higher than a year ago. Their unemployment rate was 3 percent this June as compared with the overall rate of 6 percent (not seasonally adjusted). Married women among the unemployed totaled 600,000, about the same as in May 1960 and in June 1959.

Industry of last job. The largest increase in unemployment over the month (500,000) was among persons with no previous work experience. This group-mostly teenagers--totaled 1.0 million in June 1960. Another 400,000 of the May-June increase occurred among persons whose last job had been in service industries, trade, or agriculture. Most of these were young workers re-entering the labor force rather than workers who had lost their jobs, although the total also includes some teachers who were seeking other work for the summer.

There was a further seasonal improvement in construction, but the unemployment rate in that industry (8 percent) remained above that for all workers. Although there was virtually no change in unemployment for factory workers as a group, the unemployment rate in the primary metals industry climbed to 7 percent from 5 percent a month earlier. In June 1959, when activity was high in anticipation of the steel strike, the unemployment rate in this industry was only 3 percent.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		1m-x-1 1-1	housands o	persons	14 years o			·	:		
		Total labor				Civili	an labor for	rce			ŀ
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion	cluding Arm Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number		nt of force Season- ally adjusted	Not in labor force
1929	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49,440 50,080 50,680 51,250 51,840	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49,180 49,820 50,420 51,000 51,590	47,630 45,450 42,400 38,940 38,760	10,450 10,340 10,290 10,170 10,090	37,180 35,140 32,110 28,770 28,670	1,550 4,340 8,020 12,060 12,830	3.2 8.7 15.9 23.6 24.9		(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1934	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	52,490 53,140 53,740 54,320 54,950	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	52,230 52,870 53,440 54,000 54,610	40,890 42,260 44,410 46,300 44,220	9,900 10,110 10,000 9,820 9,690	30,990 32,150 34,410 36,480 34,530	11,340 10,610 9,030 7,700 10,390	21.7 20.1 16.9 14.3 19.0	-	(2) (2) (2) (2)
1939	(2) 100,380 101,520 102,610 103,660	55,600 56,180 57,530 60,380 64,560	(2) 56.0 56.7 58.8 62.3	55,230 55,640 55,910 56,410 55,540	45,750 47,520 50,350 53,750 54,470	9,610 9,540 9,100 9,250 9,080	36,140 37,980 41,250 44,500 45,390	9,480 8,120 5,560 2,660 1,070	17.2 14.6 9.9 4.7 1.9	11111	(2) 44,200 43,990 42,230 39,100
1944	104,630 105,520 106,520 107,608 108,632	66,040 65,290 60,970 61,758 62,898	63.1 61.9 57.2 57.4 57.9	54,630 53,860 57,520 60,168 61,442	53,960 52,820 55,250 57,812 59,117	8,950 8,580 8,320 8,256 7,960	45,010 44,240 46,930 49,557 51,156	670 1,040 2,270 2,356 2,325	1.2 1.9 3.9 3.9 3.8	12111	38,590 40,230 45,550 45,850 45,733
1949	109,773 110,929 112,075 113,270 115,094	63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560 67,362	58.0 58.4 58.9 58.8 58.5	62,105 63,099 62,884 62,966 63,815	58,423 59,748 60,784 61,035 61,945	8,017 7,497 7,048 6,792 6,555	50,406 52,251 53,736 54,243 55,390	3,682 3,351 2,099 1,932 1,870	5.9 5.3 3.3 3.1 2.9	1111	46,051 46,181 46,092 46,710 47,732
1954	116,219 117,388 118,734 120,445 121,950	67,818 68,896 70,387 70,744 71,284	58.4 58.7 59.3 58.7 58.5	64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647	60,890 62,944 64,708 65,011 63,966	6,495 6,718 6,572 6,222 5,844	54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122	3,578 2,904 2,822 2,936 4,681	5.6 4.4 4.2 4.3 6.8		48,401 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666
1959	123,366	71,946	58•3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5•5	-	51,420
1959: June	123,296	73,862	59•9	71,324	67,342	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	5.1	49,435
July	123,422 123,549 123,659 123,785 123,908 124,034	73,875 73,204 72,109 72,629 71,839 71,808	59.9 59.3 58.3 58.7 58.0 57.9	71,338 70,667 69,577 70,103 69,310 69,276	67,594 67,241 66,347 66,831 65,640 65,699	6,825 6,357 6,242 6,124 5,601 4,811	60,769 60,884 60,105 60,707 60,040 60,888	3,744 3,426 3,230 3,272 3,670 3,577	5.2 4.8 4.6 4.7 5.3 5.2	5.1 5.6 6.0 5.9 5.5	49,547 50,345 51,550 51,155 52,068 52,225
1960: January February March April May June	124,606 124,716 124,839 124,917 125,033 125,162	70,689 70,970 70,993 72,331 73,171 75,499	56.7 56.9 56.9 57.9 58.5 60.3	68,168 68,449 68,473 69,819 70,667 73,002	64,020 64,520 64,267 66,159 67,208 68,579	4,611 4,619 4,565 5,393 5,837 6,856	59,409 59,901 59,702 60,765 61,371 61,722	4,149 3,931 4,206 3,660 3,459 4,423	6.1 5.7 6.1 5.2 4.9 6.1	5.2 4.8 5.4 5.0 4.9 5.5	53,917 53,746 53,845 52,587 51,862 49,663

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.

^{*}Not available.

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

Tries were relatively unaffected.

Data for 1980 include Alaska and Hawaii 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.

Historical Employment Status

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			housands of	persons :	l4 years o						
		Total labor cluding Arm				Employed ¹	an labor fo		nemployed	τ	
	Total noninsti-	1 AI	Percent					ļ -		nt of	Not in
Sex, year, and month]	of				Nonagri-		labor	force	labor
bex, year, and monon	popula-	Number	noninsti-	Total	Total	Agri-	cultural	Number	Not	Season-	force
	tion	Mantoel	tutional		10041	culture	indus-	number	season-	ally	ļ
			popula- tion			i	tries		ally adjusted	adjusted	
			11011					ļ	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
MALE		}]								
1940	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	<u>-</u>	8,060
1944	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0		5,310
1947	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948	53,513	45.300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	590ر1	3.6	-	8,213
1949	51,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,529	31, 844	2,602	5.9	i - :	8,354
1950	54,526	46,069	84.5	հերկան 43,612	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951	54,996	46,674 47,001	84.7	43,612	42,362 42,237	5,791 5,623	36,571 36,614	1,250 1,217	2.9		8,322 8,502
1952 1953 ²	55,503 56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	1,2,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,640
1954	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	_	9,169
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45.041	152و 143	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45.756	43,999	5,268	38 , 731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	143,042	4,802	38,210	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959	60,100	49,081	81.7	46 ,5 62	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5•3	-	11,019
1959: June	60,072	50,385	83.9	47,879	45,476	5,535	39,942	2,403	5.0	4.7	9,687
Tu]	60,128	50,684	84.3	48,179	45,863	5,369	40,493	2,315	4.8	4.9	9,444
July August	60,186	50,230	83.5	47,725	45,587	5,050	40,493	2,138	4.5	5•3	9,956
September	60,222	49,110	81.5	46,610	44,588	4,824	39,764	2,022	4.3	5.6	11,113
October	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	5.8	11,233
November	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	6.0	11,604
December	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	5.2	11,612
1960: 3 January	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.1	12,251
February	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March	60,763	48,445	79•7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5•3 4•8	12,319
April	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580 46,865	44,149 44,681	4,575 4,749	39,574	2,431 2,184	5.2 4.7	4.8	11,730 11,506
May June	60,842 60,900	49,337 50,949	81.1 83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	39,932 40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
banc s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	ω,,,,,,) ,,,,,,	33.1	10,121	1,5,100),5-2	,	2,050	,,,,	,	,,,,,
FEMALE											
1940	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947 1948	54,523 55,118	16,915 17,599	31.0 31.9	16,896 17,853	16,349 16,848	1,314 1,338	15,036	547	3.2 4.1		37,608
1949	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,510 15,561	735 1,083	6.0		37,520 37,697
1950	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16.358	1,073	5.8		37,724
1950 195 <u>1</u>	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,154	851	14.14	-	37,770
1952	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,528	715	3.7	- :	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	6/12	3.3	-	38,893
1954	59,203 59,904	19,971 20,842	33.7 34.8	19,931 20,805	18,724 19,790	1,067 1,239	17,657	1,207 1,016	6.1 4.9	-	39,232
1955 1956	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	18,551 19,401	1,067	4.9	1 -	39,062 38,883
1957	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19.837	1,043	4.7	l -	39,535
1958	52,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	l -	39,990
1959	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1:,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1959: June	63,224	23,477	37.1	23,445	21,866	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	5.7	39,748
July	63,294	23,191	36.6	23,159	21,731	1,455	20,276	1,429	6.2	5.6	40,102
August	63,363	22,974	36.3	22,942	21,654	1,307	20,347	1,288	5.6	5.7	40,389
September	63,437	22,999	36.3	22,967	21,759	1,418	20,341	1,209	5•3	5.6	40,437
October	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	6.4	39,922
November	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	5.8	40,464
December	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	6.1	40,614
1960: January	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615 610	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.5	41,665
February March	64,005 64,074	22,482 22,548	35.1 35.2	22,450 22,516	21,192		20,582	1,258	5.6 5.8	5•3 5•8	41,523 41,527
April	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	555 819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May	64,191	23,835	37.1	23,803	22,527	1,088	21,439	1,276	5.4	5.2	40,356
June	64,262	24,550	38.2	24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,727	7.0	5.9	39,712
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 $^{^{1}}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. 2 See footnote 3, table A-1. 3 See footnote 4, table A-1.

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

June 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Total la	oor force	1	Civi		abor forc		·/	·····	Not in	labor i	force	
Age and sex		rmed Forces Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Agri- cul-	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping	\Box	Unable to work	Other
Total	75,499	60.3	73,002	59•5	6 , 856	61,722	4,423	6.1	49,663	34,460	3,265	1,757	10,181
Male	50,949	83.7	48,484	83.0	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	9,951	66	1,610	1,030	7,246
14 to 17 years	1,002 1,914 7,356 2,110	51.5 35.8 66.8 90.5 84.7 93.1	2,869 1,002 1,867 6,057 1,764 4,293	51.1 35.8 66.2 88.7 82.2 91.7	815 381 434 707 296 411	1,476 462 1,014 4,681 1,138 3,543	579 160 419 669 330 339	20.2 15.9 22.5 11.0 18.7 7.9	2,747 1,796 951 773 382 391	8 7 1 - -		16 8 8 30 11 19	1,558 1,076 482 406 199 207
25 to 34 years	5,243 5,699 11,361 5,916	97.8 97.3 98.2 97.9 98.3 97.6	10,264 4,829 5,435 10,987 5,680 5,307	97.6 97.0 98.2 97.9 98.2 97.5	712 340 372 815 375 440	4,863 9,806 5,115	429 229 200 365 189 176	4.2 4.7 3.7 3.3 3.3	248 147 101 241 105 136	2 1 1 5 2 3	58 27 7 5	53 29 24 78 37 41	109 60 49 152 61 91
45 to 54 years	5,150 4,509 6,402 3,652 2,750 2,313 1,243	96.1 96.6 95.5 86.9 91.6 81.3 33.6 46.4 25.4	9,598 5,104 4,494 6,397 3,648 2,749 2,313 1,243 1,070	96.0 96.5 95.5 86.9 91.6 81.3 33.6 46.4 25.4	917 433 484 798 438 360 561 232 329	8,386 4,516 3,870 5,333 3,062 2,271 1,659 946 713	295 155 140 265 147 118 93 64 29	3.1 3.0 3.1 4.1 4.0 4.3 4.0 5.2 2.7	398 184 214 970 337 633 4,575 1,435 3,140	2 2 14 9 5 35 8 27	941111	130 54 76 247 103 144 478 129 349	252 119 133 707 224 483 4,062 1,299 2,763
Female	24,550	38.2	24,518	38.2	1,531	21,260	1,727	7.0	39,712	34,395	1,655	726	2,935
14 to 17 years	538 1,169 4,139 1,458	31.1 19.9 42.0 51.5 59.7 47.9	1,707 538 1,169 4,123 1,452 2,671	31.1 19.9 42.0 51.4 59.6 47.8	232 121 111 165 71 94	1,072 326 746 3,427 1,124 2,303	402 91 311 532 258 274	23.6 16.9 26.7 12.9 17.8 10.3	3,774 2,160 1,614 3,898 985 2,913	504 144 360 3,269 565 2,704	769 518 308	9 5 4 10 3 7	1,975 1,243 732 311 222 89
25 to 34 years	2,000 2,209 5,325 2,581	36.6 36.5 36.7 43.6 40.8 46.7	4,200 1,994 2,206 5,320 2,578 2,742	36.6 36.4 36.7 43.6 40.7 46.7	209 93 116 325 152 173	3,739 1,777 1,962 4,768 2,310 2,458	251 123 128 226 116 110	6.0 6.2 5.8 4.2 4.5 4.0	7,286 3,483 3,803 6,885 3,751 3,134	7,159 3,429 3,730 6,764 3,678 3,086	17 12 14 8	34 13 21 33 17 16	62 23 39 75 49 26
45 to 54 years	2,892 2,396 2,970 1,789 1,181 913 564	49.9 51.4 48.2 37.0 41.9 31.5 10.8 18.3 6.5	5,286 2,891 2,395 2,970 1,789 1,181 913 564 349	49.9 51.4 48.2 37.0 41.9 31.5 10.8 18.3 6.5	299 166 133 209 131 78 92 52 40	4,770 2,595 2,175 2,680 1,619 1,061 804 497 307	218 130 88 81 39 42 17 15	4.1 4.5 3.7 2.7 2.2 3.5 1.9 2.6	5,308 2,738 2,570 5,058 2,485 2,573 7,503 2,512 4,991	5,168 2,671 2,497 4,902 2,422 2,480 6,629 2,368 4,261	26 7521	48 18 30 60 23 37 532 77 455	83 46 37 90 35 55 341 67 274

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

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

June 1960 Employment status 14,463 14,077

Мау 1960 14,467 14,466 Total.... Civilian labor force..... 14,077 14,082 13,624 587 13,599 5**7**2 13,700 13,037 453 13,027 478 13,070 382 Nonagricultural industries..... Unemployed..... 384 388 382 Not in labor force.....

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

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

		June	1.960			May 1	.960		June 1959					
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single		
MALE														
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Labor force	89.4 10.6	85.7 14.3	54.7 45.3	70.5 29.5		82.9 17.1	55.2 Щ.8	59.7 40.3	89.8 10.2	84.1 15.9	53.9 46.1	69.8 30.2		
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed		92.8 15.0 77.8 7.2	92.7 11.6 81.1 7.3	86.1 18.1 68.0 13.9	8.8	91.4 11.3 80.1 8.6	92.6 10.2 82.4 7.4	89.7 15.7 74.0 10.3	97.3 9.4 87.9 2.7	91.5 11.7 79.8 8.5	93.2 14.7 78.5 6.8	86.8 19.1 67.7 13.2		
FEMALE														
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Labor force	32.1 67.9	57.4 42.6	37.6 62.4	55.2 144.8		57.4 42.6	38.4 61.6	47.4 52.6	31.5 68.5	56.7 43.3	37.7 62.3	51.7 48.3		
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
EmployedAgricultureNonagricultural industries Unemployed		91.2 3.3 87.9 8.8	95.3 3.1 92.2 4.7	87.2 5.4 81.8 12.8	6.1 89.6	91.9 2.5 89.4 8.1	96.0 2.6 93.4 4.0	91.9 2.8 89.1 8.1	94.9 8.8 86.1 5.1	93.2 4.0 89.2 6.8	96.3 3.3 93.0 3.7	88.1 6.9 81.2 11.9		

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	,	June 1960		ŀ	tay 196 0			June 195	9
COTOF and emproyment status	Total	Male	Pemale	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total	110,008	52,492	57,515	109,890	52,436	57,454	108,578	51,857	56,721
Labor force Percent of population		43,569 83.0	21,123 36.7	62,865 57.2	42,178 80.4	20,687 36.0	63,395 58.4	43,177 83.3	20,219 35.6
EmployedAgricultureNonagricultural industriesUnemployed	5,573 55,579	41,397 4,548 36,849 2,173 5.0	19,756 1,026 18,730 1,367 6.5	60,108 4,865 55,243 2,757 4.4	40,435 4,039 36,396 1,743 4.1	19,673 826 18,847 1,014 4.9	60,225 5,918 54,307 3,170 5.0	41,270 4,733 36,536 1,907 4.4	18,955 1,184 17,771 1,263 6.2
Not in labor force	45,316	8,923	36,393	47,026	10,258	36,767	45,182	8,680	36,502
NONWH ! TE									
Total	12,657	5,943	6,715	12,639	5,934	6,705	12,181	5,709	6,472
Labor force Percent of population		4,914 82.7	3,396 50.6	7,802 61.7	4,687 79.0	3,116 46.5	7,928 65.1	4,702 82.4	3,226 49.8
Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Fercent of labor force.	1,283 6,1144 883	4,391 778 3,613 523 10.6	3,036 505 2,530 360 10.6	7,100 972 6,128 702 9.0	4,246 710 3,536 441 9.4	2,854 262 2,592 262 8.4	7,117 1,313 5,804 811 10.2	4,207 801 3,405 496 10.5	2,910 512 2,399 316 9.8
Not in labor force	4,348	1,028	3,319	4,837	1,248	3,589	4,252	1,007	3,246

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

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

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

	June 1960							1ey 19	60		June 1959						
	Percent		Labo	or force		Percent		Lab	or force		Percent		Lab	or force			
Region	of pop-		Em	ployed		of pop~		Em	ployed		of pop-		Em	ployed			
	ulation in labor force		Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries			
Total	_59•5_	100.0	9.4	8J+•5	6.1	_57•7	100.0	<u>8.3</u>	86.8	4.9	_59.1	100.0	10.1	84.3	_5.6		
Northeast North Central South West	1	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.1 14.4	91.0 83.5 79.5 85.1	6.7 5.4 6.1 6.2	58.1 58.1 56.7 58.1	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.4 12.0	85•1 83•2	5•3 4•5 4•8 5•0	58•7 59•3 59•3 58•7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.3 15.7	83.0 78.4	6.2 4.7 5.9 5.5		
Urban	59.8	1.00.0	_1.3	92.0	<u>6.7</u>	<u> 58.5</u>	100.0	1.0	93.7_	5.3	_59.1_	100.0	1.0	92.7	_6.3		
Northeast	59•9 59•9 60•0 59•4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.5 1.0 1.9 2.5	92.6 92.6 91.1 91.2	6.9 6.4 7.0 6.3	58.6 58.6 58.5 58.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 200.0	.4 .6 1.3 2.2	94.2 93.6	5.6 5.2 5.1 4.9	59•0 58•7 60•0 58•9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.5 2.1	93.8 90.8	6.7 5.7 7.1 5.6		

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry	Jī	ine 1960			May 1960		J	une 1959	
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	68,579	45,788	22,791	67,208	44,681	22,527	67,342	45,476	21,866
Agriculture	6,856 2,323 2,924 1,610	5,325 1,877 2,801 647	1,531 446 122 963	5,837 1,797 2,857 1,183	4,749 1,569 2,720 459	1,088 227 137 724	7,231 2,160 3,285 1,786	5,535 1,729 3,117 689	1,696 431 168 1,096
Nonagricultural industries	61,722 54,589 2,630 7,559 44,400 6,430 703	40,462 35,280 388 4,568 30,324 5,049 134	21,260 19,310 2,242 2,991 14,077 1,381 569	61,371 54,365 2,658 7,931 43,776 6,430 577	39,932 34,800 398 4,609 29,713 5,041	21,439 19,565 2,260 3,242 14,063 1,389 486	60,111 53,242 2,710 7,367 43,165 6,244 626	39,942 34,837 508 4,578 29,751 5,010	20,170 18,406 2,202 2,789 13,415 1,233 531

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		June	e 1960			Mag	y 1960		June 1959				
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries	
Reason for not working	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Total		e and workers	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers		
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Number Percent paid			Number	Percent paid	
Total	3,772	3,691	3,323	60,5	2,086	1,997	1,706	46.0	3,1+36	3,283	3,024	59.8	
Bad weatherIndustrial disputeVacationIllnessAll other		1.4 58 2,275 726 617	7 58 2,141 639 4 7 8	- 77•3 31•8 32•2	88 48 645 873 431	72 48 637 823 416	146 148 584 707 320	24.2 30.1 25.3	28 73 2,028 774 533	18 73 1,999 696 498	16 73 1,937 592 406	(1) 77•7 31•1 26•3	

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 126,000 and 358,000, respectively, in June 1960.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) June 1959 June 1960 Occupation group distribution distribution Total Total Male Male emale? Femal: Fe-Fe-Total Male Total Male male male 45,788 67,342 45,476 21,866 100.0 100.0 68,579 22,791 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Total..... 4,582 **5**08 2,580 796 4,376 10.8 7,162 10.1 11.3 6,730 2,354 10.0 10.0 Professional, technical, and kindred workers..... 1,231 1,269 510 721 1.8 1.1 3.3 Medical and other health workers..... 1,305 1.9 1.1 3.5 354 1,055 2.1 4.6 318 1.9 6.3 1,409 Teachers, except college..... 729 8.1 4,230 3,548 682 3.1 4,448 3,720 6.5 3.2 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 3,267 6,838 3,112 5,772 2,889 155 2,898 2,777 5,892 2,886 6.1 4.9 6.8 120 11.2 Farmers and farm managers..... .5 12.9 4.9 10.1 12.7 1,112 10.2 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm... 7,005 3,395 509 5.0 6.3 2.2 3,392 503 5.0 6.3 2.3 Salaried workers..... 1,344 2.5 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1,390 381 2.6 3.0 1,70h 360 3.0 1.6 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... 1,539 1,835 1,616 219 2.7 3.5 1.0 1,742 203 3.4 .9 3,180 6,588 9,290 2,283 7,007 2,967 28.9 Clerical and kindred workers..... 9.768 14.2 6.9 28.9 6,323 6.5 2,208 Stenographers, typists, and secretaries......
Other clerical and kindred workers..... 2,461 2,390 3.6 6.8 10.5 75 3.4 6.4 10.1 71 2,892 3,109 4,198 10.7 18.li 4,115 10.4 18.8 7.7 4,471 2,657 1,814 6.5 5.8 8.0 4,466 2,783 1,683 6.6 6.1 Sales workers..... 1,128 2,684 1,108 1,576 2.1 6.9 621 1,493 3.9 2.5 3.6 Retail trade..... 2.7 1,549 1,845 1,655 Other sales workers..... 1,787 238 2.6 3.4 1.0 1.90 •9 8,747 897 8,870 8,638 234 12.9 8,588 160 13.0 18.9 .7 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... (1) (1) 888 897 1.3 2.0 1.3 1.9 Carpenters..... .1 1,854 1,839 1.828 2.7 4.0 1.842 12 2.8 4.1 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters..... 2,142 10 3.2 (1) 2,038 2,026 13 3.0 4.4 .1 2,132 11.6 Mechanics and repairmen...... 1,070 1,583 15 63 Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 1,084 1,646 1,129 1,115 71: 1.6 2.4 .1 2.1 .1 115 77 .5 2.4 3.5 .3 2.6 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1,774 3.6 1,124 1,064 60 .3 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 1.7 2.5 1.7 1.122 8,948 3,416 18.0 19.5 15.0 12,205 8.871 3,331 18.1 19.5 15.3 Drivers and deliverymen..... 2,379 17 3.5 .1 2,415 2,401 3.6 Other operatives and kindred workers: 3,621 3,307 2,862 3,546 868 2.633 97) 5.2 5.0 5.8 5.4 6.1 h.0 Durable goods manufacturing..... 1,0 7.8 3.6 1,591 4.9 1.768 7.8 1,716 3.5 1,671 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 3.1.39 14.3 2,129 2,982 2,265 727 4.9 3.1 733 4.2 Other industries..... 2,175 215 9.7 2,223 1,8 3.3 Private household workers..... 8.5 6.2 6.0 6,072 777 2,817 8.9 5,702 749 2,712 2,990 38 13.7 Service workers, except private household..... 3,255 14.3 746 511 711 2.5 2.5 1.6 1.6 Protective service workers..... 31 2. 5.3 1,663 508 1,155 .222 1.1 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 2,002 5.2 3.4 8.8 3,290 1,493 1,797 8.2 Other service workers..... 2,226 518 5.5 Farm laborers and foremen..... 5.2 6.0 3,725 1,947 2,207 1, 6.9 424 1.9 3.5 3.3 Paid workers..... 2,000 L17 1.8 643 954 1.4 1,778 684 1,094 2.6 2.3 4.2 1.596 Unpaid family workers..... 6.2 1.5 1.8 4,026 4,150 984 4,115 90 6.0 8.8 4,038 112 8.9 (1)⁵ Laborers, except farm and mine...... (1) 959 4 1.4 2.1 987 2.2 Construction..... 1.162 62 51 35 1.7 1 221 1,160 7.09 2.4 -3

1,992

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

1,895

1,958

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) June 1960 June 1959 Nonwhite White Nonwhite Major occupation group Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male **Female** 7,427 4,391 3,036 60,225 41,270 18,955 2,910 Total thousands., 61.152 LI.397 19.756 7.117 上,207 100.0 100.0 Percent..... 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.7 12.3 3.7 4.8 10.7 10.3 11.7 3.4 4.5 Professional, technical, and kindred workers 4.1 6.2 3.4 5.2 .8 6.9 4.1 6.4 Farmers and farm managers..... 4.3 4.9 •9 Managers, officials, and proprietors, 5.4 32.3 8.7 2.8 1.7 5.3 2.6 2.2 11.1 13.7 except farm..... 7.1 6.7 4.8 15.1 31.9 6.9 5.2 9.4 14.8 5.6 6.7 Clerical and kindred workers..... 7.1 6.2 8.9 1.7 1.8 1.6 7.3 1.1 5.6 1.2 1.0 Sales workers..... 12.9 19.9 9.3 19.9 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 15.4 18.7 14.2 21.8 Operatives and kindred workers..... 17.9 19.1 15.3 19.3 23.7 18.1 19.3 .1 5.2 4.1 6.1 12.9 5.4 14.5 15.6 Private household workers..... 2.1 6.3 13.3 -4 32.0 2.0 .4 35.0 5.4 13.5 13.5 19.6 7.6 4.5 13.6 18.6 Service workers, except private household... 8.0 16.0 15.7 4.2 13.9 11.9 16.7 Farm laborers and foremen........ 13.0 11.3 13.9 24.6 23. 2 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 7.3

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960.

Other industries..... 1 Less than O.O5. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	June	1960	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June
	Number	Percent	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
Total	4,423	100.0	3.459	3,660	<u>4.206</u>	3.931	ր•դրծ	3,577	3,670	3,272	3,230	3,426	3 <u>.7</u> Ы	3,982
Less than 5 weeks		60.0 1.9	1,638 12	1,580 25	1,516 12	1,476 28	1,909	1,683	1,846				1,773	2,274
Less than 1 week	758	17.1	470	443	395	1,11,	16 387	100	23 393	28 389	31. 406	25 451	450	691
2 weeks	777 635	17.6 14.4	464 379	456 332	429 361	413 317	506 516	567 422	601 463	518 388	471 370	435 358	506 420	717 502
4 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	399 954	9.0 21.6	31) ₁	325 876	319 1,474	30h 1,491	483 1,330	28l; 1,083	366 1,040	284 939	261 955	298 1,076	381 1,154	309 780
5 to 8 weeks 7 to 10 weeks	283 412	6.4 9.3	272 372	213 354	294 561	1110 685	341 589	305 528	320 1444	269 382	257 405	282 504	7770	191 339
11 to 14 weeks	259 816	5.9 18.4	256 920	309 1,204	619 1,217	396 964	400	250 811	276	288	293	290	251	250
15 to 26 weeks	420	9.5	509	705	715	533	所订 810	381	784 356	726 333	736 340	290	817 302	927 387
27 weeks and over	396 1 0.3	8.9	411 12.8	499 1 4.3	502 14.2	431 13.1	469 12.7	430 12.9	428 12,4	393 13.1	396 13.7	493 13.8	515 13.4	540 13.0

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	June	1960	May :	1060	June	1959
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
occupation and industry		rate1	distribution			ratel
	distribution	rate.	distribution	rate1	distribution	- Fate
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	i		ł		ſ	
MADON OCCUPATION OROUP		ŀ	l			
Total	100.0	6.1	100.0	4.9	100.0	5.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.2	2.5	2.4	1.1	4.6	2.7
Farmers and farm managers			i .i	.ī	1 7	1 -2'
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		1.4	2.7	1.3	2.1	1.2
Clerical and kindred workers		3.9	9.8	3.4	9.9	4.1
Sales workers	/ / / -	4.1	4.6	3.4	3.8	3.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	8.2	3.9	10.1	3.9	8.3	3.6
Operatives and kindred workers		7.1	28.2	7.4	21.7	6.6
Private household workers		5.6				
			2.7	4.0 5.2	2.8	4.7
Service workers, except private household		6.3	9.7		10.0	6.5
Farm laborers and foremen	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.9
Laborers, except farm and mine	11.2	10.7	12.6	9.9	10.3	9.0
No previous work experience	23.0		14.2	-	23.7	-
INDUSTRY ADDUR			i	1		
INDUSTRY GROUP					1	
Total 2	100.0	6.1	100.0	11.9	100.0	5.6
10001						
Experienced wage and salary workers	74.4	5.5	82.9	4.9	74.3	5.1
Agriculture	3.5	6.3	3.4	6.1	3.4	5.9
Nonagricultural industries	70.9	5.4	79.5	4.8	70.9	5.0
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		8.2	1.2	6.0	1.3	7.2
Construction	7.9	8.4	11.5	10.1		
Manufacturing		5.9			8.6	8.3
Durable goods	24.0		29.4	5.7	22.6	5.1
	13.2	5.8	16.5	5.7	10.8	4.3
Primary metal industries	2.0	7.2	1.8	5.0	1.0	3.1
Fabricated metal products	1.3	5.0	1.9	6.2	1.2	4.2
Machinery (except electrical)		5.1	2.0	4.2	1.2	3.0
Electrical machinery	1.8	5.4 6.5	2.3	5.4	1.6	5.1
Transportation equipment			4.3	6.8	2.5	4.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.7	7.7	2.4	8.4	1.1	4.3
All other transportation equipment	1.5	5.6	1.9	5.5	1.4	4.3
Other durable goods industries	3.0	5.6	4.1	6.3	3.3	5.6
Nondurable goods	10.8	5.9	12.9	5.6	11.8	6.2
Food and kindred products	2.4	6.1	2.7	5.7	2.5	6.4
Textile-mill products	1.2	5.7	1.6	5.5	1.7	6.3
Apparel and other finished textile products	2.9	9.6	3.7	9.9	3.5	11.1
Other nondurable goods industries	4.2	4.7	ŭ.9	4.2	4.1	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	4.4	1.0	4.3	3.1	3.9	3.5
Railroads and railway express		5.0	1.0	3.5	.9	3.0
Other transportation	2.0	5.0	2.1	4.2	2.0	5.2
Communication and other public utilities		2.6		4.2 2.1		2.2
•			1.2	₹• ¥	1.0	
Wholesale and retail trade		6.lı	17.1	5.5	15.6	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.1
Service industries	14.3	4.8	12.4	3.2	14.9	4.7
Professional services	4.8	3.2	3.1	1.5	5.0	3.2
All other service industries	9.5	6.6	9.4	5.3 2.5	9.9	6.1
Public administration	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.5

¹Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ² Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.) 557665 O - 60 - 3

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

1,010000	years of age June 1		May 1	960	June 1959	
	ouic 1	·	PEG 1			
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total	100.0	18.4	100.0	26.6	100.0	23.3
Male: 14 years and over	68.7	20.9	67.1	28.2	69.4	26.8
14 to 17 years	4.0	5.7	5.0	16.2	5.1	9.9
18 and 19 years	2,6	6.4	3.5	20.0	3.2	11.1
20 to 24 years	7.2	17.4	8.0	23.2	6.7	17.9
25 to 34 years	8.5 13.7	16.3 30.7	9.7 11.8	23.3 29.8	14.2 14.1	34.6 39.1
35 to 44 years	27.2	39.8	24.9	38.0	20.8	39.6
65 years and over	5.5	(i)	4.2	(1)	5.4	46.7
Female: 14 years and over	31.3	14.8	32.9	23.9	30.6	18.0
14 to 19 years	3.5	4.4	4.9	14.0	4.6	7.5
20 to 24 years	6.6	19.7	5.4	24.0	3.5	15.0
25 to 34 years	4.9	15.9	5.7	23.6	4.1	17.4
35 to 44 years	6.1	22.1	6.9	27.6	6.5	26.8
45 years and over	10.1	26.3	10.0	30.8	11.9	32.1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX	:					
Total	100.0	18.4	100.0	26.6	100.0	23.3
Male: Married, wife present	35.8	26.5	35.2	29.2	36.5	35.4
Single	23.4	13.7	23.5	24.7	23.7	17.6
Other	9.5	40.4	8.4	38.5	9.2	44.8
Female: Married, husband present	14.0	19.5	14.9	24.8	17.2	25.0
Single	9.0	8.7	10.7	21.2	8.8	11.4
Other	8.2	23.4	7.3	25.9	4.6	19.5
COLOR AND SEX			ļ		{	
Total	100.0	18.4	100.0	26.6	100.0	23.3
White	75.7	17.5	76.5	25.7	75.8	22.2
Male	52.6	19.8	51.3	27.3	50.8	24.8
Female	23.1	13.8	25.1	23.0	25.1	18.4
Nonwhite	24.3	22.5	23.5	31.1	24.2	27.7
Male	16.0	25.0	15.4	32.4	18.6	34.9
Female	8.3	18.9	8.1	28.6	5.6	16.5
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total	100.0	18.4	100.0	26.6	100.0	23.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.4	10.8	2.2	(1)	3.6	17.8
Farmers and farm managers	.1	(1)	.2	(1)		(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Clerical and kindred workers	3.5 10.5	(1) 21.4	3.3	(1) 29 . 2	2.0 9.3	21.9
Sales workers	3.9	16.8	4.3	25.3	3.9	23.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11.6	26.3	10.6	28.1	13.4	37.5
Operatives and kindred workers	29.6	24.7	28.8	27.3	29.6	31.9
Private household workers	1.7	10.5	1.5	(1)	1.1	8.8
Service workers, except private household	10.3	20.7	8.5	23.2	10.9	25.4
Farm laborers and foremen	1.8	10.3	3.0	27.5	1.5	12.5
Laborers, except farm and mine	16.6	27.5	15.4	32•7	15.0	33•9
No previous work experience	7•7	6.2	11.4	21.4	9.8	9•7
INDUSTRY GROUP			ļ			
Total ²	100.0	18.4	100.0	26.6	100.0	23.3
Experienced wage and salary workers		21.9	86.3	27.8	87.2	27.5
Agriculture		10.2	3.6	28.4	1.8	12.6
Nonagricultural industries	86.4	22.5	82.7	27.8	85.4	28.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		(1)	2.3	(1) 40.5	3.1	(1)
Construction		27.0 25.4	27.9	25.3	13.1 31.5	35.4 32.5
Durable goods		28.3	14.6	23.6	16.3	35.3
Nondurable goods	1	21.8	13.3	27.5	15.1	29.9
Transportation and public utilities	1	33.2	6.2	38.8	5.5	32.7
Wholesale and retail trade	15.2	17.5	16.6	25.9	15.9	23.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate		15.9	10.2	19.8	12.8	17.8
Public administration	2.1	(1)	2.2	(1)	3.5	(1)

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. ²Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

June 1960

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

			Agrica		Nonagricultural industries							
	i		Wage and	Self-	Unpaid		Wag	e and sa	lary wor	kers	Self-	Unpaid
Hours worked	Total	Total	salary workers	employed		Total	Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	Other	employed workers	family
Total at workthousands	64,806	6,774	2,310	2,855	1,610	58,032	51,267	2,545	6,470	42,251	6,063	703
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	18.5 5.1	28 . 1 6 . 0	34.4 10.2	15.8 6.0	40.6	17.5 5.0	17.0 4.9	59 . 2 33.6	12.1 2.5	15 . 2 3 . կ	19•3 7•4	36.5
15 to 21 hours	4.9	10.1	11.0	4.1	19.3	4.3	4.0	11.9	3.1	3.7	5.0	18.9
22 to 29 hours		7.0	7.1	3.9	12.3	3.9	3.8	8.9	3.1	3.7	3.2	11.7
30 to 34 hours	4.3	5.0		1.8	9.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	_3•4	4.4	3•7	5.9
35 to 40 hours	47.5	14.5		9.3	20.5	51.4	55.4	21.7	65.0	56.1	20.3	25.1
35 to 39 hours		6.2		14.0	12.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	5•5	6.6	3.4	8.9
40 hours		8.3		5•3	8.5	45.3	49.0	15.1	59•5	49.5	16.9	16.2
41 hours and over	33•9	57.4	48.6	74.8	39.0	31.0	27.5	19.0	22.9	28.8	60.4	38.4
41 to 47 hours		6.1	8.2	3•9	6.9	7.6	7.7	4.7	7.7	7.9	7.4	5.6
48 hours	6.7	3.8		3.1	2.2	7.0	6.9	3.6	4.4	7.5	8.3	5•2 27•8
49 hours and over	19.7	47.5		67.8	29.9	16.4	12.9	10.7	10.8	13.4	44.7	6.2
49 to 54 hours	6.1	9.4	10.2	9.4	8.3	5.8	5.1	4.5	3.6	5.4	10.6 4.1	2.0
55 to 59 hours	2.6	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.3	2.4	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.3	15.6	7.6
60 to 69 hours	5.7	14.0		19.4	10.0	4.7	3.4	1.9	3.1	3.6		
70 hours and over	5•3	20.1	10.8	34.9	7•3	3.5	2,1	3.0	2.0	2.1	14.4	12.0
Average hours	41.3	47.6	41.5	57•0	39•9	40.6	39•7	26.9	4C.4	40.4	47.6	41.4

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

Table A-16: Persons employed in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	June	May 1960	June	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	June 1960	May 1960	June 1959
With a job but not at work	3,691 58,032 18,041 29,838	1,997 59,374 18,021 30,573	3,283 56,829 18,022 29,605	Part time for other reasons	329 376 83	1,756 624 181 378 60 512	1,622 509 257 226 15 615
Part time for economic reasons	233 48	948 73 99 62	705 146 169 63	For economic reasons ¹	17.3 5,266		17.6

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

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

June 1960

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

			1	to 34 hou	ırs				41	hours	and o	ver
Major industry group	Total at		Usually wo		Usually time on p	vork part resent job	35 to	40		41 to	48	49 hours
	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons		For other reasons	hours	nours	Total	47 hours	hours	
Agriculture	100.0	34.4	2.2	5•5	11.7	15.0	4.9	11.9	48.6	8.2	5•7	34.7
Nonagricultural industries	100.0	20.0 10.7	2.5 4.5 3.9 3.7	3.4 9.5 2.9 2.8	2.8 2.9 1.3	8.3 3.1 2.6 1.1	6.4 4.9 6.3 3.3	49.7 60.5	27.5 25.4 22.5 21.7	7•7 7•2 7•2 6•8	6.9 6.3 6.2 6.2	12.9 11.9 9.1 8.7
Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	7.6 20.7	1.6 1.5	3.0 2.9 2.0	2.0 1.1 4.2	4.4 2.0 13.0	10.0 4.3 5.6	62.1 34.7	23.6 26.0 39.0	7.7 7.1 9.9	6.3 6.3 9.8	9.6 12.6 19.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate Service industries Educational services Other professional services	100.0	29.1 22.7	1.8 .8 1.2	3.0 3.5 9.5 2.8	.8 5.5 .7 1.3	8.0 18.3 11.7 12.5	16.0 7.5 12.5 6.9	36.1 41.6	25.0 27.4 23.1 26.2	7.8 7.4 8.4 6.5	4.4 6.5 3.3 6.4	12.8 13.5 11.4 13.3
All other service industries	100.0	38.0	2.5 1.5	2.1 3.8	9•5 •6	23.9 3.9	6.2 3.6	26.4	29.4 24.6	7.6	7•5 5•9	14.3

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

June 1960

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

				1 to 34 h	ours		,		41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total		time on p	work full resent job		work part resent job		40		41 to		49	Aver- age
najor occupation group	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons		For other reasons	hours	hours	Total	47	hours	hours and over	hours
Total	100.0	18.5	2.3	3.5	8.8	9.9	6.1	41.4	33.9	7.5	6.7	19.7	41.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	13.4	1.0	4.0	0.7	7•7	7.2	49.9	29.6	6.8	4.6	18.2	
Farmers and farm managers	ł	1	.8	4.3	.1	10.3	3.8	5.4	75•4	4.0	1	68.3	
except farm	100.0 100.0	14.6	•5 •8	2.5 2.8 2.1	.4 1.1 3.9	4.5 9.9 20.2	3.3 11.5 5.1		62.2 15.6 37.8	9•3 6•9 8•3	3.8		49.9 38.3 38.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0		2.8	4.6	1.3	2.5	3•7	53•3	31.8	9.5	8.5	13.8	41.5
	100.0	14.2 58.1	5.1 2.0	3.3 1.4	2•2 15•2	3.6 39.5	5•9 7•2	51.6 14.9	28.4 19.7	7•5 5•1.		13.6	41.0 27.4
Service workers, except private household	100.0		1.9 2.0	2.8 4.7	4.0 7.2	15.5 24.8	5.4 8.3	37 . 1	33.4 43.9	6.6 7.7	11.4 3.6	15.4 32.6	39.4 40.5
Laborers, except farm and mine			14.9	6.1	7.8	9.5	4.2	46.4	21.2	6.8	5.3		36.2

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

June 1960

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

Characteristics		Total at work		Usually work full time on present job time on pre					41 hours	Average
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Tctal	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours	and over	hours
AGE AND SEX	1	·								
Total	58,032	100.0	17.5	2.4	3.4	2.7	9.0	51.4	31.0	40.6
Male 14 to 17 years 18 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	38,463 1,441 4,499 8,743 9,312 12,957 1,511	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.2 66.7 14.6 7.8 7.2 9.8 32.9	2.3 2.0 3.2 2.0 2.3 2.5	3.4 2.1 3.2 3.5 3.1 3.9 3.0	2.1 18.2 3.4 1.0 .9 1.4 3.1	4.4 44.4 4.8 1.3 .9 2.0 25.7	50.4 18.5 51.3 52.2 51.4 52.9 39.8	37.3 14.8 34.1 40.0 41.3 37.3 27.1	42.8 24.5 41.6 44.1 44.9 43.7 36.4
Female	19,569 1,055 3,226 3,402 4,394 6,732 760	1.00.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	27.6 70.1 20.3 23.8 26.4 25.3 45.4	2.4 2.4 3.0 2.1 2.8 2.2	3.3 1.8 3.4 3.6 3.1 3.6	3.7 17.2 3.9 1.9 2.8 3.1 3.6	18.2 48.7 10.0 16.0 17.7 16.4 39.2	53.4 20.0 64.5 59.1 54.7 52.3 31.0	18.9 9.8 15.2 17.1 18.8 22.6 23.7	36.1 21.8 36.8 36.7 36.6 37.8 32.8
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX Male: Single Married, wife present Other	6,577 29,849 2,037	100.0 100.0 100.0	27.1 8.8 16.9	2.8 2.1 4.3	3•2 3•4 4•6	7•2 1•0 2•5	13•9 2•3 5•5	47.8 50.9 51.8	25.1 40.4 31.4	37.1 44.2 41.2
Pemale: Single Married, husband present Other	5,059 10,290 4,219	100.0 100.0 100.0	27.2 29.4 23.6	2•3 2•5 2•3	3•3 3•4 3•0	6.1 2.4 4.1	15.5 21.1 14.2	56.2 52.7 52.0	16.5 17.9 24.4	34.9 35.9 38.0
COLOR AND SEX										
Wbite Male Female	52,219 35,003 17,216	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.6 11.6 26.8	2.1 2.1 2.2	3.3 3.3 3.3	1.7	9.0 4.5 18.3	51.4 49.9 54.4	31.9 38.4 18.7	40.9 43.1 36.3
Nonwhite Male Female	5,813 3,460 2,353	100.0 100.0 100.0	25.0 19.3 33.5	14.4 14.6 14.2	4.2 6.9 3.2	7.1 5.8 8.9	9.3 4.0 17.2	51.4 54.8 46.4	23.5 25.9 20.1	37•7 39•5 35•0

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

Year and month	TOTAL						Finance,	!	
		Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade		Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,05 ¹ ,	2,671
	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,1 ¹ 42	2,603
	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,784 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,1%	3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941 1942	30,311 32,058 36,220 39,779 42,106	845 916 947 983 917	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189	1,399 1,436 1,480 1,469 1,435	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919	3,995 4,202 4,660 5,483 6,080
1944 1945 1946 1947	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,93½ 4,011 4,474 4,783 4,925	6,043 5,944 5,595 5,474 5,650
1949	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,66 ¹ 4	6,751
1955	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 ²	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1959: June	52,822	715	3,010	16,493	3,963	11,406	2,450	6,656	8,129
July August September October November December	52,596	712	3,060	16,456	3, 969	11,379	2,483	6,637	7,900
	52,316	641	3,132	16,212	3, 942	11,115	2,482	6,616	7,876
	52,889	622	3,068	16,400	3, 947	11,519	2,460	6,651	8,222
	52,802	622	2,985	16,226	3, 929	11,605	2,449	6,648	8,338
	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3, 931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3, 958	12,102	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January February March April May June	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,515	8,601
	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
	53,189	681	2,861	16,382	3,944	11,592	2,477	6,750	8,502
	53,459	693	3,002	16,417	3,963	11,659	2,502	6,778	8,445

¹ Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The monthly data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers1										
Industry	June		1 employe	June	May	June	May		June	May
	1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	1959	1959	1960	1960	Apr. 1960	1959	1959
TOTAL	53,209	52,951	52,844	52,580	51,982					
MINING	691	679	677	713	701	-	535	533	565	555
METAL MINING	97.4	96.5	95.1	97.7	96.5	-	80.3	79•3	80.9	80.0
Iron mining	_	35.8 31.6	34.2 31.3	35.41 31.1	34.9 30.7	_	31.0 25.9	29.5 25.7	30.5 25.6	30.2 25.2
Lead and zinc mining	-	11.7	12.3	12.6	12.3	-	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.0
ARTHRACITE MINING	-	12.1	13.2	15.3	15.1	-	10.5	11.5	13.6	13.3
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	168.4	167.4	168.7	177.9	176.4	~	148.0	149.5	158.5	157.2
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS	_	287.3	287.3	308.7	301.1	_	199.7	199.5	216.8	210.0
Petroleum and natural-gas production		174.7	174.8	182.8	179.5		102.0	101.8	107.3	104.7
(except contract services)	-					-				·
MONNETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	118.5	115.9	112.6	113.2	112.3	-	96•7	93.1	95.0	94.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,977	2,838	2,590	2,986	2,834	-	2,428	2,190	2,583	2,441
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	4	600	502	685	650	-	519	424	604	570
Highway and street construction Other nonbuilding construction	-	285.6 314.4		335.0 350.0	310.5 339.8	-	258.1 260.6	196 . 2 227 . 4	307.2 297.2	283 . 2 286 . 8
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,238	2,088	2,301	2,184	-	1,909	1,766	1,979	1,871
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	774.3	705.4	824.0	776.5	-	675.2	609.5	724.3	679.5
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,463.6				-	1,233.3			
Plumbing and heating	_	305.8 221.2	292.1 196.3	314.0	305.3		248.3	235.4 176.3	256.2 197.2	248.2 180.3
Electrical work	_	176.3	170.0		169.6	-	138.9	133.3	140.7	134.2
Other special-trade contractors	-	760.3	724.3	769.0	733-3	-	645.5	611.3	660.5	628.4
MANUFACTURING	16,378	16,352	16,380	16,455	16,187	12,314	12,303	12,334	12,524	12,299
DURABLE GOODS	9,475 6,903	9,517 6,835	9,548 6,832	9,581 6,874	9,443 6,744	7,047 5,267	7,089 5,214	7,123 5,211	7,248 5,276	7,139 5,160
Durable Goods										
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	145.9	149.4	150.0	139.7	138.3	69.7	73•2	73.8	72.9	73.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	679.9				660.5	612.7	592.0	568.6	623.8	593.8
Logging camps and contractors	_	106.3 318.8	92.3 310.7	112.1 330.9	96.1 321.9	<u> </u>	100.5 289.5	86,1 281,6	105.2 302.4	89.6 293.5
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated	_	1		1		<u> </u>			-	i
structural wood products	-	132.4 44.8		145.9 45.6	140.9 45.1	-	111.5 40.9	110.9 39.7	124.1 41.8	120.0 41.2
Wooden containers		56.8		57.3	56.5		49.6	50.3	50.3	49.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	392.2	388.6 279.2			380.2 276.3	326 . 8 -	325.0 240.2	327.2 242.7	320.7 238.0	
Office, public-building, and profes- sional furniture	_	48.3	48.5	46.2	44.9	_	37.7	38.0	36.0	34.8
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures	_	36.3		35.6	34.3	_	27.5	27.2	26.7	25.7
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	_	24.8	24.6	25.3	24.7	_	19.6	19.3	20.0	19.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		558.1	554.1	566.1	553.7	453.5	451.9	448.2	465.8	453.8
Fiat glass	~-	30.8	31.7	33.1	33.1		26.6	27.5	29.2	29.3
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	107.1	105.5	103.1	100.9	-	90.7	89.3	88.1	85.8
Glass products made of purchased glass Cement, hydraulic		16.8 42.2	16.8 41.2	17.8 43.2	17.7 42.6	_	13.7 34.7	13.7	14.8 35.8	14.6 35.2
Structural clay products	-	75.9	74.5	78.3	75.9		65.9	64.5	68.4	66.3
Pottery and related products		48.7	49.2	49.4	47.2	-	41.7	42.3	42.4	40.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Cut-stone and stone products		118.5 18.1		122.5	119.1		93.2	91.0	99.2	95.8
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		100.0			1		15.6 6 9.8	15.4 70.8		
•	•	. 200.0	. 100.0	000)	. <u>7</u> 7•1	•	. 57.0	, 10.0	, ,	, 1~•3

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

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

			In thousa							
		,	l employe					ction wor		
Industry	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959
Durable Goods-Continued	1			}		•		ŀ		
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,200.3	1,225.3	1,250.5	1,291.4	1,272.8	969.3	994.5	1,019.8	1,066.5	1,051.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and		606 1	600 5	651.8	643.4	l	496.3	510.6		536.8
rolling mills		223.1	620.5 227.5	231.4	226.5]	189.7	194.0	543.1 199.8	195.9
Iron and steel foundries Primary smelting and refining of	-	22341		٠٠٠٠٠	2200)	-	10361	1,74,0	1	-,,,•,
nonferrous metals		58.5	59.4	56.3	54.9	_	46.1	47.2	44.1	42.8
Secondary smelting and refining of	1		l			i				
nonferrous metals	-	12.0	12,4	12.5	12.3	-	8.8	9.1	9.4	9•3
Rolling, drawlng, and alloying of		112.1	113.6	119.6	117.9		84.1	85.6	92.7	91.6
nonferrous metals	-	60.9	62.8	64.8	64.4	<u> </u>	49.5	51.2	53.4	53.0
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	_	152.3	154.3	155.0	153.4	-	12ó.ó	122.1	124.0	122.4
• •						0-0-		0.40	0.6-0	0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,083.8	1,079.7			1,087.2	838.7	835.3	836.8	865.8	852.5
Tin cans and other tinware	-	133.0	59•5 134•0	63.1 136.4	61.0 135.6		53•4 104•5	51.7 105.4	108.4	53.4 107.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Heating apparatus (except electric) and	-	133.0	1,7.0	±30•+	137.0	_	104.7	100,4	100,4	101.0
plumbers' supplies	-	115.9	116.1	118.7	116.9	_	88.1	88.5	91.5	90.0
Fabricated structural metal products	-	287.5	282.0	301.6	296.0	-	203.8	199•7	220.7	215.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	-	236.5 47.9	237 . 2	233•5 48•8	231.9 49.1	-	192.6	193•7 38•6	191.5	190.1 38.4
Lighting fixtures	-	57.4	58.1	57•7	57.4	- -	37.0 46.0	46.6	38.2 46.5	46.5
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.]	140.2	143.1	142.2	139.3	-	109.9	112.6	113.6	111.3
	}									}
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	1,658.1	1,664.9	1,677.8	1,644.9	1,622.7	1,155.9	1,163,1	1,176.4	1,167.0	1,152.6
Engines and turbines	-	103.6	104.3 153.4	105.1 173.0	104.2 171.3	-	65.0 101.8	105.5	127.1	67 . 2
Agricultural machinery and tractors Construction and mining machinery	_	130.9	132.5	136.2	133.7	_	90.0	91.4	95.5	93.5
Metalworking machinery	_	263.6	264.7		235.9	_	195.5	196.4	176.3	174.0
Special-industry machinery (except										
metalworking machinery)	-	176.6	176.1	166.2	163.0	-	123.4	123.1	115.6	113.1
General industrial machinery	-	230.2 138.7	231.0 139.0	225.5 132.6	221.2	-	146.5 92.1	147.5	143.3 90.2	141.5 89.4
Office and store machines and devices Service-industry and household machines.	-	196.5	197.7	187.2	186.2		146.9	148.4	141.1	140.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts	_	275.2	279.1	279.7	275.5	_	201.9	205.4	210.4	207.0
		0- 1			,		0	000	0	0-1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,287.3	1,289.4	1,293.7	1,232.6	1,207.4	852.7	855.1	860.4	832.5	814.2
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	_	414.9	417.9	405.6	398.2	_	279.8	283.1	277.9	272.1
Electrical appliances		38.7	39.3	37.0	37.3	_	29.0	29.5	27.5	27.8
Insulated wire and cable	-	28.6	28.3	27.9	27.9	-	22.0	21.8	21.4	21.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles	-	71.2	72.6	69.8	69.7	-	54•3	56.0	54.3	54.3
Electric lamps	-	29•5 657•4	29.8 657.5	27.4 615.8	26.9 599.8		25.8 408.2	25.9 408.8	23.7 391.8	23.2 380.4
Communication equipment	-	49.1	48.3	49.1	47.6] [36.0	35•3	35.9	34.9
naboutaneous discontinue production										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,610.1		1,665.1 790.8	1,703.7	1,710.4	1,138.9	1,175.1	1,187.1		1,232.9
Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts	_	783.6 659.9	668.7	754•2 735•3	754•7 741•4	1 <u>-</u>	615.1 389.5	398.1	598.1 451.3	599.6 458.5
Aircraft	_	381.4	387.0	434.0	442.0]	223.5	229.1	266.0	273.6
Aircraft engines and parts	-	139.0	139.8	146.6	146.4	-	83.0	83.3	86.8	87.0
Aircraft propellers and parts	-	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.5	-	8.5	8.5	9•3	9.4
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	125.4 137.9	128.0 135.6	140.3 148.0	138.5 150.0	_	74.5 115.6	77.2	124.3	88.5 126.4
Ship and boat building and repairing Ship building and repairing	_	112.8	110.1	124.2			93.8	90.9	103.5	105.2
Boat building and repairing	_	25.1	25.5	23.8	24.2	_	21.8	22.2	20.8	21.2
Railroad equipment	-	61.5	59.6	55.8	54.2	-	46.5	44.7	41.7	40.1
Other transportation equipment	-	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.1	-	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	352.7	351.4	353-1	339•2	332.5	227.9	227.5	229.8	223.5	218.6
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	ا •عرد	5/1.7	,,,,,,	337.2	1 332.7	,•,				
instruments	-	66.0	66.3	63.9	63.0	-	35.8	36.0	35.0	34.7
Mechanical measuring and controlling	l						11.5		-	
instruments	-	100.4	100.3	94.6	90.5	_	66.5	66.8	63.9	60.5
Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental	-	18.4	18.4	15.0	15.1	-	12.7	12.7	10.1	10.2
instruments	-	45.1	45.3	43.5	42.9	-	30.1	30.4	29.4	28.8
Ophthalmic goods	-	27.6	27.6	25•7	25.5	-	21.5	21.7	20.2	20.0
Photographic apparatus	-	65.5	65.6	65.0	64.4	-	38.6	38.7	39.3	38.8
Watches and clocks	ı -	28.4	29.6	31.5	31.1		22.3	23.5	25.6	25.6

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

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers ¹											
			l employe		I Wass	Ima			kers ¹	ı Ware	
Industry	1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959	June 1960	May 1960	1960	1959	1959	
	1,00										
Durable Goods-Continued				l		1			1	Ì	
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	504.5	498.1	496.5	485.2	476.8	101.0	396.5	395.1	385.3	378.5	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	704.9	45.7	46.0	45.2	45.1	401.0	36.3	36.5	35.5	35.5	
Musical instruments and parts	_	18.5	19.1	15.7	17.6	-	15.4	15.7	12.6	14.6	
Toys and sporting goods	_	93.5	88.1	87.5	82.8		78.6	73.4	73.7	69.4	
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	-	31.5	31.5	30.8	30.4	-	23.4	23.4	22.7	22.4	
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	-	57.8	59.1	59.5	58.4	-	46.5	47.9	47.9	47.0 71.9	
Fabricated plastics products	-	94.7	95.4	92.1	91.4	-	74.1 122.2	74.9 123.3	72.3	117.7	
Other manufacturing industries	-	156.4	157.3	154.4	151.1	~	125,5	120.5	120.0		
Nondurable Goods		ĺ		1		[
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,469.5	6.بلتبا.د	1,404.1	1,479.2	1,417.3	1,015.6	967.6	959.5	1,029.6	974.1	
Meat products	_,40,00	298.7	292.6	305.8	302.9		237.2	232.1	244.5	241.5	
Dairy products	-	97.6	94.6	104.4	99.7	-	66.4	63.7	72.3	68.1	
Canning and preserving	-	184.1	185.9	21/1.2	180.6	-	150.4	152.0	179.9	146.9	
Grain-mill products	-	108.7	108.8	115.6	113.5	i -	75.0	74.4	79.7	78.1	
Bakery products	-	285.7	287.0	284.6	281.8	-	160.5	161.7	162.3	159.6	
Sugar	-	25.1	26.1	25.9	25.0 68.6	-	19.8 54.9	20.8 55.4	20.1 57.0	19.4 54.5	
Confectionery and related products Beverages	_	69.6	206.3	71.0	208.8	-	112.1	108.9	116.0	112.2	
Miscellaneous food products	_	134.0	132.6	141.3	136.4	_	91.3	90.5	97.8	93.8	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	77.9	78.8	79.1	79.9	79.2	67.8	68.8	69.1	69.9	69.0	
Cigarettes		37.7	37.9	37.5	37.1		32.5	32.6	32.4	31.9	
Cigars	-	25.5	25.6	27.0	27.1	-	23.8	24.0	25.4	25.4	
Tobacco and snuff	-	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.7	- '	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.6	
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.3	-	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.1	
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	958.2	956.6	955.1	975.1	965.4	863.6	863.7	861.4	882.8	874.3	
Scouring and combing plants	-	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	-	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	
Yarn and thread mills		105.8	105.9	112.0	110.5	-	97.7	97.7	103.1	102.1 370.2	
Broad-woven fabric mills	-	392.9	395.3	399.1	397.8	-	364.8 25.6	366.9 25.8	371.3	26.1	
Narrow fabrics and smallwares		29.3	29.4	224.9	29.7		201.1	196.7	204.8	200.0	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	_	89.9	89.9	89.6			77.7	77.8	77.6	76.5	
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings		14.8	45.8	45.7	46.5]	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.8	
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	-	10.1	9.6	10.2	10.1	! -	8.9	8.3	9.0	9.0	
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	56.7	56.4	57.7	56.6	-	45.7	45.4	47.3	46.5	
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE									/		
PRODUCTS	1,207.0	1,208.9	1,211.2	1,200.2		1,078.2	1,080.3	1,082.4	1,067.9	1,055.0	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	115.1	1114.3	113.3	110.6	-	103.3	102.3	101.4	99.0	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	_	354.3	349.6	340.5	333.0	_	324.0	318.8	310.5	303.6	
Women's outerwear	_	328.6	335.7	336.7	338.9	1 -	293.5	300.9	299.4	302.2	
Women's, children's under garments	-	118.3	120.0	116.8	116.1	_	105.5	107.5	104.4	103.5	
Millinery	-	15.3	17.8	13.7	14.0	- 1	13.4	15.9	11.5	11.7	
Children's outerwear	-	72.8	69.6	76.8	73.7	-	65.0	61.9	68.5	65.6	
Fur goods	-	6.9	6.6	9.9	29.3	-	5.2	4.9	7.5	7.2	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories Other fabricated textile products	1 -	59.5 138.1	137.4	131.8	58.5 131.5		53.7	54.4 115.8	54.6 110.1	52.6 109.6	
			i	1	1	_		ł			
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	567.7	562.6	562.3	565.0		452.8	148.5	448.3	453.3	1446.0	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	-	274.2	274.0	277.9	272.6	-	222.4	222.5	227.0	222.7	
Paperboard containers and boxes Other paper and allied products	_	151.8 136.6	152.2 136.1	153.8 133.3		-	121.4	104.5	103.3	102.7	
	_	150.0	1 20.1	(,,,,	1,02.7	l ~	100,1		1		
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED		00/1	00/ -	040.0	950 -		C49 4	E42 -	En. ^	552.9	
INDUSTRIES	892.2	886.4	886.3	862.8		571.2	567.6	567.5 162.9	554.9 610.7	160.9	
Newspapers Periodicals	_	329.5	327.7	322.0		1 -	164.4 27.0	27.7	25.8	26.4	
Books	_	62.7	63.9	57.1		i -	38.1	37.6	35.2	35.0	
Commercial printing	_	227.4				_	182.4	184.6	178.9	176.7	
Lithographing		68.4					51.7	52.1	49.9	50.1	
Greeting cards	_	20.7	20.5				14.6	14.5	15.5	14.8	
Bookbinding and related industries	_	48.0					37.6	37.6	36.3	36.4	
Miscellaneous publishing and printing		l	1			1	. ـ ـ ا			70.0	
services	-	67.4	66.0	67.7	67.9	~	51.8	50.5	52.6	52.6	
See footnotes at and of table NOTE: Do						•	•	•	•	•	

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

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

			In thous							
Indu-4	<u> </u>		l employe		1 16	T	,	ction wor	-	1 16-
Industry	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959
	<u> </u>		- <u>-,</u>	//			1 	- 		
Nondurable Goods-Continued	l	1	1	1		1	l			}
		0	00	0.00	امددا		_,,,			
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	872.9	879.0		843.2		539.0	548.0	551.0	526.9	532.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	-	104.7 339.8	104.6 338.3	102.2 326.7	101.6 322.2	_	69.3	69.3 208.9	68.1 204.4	67.9 201.9
Industrial organic chemicals Drugs and medicines	l <u>-</u>	105.5	105.5	103.2		_	56.6	56.7	56.8	54.9
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa-	-	1 20,00	1 -0).,	103.2	101.4	_	,0.0	,,,,,	,,,,	74.7
rations	_	53.0	52.7	50.9	50.6	_	30.9	30.8	30.3	30.1
Paints, pigments, and fillers	-	77.8		75.9		-	46.2	46.1	45.4	45.9
Gum and wood chemicals	- 1	7.8		7.5	7.7	-	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3
Fertilizers	-	43.9	48.8	34.1	45.6	-	34.0	38.7	24.3	34.8
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	! -	37.6		37.6		-	25.1	26.5	24.7	25.0
Miscellaneous chemicals	-	108.9	108.1	105.1	103.9	-	68.2	67.6	66.8	65.6
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	001.0	0000	232.4	020.2	027.0	156.6	1 ,55 0	154.4	160.4	150.0
Petroleum refining	234,0	232.3 183.1		238.3 190.2		150.0	155.2	116.3		159 . 2 121 . 5
Coke, other petroleum and coal	-	103.1	103.1	1 -20.2	109.7	_	120.)	110.3	ر معما	121.7
products	l -	49.2	48.7	48.1	47.7	_	38.7	38.1	38.1	37.7
•	Ì	, ,			1			"	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,]
RUBBER PRODUCTS	258.8	257.7	260.2	255.8	231.9	199.2	198.5	200.7	196.1	171.8
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.7		97.0		-	77.6	78.1	70.7	52.2
Rubber footwear	-	21.9	22.5	22.3	21.8	-	18.1	18.5	18.2	17.7
Other rubber products	-	132.1	133.3	136.5	130.6	-	102.8	104.1	107.2	101.9
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	365.1	357.8	359.3	374.4	365.4	322.8	315.5	316.9	333.9	325.4
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	305.1	34.0		37.4		322.0	29.7	29.8		32.9
Industrial leather belting and packing.	_	4.2	4.4	5.1		- 1	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.9
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	-	18.7	18.6	19.9	19.2	_	16.6	16.6	17.9	17.3
Footwear (except rubber)	-	239.0	240.1	252.2	245.9	-	212.7	213.7	227.0	221.1
Luggage		15.7	15.6	15.3	15.3	-	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.0
Handbags and small leather goods	-	30.2	30.9	28.8		-	26.0	26.5	25.0	23.8
GIoves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	16.0	15.6	15.7	15.2	-	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.4
		1		l	1	l				
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	2 0/12	3,925	3,917	3,944	3,914	_	_	l _	_	_
HOMOIONIATION AND TODETO OTTETTED	3,943	3,927	3,911	3,744	3,914		_	_	_	_
TRANSPORTATION	2,593	2,586	2,579	2,602	2,576	_	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads	-,,,,	914.5	909.8	967.8	956.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads		801.9	796.6	850.3		-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines	-	91.2		92.5	92.2	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and werehousing	-	880.8	880.6	853.9	840.5	-	-	-		-
Other transportation and services Bus lines, except local	_	699.5	697.6	687.6		_			-	_
Air transportation (common carrier)		39•7 152•7	38.8 153.1	41.2 145.4		_		_		_
Pipe-line transportation (except		1)201	1/3**	177,7	1 3,03					
natural gas)	_	24.1	24.1	25.6	25.0	-	_	-	-	-
•					1 1		[1	
COMMUNICATION	743	741	740	744	742	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone	-	704.1		705.7		-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph	-	36.5	37.0	37•3	37.3	-	-		-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	607	598	598	598	596	535	530	530	533	530
Gas and electric utilities		574.6		574.7			509.3	508.9	512.0	509.6
Electric light and power utilities	-	253.9	254.0	258.2		-	218.6	218.9	224.7	220.7
Gas utilities	-	153.1		154.6		-	137.0	137.6	139.3	136.8
Electric light and gas utilities			.// ^	1/			,		.,,,,,,	
combined	-	167.6	166.8	161.9	166.2	-	153.7	152.4	148.0	152.1
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified	_	23.7	23.8	23.6	23.2		20.9	20.9	21.0	20.6
~- ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		ا • دے	2,.0	2,.0	-,•-				-1.0	
					1		<u> </u>	1	1	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,603	11,536	11,620	11,352	11,234	-	-	-	-	-
				İ	1 . 1					
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,125	3,111	3,120	3,054	3,026	-	2,670	2,679	2,637	2,611
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-			1 000	1 812 2	1 700 0		1 606 1	1 610 6	1,584.4	1 561. 1.
function	_	1,851.4	1,856.4	1,813.2		_	1,606.4	1,612.6	118.1	1,564.4
Groceries, food specialties, beer,	-	140.0	139.6	135.7	133.1	_	120.0	120.5	120,1	11701
wines, and liquors		313.4	315.1	30 6.6	304.5	_	278.0	279.8	274.1	271.9
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware,		3-544	5-7-1	,,,,,,	'/		_,550		_,,,,_	_,_,,
and plumbing equipment	-	455.6	455.5	449.2	443.1	-	392.2	392.6	389.0	383.7
Other full-service and limited-										
function wholesalers	-	941.9	946.2	921.7	910.2	-	815.4	819.7	803.2	793.1
Wholesale distributors, other	-	1,259.4	1,263.1	1,240.9	1,235.2	-	1,063.4	1,066.7	1,052.1	1,047.0
			•						`	

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

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

			In thousa							
		,A1	l employe	ės			Produ	ction wor	kers 1	
Industry	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE	8,478	8,425 1,464.4	8,500 1,511.0	8,298 1,422,4	8,208 1,415.7	- -	1,359.3	1,407.7	1,326.4	1,318.3
mail-order houses Other general merchandise stores Food and liquor stores		930.9 533.5 1,648.4 1,200.0		913.2 509.2 1,616.6 1,173.4	905.9 509.8 1,610.6 1,172.0	-	857.3 502.0 1,512.3 1,128.0	535•7 1,512•6		
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets Dairy-product stores and dealers Other food and liquor stores Automotive and accessories dealers	-	223.7 224.7 818.0	220.2 229.0 815.0	228.1 215.1 796.1	224.1 214.5 788.1	-	188.8 195.5 722.3	185.8 199.0 720.0	196.9 192.3 705.3	192.5 191.7
Apparel and accessories stores Other retail trade ³ Furniture and appliance stores Drug stores	- -	625.0 3,868.8 399.7 392.4	679.6 3,845.5 397.4 396.4	602.2 3,860.8 387.8 375.5	596.0 3,797.7 388.0 369.3		569.6 2,095.0 359.8 372.0	358.4	550.5 2,090.6 351.0 355.3	544.5 2,057.8 350.4 349.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate	2,493 - - - -	2,468 663.1 100.0 922.8 782.4	2,463 663.2 99.9 922.5 777.4	2,442 638.4 95.1 902.4 806.5	2,413 629.1 94.0 896.1 794.1	- - - -	-	- - - -		
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,743	6,715 494.0	6, <i>6</i> 44 479•3	6,623 532•7	6,583 504.1	- -	-	-		- -
Laundries	- - -	310.9 178.9 190.6	308.4 177.4 189.7	316.9 176.0 191.1	311.6 175.7 190.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
GOVERNMENT	8,381	8,438	8,553	8,065	8,116	_	_	_	_	_
FEDERAL 3 Executive. Department of Defense. Post Office Department. Other agencies. Legislative.	- -	2,212 2,184.7 917.1 553.3 714.3 22.5	2,334 2,306.8 916.5 553.0 837.3 22.5	2,185 2,156.9 948.1 547.3 661.5 22.8	943.3 542.7 645.3	-	-	- - - -	-	- - - -
Judicial	- 6,190	4.9 6,226	4.9 6.219	4.8 5,880	1	-	-	-	-	-
State	0,150	1,577.6 4,648.7	1,572.8	1,519.1 4,360.7	5,957 1,536.8 4,419.9	- - -		-	-	-
EducationOther	-	2,972.4 3,253.9			2,772.6 3,184.1	-	-	-		-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

Branch 1	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	Branch 1	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
TOTAL	2,496	2,503	2,536	Navy	611.0	613.1	625.1
Army	868.1	870.2	865.7	Marine Corps	171.4	171.6	175.2
Air Force	815.0	817.2	839.9	Coast Guard	30.7	30.7	30.4

¹Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 8-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands.)

	(In thou	All employees		Pr	oduction work	ers
Industry division and group	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.
	1.960	1.960	1960	1960	1960	1960
Total Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	53,286 53,039	53,334 53,095	53,362 53,128	- 	- 	
Mining	688	686	684	-	-	-
Contract construction	2,790	2,791	2,752	_	-	-
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	16,453 9,469 6,984	16,540 9,536 7,004	16,527 9,552 6,975	12,392 7,045 5,347	12,487 7,110 5,377	12,472 7,126 5,346
Durable Goods						
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	146 658 402 557 1,200 1,088 1,647 1,296 1,610 354 511	149 656 397 558 1,230 1,084 1,653 1,298 1,653 352 506	150 651 393 554 1,251 1,080 1,661 1,665 1,665 352 501	70 592 337 452 969 843 1,145 662 1,139 229	73 589 333 452 1,000 839 1,151 864 1,175 229 405	74 584 329 448 1,020 837 1,159 860 1,187 229 399
Nondurable Goods						
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	1,484 88 958 1,253 568 892 883 232 259 367	1,486 90 961 -1,267 568 889 884 231 259 369	1,503 90 955 1,235 567 889 877 234 263 362	1,032 78 864 1,123 453 571 547 155 199 325	1,035 80 868 1,137 454 571 551 154 200 327	1,051 80 861 1,104 453 571 546 156 204 320
Transportation and public utilities	3,927 2,580 743 604	3,928 2,586 741 601	3,924 2,579 744 601	- - -	- - - -	-
Wholesale and retail trade	11,678 3,157 8,521	11,668 3,158 8,510	11,652 3,152 8,500	- - -	- - -	- - -
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,468	2,468	2,463	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous	6,643	6,616	6,611	-	-	-
Government. Federal. State and local.	8,392 2,202 6,190	8,398 2,234 6,164	8,515 2,358 6,157	- - -	- - -	- - -

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

		. (111 61	ous ands)						
Region ¹		Mey 1960		P. P.	pril 1960		1	May 1959	
1108201	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS	204.4	112.8	91.6	201.4	110.1	91.3	219.1	125.8	93•3
North Atlantic	84.4 38.3 23.7	1+3+3 20+0 23+7	18.3	83.6 37.7 22.5	43.0 19.h 22.5	40.6 18.3	101.1 36.9 22.6	60.3 18.0 22.6	40.8 18.9
PacificGreat LakesInland	50.0 4.3 3.7	17.8 4.3 3.7	32.2 - -	48.9 5.1 3.6	16.5 5.1 3.6	32.4 - -	49.4 4.6 4.5	15.8 4.6 4.5	33.6 - -

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

2 Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

			(In the	ousands)					
		TOTAL			Mining		Contra	act construc	ction
State	Мау	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	758.1	759.4	751.9	12.8	12.6	12.8	44.0	41.7	44.4
	326.1	327.5	306.0	15.6	15.5	16.1	31.0	31.2	30.1
	364.1	363.3	355.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	20.0	18.7	19.0
	4,776.0	4,757.8	4,598.9	31.2	31.0	32.6	302.1	292.7	290.7
	489.7	485.7	481.5	16.4	16.0	14.9	33.1	31.4	35.3
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia.	899.2	896.4	877.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.9	42.8	41.2
	151.8	150.1	150.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.7	10.8	12.2
	515.9	516.6	508.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.6	21.0	22.2
	1,280.8	1,309.8	1,236.0	8.4	8.4	8.1	114.4	114.2	128.4
	1,022.4	1,026.3	1,003.4	5.8	5.8	5.6	55.7	53.3	57.5
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	153.2	152.1	153.3	2.7	3.4	3.7	10.7	9.5	11.3
	3,430.9	3,424.9	3,419.9	28.0	27.7	29.6	178.3	163.6	173.3
	1,413.0	1,409.5	1,399.8	10.3	10.3	10.3	66.9	59.4	62.9
	678.5	671.2	661.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	38.0	32.3	37.3
	551.5	551.7	560.6	17.8	17.7	18.3	32.2	30.2	38.5
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	639.6	635.2	636.3	29.8	29.6	29.0	34.1	31.4	38.0
	776.4	776.3	775.4	41.6	42.3	46.2	55.3	52.8	60.9
	273.6	263.0	271.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	11.4	15.1
	892.2	883.7	884.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	63.7	60.1	65.7
	1,881.1	1,869.3	1,863.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	82.2	72.9	85.0
Michigan	2,285.8	2,283.2	2,287.0	16.3	15.7	15.6	98.3	85.9	101.4
	930.3	912.9	921.1	19.1	17.7	19.2	55.3	46.5	53.9
	397.9	399.0	389.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	23.9	22.7	24.9
	1,306.3	1,303.5	1,308.5	7.8	7.7	8.3	59.0	56.5	66.9
	159.2	157.4	164.3	7.3	7.3	8.8	10.3	9.3	12.1
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	370.6	366.2	365.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	22.7	19.9	21.8
	98.1	96.2	94.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	7.5	7.2	7.1
	192.1	189.2	187.8	.3	.3	.3	8.9	7.6	8.9
	1,976.3	1,968.5	1,941.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	104.3	101.1	97.1
	236.6	234.6	231.2	21.2	20.9	19.7	19.9	19.2	22.7
New York	6,202.0	6,169.1	6,089.3	9•9	9.6	10.3	286.3	263.3	276.3
North Carolina	1,151.8	1,153.3	1,120.5	3•8	3.6	3.0	65.2	62.8	62.7
North Dakota	126.3	122.8	127.2	2•3	2.3	2.3	11.3	8.3	13.2
Ohio	3,141.9	3,140.4	3,097.1	20•6	20.6	20.0	152.5	141.6	148.1
Oklahoma.	567.8	568.3	568.5	45•1	45.6	48.4	32.2	32.1	37.6
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	494.6	490.8	486.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	25.5	24.2	24.5
	3,690.8	3,682.8	3,696.9	63.3	64.9	67.0	175.5	160.3	184.1
	278.6	279.3	276.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.3	11.0	12.5
	557.9	560.0	545.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	38.3	37.1	33.4
	136.9	134.0	135.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	10.5	8.0	10.2
Tennessee Texas	887.1	886.9	885.4	7.3	7.5	7.9	46.1	44.9	46.6
	2,506.9	2,511.6	2,475.5	123.3	124.7	129.8	167.8	165.1	172.5
	263.9	259.9	256.6	14.4	14.3	14.7	15.3	14.3	17.4
	106.0	104.2	105.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.3	5.1	6.5
	1,014.2	1,011.9	986.1	17.1	17.1	17.4	75.9	73.5	69.6
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	805.0	798.3	799.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	47.9	45.2	43.8
	458.3	456.8	459.1	60.8	60.7	62.2	19.3	17.7	19.6
	1,172.7	1,164.5	1,160.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	54.9	49.0	54.6
	93.2	90.9	87.6	9.5	9.3	8.9	10.9	10.3	8.3

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

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

	,		(In the	usands)			·		
<u> </u>	1	fanu facturi:	ng		nsportation blic utilit		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
Alabama	239.4 49.3	238.7 49.2	240.7 46.7	49.4 24.7	49.5 24.4	49.0 23.4	150.2 78.5	152.5 78.4	146.6 72.5
Arkansas	101.6	101.3	98.9	28.1	28.0	27.6	81.5	81.2	79.9
California	1,278.1	1,288.0	1,264.8	354.5	351.6	347.9	1.048.6	1,037.5	994.2
Colorado	82.8	83.1	80.7	43.5	43.4	43.7	118.5	117.0	116.1
Connecticut	403.5	407.3	401.5	44.7	44.6	44.3	156.4	154.8	151.7
Delaware District of Columbia	59•3 20•1	59.0 19.8	59•3 19•8	10.9 28.3	10.8	11.0 28.0	28.3 83.4	28.4	27.6 82.5
Florida	206.8	207.0	196.3	98.7	99.9	97.5	359.4	83.7 370.0	340.0
Georgia	336.9	338.3	335.8	73.0	73.0	71.7	223.0	225.2	215.0
Idaho	29.3	29.1	28.9	15.3	15.2	15.1	38.5	38.4	38.6
Illinois	1,193.6	1,204.0	1,217.3	286.3	284.4	285.4	723.8	723.8	716.7
Indiana	593.1	596.8	599+3	93.6	93.6	95.5	275.3	276.9	271.1
Iowa	174.3 114.7	174.0	174.9	54.9 54.4	54•3 53•9	54.3 55.0	169.6 127.5	169.2 127.8	165.1 128.6
Kentucky	169.1	170.2	169.2	51.7	51.5	53.0	139.9	139.2	136.1
Louisiana	142.2	140.5	142.7	85.2	85.3	83.4	184.5	186.1	180.8
faine	101.4	96.9	101.3	17.7	17.8	18.3	54.0	53.0	53.6
faryland	257.5	255.9	263.6	73.3	72.9	72.2	188.0	186.9	183.7
Massachusetts	687.1	691.5	689.6	106.8	107.0	107.4	387.4	382.9	378.9
Michigan	957.5	963.8	962.4	137.0	136.4	139.0	431.5	435.3	435.8
finnesota	227.5	223.8	223.1	84.4	82.8	86.1	227.7	226.8	226.9
dississippi	118.0	119.4	116.4	25.1	25.3	24.9	84.0	84.2	82.1
fissourifontana	391.4 20.0	390.6 18.9	389.7 20.0	119.6 18.9	119.7 18.5	122.2 19.4	301.2 38.4	302.2 38.3	304.1 39.1
lebraska	64.5	63.8	63.2	37.6	37.3	38.2	90.5	90.5	90.3
Nevada	5.2	5.1	5.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	20.5	20.1	19.4
New Hampshire	86.9	87.0	86.0	9.8	. 9.7	10.0	33.7	33.1	32.3
New Jersey	787.2	788.4	789.1	148.8	148.5	145.3	367.7	366.3	359.0
New Mexico	17.4	17.2	17.6	20.7	20.6	20.6	49.7	49.7	48.0
New York	1,898.9	1,902.9 493.5	1,883.7	487.0 65.2	486 . 2 65 . 3	487.4 63.4	1,268.4 215.8	1,265.2 217.0	1,240.3 208.7
North Dakota	6.9	6.6	7.2	13.1	12.7	13.2	37.7	37.6	37.1
Ohio	1,275.5	1,286.2	1,271.3	208.3	208.0	210.3	598.7	599.5	590.7
Oklahoma	87.3	87.1	86.0	47.4	47.4	48.0	133.5	134.2	130.8
Oregon	142.0	140.8	144.9	44.2	43.8	44.5	109.9	108.8	105.7
Pennsylvania	1,439.7	1,442.9	1,448.6	282.9	284.7	289.1	691.4	693.9	689.0
Rhode Island	117.4	118.1	116.1	15.1	15.0	14.7	51.1	51.7	51.9
South Carolina	238.7 13.1	239.3 12.9	234.1	26 . 1 9 . 9	25.9 9.8	25.8 9.8	97.7 37.3	100.0 37.2	97 . 9 37 . 9
Tennessee ³	308.8	308.8	304.5	55.6	55.2	55.9	188.5	190.6	189.7
Texas	490.1	491.8	489.4	226.7	227.5	225.9	643.4	643.4	626.8
Jtah	45.9	45.5	42.0	22.4	22.1	22.7	58.0	56.7	56.4
Vermont	35.8	35.9	35.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	20.3	19.9	20.1
Virgina	273.3	273.2	265.1	83.9	83.8	83.9	212.8	212.9	207.8
Washington	217.9 128.4	214.1	227.1	60.8	60.4	60.5	176.1	176.0	172.0
Wisconsin	454.9	456.0	127.2 459.4	44.8 75.5	44.5 74.2	46.1 75.3	82.4 240.5	83.5 239.3	83.2 233.6
Wyoming	6.7	6.7	6.7	11.9	11.7	12.1	19.6	19.1	18.7
	_ ~· ſ	<u> </u>			L		19.0	-5.1	10.

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

State Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insura d real esta		Service	and miscel	laneous		Government	
State	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	Ma.y
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Alabama. Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	29.4	29.4	30.1	74.1	73.9	73.8	158.8	161.1	154.5
	14.5	14.3	13.3	44.1	45.3	40.4	68.4	69.2	63.5
	12.0	12.0	11.8	42.1	41.8	41.4	72.6	74.1	70.9
	238.6	238.3	225.4	642.4	634.3	609.3	880.5	884.4	834.0
	23.5	23.2	23.3	68.3	67.3	65.8	103.6	104.3	101.7
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	51.0	50.9	49.4	103.3	101.1	100.2	93.6	95.0	89.4
	5.7	5.6	5.8	16.8	16.2	16.6	19.1	19.3	18.4
	25.2	25.1	26.0	79.6	79.3	76.8	257.7	259.3	253.4
	73.6	73.9	71.3	198.8	213.3	187.6	220.7	223.1	206.8
	42.8	42.3	41.5	97.1	96.4	96.0	188.1	192.0	180.3
Idaho	5.5	5.4	5.3	18.5	18.4	18.4	32.7	32.7	32.0
Illinois	174.6	174.1	174.6	429.3	426.3	418.3	417.1	421.0	404.8
Indiana	54.0	53.7	52.0	129.7	128.5	126.5	190.2	190.2	182.3
Iowa	30.1	30.1	29.2	88.6	87.3	85.3	119.0	120.4	111.9
Kansas	21.7	21.5	21.2	68.4	68.5	67.0	114.8	116.6	112.3
Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland 4 Massachusetts	22.3	22.2	21.8	81.8	79.8	79.0	111.0	111.4	110.3
	32.0	32.0	31.4	92.4	91.6	90.1	143.2	145.7	139.9
	8.8	8.7	8.6	28.6	27.2	28.5	47.9	48.0	46.0
	42.5	42.1	41.5	116.4	114.1	112.0	148.4	149.3	143.5
	97.5	97.4	94.5	275.2	270.1	270.0	244.9	247.5	237.6
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Hontana	76.7	76.5	75.0	234.6	229.4	234.1	333.8	340.3	323.7
	45.7	45.6	44.2	124.0	122.9	122.2	146.5	146.8	145.4
	12.1	12.0	11.7	39.1	39.0	38.6	89.3	90.0	84.9
	65.1	65.2	65.5	165.0	163.5	164.2	197.2	198.1	187.6
	6.2	6.2	6.1	20.3	20.3	21.2	37.8	38.6	37.6
Nebraska	20.8	20.7	20.2	52.9	52.0	52.0	78.6	79.2	76.8
Nevada	3.1	3.1	2.8	30.8	29.7	29.3	18.3	18.5	17.8
New Hampshire	7.1	7.0	6.8	22.9	21.9	21.9	22.5	22.6	21.6
New Jersey	89.1	88.6	88.2	237.5	231.6	228.0	238.1	240.5	230.9
New Mexico	8.5	8.5	8.7	35.7	34.9	33.4	63.5	63.6	60.5
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	481.0	480.2	468.7	949.2	935.7	921.5	821.1	826.1	801.2
	38.4	38.2	36.1	106.4	105.5	105.1	166.5	167.4	159.1
	5.0	4.9	4.8	19.0	18.9	18.5	31.1	31.5	31.0
	113.3	112.7	109.8	371.4	367.3	358.5	401.6	404.4	388.5
	24.4	24.4	23.9	64.5	63.2	65.7	133.4	134.3	128.1
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota.	19.7	19.8	19.0	58.7	58.1	56.5	93.6	94.3	90.3
	146.1	145.2	144.4	456.1	451.5	448.5	435.8	439.4	426.2
	12.0	12.0	12.0	32.8	33.1	32.2	37.9	38.4	37.2
	16.9	16.9	16.4	44.4	44.4	44.1	94.2	94.8	92.3
	5.5	5.5	5.3	19.1	18.8	18.9	39.3	39.7	38.0
Tennessee 3 Texas Utah Vermont Virginia 4	34.9 118.6 11.2 3.8 42.2	34.6 118.5 11.2 3.8 42.0	33.6 115.5 10.6 3.8 41.3	101.4 304.8 33.5 15.0 112.5	100.9 302.9 32.8 14.8	100.3 296.0 31.9 15.0 110.0	144.5 432.1 63.2 15.9 196.5	144.4 437.7 63.0 16.0 197.9	146.9 419.6 60.9 15.9 191.0
Washington	37.3	36.9	36.6	97.1	95.6	93.8	166.1	168.4	164.1
West Virginia	12.1	12.2	12.4	45.4	44.8	44.9	65.0	65.3	63.3
Wisconsin	42.2	42.2	41.3	143.8	143.7	140.5	157.2	156.7	152.1
Wyoming.	2.7	2.7	2.6	10.4	9.6	9.9	21.5	21.5	20.4

Combined with construction.

Combined with service.

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

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

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

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	Мау 1960 ВАМА	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960 ZONA	Apr. 1960	May 1959
	I	Birmingham			Mobile	,		Phoenix	,		Tucson	,
TOTAL	195.5 8.3 11.0	196.7 8.3 10.8	199.6 8.3 10.5	93.2 (1) 5.2	92.7 (1) 5.3	92.5 (1) 5.5	174.8 .6 17.6	176.3 .6 17.6	161.5 .5 17.4	67.2 2.7 7.0	67.6 2.6 7.3	63.9 2.6 6.7
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance	59.8 15.7 45.2 11.9	60.3 15.7 45.7 11.9	65.2 15.9 45.7 11.6	18.7 10.3 19.7 3.7	17.8 10.3 19.8 3.7	18.2 10.5 18.7 4.2	32.9 12.6 46.6 10.3	32.9 12.5 46.7 10.2	30.0 12.0 42.4 9.4	8.4 5.6 15.5 2.5	8.3 5.5 15.5 2.5	9.4 5.3 14.4 2.3
Service	23.0	23.0 21.0 ARKANSAS	22.6 19.8	10.0 25.6	10.0 25.8	10.2 25.2		24.3 31.5 ALIFORNII		10.5 15.0	10.8 15.1	9•5 13•7
		ttle Rock			Fresno	,		ong Beach			Sacramento	1
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	79.4 (1) 6.1 15.4 7.9 18.7 5.0	79.4 (1) 5.7 15.7 7.8 18.7 5.0	77.7 (1) 5.6 15.2 7.9 18.4 5.0	12.1	12.0	12.4	2,311,1 12.6 140.8 766.3 143.6 506.5 119.6 328.8	2,308.0 12.5 137.6 773.3 143.1 502.8 119.1 323.7	2,232.4 13.0 132.6 760.3 139.3 484.3 111.9 313.7	169.7 .2 13.9 29.2 10.5 33.7 6.8 15.8	167.9 .2 12.8 29.4 10.4 32.9 6.8 15.7	158.9 .2 12.2 27.0 10.8 30.2 6.6 14.3
Service	14.9	15.2	14.5	_	-	-	292.9	295.9	277.3	59.6	59.7	57.6
		Bernardii rside-Ont			San Diego			Francis Oakland	co-		San Jose	
TOTAL. Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	- 34.5 -	35.0	36.3	259.9 .6 20.8 67.0 14.2 53.0 11.3 36.3	261.3 .6 21.6 67.7 14.2 53.0 11.3 36.0	254.9 .6 21.9 72.1 13.4 50.4 10.4 32.7	983.2 1.8 62.8 200.4 104.4 216.0 66.6 131.7	980.0 1.8 61.4 199.8 104.3 215.2 66.7 130.8	959.3 1.8 59.8 197.0 106.3 210.0 64.3 127.8	185.3 .1 16.2 65.1 9.0 33.5 7.1 28.3	184.4 .1 16.0 66.0 8.8 33.0 7.0 27.6	165.1 15.1 55.7 8.6 30.9 6.3 25.0
Government	CALIFO	RNIA— Cont	inued	56.7	56.9 COLORADO	53•4	199.5	200.0	192.3	26.0	25.9	23.4
		Stockton			Denver		F	Bridgeport	. 3 		Hartford	; ———
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	11.5	12.2	11.6	307.2 4.3 21.4 61.0 29.8 75.5 17.6 43.5 54.1	305.7 4.3 20.5 60.9 29.7 75.8 17.2 42.4 54.9	300.3 4.2 21.8 57.1 29.5 75.5 17.8 41.8 52.6	120.6 (4) 5.0 65.5 5.5 20.1 3.4 11.4 9.8	121.0 (4) 4.7 66.2 5.6 20.0 3.3 11.3 9.9	119.5 (4) 4.8 65.7 5.5 19.6 3.3 11.4 9.4	233.6 (4) 10.8 89.9 9.9 44.1 30.2 24.2 24.4	232.3 (4) 9.8 90.0 9.9 44.3 30.2 24.1 24.1	230.2 (4) 11.4 87.4 9.7 43.9 29.7 24.5 23.6
	N-	ew Britain			New Haven	HWECTTOO!		Stamford	3		Waterbury	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade Pinance Service Government	39.6 (4) 1.4 24.3 1.8 5.3 .8 3.1 3.0	40.0 (4) 1.3 24.6 1.8 5.3 .8 3.2 3.0	39.5 (4) 1.3 24.2 1.8 5.3 .8 3.1 2.9	122.9 (4) 6.7 43.8 12.1 23.5 6.3 18.4 12.0	122.2 (4) 6.3 44.1 12.1 23.2 6.3 18.2 12.1 CT OF COL	121.3 (4) 6.3 43.3 12.3 23.1 6.5 18.2 11.7	58.4 (4) 3.6 22.8 2.7 11.5 2.3 10.3 5.2	57.8 (4) 3.3 22.7 2.7 11.5 2.3 10.1 5.3	56.5 (4) 3.6 22.1 2.8 11.2 2.2 9.8 4.9	65.6 (4) 2.0 37.5 2.9 9.8 1.6 6.1 5.8	66.3 (4) 1.9 38.3 2.8 9.7 1.6 6.1 5.9	66.6 (4) 1.9 38.8 2.7 9.5 1.5 6.4 5.8
		ilmington			ashington		Ja	cksonvill		IVA	Miami	
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	128.1 (1) 8.6 56.2 8.6 22.6 5.2 13.7 13.2	127.8 (1) 8.4 56.1 8.6 22.7 5.1 13.5 13.4	128.5 (1) 9.3 56.8 8.7 22.2 5.2 13.5 12.8	709.6 (1) 51.0 34.4 46.1 140.7 37.3 114.4 285.7	710.4 (1) 49.5 34.2 46.2 141.3 37.1 114.8 287.3	696.0 (1) 50.8 33.5 45.3 138.8 36.6 110.6 280.4	139.3 (1) 10.9 19.9 14.0 41.2 13.3 17.9 22.1	139.4 (1) 10.9 19.8 14.0 41.6 13.3 17.7 22.1	137.6 (1) 11.8 20.2 14.4 39.3 13.0 17.3 21.6	306.7 (1) 24.2 43.0 34.9 86.7 19.4 62.7 35.8	312.8 (1) 23.3 43.3 35.3 89.6 19.6 65.0 36.7	294.9 (1) 25.6 42.4 34.4 80.3 19.4 58.8 34.0

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

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

				()	In thousa	nds)						
	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr.	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
Industry division		DA-Conti		1900	1960	GEOR		1900	1959	1900	IDAHO	1959
·		Tampa-			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise	
	st.	Petersbu			1		ı					
TOTAL	192.3	196.7	187.3	362.2	363.1	356.7	55.3	55.3	54.9	24.8	24.6	24.8
Mining	(1) 21.3	(1) 21.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction Manufacturing	35.9	35.9	22.7 34.8	21.3 85.1	20.5 85.8	21.8 87.9	3.6 15.8	3.5 16.2	4.0 16.1	2.0 2.5	1.9 2.5	2 . 1 2 . 6
Trans. and pub. util	14.2	14.5	13.6	36.1	36.2	35.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Trade	57.9	59.7	55.3	96.5	96.6	92.4	12.8	12.9	12.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
Finance	10.6 26.2	10.7 28.2	9.8 26.7	25.3 47.5	25.1 47.3	24.8 46.7	2.4 6.3	2.3 6.2	2.3 6.2	1.6 3.6	1.6	1.6
Government	26.2	26.2	24.4	50.4	51.6	48.1	7.8	7.9	7.8	5.3	3.6 5.3	3.6 5.2
		ILLINOIS						AMAIGHT				
		Chicago		E	vansville		F	ort Wayne		Ir	dianapoli	. s
TOTAL	2,378.3	2,374.7	2,377.3	62.2	62.5	65.6	80.2	81.3	82.4	292.7	290.1	288.2
Mining	6.1	5.9	6.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	113.2 852.6	103.6 861.2	111.7 867.0	2.7 23.8	2.5 24.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	4.1	14.4	13.6	13.3
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	200.2	198.9	201.1	4.4	4.4	27.2 4.5	33.9	34.7 6.6	35.3 6.7	101.9 21.0	101.7 21.0	101.3 21.7
Trade	506.0	506.4	502.7	и.і	14.1	14.2	17.6	17.7	17.9	65.5	64.6	64.2
Finance	139.8	139.2	710.11	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	19.0	18.8	18.2
Service	326.1 234.4	323.9 235.7	320.4 228.0	7.3 5.9	7.3 6.3	7.3 5.9	7.9 6.5	7.9 6.7	8.0 6.2	30.9 40.0	30.0 40.4	30.3 39.2
GOVER IBICATOR I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		NA-Conti		207	TOWA	2.7	0.5	0.11	KAM		40.4	37.2
		outh Bend			es Moines			Topeka			Wichita	
TOTAL	81.9	82.2	82.7	100.3	100.0	96.2	1.7 l.	46.9	47.8	118.2	119.3	124.6
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.4 .1	.1	.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Contract construction	3.1	2.8	3.1	5.0	4.6	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.4	5.7	5.2	7.3
Manufacturing	39.1	39.5	40.4	22.8	22.8	21.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	74.6	45.6	48.6
Trans. and pub. util Trade	15.0	4.9 Ц.8	4.9 15.1	8.8 25.0	8.8 25.1	8.5 24.5	7.2 9.3	7.2 9.2	6.9 9.6	7.3 25.4	7.2 25.5	7.3 26.3
Finance	3.8	3.7	3.7	ii.i	11.2	10.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	5.3	5.3	5.4
Service	10.4	10.3	10.0	74.0	13.7	13.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	14.7	15.0	14.5
Government	5.7	6.2	5.5	13.9	74.0	13.3	11.5	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.7	13.4
		KENTUCKY						LOUISIANA				
		ouisville	,	В:	ton Rouge	e 		ew Orleans		s	hreveport	
TOTAL	अगिर-ग	3,1.5	247.0	71.7	71.8	73.4	281.5	282.7	281.4	72.1	72.3	71.3
Mining	(1) 山,6	(1) 13.1	(1) 14.8	6.7	6.6	.4 8.1	7.5 17.0	7.6 16.9	7.8 19.0	5.1 6.5	5.0 6.4	4.9 7.0
Manufacturing	84.5	84.9	87.1	17.8	17.8	18.4	45.3	14.8	45.4	8.8	8.9	9.0
Trans. and pub. util	21.6	21.7	22.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	42.2	43.0	42.8	9.2	9.1	8.9
Trade	52.9	52.4	52.0	74.4	14.7	15.1	73.4	73.5	72.4	19.6	19.7	19.3
Service	11.6 32.7	31.4	11.4 32.9	3.3 8.1	3.3 8.1	3.1 7.9	16.4 41.7	16.3 41.7	15.7 41.9	3.2 9.4	3.2 9.3	3.2 9.0
Government	26.6	26.5	26.2	16.4	16.5	15.7	38.0	38.9	36.5	10.2	10.6	9.9
			AM.	NE				MARYLAND		MA	SSACHUSET	TS
	Lew	iston-Aub	urn		Portland			Baltimore			Boston	
TOTAL	26.8	26.4	26.6	51.2	50.2	51.0	616.4	613.2	616.3	1,056.9	1,047.7	1,058.2
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(<u>1</u>) 45.2	(1)
Contract construction.	1.2	1.0	1.1	3.0	2.4	3.0	37.1	35.2 195.0	39.2	50.9	45.2	52.7
Manufacturing	1.0 1.0	13.8	14.1	11.8 5.6	11.3 5.7	12.2 5.6	195.4 55.4	55.0	201.7 54.8	288.6 68.4	289.7 68.7	300.0 69.0
Trade	5.ĭ	5.í	5.1	14.4	14.3	14.2	123.9	124.2	121.9	244.9	242.1	239.6
Finance	.7	.8	.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	32.1	31.9	31.6	73.3	73.2	70.7
Service	3.3 1.5	3.2 1.6	3.3	8.1 4.7	7.9 5.0	8.0 4.5	80.9 90.7	79.4 91.6	77.6 88.6	189.6 141.2	186.1 142.7	187.6 138.6
OOVET IEMETOTT TO THE TOTAL TOT			L	4.1			S-Contin		50,0	241.2	142.1	100.0
;	F	all River	. 5	N	ew Bedfor			gfield-Ho	Lyoke		Worcester	
TOTAL	42.2	42.2	拉.0	49.8	50.5	49.1	163.4	162.9	163.8	109.4	109.7	108.2
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1) 5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 4.3
Contract construction	~ -	3. 1	22.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	6.7	5.9	6.9	3.9	3.4	4.3
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	24.1 1.6	24.1	23.2	27.9 2.1	28.5	26.8 2.1	69.14 8.3	69.7 8.3	70.9 8.3	51.2 4.3	51.5 4.3	50.4 4.5
Trade	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.5	8.4	8.4	30.4	30.6	30.1	19.4	19.8	19.1
Finance	- '	-	-	-	- 1	-	8.1	8.0	7.8	5.0	5.1	4.9
Service	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	21.5 19.0	21.2 19.2	21.7 18.1	12.2	12.0 13.6	13.2
	٢٠٠٢	رور	, ,,,	5.0	4.0	٠	1,5.0	17.2	10.1	1 10.4	15.0	15.2

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

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

					(In thous	ands)						
	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
Industry division		Detroit			Flint	MICI	IGAN	and Rapid		1	Lansing	
			- 40.00			1			ı———		0-0	00.0
TOTAL	1,164.8 .8	1,166.4	1,162.4	117.5	118.2	(1)	112.9 (1)	112.8	(1)	88.0	87.8 (1)	88.8 (1)
Contract construction	41.3	36.4	49.2	(1) 3.8	3.5	4.1	5.2	4.6	5.8	4.0	3.6	4.2
Manufacturing	514.6	517.7	511.5	69.9	70.8	64.9	48.8	49.0	48.6	29.2	29.4	30.5
Trans. and pub. util	70.7	70.2	70.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	8.0	7.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.4
Trade	229.1	232.5	227.9	17.0	17.2	17.2	23.9	24.1	23.1	15.7	15.6	15.6
Finance	47.4 131.0	47.3 127.9	46.5 129.2	2.4 9.4	2.3 9.1	2.3 9.1	4.1 13.6	4.1 13.5	4.0 13.0	2.9 8.1	2.9 7.9	2.9 7.9
Government	129.8	133.5	126.5	10.4	10.7	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.3	24.8	25.1	24.3
			ICHIGAN-							ESOTA	L	·
		Muskegon-			Saginaw		}	Duluth		Minnes	polis-St.	Paul
	Musk	egon Heig	hts		l	ı——	<u> </u>	1				
TOTAL	45.8	46.2	45.4	53.1	52.9	53•3 (1)	39.3	38.4	40.7	540.0	534.3	532.5
Mining	(1) 1.4	(1) 1.2	(1) 1.4	(1) 2.6	(1) 2,2	2.6	(1) 1.7	(1) 1.7	(1) 2.3	(1) 30.1	(1) 27 . 2	(1) 29.6
Manufacturing	26.1	26.6	26.4	24.5	24.6	25.1	8.1	8.1	8.6	150.3	148.2	147.1
Trans. and pub. util	2.6	2.5	2.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.2	5.6	6.5	51.1	51.1	52.0
Trade	6.7	6.8	6.7	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.5	131.6	131.4	130.9
Finance	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	33.9	33.9	32.7
Service	3.9	3.9	3.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	73.5	72.7	71.9
Government	4.2	4.4 1881881PP	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2 MISS	5.0	5.1	5.0	69.5	69.8 HONTANA	68.4
		Jackson		K	ansas Cit		ı 	St. Louis		G	reat Fall:	s
TOTAL	62.8	63.3	61.3	364.0	364.2	383.4	729.8	727.4	725.9	19.7	19.4	20.6
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	•9	9.	.9	2.8	2.7	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	5.6	5.4	5.0	8 . ó	7.8	25.0	37.3	34.5	36.3	1.7	1.5	2.1
Manufacturing	11.0	11.3	11.4	102.3	102.4	105.1	262.9	263.9	266.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Trans. and pub. util	4.4	4.4	4.5	41.2	41.3	42.5	67.9	67.8	66.7	2.0	1.9	2,2
Trade	14.5	14.5	14.1	94.7	95.0	95.2	154.2	153.7	152.2	5.6	5.6	5.7
Finance	4.4 8.7	4.4 8.7	4.3 8.5	24.4 48.2	24.7 47.8	24.3 48.1	36 . 2 89 . 7	36.3 88.9	35•7 89•7	(1) 4.0	(1) 4.0	(1) 4 . 2
Service	13.3	13.5	12.4	44.3	44.3	42.3	78.8	79.6	76.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
		MEBRASKA			NEVADA		NEI	W HAMPSHI	RE		EW JERSEY	
		Omaha			Reno		м	anchester		J	ersey Cit	y ⁷
TOTAL	159.4	157.4	155.9	31.4	30.8	29.5	42.5	42.4	42.0	258.8	258.9	258.7
Mining.	(4)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-,0.0	-	
Contract construction	ì0.2	8.7	9.5	2,8	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	8.3	8.0	7-3
Manufacturing	36.7	36.8	35.6	2.1	2.0	2.2	18.1	18.2	18.3	119.3	119.8	120.6
Trans. and pub. util	20.1	20.0	20.5	3•3	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	38.0	38.1	37.9
Trade	35.8 12.5	35.8 12.4	35.6 12.0	7.4 1.4	7•3 1•4	6.8 1.2	8.4 2.4	8.4 2.4	8.1 2.4	37•9 9•1	37•7 9•0	38.0 8.8
Finance	23.9	23.3	23.3	9.3	8.9	8.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	20.6	20.4	20.1
Government	20.4	20.5	19.5	5.1	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	25.6	25.9	26.0
					NE	W JERSEY-	- Continue	đ				<u> </u>
	 ,	Newark 7			Paterson- f <u>ton-Pass</u>	aic 7	Pe	rth Amboy	7		Trenton	,
TOTAL	638.9	638.3	630.7	355•9	355•5	353.6	174.0	172.1	168.8	104.9	104.7	102.8
Mining	1.0	.9	1.2	.4	.4	•3	.6	.6	•7	.1	•1	.1
Contract construction	26.1	25.1	26.6	20.5	19.6	21.3	9.3	8.5	8.4	4.8	4.4	4.7
Manufacturing	238.5	239.4	238.8	158.9	159.6	161.5	87.0	86.1	84.4	39.2	39.4	38.6
Trans. and pub. util	45.7 125.1	45.4 125.4	45.2 121.2	21.2	21.5	20.7	9.3	9.1	9.1 26.8	5.8 17.7	5.8 17.7	6.0
Trade	44.9	44.8	44.8	72.3 12.4	72.1 12.2	70.2 12.2	27.2 3.2	27.0 3.2	3.2	3.9	17.7 4.0	17.3 3.7
Service	89.1	88.3	87.0	38.5	37.7	36.7	13.1	13.1	12.6	14.9	14.7	14.4
Government	68.5	69.0	65.9	31.7	32.4	30.7	24.3	24.5	23.6	18.5	18.6	18.0
	, N	EW MEXICO						NEW YORK				
	A1	buguergue	·	Sche	Albany- nectady-T	roy	В	inghamton			Buffalo	
TOTAL	80.8	80.3	78.3	222.9	220.0	222,5	78.1	78.3	78.9	440.1	438.3	436.3
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	8.3	7.9	8.6	9.2	7.6	8.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	29.9	27.4	25.9
Contract construction				65.0	63.8	66.5	39.4	39•7	40.6	178.9	180.7	180.4
Contract construction Manufacturing	7.7	7.6	7.8									
Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	7.7 6.6	6.6	6.2	17.3	17.3	17.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	34.9	34.5	35•3
Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	7.7 6.6 18.7	6.6 18.8	6 . 2 17 . 8	17.3 44.1	17.3 44.3	17.7 43.8	4.0 13.0	4.0 13.0	4.0 12.7	34.9 83.6	34.5 83.9	35•3 85•0
Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	7.7 6.6	6.6	6.2	17.3	17.3 44.3 8.5 30.3	17.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	34.9	34.5 83.9 15.2 50.2	35.3
Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance	7.7 6.6 18.7 4.4	6.6 18.8 4.4	6.2 17.8 4.7	17.3 44.1 8.4	17.3 44.3 8.5	17.7 43.8 8.6	4.0 13.0 2.2	4.0 13.0 2.2	4.0 12.7 2.3	34.9 83.6 15.2	34.5 83.9 15.2	35•3 85•0 15•0

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. 557665 O - 60 - 5

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

				ť	In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960 Continue	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
		Elmira 5			assau and	7		w York Ci	ty 7		rk-Northe ew Jersey	astern
TOTAL Mining Contract construction	32 . 9	32.6 -	32.0	415.2 (1) 34.0	411.1 (1) 31.9	407.3 (1) 38.1	3,573.3 1.9 130.3	3,569.4 1.9 125.1	3,510.5 1.9 129.2	5,674.4 5.1 250.3	5,660.3 5.0 238.0	5,581.5 5.3 250.2
Manufacturing	15.9	15.8	15.2	119.1 23.0	119.5 22.9	118.5 22.8	965.6 322.4	965.1 323.2	954.1 320.9	1,765.4 476.7	1,766.3 477.3	1,752.7 474.2
Trade	6.1	6 . 2	6.1	95•9 17•1	95•4 17•2	90.8 15.9	763.7 383.9	764.3 383.8	742.4 375.0	1,175.0 482.6	1,174.3 482.3	1,140.6 471.9
Service	-	-	-	58 . 2 67 . 9	56.1 68.1	56.5 64.9	598.5 407.0	596.3 409.9	583.4 403.6	859 . 5	851.9 665.1	837 . 8 <i>6</i> 48 . 9
						EW YORK-	Continue	d		l		
		Rochester			Syracuse	. ———		Utica-Rom	e	Westo	hester Co	unty '
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	217.8 (1) 9.9 105.0	216.8 (1) 8.8 105.1	214.7 (1) 10.3 103.7	178.8 (1) 7.7 68.6	178.9 (1) 6.8 69.0	176.9 (1) 8.1 67.7	100.8 (1) 3.8 39.5	98.9 (1) 2.1 39.6	102.2 (1) 4.1 41.0	224.3 (1) 18.3 65.4	221.1 (1) 16.4 65.4	219.5 (1) 18.0 63.3
Trans. and pub. util	9.7	9.7	9.8	12.6	12.5 36.5	12.6	5.6 16.4	5.6 16.2	5.6 16.9	15.0	15.0 47.5	15.0 46.5
Trade	39•3 7•8	39.3 7.8	7.5	36.1 7.9	7.8	36.0 7.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	10.9	11.0	11.0
Service	24.8 21.2	24.3 21.7	24.2 20.5	22.5 23.5	22.4 23.8	22.6 22.6	9.9 21.8	9.6 22.0	9.6 21.3	39.6 27.1	38.3 27.5	39•2 26•5
	С	harlotte		(RTH CAROL)	W1	nston-Sal	em		ORTH DAKO Fargo	TA
TOTAL	104.8	104.6	101.0		High Poin	Ĭ- <u>-</u>				23.2	22.1	23.1
Mining	(1) 9.0	(1) 8.8	(1) 7•5	- 1	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	(1) 2.2	(1) 1.4	(1) 2.3
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	25.9	26.1	25.8 10.2	44.9	44.9	44.2	38.0	38.0	35.8	1.8	1.6	2.2
Trade	10.4 28.8	10.4 28.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.6
Finance Service	7.1 13.5	7.1 13.2	6.8 13.1	-	-	-	=	-	-	1.7 3.5	1.7 3.5	1.6 3.5
Government	10.1	10.2	9•3			- OH	10	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3.3	3.4	3.3
		Akron			Canton			Cincinnat	1		Cleveland	
TOTAL	175.9 .1	175.6 .1	162.7	112.3 .6	111.6 .6	112.4	397•3 •3	396.8	396.8 •3	699 . 2	698.3 •5	691.9
Contract construction Manufacturing	7.0 84.1	6.3 84.4	7.7 72.1	4.6 57.5	4.0 57.3	4.1 57.6	21.2 154.6	20.2	20.7 156.1	32.1 289.7	30.3	32•3 288•0
Trans. and pub. util	12.5	12.5	12.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	45.3	45.1 140.1	46.0
Finance	32.8 4.6	32.9 4.6	32.4 4.5	19.8 3.1	19.9 3.1	3.0	78.0 19.8	78.4 19.7	78.5 19.2	139.5 31.2	31.0	137.3 30.4
Service	19.9 14.8	19.7 15.1	19.2 14.2	11.3 9.0	11.2 9.2	11.7 8.9	48.8 42.3		48.6 41.1	86.0 74.9	84.8 75.3	84.6 72.8
						0H10-C	ontinued					
		Columbus			Dayton	1	 	Toledo	1	ļ ———	Youngstow:	,
TOTAL	256 . 5 •7	254.2 •7	250.9 .8	245.2	246.3 .4	245.0	158.7	.2	.2	.4	165.2	167.8 .4
Contract construction Manufacturing	15.0 73.1	13.8 73.2	14.4 71.7	9.7 103.5	9.1 105.1	10.2 105.3	8.4 59.6	1		8.1	7.4 82.1	8.1 85.6
Trans. and pub. util Trade	18.3 53.3	18.5 52.9	18.4 52.1	9.8 42.2	9.8 42.2	9.5 41.7	13.3 35.1	13.4	13.8	9.4	9.6 29.7	9.4 29.0
Finance	14.2	14.2	13.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
Service	34.7 47.3	33.8 47.1	33•3 46 . 2	27.8 45.7	27.5 46.0	27.0 44.8	21.5 14.9		21.1 14.0		17.5 14.5	17.4
		1-1	OKLA	HOMA				OREGON			Allentown	
		lahoma Cit			Tulsa	ı 		Portland	ı ——		hlehem-Ea	ston
TOTAL	168.4 6.9	168.1 6.8	162.7 6.9	130.2 13.0	130.2 12.9	129.1	260.4 (1)	258.5	252.6 (1)	180 . 2	179.0 •5	177.8
Contract construction Manufacturing	11.7 19.6	11.6 19.3	12.3 18.6	9.6 28.1	9•3 28•4	9.1 29.4	15.1 63.7				7•3 96•6	8.1 95.7
Trans. and pub. util	12.2	12.2	12.5	14.7	14.7	13.6	27.3	27.0	27.3	11.1	11.0	11.0
Trade Finance	41.2 9.5	41.4 9.5	38.1 9.3	31.4 6.4	31.3 6.4	30.6 6.2	65.4 14.1	14.1	13.7	4.6		
Service Government	20.6 46.7	20.4 46.9	20.4 44.6	16.1 10.9	16.0 11.2	16.5 10.3	35.2 39.6				17.9 13.1	
		L.,	L	l	L		L		1		!	L

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

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

				Į.	In thousa	inds)						
	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
Industry division	1300			,	PEN	MSYLVANIA				1		
	l	Erle			Harrisbur	é		Lancaster	·	Pl	iladelphi	a
TOTAL	-	-	-	142.7	141.3	141.0	92.4	92.6	90.7	1,485.0	1,480.9	1,467.1
Mining	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0 69.9	1.8	1.8 75.2
Contract construction	1 -/ -	36.4	34.3	8.6 35.1	7.8 35.3	8.3 35.6	4.9 46.6	4.6 47.0	4.9 46.6	556.8	557.6	541.6
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	30.3	30.4		12.9	12.9	13.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	113.2	112.9	112.1
Trade	-	-	_	24.6	24.7	24.0	16.3	16.4	15.9	290.8	292.0	292.7
Finance	-] -	-	5.1	5.1	5.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	75.2	75.2	75.0
Service	-	-	-	17.2	16.2	16.2	9•9	9.8 7.8	9.4 7.1	196.5 180.6	193.4 181.9	191.9 176.8
Government	<u> </u>		L	39.2	39•3	38.6	7•7		1.01	100.0	101.9	170.0
	l 			ı		KNSYLVANI.	- Contini			Wi	lkes-Barr	e
	ļ'	Pittsburgh	1 		Reading	,		Scranton			Hazleton	
TOTAL	786.0	785.8	794.2	100.8	100.2	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	14.0	13.9	14.2	(1)	(1) ₂	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	42.2	39.1 306.4	43.2 314.9	4.0 52.3	3•5 52•1	4.2 51.4	29.1	29.0	29.9	40.1	40.5	40.7
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	304.9 62.3	62.6	63.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	29.1	-	-	40.1		-
Trade	154.8	156.0	153.7	15.5	15.5	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	31.0	30.9	31.1	3.6	3.6	3,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	1.04.2	103.3	102.5	11.1	11.0	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	72.6	73.6	71.3	8.4	8,6	8.2	-	-		-	-	-
	PENNSYL	VANIA-COR	ntinued		HODE ISLA				SOUTH C	AROLINA		
	ļ	York			Providenc	e . ———.		harlestor	1	ļ	Columbia	
TOTAL	-	-	-	277.8	279.4	275.7	56.7	57.0	55•4	69.9	70.0	68.3
Mining	-	1 -	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	41.8	42.2	41.4	10.9	9.7	11.1	3•7 10•3	3•7 10•4	4.1 9.6	14.7 12.1	12.0	4.1 12.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	41.0	42.2	41.4	130.1 13.4	13.4	13.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.2
Trade	[{		48.6	49.2	49.4	12.2	12.2	11.7	15.6	15.8	15.4
Finance	-	_		11.6	11.6	11.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
Service	-	-	-	30.3	30.6	29.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	8.1	8.1	8.0
Government	-	-	-	32.9	33•4	32.4	18.1	18.3	17.3	19•7	20.0	19.3
		ROLIMA — C			OUTH DAKO				TENN	SSEE		
		Greenville			ioux Fall	.s	C	hattanoog	a		Knoxville	
TOTAL	70.9	71.1	68.2	26.1	25.8	25.8	90.6	90.3	89.7	112.4	111.1	109.3
Mining	(1)	(j)	(1)	(1)_	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Contract construction	6.3	6.1	5.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	4.2 40.8	3.6 41.0	40.9	7.6 42.6	6.9 42.5	6.8 41.5
Manufacturing	32.5	32.6 3.5	31.5 3.6	5•7 2•5	5.6 2.5	5•5 2•5	40.8	41.0	40.9	6.6	6.6	6.7
Trans. and pub. util	3.5		3.0			4.07	4.0	7.01		0.0		
Trade			12.5	7.7	7.9	7.8	15.9	16.1	15.8	22.0	22.1	21.9
	13.0	13.0	12.5 2.6	7•7 1•5	7.9 1.5	7.8 1.4	15.9 4.9	16.1 4.9	15.8 4.8	22.0 3.2	22.1 3.1	21.9 3.1
Finance	2.6 6.4		12.5 2.6 6.4	7.7 1.5 4.0	7.9 1.5 4.0	7.8 1.4 3.9					3.1 11.0	3.1 10.8
FinanceServiceGovernment	2.6	13.0 2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.2	3.1	3.1
Service	2.6 6.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9	2.6 6.4 6.5	1.5 4.0	1.5 4.0 3.2	1.4 3.9	4.9 9.0	4.9 9.1	4.8 9.0 10.0	3•2 11•2	3.1 11.0	3.1 10.8
Service	2.6 6.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9	2.6 6.4 6.5	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue	1.5 4.0 3.2	1.4 3.9 3.1	4.9 9.0	4.9 9.1	4.8 9.0 10.0	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0	3.1 10.8 16.8
Service	2.6 6.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 Ti Memphis	2.6 6.4 6.5	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue	1.5 4.0 3.2 d	1.4 3.9 3.1	4.9 9.0	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2	3.1 10.8 16.8
ServiceGovernment	190.3	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 Temphis	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE- 182.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7	4.9 9.0	4.9 9.1 10.8	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2	3.1 10.8 16.8
Service	190.3 .2	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 YI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE- 182.7 .3 10.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Port Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
Service	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9	9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3,2 11,2 17,5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE- 182.7 3 10.7 40.9 15.9	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Port Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1 51.2	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 EMMESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE- 182.7 3 10.7 40.9 15.9	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE)	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Port Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 151.2 9.2	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0 9.5	1.5 h.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Port Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1 51.2 9.2 25.8	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6	2.6 6.4 6.5 EHNESSEE- 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.9	1.5 h.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Port Worth	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6	2.6 6.4 6.5 EHNESSEE- 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 h.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 .2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	4.9 9.0 10.9	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 EHNESSEE- 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	91.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas 	4.8 9.0 10.0 TE	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth 52.8 VERMONT Burlingtor	3.1 10.8 16.8
Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 151.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	91.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	92.1 	4.8 9.0 10.0 TED 	3.2 11.2 17.5	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth 52.8 VERMONT Burlingtor	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 70 Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 139.9 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 4.0 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	91.4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	92.1 	4.8 9.0 10.0 7E) - - 90.7 - - - - 132.2 7.3 8.3	3.2 11.2 17.5 (AS	70rt Worth 52.8 VERMONT Burlingtor	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 151.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 TI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 3.2 d Nashville 140.4 2.2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	91.4 - - 91.4 - - - 139.2 7.3 8.8 24.1	#.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas - 92.1 UTAN t Lake CI 137.3 7.2 8.2 23.9	\$4.8 9.0 10.0 TE) 90.7 - - - - 90.7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.2 11.2 17.5	70-1 Worth Fort Worth 52.8 VERMONT Burlingtor 20.0 4.9	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Total Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 70 Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 139.9 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 1.5 1.0 140.4 140.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	91.4 - - 91.4 - - - - 139.2 7.3 8.8 24.1 13.3	92.1 	4.8 9.0 10.0 7E) - - 90.7 - - - - 132.2 7.3 8.3	3.2 11.2 17.5 (AS	70rt Worth 52.8 VERMONT Burlingtor	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL	190.3 .2 10.3 46.1 16.1 16.1 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 YI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4 Houston	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued Sa	1.5 1.5 1.0 140.4 2.2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 •3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	139.2 7.3 8.8 24.1 13.3 37.0 8.6	#.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas - 92.1	\$4.8 9.0 10.0 TE)	3.2 11.2 17.5 (AS	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth 52.8 	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Trans. and pub. util	190.3 .2 10.3 .46.1 16.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 70 Memphis 190.2 2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4 Houston	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued Sa	1.5 1.5 1.0 140.4 12.7 140.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 •3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	139.2 7.3 8.4 13.3 37.0 8.6 18.8	#•9 9:1 10.8 Dallas - 92.1 UTAN t Lake Ci 137.3 7.2 23.9 13.1 36.6 8.5 18.3	4.8 9.0 10.0 7E) - - - 90.7 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.2 11.2 17.5 (AS	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth 52.8 	3.1 10.8 16.8
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Finance. Finance.	190.3 .2 10.3 .46.1 16.1 51.2 9.2 25.8 31.4	13.0 2.6 6.4 6.9 YI Memphis 190.2 .2 10.1 46.0 16.2 51.4 9.3 25.6 31.4 Houston	2.6 6.4 6.5 ENNESSEE— 182.7 .3 10.7 40.9 15.9 49.6 8.9 25.7 30.7 TEXAS—C	1.5 4.0 3.2 -Continue 139.9 .3 7.7 39.1 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.9 19.4 ontinued	1.5 1.5 1.0 140.4 2.2 7.4 40.2 11.0 31.0 9.5 21.7 19.4	1.4 3.9 3.1 137.7 .3 7.1 39.9 11.0 30.2 9.2 21.1 18.9	139.2 7.3 8.8 24.1 13.3 37.0 8.6	#.9 9.1 10.8 Dallas - 92.1	\$4.8 9.0 10.0 TE)	3.2 11.2 17.5 (AS	3.1 11.0 17.2 Fort Worth 52.8 	3.1 10.8 16.8

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

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

(In thousands)												
	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
Industry division	VERMONT—Continued			VIRG			INIA .			WASHINGTON		
	Springfield 5			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle		
TOTAL	11.8	11.7	11.3	150.9	150.9	148.6	164.5	164.0	161.8	366.7	365.2	372.7
Mining	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction			-	11.9	11.4	11.7	12.6	12.0	11.8	18.0	17.0	18.1
Manufacturing	6.6	6.6	6.1	16.9	17.2	16.2	41.8	1 1 .8	41.1	112.9	112.8	123.2
Trans. and pub. util		.8	.8	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	15.6	15.4	31.2	30.5	30.0
Trade	1.6	1.6	1.6	36.8	37.1	35.7	38.4	38.4	38.4	81.5	81.7	81.2
Finance	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.9	12.9	12.7	21.2	21.3	21.2
Service	-	.=	- 1	17.6	17.2	16.9	19.5	19.4	19.3	45.4	44.1	43.5
Government	-	-	-	47.1	47.4	47.8	23.5	23.7	22.9	56.5	57.8	55.5
		W	SHINGTON-	- Continued			WEST VI			RGINIA		
	Spokane			Тасома			Charleston			Huntington- Ashland		
												
TOTAL	75.3	75.4	76.4	76.8	76.8	75.1	77.0	76.9	77.9	66.3	65.9	68.3
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.5	4.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Contract construction	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.1	2.7	2.3	3.3
Manufacturing	13.4	13.3	13.8	16.9	16.8	16.1	23.2	23.1	22.7	24.1	24.3	25.2
Trans. and pub. util	7.9	7.9	8.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	8.9	8.8	8.9	6.8	6.9	7.2
Trade	20.4	20.4	20.2	15.9	15.9	15.8	16.6	16.9	16.6	14.0	13.8	15.0
Finance	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
Service	12.4	12.5	12.5	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	7.4	7.3	6.9
Government	12.8	13.0	12.7	20.6	20.8	20.5	9.3	9.3	9.4	7.9	8.0	7.6
	WEST VIRGINIAContinued			WISCO			NSIN			MAONING		
	Wheeling			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL	54.2	53.4	53.8	449.7	447.9	l.l.6.1	40.6	40.8	43,1	18.9	18.1	17.5
Mining	3.3	3.3	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.0	3.6
Contract construction	2.8	2.3	2.7	22.0	20.4	21.8	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing	17.1	17.1	18.1	196.7	197.6	196.8	18.6	19.1	21.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trans. and pub. util		4.2	4.2	27.8	27.6	27.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Trade		13.1	12.6	88.3	88.2	87.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
Finance	2.0	2.1	2.1	20.9	20.9	20.6	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.8	•7
Service	7.0	6.7	6.8	51.8	51.6	51.1	5.7	5.8	5.2	2.0	2.0	1.8
Government	4.8	4.9	4.5	42.2	41.7	40.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	2.4	2.2	2.3

¹Combined with service.

Combined with service.

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

3 Revised area definitions (for former definitions, see Employment and Earnings, May 1960).

CONNECTICUT-Bridgeport: Bridgeport and Shelton cities, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield

County; Milford town in New Haven County.

Hartford: Hartford city, Avon, Bloomfield, Bolton, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield,

Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West

Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Ellington, Somers, Strafford, Tolland,
and Vernon towns in Tolland County.

Stamford: Stamford city. Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County.

Stamford: Stamford city, Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County. **Combined with construction.

Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Combined with manufacturing.

Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

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

Table C-1: Gress hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing 1919 to date

		Manufacturin	g .	ı ı	urable good	9	Nondurable goods				
Year and month	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		
.919	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477		_		l _		_		
920	26.30	47.4	•555	- 1	_	-	-	_	-		
.921	22.18	43.1	-515	-	-	-	-	-	-		
.922	21.51	孙.2	.487	1	-	-		-	-		
.923	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-		
.924	23.93	43.7	-547	25.84	-	-	22.07	_	-		
.925	24.37	¥4.5	547	26.39	-	-	22.44	_	-		
926	24.65	45.0	•548	26.61	-	! -	22.75	-	-		
.927	24.74	45.0 44.4	.550 .562	26.66 27.24	-	-	23.01 22.88	-	-		
.920	24.97	****	.502	21,54	-	-	22.00	-	"		
1929	25.03	ή 4. 2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-		
1930	23.25	42.1	•552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	i -		
931	20.87	40.5	.515 .446	21.28	20.6	40 1.00	20.50	,= .	40 100		
932	17.05	38.3 38.1	.446	16.21 16.43	32.6 34.8	\$ 0.497 .472	17.57 16.89	41.9	\$0.420 .427		
.933	16.73	30.1		105	34.0	1 .412	10.09	40.0	1 .451		
1934	18.40	34.6	•532	18.87	33.9	.55 6	18.05	35.1	.515		
935	20.13	36.6	•550	21.52	37.3	-577	19.11	36.1	•530		
1936	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	<u>37•7</u>	-529		
937	24.05	38.6	.624 .627	26,91 24,01	40.0	.674 .686	21.53	37.4	•577 •584		
.950	22.30	35.6	.021	24.01	35.0	.000	21.05	36.1	.504		
1939	23.86	37•7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582		
.940	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39•3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602		
941	29.58	40.6	•729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38 . 9	.640		
1942	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1 46.6	•947	29.13 34.12	40.3	.723 .803		
.943	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	40.0	1.059	34.12	42.5	.005		
<u>.944</u>	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37-12	43.1	.861		
1945	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38,29	42.3	.904		
1946	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015		
1947 1948	49.97	40.4 40.1	1.237 1.350	52.46 57.11	40.6 40.5	1.292 1.410	46.96 50.61	40.1	1.171 1.278		
.910	54.14	70.1	1.500	71.22	+0.5	1.410	50.01	39.6	1.210		
1949	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39-5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325		
950	59-33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.73	39•7	1.378		
951	64.71	40.7 40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48 1.54		
.952 .953	67.97 71.69	40.5	1.67 1.77	73.46 77.23	41.5 41.3	1.77 1.87	60.98 63.60	39.6 39.5	1.61		
375	11.09	.0.7		,,,,~		1.0,	05.00	39.7			
L95 4	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66		
955	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71		
1.956 1.957	79-99	40.4 39.8	1.98 2.07	86.31 88.66	41.1 40.3	2.10 2.20	71.10	39.5	1.80 1.88		
1958	82.39 83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	73.51 75.27	39 .1 38.8	1.94		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	03.70	37.1		,,,,,	37.7	2,20	1/3-1	30.0	,		
1959	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79,60	39.6	2,01		
1959: June	91.17	40.7	2.24	99.36	41.4	2,40	79.60	39.8	2.00		
July	89.65	40.2	2,23	96.80	40.5	2.39	80.00	39.8	2.01		
August	88.70	40.5	2.19	95.88	40.8	2.35	80.20	40.1	2.00		
September	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.70	40.8	2.37	80.79	39.8	2,03		
October November	89.06 88. 98	40.3	2.21 2.23	96 .5 2 95 . 44	40.9 40.1	2.36 2.38	79.79 80.39	39•5 30.6	2.02		
December	92.16	39.9 40.6	2.23	99.87	41.1	2.43	81.19	39.6 3 9.8	2.03 2.04		
960: January	92,29	40.3	2.29	100.86	41.0	2.46	80.77	39.4	2.05		
February March	91.14 90.91	39.8 39.7	2,29 2,29	98.98 98.74	40.4 40.3	2.45 2.45	79•95 79•93	39.0 38.8	2.05 2.06		
April	89.60	39•1 39•3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06		
May	91.37	39 . 9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07		
June	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	82,16	39•5	2.08		

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

Data on hours of work based on the household survey are shown in tables A-15 through A-19. Data in all tables in Section C relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Current Hours and Earnings Overtime Data

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

	Average	Average weekly earnings		Average	e weekl;	hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
Major industry group	June	May	June	June	Мау	June	June	May	June
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
MANUFACTURING	\$91.60	\$91.37	\$91.17	40.0	39•9	40.7	\$2.29	\$2.29	\$2.24
DURABLE GOODS	98.58 82.16	98•58 81•35	99•36 79•60	40.4 39.5	40.4 39.3	41.4 39.8	2.08 2.44	2.44	2.40 2.00
Durable Goods						ļ			ļ
Ordnance and accessories	107.42	107.79	105.47	41.0	41.3	41.2	2.62	2,61	2,56
Lumber and wood products	83.02	82.21	82.19	40.3	40.3	41.3	2.06	2.04	1.99
Furniture and fixtures	74.77	74.19	74.66	40.2	40.1	40.8	1.86	1.85	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.52	92.84	92.16	41.2	40.9	41.7	2.27	2.27	2.21
Primary metal industries	109.80	102.98	118,43	38.8	39.0	41.7	2.83	2.82	2.84
Fabricated metal products	99.96	99.96	99.72	40.8	40.8	41.9	2.45	2.45	2.38
Machinery (except electrical)	105.47	105.73	104.75	41.2	41.3	41.9	2.56	2.56	2.50
Electrical machinery	91.83	90.97	90.58	40.1	39.9	40.8	2.29	2.28	2.22
Transportation equipment	111.38	110.70	109.06	40.8	40.7	41.0	2.73	2,72	2.66
Instruments and related products	94.07	94.77	94.35	40.2	40.5	41.2	2.34	2.34	2.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	77.41	77.60	76.95	39.9	40.0	40.5	1.94	1.94	1.90
Nondurable Goods	}	<u> </u>							
Food and kindred products	89.57	88.91	85.69	40.9	40.6	41.0	2.19	2,19	2.09
Tobacco manufactures	70.92	68.40	67.99	39.4	38.0	39•3	1.80	1.80	1.73
Textile-mill products	65,69	65.36	64.46	40.3	40.1	40.8	1.63	1.63	1.58
Apparel and other finished textile products		55.90	55.05	36.2	36.3	36.7	1.55	1.54	1.50
Paper and allied products			94.60	42.5	42.3	43.0	2.28	2.26	2.20
Printing, publishing, and allied industries			102.87	38.2	38.3	38.1	2.77	2.77	2.70
Chemicals and allied products	104.17		100.43	41.5	41.6	41.5	2.51	2.49	2.42
Products of petroleum and coal			117.79	40.7	40.7	40.9	2.90	2.89	2.88
Rubber products			98.74	41.5	40.0	40.3	2.57	2.52	2.45
Leather and leather products			61.50	37.4	36.3	38.2	1.64	1.65	1.61

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

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

Major industry group	` ` `	Average	overti	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1				
najo: Industry group	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
MANUFACTURING	2,4	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.7	\$2,22	\$2.22	\$2.16
DURABLE GOODS	2.4	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.8 2.6	2.37	2.38 2.01	2.32 1.94
Durable Goods								
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Purniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.9 3.4 2.4 3.1 1.5 2.6 2.7 1.7 2.4 2.0 2.2	1.6 2.9 2.4 2.8 2.0 2.1 2.4 1.9 1.7	2.2 3.7 2.7 3.6 3.1 3.2 2.3 2.8 2.7	2.1 3.7 2.4 3.8 2.9 3.0 3.1 2.6 2.5	2.55 1.95 1.80 2.19 2.77 2.37 2.48 2.24 2.64 2.29 1.89	2.56 1.80 2.19 2.78 2.36 2.47 2.24 2.64 2.89	2.49 1.88 1.76 2.12 2.74 2.29 2.41 2.16 2.56 2.21 1.84
Nondurable Goods								
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished textile products Praper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products		3.1 1.0 2.8 1.4 4.2 3.0 2.6 1.5 2.4 1.0	2.8 .7 2.5 1.0 3.7 2.6 2.9 1.7 1.7	3.4 1.5 3.3 1.4 4.6 2.8 2.4 1.7 3.9	3.2 1.2 3.0 1.4 4.6 2.7 2.6 1.6 3.9	2.11 1.78 1.58 1.51 2.15 (2) 2.42 2.84 2.44 1.63	2.12 1.78 1.56 1.50 2.14 (1) 2.40 2.87 2.42 1.62	2.02 1.72 1.52 1.49 2.07 (1) 2.32 2.82 2.30 1.58

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrells in industrial and construction activities 1

(1947-49-100)

(1947–49–100)												
Activity	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1959	May 1959							
			Man-hours									
TOTAL	102.4	100.9	98.4	105.7	102.5							
MINING	69•2	66.5	66.5	71.4	68,8							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	136.0	126.6	114.3	138.9	129.2							
MANUFACTURING	99.8	99•5	98.3	103.3	100.9							
DURABLE GOODS	106.0 92.4	106.6 91.0	105.8 89.4	111.7 93.2	109.3 90.9							
Durable Goods				•								
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products	309.3 80.8 108.7 105.8 92.6 108.7 102.7 133.3 116.0 117.9 103.8	327.2 78.2 107.7 104.7 95.6 108.3 103.6 133.0 119.4 118.6 102.8	325.9 74.2 108.0 102.4 99.0 106.2 103.5 131.7 117.7 118.7 100.5	325.0 84.4 108.2 110.0 109.6 115.3 105.6 132.4 125.4 118.7 101.2	327.9 79.8 105.8 106.9 107.2 112.6 103.5 128.5 125.9 114.7 98.9							
Nondurable Goods												
Food and kindred products	83.1 66.4 73.3 103.7 113.0 115.3 105.8 84.4 103.9	78.6 64.8 73.0 104.4 111.5 115.0 107.9 83.6 99.7 84.5	76.4 61.8 71.8 100.9 110.2 113.4 109.8 83.6 96.6 82.6	84.4 68.2 75.9 104.2 114.4 111.7 103.6 86.8 99.2 94.0	79.5 66.5 74.4 102.7 112.3 111.4 105.0 86.4 90.8							
MINING	-	108.2	108.7	115.4	110.7							
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	231.2	207.9	240.0	223.3							
MANUFACTURING	172.3	171.7	168.8	174.4	169.6							

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

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

Table C5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries 1

Industry	June 1960	Ме.у 1960	Apr. 1960	June 1 95 9	May 1959
Manufacturing	3 9 •9	40.1	39.6	40.6	40.7
Durable goods	40.2 39.5	40.5 39.7 35.3	40.1 39.1 36.0	41.2 39.8 36.1	41.2 40.1 35.9
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.6	37.9	38.1	38.1

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

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

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

		weekly e				hours		hourly	·
Industry	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
MINING	\$110.43	\$111.38	\$108.94	40.9	41.1	40.8	\$2.70	\$2.71	\$2.67
METAL NINING	113.58	113.58	106.86	42.7	L2.7	41.1	2.66	2.66	2.60
Iron mining	119.94	120.80	113.83	11.5	41.8	39.8	2.89	2.89	2.86
Copper mining	116.33	114.66	108.03	44.4	44.1	42.7	2.62	2,60	2.53
Lead and zinc mining	94.21	93.71	87.75	42.5	41.1	39.0	2.27	2.28	2.25
ARTHRACITE MINING	82.01	80.88	85.45	29.5	29.2	31.3	2.78	2.77	2.73
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	119.03	122.30	120.01	36.4	37.4	36.7	3.27	3.27	3.27
CRUGE-PETROLEUM AND MATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract									
services)	116.03	115.18	112.84	41.0	40.7	40.3	2.83	2.83	2.80
MONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	98.55	98.55	95.25	43.8	43.8	Щ.3	2.25	2.25	2.15
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	119.56	119.19	114.82	36.9	36.9	37.4	3.24	3.23	3.07
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	118.03	117.96	112.06	40.7	42.1	40.6	2.90	2.87	2.76
Highway and street construction	111.90	112.36	106.55	41.6	42.4	41.3	2.69	2.65	2,58
Other nonbuilding construction	124.18	123.51	118.00	39.8	40.1	40.0	3.12	3.08	2.95
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	119.57	119.19	115.39	35.8	35.9	36.4	3 .3 L	3.32	3.17
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	109.96	109.50	106.36	35.7	35.9	36.3	3.08	3.05	2.93
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	124.93	124.57	120.82	35.9	35.9	36.5	3.48	3.47	3.31
Plumbing and heating	132.68	131.98	129.12	37.8	37.6	38.2	3.51	3.51	3.38
Painting and decorating	116.93	115.58	113.60	34.8	34.4	35.5	3.36	3.36	3.20
Other special-trade contractors	119.70	118.99	115.31	38.5 35.0	38.3 35.1	38.7 35.7	3.85 3.42	3.84 3.39	3.66 3.23
		}							
MANUFACTURING		89.60	90.32	39.9	39.3	40.5	2.29	2.28	2.23
DURABLE GOODS		97.36 79.52	98.64 79.40	40.4 39.3	39.9 38.6	41.1 39.7	2.44 2.07	2.06	2.40 2.00
Durable Goods						ì			
ORDHAMCE AND ACCESSORIES	107.79	106.49	105.83	41.3	40.8	41.5	2.61	2,61	2.55
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82.21	80.20	80.56	40.3	39.9	42.2	2.04	2.01	1.96
Sawmills and planing mills	79.52	77.95	78.66	41.2	40.6	41.4	1.93	1.92	1.90
South ²	80.95	79.17	79.49	41.3 43.3	40.6	43.2	1.96	1.95	1.92
West ⁸	98.50	97.22	97.77	39.4	39.2	40.4	2.50	2.48	2.42
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products		82.97	86.11	40.2		41.8	2.10	2.09	· .
Millwork		78.56	82.98	39.5	39.7 38.7	41.7	2.04	2.03	2,06 1,99
Plywood	88.78	88.37	93.10	41.1	41.i	43.i	2.16	2.15	2.16
Wooden containers	62.21	60.70	60.59	41.2	40.2	41.5	1.51	1.51	1.46
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	62.40	59.20	60.05	ы.6	40.0	41.7	1.50	1.48	1.44
Miscellaneous wood products	69.12	68.04	66.74	40.9	40.5	42.2	1.69	1.68	1.62
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	74.19	73.82	72.76	40.1	39.9	40.2		1.85	1.81
Household furniture	69.65	69.83	69.37	39.8	39.9	40.1	1.75	1.75	1.73
Wood household furniture, except upholstered Wood household furniture, upholstered		74.11	63.55	41.3	41.1 38.8	41.0 38.3	1.58	1.58	1.55 1.88
Mattresses and bedsprings	A	78.96	79.80	37.4	37.6	39.9	2.11	2.10	2.00
Office, public-building, and professional furniture		86.88	84.24	41.1	40.6	40.5	2.13	2.14	2.08
Wood office furniture		67.80	67.46	42.3	40.6	41.9	1.69	1.67	1.61
Metal office furniture		96.70	93.20	40.8	40.8	40.0	2,36	2.37	2.33
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures		92.10 72.91	76.22	40.6	39.7 39.2	40.5	2.34 1.89	2.32	2.24 1.85
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	l	91.08	91.94	40.9	40.3	41.6	2.27	2.26	2.21
Plat glass		123.78	131.24	39.9	39.8	41.4	3.14	3.11	3.17
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	93.38	89.47	88.80	40.6	38.9	40.0	2,30	2.30	2.22
Glass containers	95.17	89.86 88.92	90.50 86.11	ш.2	38.9	10.1 39.5	2.31 2.28	2.31	2.2h 2.18
Pressed or blown glass				39.7	39.0				
Glass products made of purchased glass		71.82	74.89	38.5 山.0	38.0 40.8	10.7	1.90	1.89	2.38
	of mortered	101.18	97.82	, 4I.O	1 40.0	42.1	2.54	1 2.48	2.38

¹ See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Averad	e weekl	y hours	Averade	earnings	
Industry	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Durable Goods-Continued	1	ĺ		}	}		ĺ	i	ĺ
	1	1		1]	1	1	1	
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued Structural clay products	\$83.03	\$ 83 . 03	\$81.58	40.9	40.7	41.2	\$2.03	\$2.04	\$1. 98
Brick and hollow tile	78.31	76.91	76.50	42.1	41.8	42.5	1.86	1.84	1.80
Floor and wall tile	82.19	80.59	79.00	39.9	39.7	40.1	2.06	2.03	1.97
Sewer pipe	86.73	85.06	81.40	41.9	40.7	39•9	2.07	2.09	2.04
Clay refractories	93.03	96.87 81.75	94.88	38.6	39.7	39•7 37•8	2.41 2.15	2.44 2.14	2.39 2.10
Pottery and related products	93.10	92.02	79.38	37•9 43•3	38.2 42.8	45.0	2.15	2.15	2.09
Concrete products	90.25	89.63	91.30	43.6	43.3	45.2	2.07	2.07	2.02
Cut-stone and stone products	79.23	77.61	77-15	41.7	41.5	41.7	1.90	1.87	1.85
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	96.63	95.84	98.09	40.6	40.1	42.1	2.38	2.39	2.33
Abrasive products	100.15	98.46	102.17	39.9	39•7 40•8	41.7	2.51	2.48	2.45 2.38
Asbestos products Nonclay refractories	98.47	96.70 106.00	103.29 106.08	41.2 39.2	40.0	43.4 40.8	2.39 2.60	2.37 2.65	2.60
NONCES (CIT SCOOL ESSENTED TO SERVICE SCOOL	101.70	100.00	100,00	3,000	'**	-	Ī	· ·	
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	109.98	112.29	117.58	39.0	39.4	41.4	2,82	2.85	2.84
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	116.21	122,22	127.10	38.1	39•3	41.0	3.05	3.11	3.10
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products	116.59	122.30	127.51	38.1	39.2	41.0	3.06	3.12	3•11
Electrometallurgical products	107.20	116.48	104.70	40.0	41.9	40.9	2.68	2.78	2.56
Iron and steel foundries	97.11	95.48	100.94	39.0	38.5	41.2	2.49	2,48	2.45
Gray-iron foundries	96.19	93.59	99•95	39.1	38.2	41.3	2,46	2.45	2.42
Malleable-iron foundries	89.65	92,16	97.34	37.2	38.4	40.9	2.41	2,40	2.38
Steel foundries Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	102.70	101.27	104.96	39•5 41•3	39.1 42.2	41.0 41.1	2,60 2,63	2.59 2.66	2.56 2.55
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	100.19	99.87	94.89	41.4	41.1	40.9	2.42	2.43	2.32
Primary refining of aluminum	121.36	136.19	120.01	41.0	44.8	41.1	2.96	3.04	2,92
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	95.06	94.77	94.66	40.8	40.5	41.7	2.33	2.34	2.27
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals	108.54	106.53	1113.69	40.5	39.9	42.9	2.68 2.58	2.67	2,65 2,58
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum	102.43	99.20 115.23	118.56	39•7 41•3	38.3 41.6	43.1 42.8	2.80	2.59 2.77	2.77
Nonferrous foundries	101.50	97.32	99.70	40.6	39.4	41.2	2.50	2.47	2,42
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	110.68	110.40	119.00	40.1	40.0	42.5	2.76	2.76	2.80
Iron and steel forgings	114.73	113.87	117.55	39•7	39.4	41.1	2.89	2.89	2.86
Wire drawing Welded and heavy-riveted pipe	104.28	103.23	114.81	39.8 39.2	39.4 40.7	43.0 42.4	2.62 2.77	2.62 2.78	2.67 2.86
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS Tin cans and other tinware	99.96 116.05	96.56	98•36 114•91	40.8 42.2	39•9 40•9	41.5 43.2	2.45 2.75	2.42	2.37 2.66
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	93.90	90.85	92.06	40.3	39.5	41.1	2.33	2.30	2.24
Cutlery and edge tools	82,01	79.18	79.39	40.4	39.2	40.3	2.03	2.02	1.97
Hand tools	92.97	91.01	91.98	39•9	39.4	40.7	2.33	2.31	2.26
Hardware	97•36	93.85	95.22	40.4	39.6	41.4	2.41	2.37	2.30
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	91.89 93.94	'89.71 92.34	91.88 97.85	39.1 38.5	38.5 38.0	40.3 40.6	2,35 2,44	2.33 2.43	2.28 2.41
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus,	73.74	<i>72•</i> 5+)),,,,,	30.07	, ,,,,	40.0	L	 -7	L.4-1
not elsewhere classified	91.41	88.62	89.24	39.4	38.7	40.2	2.32	2.29	2,22
Fabricated structural metal products	100.86	98•74 98•74	98.09 96.72	41.0 40.8	40.3 40.3	40.7 40.3	2.46 2.46	2.45 2.45	2.41 2.40
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim	92.86	90.74	93.20	40.8	39.3	40.3	2.40	2.30	2.29
Boiler-shop products	105.08	102.91	99.38	41.7	41.0	40.4	2.52	2.51	2.46
Sheet-metal work	103.82	100.75	104.83	41.2	40.3	42.1	2,52	2.50	2.49
Metal stamplng, coating, and engraving Vitreous-enameled products	108.26	102.21	103.32	41.8	40.4	42.0 44.4	2.59	2.53	2.46
Stamped and pressed metal products	74.43	73•72 108•00	87.47 109.04	37•4 42•3	38.0 40.6	42.1	1.99 2.72	1.94 2.66	1.97 2.59
Lighting fixtures	89.82	86.02	89.42	40.1	39.1	41.4	2.24	2.20	2.16
Fabricated wire products	89.38	87.91	92.60	39•9	39.6	41.9	2.24	2,22	2,21
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	95•75	93•77	101.29	40.4	39.9	43.1	2.37	2.35	2.35
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails Steel springs	109.30	101.53 100.88	124.20	41.4 40.7	39.2 38.8	46.0 43.1	2.64 2.63	2.59 2.60	2.70 2.59
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets	97.60	96.56	105.22	40.0	39.9	43.3	2.44	2.42	2.43
Screw-machine products	92.75	91.66	94.15	40.5	40.2	42.6	2.29	2.28	2.21
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	105.73	104.04	104,00	41.3	40.8	41.6	2,56	2.55	2,50
Engines and turbines	113.15	108.38	112.56	40.7	39.7	42.0	2.78	2.73	2.68
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels	118,44	116.58	112,44	40.7	40.2	40.3	2.91	2,90	2.79
Diesel and other internal-combustion englass, not	111 50	106 50	112 26	10.7	30.6	42.4	2.74	2.69	2.65
elsewhere classified	111.52	106.52 102.80	112.36 106.14	40.7 40.3	39.6 40.0	42.4	2.74	2.69	2.57
Tractors	105.86	104.28	109.74	40.1	39.5	41.1	2.64	2.64	2.67
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)			101.92	40.5	40.6	41.6	2.47	2,49	2.45
			-			-			

Table C-5: Gress hours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	e weekl	y hours	Average	hourly	arbings
Industry	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
	1200	1-300		1200	-200	-277	-200	-1200	1 - 200
Durable Goods—Continued				1					
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued Construction and mining machinery	\$102.21	\$101.05	\$104.73	40.4	40.1	42.4	\$2.53	\$2.52	\$2.47
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields	104.04	101.71	103.17	40.8	40.2	41.6	2.55	2.53	2.48
Oil-field machinery and tools	97.96	98.46	108.98	39.5	39.7	44.3	2.48	2,48	2.46
Metalworking machinery	122.92	120.37	115.45	143.9	43.3	42.6	2.80	2.78	2.71
Machine tools	113.01	111.02	102.66	43.3	42.7	40.9	2.61	2.60	2.51
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)	112.71	128.47	108.84	41.9 44.9	41.5 44.3	41.7	2.69 2.93	2.68 2.90	2.61
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	101.70	99.66	97.39	42.2	41.7	43.8 41.8	2.41	2.39	2.33
Food-products machinery	103.75	101.43	100.50	41.5	40.9	41.7	2.50	2.48	2.41
Textile machinery	87.78	86.94	84.44	41.8	41.8	41.8	2.10	2.08	2.02
Paper-industries machinery	114.36	107.97	98.05	46.3	44.8	41.9	2.47	2.41	2.34
Printing-trades machinery and equipment	113.42	110.72	109.48	42.8 41.1	42.1 40.7	42.6 41.3	2,65 2,51	2.63	2.57
Pumps, air and gas compressors	101.26	99.80	97.70	41.5	40.9	41.4	2.44	2.44	2.36
Conveyors and conveying equipment	103.72	102.51	105.25	40.2	40.2	41.6	2.58	2.55	2.53
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	93.85	92.83	92.11	39.6	39.5	40.4	2.37	2.35	2.28
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc	105.73	102.87	106.77	41.3	40.5	42.2	2.56	2.54	2.53
Mechanical power-transmission equipment	104.30	102.41	103.74	40.9	40.8	42.0	2.55	2.51	2.47
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens Office and store machines and devices	99.05	97.10	95.00	41.1	40.8 40.0	40.6	2.41	2.38	2.34
Computing machines and cash registers		110.42	109.59	40.4 40.7	40.3	41.2	2.55 2.74	2.53 2.74	2.45
Typewriters	90.54	86.76	80.85	40.6	39.8	38.5	2.23	2.18	2.10
Service-industry and household machines	98.89	98.00	96.22	40.2	40.0	40.6	2.46	2.45	2.37
Domestic laundry equipment	94.49	100.35	95.16	37.2	39.2	39.0	2.54	2.56	2.44
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines	91.13	91.39	87.31	40.5	40.8	40.8	2.25	2.24	2.14
Sewing machines	107.31	103.82	98.47	43.8	42.9	41.2	2.45	2.42	2.39
Miscellaneous machinery parts	101.09	98.06	97.51	40.4 40.6	39•7 39•8	40.8	2.48 2.49	2.47 2.48	2.39
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves	98.31	98.15		39.8	39.9	40.8	2.47	2.46	2.42
Ball and roller bearings	99.71	98.43	105.58	39.1	38.6	42.4	2.55	2.55	2.49
Machine shops (job and repair)	103.17	99.14	104.13	41.6	40.3	42.5	2.48	2.46	2.45
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	00.07	88.98	80.51	20.0	20.0	lio E	2 28	2 22	2.00
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	90.97	00.90	89.51	39•9	39.2	40.5	2,28	2.27	2,21
industrial apparatus	96.24	94.25	94.25	40.1	39.6	40.8	2,40	2.38	2.31
Wiring devices and supplies	82.29	80.47	81.80	39.0	38.5	40.1	2.11	2.09	2.04
Carbon and graphite products (electrical)	98.42	97.69	94.99	40.5	40.2	41.3	2.43	2,43	2.30
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments	89.65	87.56	85.22	40.2	39.8	40.2	2.23	2.20	2,12
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets	102.66	99.94	100.61	40.1	39.5	40.9	2.56	2.53	2.46
Power and distribution transformers	99.90	99•35	99.46	39.8	39.9	41.1	2.51	2.49	2.42
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls	101.09	98.95	99.22	40.6	39.9	41.0	2.49	2.48	2.42
Electrical welding apparatus Electrical appliances	111.19	110.76	113.09	42.6	42.6	44.7	2.61	2.60	2.53
Insulated wire and cable	91.80 88.62	89.17	87.53 88.41	39.4 42.2	38.6 40.9	38.9 42.3	2.33	2.31	2.25
Electrical equipment for vehicles	97.02	95.40	96.39	39.6	39.1	40.5	2.45	2.44	2.38
Electric lamps	87.30	86.41	88.37	39.5	39.1	41.1	2.21	2,21	2.15
Communication equipment	87.34	85.19	85.63	39•7	38.9	40.2	2.20	2.19	2.13
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	85.10	83.98	85.24	39.4	38.7	40.4	2.16	2.17	2.11
Radio tubes Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	81.37	79.37	77.22	39•5 41•1	39.1	39.4 40.4	2.06	2.03	1,96
Miscellaneous electrical products	89.65	89.20	96.56 86.86	40.2	39.7 40.0	40.4	2.46 2.23	2.41	2,39
Storage batteries	98.40	97.91	97.03	40.0	39.8	40.6	2.46	2.46	2.39
Primary batteries (dry and wet)		73.45	72.14	41.7	39.7	40.3	1.90	1.85	1.79
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	99•55	100.70	97.92	40.8	41.1	40.8	2.44	2.45	2.40
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	110.70	107.59	107.98	40.7	39•7	40.9	2.72	2.71	2.64
Motor vehicles and equipment	112.33	108.23	111.76	40.7	39.5	41.7	2.76	2.74	2.68
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories	114.37	110.48	113.8	40.7	39.6	41.7	2.81	2.79	2.73
Truck and bus bodies	100.04	96.96	98.83	41.0	39.9	41.7	2.44	2.43	2.37
Trailers (truck and automobile)		85.63	87.53	39.6	38.4	40.9	2.20	2.23	2.14
Aircraft		107.07	105.71	41.0	40.1 40.2	40.5	2.69	2.67	2.61
Aircraft engines and parts	111.92	105.60	109.56	41.3	39.7	39.7	2.69 2.71	2.69 2.66	2.62
Aircraft propellers and parts	118.30	103.34	98.49	45.5	41.5	40.7	2.60	2.49	2.42
Other aircraft parts and equipment	109.59	106.39	107.68	41.2	40.3	41.9	2.66	2.64	2.57
Ship and boat building and repairing	105.20	103.49	101.91	40.0	39.5	39.5	2.63	2.62	2.58
Ship building and repairing	1 -:/-/-	108.47	105.42	39.7	39.3	38.9	2.77	2.76	2.71
Boat building and repairing	84.25	82.01	82.74	41.3	40.4	42.0	2.04	2.03	1.97
Locomotives and parts	111.11	110 .2 6 113 . 15	105.60	39.4 41.2	39.1 40.7	38.4	2.82 2.81	2.82	2.75
Railroad and street cars	109.13	109.24	103.32	38.7	38.6	37-3	2.82	2.78 2.83	2.70
Other transportation equipment	86.63		90.47			41.5		2.18	2.18
		,-					•	, -,	

Table C-8: Gross bours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours Average hourly earning									
Industry	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Durable Goods—Continued		1					j	1	1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$94.77	\$93.43	\$91.98	40.5	40.1	40.7	40.01	40 22 1	*0.06
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	112.06	110.97	108.42	41.2	41.1	41.7	\$2.34	\$2.33 2.70	\$2,26
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments		92.80	93.30	40.3	40.0	41.1	2.33	2.32	2.27
Optical instruments and lenses	93 . 90 98 . 36	94.13	90.35	41.5	40.4	40.7	2.37	2.33	2.22
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	83.62	81.80	81.41	40.2	39•9	40.3	2.08	2.05	2.02
Ophthalmic goods	80.40	79.20	77.16	40.4	39.8	40.4	1.99	1.99	1.91
Photographic apparatus	106.08	105.82	103.63	40.8	40.7	40.8	2.60	2.60	2.54
Watches and clocks	77.61	75.65	75.46	39.0	38.4	39•3	1.99	1.97	1.92
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	77.60	76.05	76.57	40.0	39.2	40.3	1.94	1.94	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	80.36	80.16	78.47	41.0	40.9	41.3	1.96	1.96	1.90
Jewelry and findings	77.46	76.67	74.70	41.2	41.0	41.5	1.88	1.87	1.80
Silverware and plated ware	89.10	89.95 86.58	87.72 86.88	40.5	40.7	40.8	2.20	2.21	2.15
Musical instruments and parts Toys and sporting goods	71.71	69.32	68.38	40.1 39.4	39.9 38.3	40.6 39.3	2.18	2.17	2.14 1.74
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	68.25	65.98	65.91	39.0	37.7	39.0	1.75	1.75	1.69
Sporting and athletic goods	78.20	74.87	72.83	40.1	39.2	39.8	1.95	1.91	1.83
Pens, pencils, other office supplies	72.18	69.95	70.22	40.1	39.3	39.9	1.80	1.78	1.76
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions	68.29	66.33	70.35	38.8	37.9	40.2	1.76	1.75	1.75
Fabricated plastics products	83.03	80.40	83.20	40.7	39.8	41.6	2.04	2.02	2,00
Other manufacturing industries	80.80	79•59	79.40	40.0	39•4	39•9	2.02	2.02	1,99
Nondurable Goods				1					
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	88.91	87.16	85.68	40.6	39.8	40.8	2.19	2,19	2.10
Meat products	99.31	95•74	94.54	40.7	39.4	40.4	2,44	2.43	2.34
Mest packing, wholesale	112.74	108.27	105.93	41.6	40.4	40.9	2.71	2.68	2.59
Sausages and casings	103.42	99.54	100.50	41.7	40.3	41.7	2.48	2.47	2,41
Dairy products	90.83	89,21	86.11	41.5	41.3	41.8	2.15	2,16	2.06
Condensed and evaporated milk	94.16	90.35	92.45	41.1 41.3	40.7 41.3	40.6 42.8	2.21	2.22	2.08
Canning and preserving	70.95	69.75	67.42	39.2	37.7	39.2	1.81	1.85	1.72
Sea food, canned and cured	56.26	63.69	57.00	29.0	33.0	30.0	1.94	1.93	1.90
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	74.43	73.54	70.93	39.8	38.5	40.3	1.87	1.91	1.76
Grain-mill products	93.96	92.87	90.30	43.5	42.6	43.0	2.16	2.18	2.10
Flour and other grain-mill products	95.92	94.16	93.52	43.6	42.8	43.7	2.20	2.20	2.14
Prepared feeds	87.61	87.03	83.47	44.7	43.3	43.7	1.96	2.01	1.91
Bakery products	86.83	85.79 87.64	83.43 85.26	40.2 40.5	39•9 40•2	40.5	2.16 2.20	2.15	2.06
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels		77.79	76.78	39.2	38.7	40.2	2.00	2.18 2.01	2.10
Sugar	97.36	95.88	103.60	40.4	40.8	43.9	2.41	2.35	2.36
Came-sugar refining	106.81	105.52	118,66	41.4	40.9	46.9	2.58	2.58	2.53
Beet sugar	88.55	86.94	86.33	38.5	38.3	39.6	2.30	2.27	2.18
Confectionery and related products	71.68	68.92	69.34	39.6	38.5	39.4	1.81	1.79	1.76
Confectionery		66.09	66.86	39•4	38.2	39.1	1.75	1.73	1.71
BeveragesBottled soft drinks	99•79 73•57	100.19 71.51	98.06	40.4 41.8	40.4	41.2	2.47	2,48	2.38
Malt liquors		124.03	73•52 118•78	39.9	41.1 40.4	43.5 40.4	1.76 3.04	1.74 3.07	1.69 2.94
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	97.17	97.71	93.46	39.5	39.4	39.6	2.46	2.48	2.36
Miscellaneous food products	85.70	84.85	83.82	41.2	40.6	41.7	2.08	2.09	2.01
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	104.92 83.36	105 .2 5 85 . 19	106.96 84.02	41.8 45.8	42.1 46.3	44.2 47.2	2.51 1.82	2.50 1.84	2.42 1.78
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES				}					
Cigarettes	68.40 80.26	64.80 77.17	67.51 81.41	38.0 38.4	36.0	38.8 40.5	1.80	1.80	1.74
Clgars	54.58	49.48	51.89	37.9	37•1 34•6	36.8	2.09 1.44	2.08 1.43	2.01 1.41
Tobacco and snuff	68.08	66.06	67.41	37.2	36.1	38.3	1.83	1.83	1.76
Tobacco stemming and redrying	59.78	58.32	62.95	36.9	36.0	39.1	1.62	1.62	1.61
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	65.36	63.76	63.83	40.1	39.6	40.4	1.63	1.61	1.58
Scouring and combing plants	73.15	70.69	73.87	41.8	41.1	43.2	1.75	1.72	1.71
Yarn and thread mills	1 // 00/	59.49	59.45	39•4	39.4	39.9	1.52	1.51	1.49
Yarn mills	60.59	60.19	59.85	39.6	39.6	39.9	1.53	1.52	1.50
Broad-woven fabric mills	60.64	61.31	62.47	37.9	39.3	40.3	1.60	1.56	1.55
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	66,58	64.96	63.55	41.1	40.6	41.0	1.62	1.60	1.55
North	65.44	63.99	61.71	40.9 41.0	40.5 40.6	40.6	1.60	1.58	1.52
South [®]	64.62	63.59	61.31	40.9	40.5	40.6	1.58	1.64	1.63
Woolen and worsted	73.43	70.28	73.08	42.2	41.1	43.5	1.74	1.71	1.68
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	66.50	65.11	66.65	40.3	39.7	41.4	1.65	1.64	1.61

Table C-8: Gress boars and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry-Continued

Industry No. 1950		Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl;	/ hours	Average	hourly	earnings
### Rondwarkis Goods—Continued ### State \$75.02 \$77.06 \$7.10	Industry	Mey	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
Second		1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959_	1960	1960	<u> 1959</u>
Emitting sills	Nondurable Goods—Continued	1		l]	-				
Emitting Sills. 95-62 55-79 577.60 37.4 37.3 37.1 31.7 12.92 81.95 91.49 Pull-fashloade hosistry. 97.60 57.4 1.00 57	TENTILE MILL BOARMATO Comtinued	1			}		ŀ	1		
Pull-Cashiomes hostery. 27.00 37.11 93.26 37.2 39.1 37.0 1.29 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.0	Knitting mills	\$58,22	\$55.95	\$57.66	38.3		38.7	\$1.52	\$1.50	\$1.49
South!	Full-fashioned hosiery									
Seambless Desire										
Noteth						36.4				
Enit underwers. 55.63 55.45 60.45 36.3 37.0 39.0 1.61 1.58 1.55 1.5						36.3	39.3			
### Init underwears										
Dering and finishing testiles (accept wool)										
Dysting and finishing tertiles (except wool)			71.28		41.3	40.5	42.0			
The content of the content press The content of	Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool)									
Rate descept cloths and millimery										
Macellameous textile goods. 175,79 75,70 1										
### Processed washed hats. 10.52										
### Backings and upholatery filling. ### 77.51 76.78 76.96 76.96 79.99 10.2 10.2 10.2 11.86 ### Packings and upholatery covered fibers	Felt goods (except woven felts and hats)									
Feddings and uppontainty furnaments	Lace goods									
Artificial leather, cilcloth, and other coated fabrics. 103,422 92,94 96,98 44,3 40,9 43,1 2.33 2.27 2.25 cordage and twine. 62,08 62,01 6.06 38,0 62,01 30,0 30,6 1.00 1.59 1.57 1.57 1.57 1.57 1.57 1.57 1.57 1.57										1 .
Cordage and twine. 66.08 62.01 60.60 38.8 39.0 38.6 1.60 1.59 1.57 APPAREL AND STREF FIRISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. 55.90 53.70 55.63 36.3 35.1 36.6 1.60 1.59 1.59 Hen's and boys' suits and coats. 50.48 65.49 65.49 36.6 37.0 37.2 1.50 1.77 1.77 Hen's and boys' suits and coats. 50.48 65.49 65.49 36.6 37.0 37.0 37.2 1.50 1.77 1.77 Hen's and boys' suits and coats. 50.48 56.49 46.50 37.0 37.0 37.0 37.2 1.50 1.77 1.77 Hen's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. 46.64 47.29 46.50 37.0 37.0 37.1 1.52 1.30 1.29 Birtis, collars, and nightwar. 99.24 47.00 46.50 37.0 37.0 37.1 1.20 1.30 1.20 Separate trousers. 99.26 47.00 45.00 37.0 38.0 38.0 1.20 1.30 1.20 Hen's and boys' furnishing and work clothing. 46.60 47.7 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1			1 5.	1 7. 7.		1				2.25
Men's and boys' suits and coats. 69,48 65,49 65,48 36,6 37,0 37,2 1.80 1.77 1.77 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. 49,28 47,68 48,12 37,3 36,4 37,3 36,1 1,32 1.31 1.29 Shirts, collars, and nightwear 50,79 49,24 49,94 37,3 36,4 37,3 36,1 1,34 1.32 1.31 1.29 Sharts trousers. 50,79 49,24 49,94 37,3 36,4 37,3 38,1 1,32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.		62.08	62.01	60.60	38.8	39.0	38.6	1.60	1.59	1.57
Men's and boys' suits and coats. 69,48 65,49 65,48 36,6 37,0 37,2 1.80 1.77 1.77 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. 49,28 47,68 48,12 37,3 36,4 37,3 36,1 1,32 1.31 1.29 Shirts, collars, and nightwear 50,79 49,24 49,94 37,3 36,4 37,3 36,1 1,34 1.32 1.31 1.29 Sharts trousers. 50,79 49,24 49,94 37,3 36,4 37,3 38,1 1,32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.	APPAREL AND STREET FIRESTEE PRODUCTS	55,90	53.70	55-63	36-3	35-1	36-6	1.54	1.53	1.52
Men's and boys		69.48								
Separate trousers	Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing									
work shirts. \$\frac{1}{3},20 \ \ \frac{1}{2},20 \ \ \frac{1}{2},20 \ \ \ \frac{1}{2},20 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \										
Momen's outerwear										
Household apparel									-	
Momen's mults, costs, and skirts										
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.		51.19								
Millinery.	Underwear and nightwear, except corsets									
Children's outerwear. 51.91										
Miscellaneous sparel and accessories										
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings 62.24 51.10 51.34 57.2 56.5 37.2 1.41 1.40 1.38 Textile bags 63.52 61.54 63.80 39.7 39.2 41.7 1.60 1.57 1.53 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 95.60 93.63 93.52 42.3 41.8 42.9 2.26 2.24 2.18 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. 104.40 102.15 101.64 43.5 43.1 44.0 2.40 2.37 2.31 Paperboard containers and boxes. 87.91 86.43 87.57 40.7 40.2 41.9 2.16 2.15 2.09 Paperboard boxes. 87.91 86.43 87.57 40.7 40.2 41.9 2.16 2.15 2.09 Paperboard boxes. 86.90 85.22 86.53 40.8 40.2 41.8 2.13 2.12 2.07 Fiber cans, tubes, and drums. 96.08 96.28 96.67 40.2 40.1 42.4 2.39 2.40 2.28 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 106.09 103.95 102.11 38.3 37.8 38.1 2.77 2.75 2.68 Newspapers. 112.99 110.05 108.22 36.1 35.5 35.6 3.13 3.10 3.04 Periodicals 113.96 115.90 106.59 40.7 40.6 39.3 2.80 2.84 2.28 Commercial printing. 104.79 103.33 100.61 39.1 38.7 39.3 2.86 2.28 2.29 Commercial printing. 110.55 106.23 104.41 40.2 39.2 39.4 2.75 2.71 2.65 Greeting cards. 114.53 117.45 110.27 41.8 42.1 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.65 Greeting cards. 114.53 117.45 110.27 41.8 42.1 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.65 Misscellaneous publishing and printing services 115.29 115.06 116.70 37.8 37.6 38.9 3.05 3.06 3.00 CREMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 103.58 104.41 40.2 39.2 39.4 2.75 2.71 2.65 Synthetic rubber. 113.90 116.26 110.31 10.96 42.4 41.8 42.1 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.65 Synthetic rubber. 122.60 110.51 108.64 41.8 42.1 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.65 Synthetic rubber. 122.60 125.80 122.96 41.7 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.40 2.49 2.48 2.30 Drugs and medicines. 93.73 92.77 89.91 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.29 Synthetic fibers. 92.62 49.53 88.75 40.8 41.7 41.1 41.9 41.5 2.65 2.68 2.75 Synthetic fibers. 92.62 49.53 88.75 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.29 Synthetic fibers. 92.62 42.54 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.29 Synthetic fibers. 93.77 89.91 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.29 Synthetic fibers. 93.77 89.91 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.55 Synthetic fibers. 93.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71 40.71										
Textile bags. 62.24 61.44 60.99 35.9 38.4 38.6 1.60 1.50 1.53 Canwas products. 63.52 61.54 63.80 39.7 39.2 41.8 41.7 1.60 1.57 1.53 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 95.60 93.63 93.52 42.3 41.8 42.9 2.26 2.24 2.18 Paperboard containers and boxes. 87.91 86.43 87.57 40.7 40.2 41.9 2.16 2.15 2.09 Paperboard boxes. 86.90 85.22 86.53 40.8 40.2 41.8 2.13 2.12 2.07 Paperboard boxes. 96.08 96.24 96.67 40.2 41.8 2.13 2.12 2.07 Paper and allied products 85.90 84.26 83.20 41.7 41.1 41.6 2.06 2.05 2.05 2.00 PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. 106.09 103.95 102.11 38.3 37.8 38.1 2.77 2.75 2.68 Newspapers. 112.99 110.05 108.22 36.1 33.5 35.6 3.13 3.10 3.04 Periodicals. 113.96 115.30 106.50 40.7 40.6 39.3 2.28 2.28 2.28 2.29 2.20 2.28 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20										
Canvas products. 63.52 61.54 63.80 39.7 39.2 41.7 1.60 1.57 1.53 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 95.60 93.63 93.52 42.3 41.8 42.9 2.26 2.24 2.18 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills 1004.40 102.15 101.64 43.5 43.5 43.1 44.0 2.40 2.37 2.31 Paperboard containers and boxes. 87.91 86.43 87.57 40.7 40.2 41.9 2.16 2.15 2.09 Paperboard boxes. 86.90 85.22 86.53 40.8 40.2 41.8 2.13 2.12 2.07 Fiber cans, tubes, and drums. 96.08 96.24 96.67 40.2 40.1 42.4 2.39 2.40 2.28 Cher paper and allied products 85.90 84.26 83.20 41.7 41.1 41.6 2.06 2.05 2.00 PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES. 106.09 103.95 102.11 38.3 37.8 38.1 2.77 2.75 2.68 Newspapers. 112.99 110.05 108.22 36.1 35.5 35.6 3.13 3.10 3.04 Periodicals. 113.96 115.90 106.50 40.7 40.6 39.3 2.20 2.24 2.25 Commercial printing. 104.79 103.33 100.61 39.1 38.7 39.3 2.26 2.27 Commercial printing. 110.55 106.23 104.41 40.2 39.2 39.4 2.75 2.71 2.65 Greeting cards. 73.15 70.48 69.09 38.1 36.7 39.3 34.6 1.92 1.91 1.79 Bookbinding and related industries. 81.20 79.92 79.28 38.3 37.6 38.9 30.6 1.92 1.91 1.79 Miscellaneous publishing and printing services 115.59 115.06 116.70 37.8 37.6 38.9 30.5 3.06 CREMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 103.50 104.41 99.42 41.6 42.4 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.67 Alkalies and chlorine. 116.18 120.81 108.36 42.4 43.3 41.2 2.74 2.77 2.67 Alkalies and chlorine. 116.18 120.81 108.36 42.4 43.3 41.2 2.74 2.77 2.67 Alkalies and chlorine. 116.18 120.81 108.36 42.4 43.3 41.2 2.74 2.77 2.67 Synthetic rubber. 112.90 115.60 110.01 40.0 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Synthetic rubbers. 92.62 49.35 88.75 40.8 41.2 40.9 2.27 2.29 2.20 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 40.7 2.69 2.29 2.29 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.59 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 40.0 40.7 2.69 2.29 2.29 Explo										
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. 104,40 102,15 101,64 43,5 43,1 44,0 2,40 2,37 2,31 2,99 2,16 2,15 2,09 2,16 2,15 2,16 2,15 2										
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. 104,40 102,15 101,64 43,5 43,1 44,0 2,40 2,37 2,31 2,99 2,16 2,15 2,09 2,16 2,15 2,16 2,15 2		05 (0	0.00	00.50		1.20		2.00		
Paperboard containers and boxes.										
Paperboard boxes	Paperboard containers and boxes									
### Commercial printing 100.55 106.23 104.41 40.2 39.2 39.4 2.75 2.75 2.65	Paperboard boxes	86.90		86.53						
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 106.09 103.95 102.11 38.3 37.8 38.1 2.77 2.75 2.68		1 2								
Newspapers.	Other paper and allied products	0).90	04.20	03.20	41.1	" 1.1	41.0	2.00	2.0)	2.00
Periodicals.	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES									
Books										
Commercial printing. 104.79 103.33 100.61 39.1 38.7 39.3 2.68 2.67 2.56 Lithographing. 110.57 106.23 104.41 40.2 39.2 39.4 2.75 2.71 2.65 Greeting cards. 73.15 70.48 69.09 38.1 36.9 38.6 11.91 1.79 Bookbinding and related industries. 81.20 79.92 79.28 38.3 37.7 38.3 2.12 2.12 2.07 Miscellaneous publishing and printing services. 115.29 115.06 116.70 37.8 37.6 38.9 3.05 3.06 3.00 CREMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. 103.58 104.41 99.42 41.6 42.1 41.6 2.49 2.48 2.30 Industrial inorganic chemicals. 114.53 117.45 110.27 41.8 42.4 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.67 Alkalies and chlorine. 116.18 120.81 108.36 42.4 43.3 41.2 2.74 2.79 2.63 Industrial organic chemicals. 110.51 112.29 105.83 41.7 41.9 41.5 2.65 2.68 2.55 Plastics, except synthetic rubber. 113.90 116.26 110.33 42.5 42.9 42.6 42.9 42.6 2.91 2.99 2.90 Synthetic rubber. 122.60 125.68 122.96 41.7 42.1 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.5 42.9 42.6 2.91 2.99 2.90 Synthetic rubber. 122.60 125.88 122.96 41.7 42.1 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.5 42.9 42.6 2.94 2.99 2.90 Synthetic rubber. 122.60 125.88 122.96 41.7 42.1 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4			91.66							
Greeting cards. 73.15 70.48 69.09 38.1 36.9 38.6 1.92 1.91 1.79	Commercial printing		103.33							/
Blockbinding and related industries.										
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services 115.29 115.06 116.70 37.8 37.6 38.9 3.05 3.06 3.00 CREMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS 103.58 104.41 99.42 41.6 42.1 41.6 2.49 2.48 2.39 Industrial inorganic chemicals 114.53 117.45 110.27 41.8 42.4 41.3 2.74 2.77 2.67 Alkalies and chlorine 116.18 120.81 108.36 42.4 43.3 41.2 2.74 2.79 2.63 Industrial organic chemicals 110.51 112.29 105.83 41.7 41.9 41.5 2.65 2.68 2.55 Plastics, except synthetic rubber 113.90 116.26 110.33 42.5 42.9 42.6 2.68 2.71 2.59 Synthetic rubber 122.60 125.88 122.96 41.7 42.1 42.4 2.94 2.99 2.90 Synthetic fibers 92.62 94.35 88.75 40.8 41.2 40.9 2.27 2.29 2.17 Explosives 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.29 2.21 Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. 111.90 108.24 103.38 41.6 41.0 40.7 2.69 2.64 2.54										
Industrial inorganic chemicals										
Industrial inorganic chemicals					1					
Alkalies and chlorine										
Industrial organic chemicals										
Plastics, except synthetic rubber										
Synthetic fibers. 92.62 94.35 88.75 40.8 41.2 40.9 2.27 2.29 2.17 Explosives. 102.21 101.60 100.12 40.4 40.0 41.2 2.53 2.54 2.43 Drugs and medicines. 93.73 92.75 89.51 40.4 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 2.32 2.29 2.12 Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations. 111.90 108.24 103.38 41.6 41.0 40.7 2.69 2.64 2.54		113.90	116.26	110.33	42.5	42.9	42.6	2,68	2.71	2.59
Explosives										
Drugs and medicines										
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	Drugs and medicines	93•73								
Soap and glycerin			108.24	103.38				2.69	2.64	2.54
	Soap and glycerin	1 151.99	1 170.93	1111.62	41.6	1 40.6	1 40.6	2.93	2,88	2.75

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

	Average weekly earning				weekly	y hours Average hourly			earninds	
Industry	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	
	1960	1960	1959_	1960	1960	<u> 1959</u>	1960	1960	1959	
Nondurable Goods—Continued]	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									}	
Paints, pigments, and fillers	\$102.41	\$101.19	\$100.01	41.8	41.3	42.2	\$2.45	\$2.45	\$2.37	
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels	99.90	97.10	97.71	41.8	40.8	42.3	2.39	2.38	2.31	
Gum and wood chemicals	87.74	86.29	84.35	42.8	42.3	42.6	2.05	2.04	1.98	
Fertilizers Vegetable and animal oils and fats	79.42 89.23	85.44	81.90 85.34	42.7	48.0	45.0	1.86	1.78	1.82	
Vegetable oils	81.46	87.23 80.08	79.24	42.9 43.1	43.4 44.0	43.1 42.6	2.08 1.89	2.01	1.86	
Animal oils and fats	99.06	97.75	93•73	42.7	42.5	43.8	2.32	2.30	2.14	
Miscellaneous chemicals	95.71	95.71	91.62	40.9	40.9	40.9	2.34	2.34	2.24	
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics	78.19	78.21	77.02	38.9	39.3	39.7	2,01	1.99	1.94	
Compressed and liquefied gases	117.12	117.45	106.60	42.9	42.4	42.3	2.73	2.77	2,52	
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	117.62	119.54	117.67	40.7	40.8	41.0	2.89	2.93	2.87	
Petroleum refining	122,40	124.23	121.58	40.8	41.0	40.8	3.00	3.03	2.98	
Coke, other petroleum and coal products	102.51	105.44	105.41	40.2	40.4	41.5	2.55	2.61	2,54	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	100.80	94.60	101.46	40.0	38.3	42.1	2.52	2.47	2.41	
Tires and inner tubes	118.40	107.38	126.13	40.0	36.9	42.9	2.96	2.91	2.94	
Rubber footwear	81.40	77.01	79.58	40.1	38.7	40.6	2.03	1.99	1.96	
Other rubber products	90.57	88.43	92.18	39•9	39•3	41.9	2.27	2.25	2.20	
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	59.90	58.06	60.54	36.3	35.4	37.6	1.65	1.64	1.61	
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	83.07	81.66	81.56	39.0	38.7	39.4	2.13	2.11	2.07	
Industrial leather belting and packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	77.03 58.25	73.53	82.74	39.1	38.1	42.0	1.97	1.93	1.97	
Footwear (except rubber)	56.96	55.22 55.52	57 . 91 58 . 03	37.1 35.6	35•4 34•7	38.1 37.2	1.57 1.60	1.56 1.60	1.52 1.56	
Luggage	64.90	62.87	65.02	38.4	37.2	38.7	1.69	1.69	1.68	
Handbags and small leather goods	57.68	53.61	53.87	37.7	35.5	36.9	1.53	1.51	1.46	
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods	52.56	51.41	50.92	36.0	35.7	36.9	1.46	1.44	1.38	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:										
TRANSPORTATION: Interstate railroads:			ł							
Class I railroads	(5)	107.33	104.90	(6)	41.6	41.3	(5)	2,58	2.54	
Local railways and bus lines	98.90	97.78	95.04	43.0	42.7	43.2	2.30	2.29	2.20	
COMMUNICATION:			1							
Telephone	88.03	86.36	84.20	39•3	38.9	38.8	2.24	2.22	2.17	
Switchboard operating employees 6	71.06	67.71	69.01	37.4	36.6	37.1	1.90	1.85	1.86	
Line construction employees7	119.71	118.72	112.86	42.6	42.4	41.8	2.81	2.80	2.70	
Telegraph ⁸	97•75	95•30	97•33	42.5	41.8	42.5	2.30	2.28	2.29	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:	1									
Gas and electric utilities	109.34	108.94	103.68	40.8	40.8	40.5	2.68	2.67	2.56	
Electric light and power utilities	109.34	108.79	104.60	40.8	40.9	40.7	2.68	2.66	2.57	
Electric light and gas utilities combined	101.56 116.18	101.25 115.62	97.61	40.3 41.2	40.5 41.0	40.5 40.1	2.52 2.82	2.50 2.82	2.41 2.67	
2	110.10	11).02	101.01	4142	41.0	40.1	2.02	2,02	2.01	
MOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									i	
WHOLESALE TRADE	92.46	91.83	90.27	40.2	40.1	40.3	2.30	2,29	2.24	
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES)	67.69	67.48	66.70	37.4	37.7	37.9	1.81	1.79	1.76	
General merchandise stores	49.01	48.99	47-54	33.8	34.5	34.2	1.45	1.42	1.39	
Department stores and general mail-order houses	55.36	55.14	53.55	34.6	34.9	35.0	1.60	1.58	1.53	
Food and liquor stores	70.60	70.13	69.14	35.3	35.6	36.2	2.00	1.97	1.91	
Apparel and accessories stores	90.67 51.56	91.73 53.48	89 . 12 51 . 79	43.8 33.7	44.1 34.5	43.9 34.3	2.07 1.53	2.08 1.55	2.03 1.51	
Other retail trade:	1 /2./5	/J•+0	/4•17	۱۰۰۱	ا ′•′۱	2,,	-•/5	-•//	- • J ·	
Furniture and appliance stores	75.11	75.44	75.12	40.6	41.0	41.5	1.85	1.84	1.81	
Lumber and hardware supply stores	81.87	81.64	80.51	42.2	42.3	42.6	1.94	1.93	1.89	
						ŀ				
INANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:	70.12	60 Ob	68 . 25	27 .	27 1.	27 [1 27	,	1 80	
Banks and trust companies	70.13 111.37	69.94 113.61	126.01	37.5	37.4	37•5	1.87	1.87	1.82	
Insurance carriers			85.24	_	_ [_	_	[]	_	
	, 55.04	-,•51	, ~/•=+1	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	-	

Table C-6: Gress bours and earnings of production workers, 1 by industry-Continued

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl	hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry		Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									1
Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round 9	\$48.40	\$47.52	\$46.92	40.0	39.6	40.1	\$1.21	\$1.20	\$1.17
Personal services: Laundries	48.16	48.00	47.27 55.48	39.8 39.3	40.0 40.8	140.1; 140.2	1.21	1.20	1.17
Cleaning and dyeing plants	55.41	57.94	55.48	39.3	40.8	40.2	1.41	1.42	1.38
Motion pictures: Motion-picture production and distribution	113.83	107.96	104.80	-	_		-	-	_

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

2 South: Includes the following 17 States—Ala., Ark., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex.,

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gress and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities. in current and 1947-49 dollars 1

		Mining		Contra	ct constr	uction	Ma	nufacturi	ng
Type of earnings	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
ross average weekly earnings: Current dollars				\$119.56	\$119.19	82.4נב\$	\$91.37	\$89.60 71.00	\$90.32 72.84
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents: Current dollars	88.67 70.21	89.40 70.84	87.99 70.96	95.66 75.74	95.38 75.58	92.49 74.59		72.48 57.43	73.49 59.27
Worker with 3 dependents: Current dollars	97.01 76.81	97.79 77.49	96.25 77.62	104.50 82.74		101.07 81.51	81.41 64.46	80.01 63.40	81.03 65.35

¹ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Va., and W. Va.

**West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

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

Not available.

Bata relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1959, such employees made up 36 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory em-Pota 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 1959, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
⁹Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

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

		e weekly ea			e weekly			hourly e	
State and area	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
ALABAMA	\$ 76.03	\$ 76.03	\$74.09	39.6	39.6	39.2	\$1.92	\$1.92	\$1.89
Birmingham	101.30	104.78	91.76	40.2	40.3	37.0	2.52	2.60	2.48
Mobile	91.53	91.58	88.04	40.5	40.7	40.2	2.26	2.25	2.19
ARIZONAPhoenix.	100.77 100.28	99•39 98•66	98.88 101.94	41.3 41.1	40.9 40.6	41.2 42.3	5• 1/1 5• 1/1	2.43 2.43	2.40 2.41
Phoenix	100.20	90.00	101.94	41.1	40.0	42.3	2.44	2.43	2.41
ARKANSAS	63.55	63.24	62.51	41.0	40.8	41.4	1.55	1.55	1.51
Little Rock-North Little Rock	64.46	63,12	61.81	40.8	39•7	40.4	1.58	1.59	1.53
CALIFORNIA	103.62	102.05	102.21	39•7	39•4	40.4	2.61	2.59	2.53
Bakersfield	107.74	105.87	101.81	40.2	39.8	40.4	2.68	2.66	2.52
Fresno	85.07	84.94	82.58	36.2	36.3	37.2	2.35	2.34	2.22
Ios Angeles-Iong Beach	102.29	100.86	101.09	39.8 40.9	39.4 40.3	40.6 41.7	2.57	2.56 2.72	2.49 2.66
SacramentoSan Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	113.29 106.93	110.84	110.92 104.19	40.9	40.9	40.7	2.77 2.66	2.71	2.56
San Diego	110.84	109.48	104.19	40.2	40.7	40.9	2.71	2.69	2.62
San Francisco-Oakland	107.36	108.03	105.86	38.9	39.0	39.5	2.76	2.77	2.68
San Jose	112.86	106.39	104.34	41.8	40.3	40.6	2.70	2.64	2.57
Stockton	95.26	93.99	94.24	39•2	39.0	40.1	2.43	2.41	2.35
COLORADO	98.49 97.92	100.53 95.84	98.53 96.17	40.7 40.8	41.2 40.1	41.4 41.1	2.42 2.40	2.44 2.39	2.38 2.34
					,	,			
CONNECTICUTBridgeport 1	92.69 97.03	88.69 93.14	92.06 96.41	40.3 40.6	38.9 39.3	41.1 41.2	2.30 2.39	2.28 2.37	2.24 2.34
Hartford 1	97.51	98.06	94.94	40.8	41.2	41.2	2.39	2.38	2.34
New Britain	89.60	90.29	92,35	39.3	39.6	41.6	2.28	2.28	2.22
New Haven	91.25	88.65	88.50	40.2	39.4	40.6	2,27	2.25	2.18
Stamford 1	97.69	97.53	96.46	40.2	40.3	41.4	2.43	2.42	2.33
Waterbury	92.17	89.70	96.90	39•9	39.0	42.5	2.31	2.30	2.28
DELAWAREWilmington	92.16 106.19	86.41 100.10	89.28 101.66	40.6 41.0	37•9 38•8	40.4 40.5	2•27 2•59	2,28 2,58	2,21 2,51
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:				.	,				
Washington	98.80	95•74	94.83	40.0	39.4	40.7	2.47	2.43	2•33
FLORIDA	77.00	74.66	73.99	41.4	40.8	41.8	1.86	1.83	1.77
Jacksonville	81.81	78.60	75.07	40.3	39.5	39.1	2.03	1.99	1.92
Miani	74.77 78.02	73.57	70.70	40.2 42.4	40.2 41.2	39•5 42•2	1.86 1.84	1.83	1.79
Tampa-St. Petersburg	10.02	74•57	74.69	42.4	41.2	42.2	1.04	1.81	1.77
GEORGIA	66.23	65.18	64.88	39•9	39•5	40.3	1.66	1.65	1.61
Atlanta	81.99	79-97	80.60	39.8	39.2	40.1	2.06	2.04	2.01
Savannah	87.08	88.38	. 86.92	40.5	41.3	42.4	2.15	2.14	2.05
IDAHO	86.55	85.32	86.51	39•7	39•5	41.0	2.18	2.16	2,11
ILLINOIS	(0)	96.60	08.12	(2)	20.6	41.0	(2)	2 . ¼	2 20
Chicago	(2) (2)	(2)	98 . 13 (2)	(2) (2)	39 . 6 (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	2.44 (2)	2 . 39 (2)
VIII CAR CONTINUE CON	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	\ - /	(2)	(<i>-</i>)	(~ <i>)</i>	(2)
INDIANA	100.94	99,89	102.31	110∙ 2	39.8	41.4	2.51	2.51	2.47
IOWA	92.43	91.20	93.01	39•9	39.6	41.0	2.32	2.31	2,27
Des Moines	99•13	95.54	95.18	38.7	37.6	40.1	2.56	2.54	2.38
	}								
KANSAS	95.19	93.48	93.53	41.0	40.0	41.2	2,32	2.34	2.27
KANSASTopekaWichita	95.19 102.09 97.18	93.48 91.38 97.13	93•53 100•79 96•49	41.0 43.3 39.9	40.0 38.9 39.5	41.2 42.9 40.2	2.32 2.36 2.44	2.34 2.35 2.46	2.27 2.35 2.40

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

	Averag	Averag	e weekly	hours	Average hourly earnings				
State and area	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	Мау	Apr.	May
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
KENTUCKY	\$85.20	\$85.17	\$84.24	40.0	39•8	40.5	\$2.13	\$2.14	\$2.08
	96.06	96.36	96.71	39.9	39•7	41.2	2.41	2.43	2.35
LOUISIANA Baton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport.	86.28	86.71	85.70	40.7	40.9	41.2	2.12	2.12	2.08
	118.69	119.11	109.62	41.5	41.5	40.3	2.86	2.87	2.72
	87.42	87.02	86.83	39.2	39.2	40.2	2.23	2.22	2.16
	81.40	82.42	82.19	40.7	40.8	41.3	2.00	2.02	1.99
MAINE	70.80	69.70	68.88	40.0	39.6	41.0	1.77	1.76	1.68
Lewiston-Auburn	58.40	55.14	59.06	36.5	34.9	38.1	1.60	1.58	1.55
Portland	81.36	79.77	78.58	41.3	40.7	41.8	1.97	1.96	1.88
MARYIAND Baltimore	91.94	93.61	91.58	40.5	¹ 40.7	40.7	2,27	2.30	2.25
	96.22	99.05	96.29	40.6	41.1	40.8	2,37	2.41	2.36
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Fall River. New Bedford. Springfield-Holyoke Worcester.	82.58	81.35	81.40	39.7	39.3	40.1	2.08	2.07	2.03
	88.31	87.02	86.15	39.6	39.2	39.7	2.23	2.22	2.17
	60.52	59.62	56.89	36.9	36.8	36.7	1.64	1.62	1.55
	64.98	63.38	66.08	38.0	37.5	39.1	1.71	1.69	1.69
	88.00	87.31	90.23	40.0	39.7	41.2	2.20	2.20	2.19
	88.26	87.56	87.26	40.3	39.8	40.4	2.19	2.20	2.16
MICHIGAN Detroit. Flint Grand Rapids Lansing Muskegon-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	111.59 117.77 121.88 103.58 118.09 100.98 109.70	106.43 112.23 115.95 98.99 109.60 99.58 107.94	110.16 116.37 117.68 100.24 112.90 100.22 115.28	40.8 40.5 42.0 41.1 41.7 38.9 41.1	39.2 38.9 40.4 39.1 39.1 40.2	41.6 41.5 42.0 41.2 41.8 40.2 43.7	2.74 2.91 2.90 2.52 2.83 2.60 2.67	2.72 2.89 2.87 2.48 2.30 2.57 2.69	2.65 2.80 2.80 2.13 2.70 2.49 2.64
MINNESOTA Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul	93.52	93.12	92.00	40.1	39•7	40.5	2.33	2.34	2.26
	101.53	98.63	100.53	40.5	39•6	39.0	2.51	2.49	2.58
	95.85	95.09	94.51	39.8	39•4	40.5	2.41	2.42	2.33
MISSISSIPPI.	60.25	60 . 25	61.35	39.9	39•9	40.9	1.51	1.51	1.50
Jackson.	68.47	68 . 64	69.37	41.0	41•1	42.3	1.67	1.67	1.64
MISSOURI	87.04	86.40	85.98	39•2	38.9	40.1	2,22	2.22	2.15
	95.51	95.87	96.95	39•6	39.6	40.7	2,4 <u>1</u>	2.42	2.38
	99.14	97.97	95.89	40•0	39.6	40.3	2,48	2.48	2.38
MONTANA	92,83	92.58	94.86	38.2	38.1	39•2	2.43	2.43	2.42
NEBRASKA	88.39	84.37	89.41	1.2.7	41.1	42.6	2.07	2.05	1.97
	93.46	89.76	84.04	42.0	40.9	41.6	2.23	2.19	2.15
NEVADA	113.55	114.90	104.64	41.9	1,2,4	40.4	2.71	2.71	2.59
NEN HAMPSHIRE	70.45	70.05	68.34	39.8	39.8	40.2	1.77	1.76	1.70
	63.84	63.50	61.29	38.0	37.8	37.6	1.68	1.68	1.63
NEW JERSEY. Jersey City ³ Newark ³ Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³ Perth Amboy ³ Trenton.	94.40	92.04	92.83	40.1	39.3	40.5	2.35	2.34	2.29
	93.73	92.28	92.42	39.6	39.2	40.2	2.37	2.35	2.30
	96.15	93.38	94.25	40.4	39.6	40.8	2.38	2.36	2.31
	94.24	91.69	94.37	40.0	39.1	40.8	2.36	2.34	2.31
	99.02	96.32	95.62	40.9	39.9	40.5	2.42	2.41	2.36
	92.53	88.13	92.21	39.9	38.5	41.0	2.32	2.29	2.25
NEW MEXICO	87.10 91.35	81.72 82.89	85.70 92.00	ио.7 чо.6	39•1 38•2	41.4	2.14 2.25	2.09 2.17	2.07 2.18

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
State and area	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
NEW YORK. Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton. Buffalo. Elmira. Nassau-Suffolk Counties ³ New York City ³ . New York-Northeastern New Jersey. Syracuse. Utica-Rome Westchester County ³	\$89.38 96.61 80.34 108.76 89.57 98.75 83.96 89.01 99.64 96.21 86.61 92.97	\$87.51 94.67 80.56 109.65 87.28 96.69 81.41 86.71 97.41 93.41 84.15	\$87.90 (2) 79.60 106.49 87.85 97.37 83.01 88.03 95.57 (2) 85.76 89.63	38.9 10.0 37.5 10.1 10.3 37.5 38.7 10.6 39.7 10.0	38.1 39.6 37.7 40.7 39.7 39.7 39.9 36.3 37.7 40.0 39.9 38.8 39.2	39.3 (2) 39.0 40.6 40.1 40.6 38.1 39.3 70.2 (2) 40.5 39.6	\$2.30 2.41 2.14 2.69 2.23 2.45 2.24 2.30 2.45 2.37 2.18 2.33	\$2.30 2.39 2.14 2.70 2.20 2.43 2.24 2.30 2.14 2.34 2.34 2.34	\$2.23 (2) 2.04 2.62 2.19 2.40 2.18 2.24 2.38 (2) 2.12 2.26
NORTH CAROLINA	62.47	61.14	61.46	10.3	39•7	40.7	1.55	1.54	1.51
	67.89	68.64	66.01	10.9	41•6	41.0	1.66	1.65	1.61
	60.51	58.93	59.43	38.3	37•3	39.1	1.58	1.58	1.52
NORTH DAKOTAFargo	82.76	78.50	81.59	141.8	39.8	42.3	1.98	1.97	1.93
	85.13	82.27	87.37	39.5	38.4	1,0.14	2.16	2.14	2.16
OHIO Akron. Canton. Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus Dayton. Toledo. Youngstown	103.95 110.25 96.94 99.92 108.99 99.30 111.55 105.43	102.63 106.33 101.44 94.12 105.92 97.52 109.72 100.27 115.09	104.37 110.51 106.79 96.06 109.83 94.60 109.03 107.99 120.87	40.1 39.0 36.6 41.3 40.7 40.4 41.1 40.1 36.6	39.7 37.9 38.4 39.6 39.9 40.0 40.5 38.4 38.5	41.1 41.7 40.3 41.3 42.0 40.2 41.7 40.7 40.3	2.59 2.83 2.65 2.42 2.68 2.46 2.71 2.63 2.92	2.59 2.61 2.64 2.38 2.65 2.44 2.71 2.61 2.99	2.54 2.65 2.65 2.33 2.62 2.35 2.61 2.65 3.00
OKLAHOMA	85.88	83.39	84.87	40.7	39.9	41.2	2.11	2.09	2.06
Oklahoma City	81.59	80.97	76.36	41.0	41.1	40.4	1.99	1.97	1.89
Tulsa.	91.66	91.66	94.58	40.2	40.2	41.3	2.28	2.28	2.29
OREGONPortland	98.46	98•57	98•30	38.4	38.4	39•1	2.56	2.57	2.51
	98.36	98•81	97•09	39.0	38.9	39•5	2.52	2.54	2.46
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. Eric. Harrisburg. Lancaster. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Reading. Scranton. Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton.	90.32 89.77 97.99 79.15 79.20 94.09 111.56 80.58 67.55 63.78 78.28	90.48 86.71 97.20 79.34 77.42 92.12 112.80 77.57 63.35 59.67 75.41	91.20 86.80 95.71 78.99 79.54 91.66 113.96 78.80 64.85 61.22 77.79	39.1 39.2 41.0 38.8 40.0 39.7 39.7 39.5 38.6 37.3 41.2	39.0 38.2 40.5 38.7 39.3 39.2 40.0 38.4 36.2 35.1 39.9	40.0 39.1 40.9 39.3 41.0 40.2 40.7 39.6 38.6 37.1 41.7	2.31 2.29 2.39 2.04 1.98 2.37 2.81 2.04 1.75 1.71	2.32 2.27 2.40 2.05 1.97 2.35 2.82 2.02 1.75 1.70	2.28 2.22 2.34 2.01 1.94 2.28 2.80 1.99 1.68 1.65
RHODE ISLANDProvidence	75.20	75.60	73.49	140.0	140.0	40.6	1.88	1.89	1.81
	75.17	71:.00	74.44	140.2	140.0	40.9	1.87	1.85	1.82
SOUTH CAROLINA	64.94	64.15	61.71	141.1	40.6	40.6	1.58	1.58	1.52
	75.35	70.45	67.83	41.4	39.8	39.9	1.82	1.77	1.70
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	89.26	86.82	86.87	44.8	43.7	45.9	1.99	1.99	1.89
	100.78	96.08	97.32	46.0	43.8	46.0	2.19	2.19	2.12
TEMNESSEE. Chattanooga. Knoxville Memphis. Nashville	73.75	74.56	70.76	40.3	40.3	40.9	1.83	1.85	1.73
	75.62	74.84	74.92	39.8	39.6	40.5	1.90	1.89	1.85
	85.26	86.03	82.81	40.6	40.2	40.2	2.10	2.14	2.06
	82.21	81.39	77.79	40.3	39.7	41.6	2.04	2.05	1.87
	77.41	78.00	76.33	39.9	40.0	40.6	1.94	1.95	1.88

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area Rey 1960 1960 1959 1960	Apr. 1960 \$2.18 1.93 2.33 2.54 1.73 2.49 2.31	May 1959 \$2.14 1.92 2.32 2.44 1.59 2.42 2.24
Dallas	1.93 2.33 2.54 1.73 2.49 2.31	1.92 2.32 2.44 1.59 2.42 2.24
Dallas	1.93 2.33 2.54 1.73 2.49 2.31	1.92 2.32 2.44 1.59 2.42 2.24
Fort Worth 96.12 92.27 93.03 40.9 39.6 40.1 2.35 Houston 105.47 103.63 102.72 41.2 40.8 42.1 2.56 San Antonio 68.44 67.47 66.30 40.5 39.0 41.7 1.69 UTAH 100.84 99.10 98.25 40.5 39.8 40.6 2.49 Salt Lake City 93.37 91.71 90.72 39.9 39.7 40.5 2.34 VERMONT 77.89 77.00 75.06 42.1 41.4 42.3 1.85 Burlington 78.47 75.46 75.64 41.3 39.3 41.9 1.90 Springfield 95.26 94.38 88.70 43.3 42.9 42.5 2.20 VIRGINIA 70.40 70.75 69.26 40.0 40.2 40.5 1.76 Norfolk-Portsmouth 75.22 78.20 75.03 39.8 42.5 41.0 1.89 Richmond 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle 100.16 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60	2.33 2.54 1.73 2.49 2.31	2.32 2.44 1.59 2.42 2.24
Houston	2.54 1.73 2.49 2.31 1.86 1.92	2.44 1.59 2.42 2.24
San Antonio 68.44 67.47 66.30 40.5 39.0 41.7 1.69 UTAH 100.84 99.10 98.25 40.5 39.8 40.6 2.49 Salt Lake City 93.37 91.71 90.72 39.9 39.7 40.5 2.34 VERMONT 77.89 77.00 75.06 42.1 41.4 42.3 1.85 Burlington 78.47 75.46 75.64 41.3 39.3 41.9 1.90 Springfield 95.26 94.38 88.70 43.3 42.9 42.5 2.20 VIRGINIA 70.40 70.75 69.26 40.0 40.2 40.5 1.76 Norfolk-Portsmouth 75.22 78.20 75.03 39.8 42.5 41.0 1.89 Richmond 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle 101.14 100.10 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60	2.49 2.31 1.86 1.92	2.42 2.24 1.78
UTAH	2.49 2.31 1.86 1.92	2.42 2.24 1.78
Salt Lake City. 93.37 91.71 90.72 39.9 39.7 40.5 2.34 VERMONT. 77.89 77.00 75.06 42.1 41.4 42.3 1.85 Burlington. 78.47 75.46 75.64 41.3 39.3 41.9 1.90 Springfield. 95.26 94.38 88.70 43.3 42.9 42.5 2.20 VIRGINIA. 70.40 70.75 69.26 40.0 40.2 40.5 1.76 Norfolk-Portsmouth. 75.22 78.20 75.03 39.8 42.5 41.0 1.89 Richmond. 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON. 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma. 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60	2.31 1.86 1.92	2.24
VERMONT. 77.89 77.00 75.06 42.1 41.4 42.3 1.85 Burlington 78.47 75.46 75.64 41.3 39.3 41.9 1.90 Springfield 95.26 94.38 88.70 43.3 42.9 42.5 2.20 VIRGINIA. 70.40 70.75 69.26 40.0 40.2 40.5 1.76 Norfolk-Portsmouth 75.22 78.20 75.03 39.8 42.5 41.0 1.89 Richmond 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle 101.14 100.10 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60 </td <td>1.86 1.92</td> <td>1.78</td>	1.86 1.92	1.78
Burlington	1.92	
Burlington	1.92	
Springfield 95.26 94.38 88.70 43.3 42.9 42.5 2.20 VIRGINIA 70.40 70.75 69.26 40.0 40.2 40.5 1.76 Norfolk-Portsmouth. 75.22 78.20 75.03 39.8 42.5 41.0 1.89 Richmond. 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON. 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle. 101.14 100.10 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60		
Norfolk-Portsmouth.	l .	2.09
Norfolk-Portsmouth.	1.76	1.71
R1chmond. 79.39 78.41 78.53 40.3 39.8 40.9 1.97 WASHINGTON. 102.31 101.53 97.41 39.2 38.9 38.5 2.61 Seattle 101.14 100.10 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 100.36 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60	1.84	1.83
WASHINGTON	1.97	1.92
Seattle 101.14 100.10 93.00 38.9 38.8 37.2 2.60 Spokane 106.52 108.53 107.18 39.6 39.9 40.6 2.69 Tacoma 96.49 99.84 38.6 37.4 39.0 2.60	1.91	1.92
Spokane	2.61	2.53
Tacoma	2.58	2.50
	2.72	2.64
	2.58	2.56
WEST VIRGINIA	2.48	2.38
Charleston	3.01	2.77
Wheeling 89.76 91.14 93.53 37.4 37.2 39.3 2.40	2.45	2.38
WISCONSIN	2.36	2.32
Kenosha 126.31 104.98 122.35 44.4 39.0 45.2 2.84	2.69	2.70
La Crosse 96.72 96.98 95.68 40.7 40.5 40.6 2.38	2.40	2.35
Madison	2.58	2.48
Milwaykee. 106.76 102.10 105.27 40.6 39.4 41.2 2.63	2.59	2.55
Racine	2.42	5.44
1700 TOTAL OF CO. 1 CO.	0.50	0.55
WYCOMING	2.58	2,50
Casper	2.92	2.97

¹ Series not strictly comparable; see footnotes, table B-8 page 26, for new area definition.
2 Not available.
3 Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing 1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

						Per 100	mployees)					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
 '						Total ac	cessions		,				
1951	5.4 4.4 2.3 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.6	4.5 3.9 4.2 2.5 3.2 3.1 2.8 2.3 2.9	4.6 3.9 4.8 2.6 3.1 2.8 2.4 3.6	4.573.4538 2.538 2.538 2.538 2.538	4.5 3.9 4.1 2.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.1	4.9 5.1 3.5 4.2 3.9 4.4	4.4 4.1 2.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	4.5 5.9 4.3 3.3 4.5 3.8 3.9 3.9	4.3 5.6 4.0 3.4 4.4 4.1 3.3 4.0	4.4 5.2 3.3 3.6 4.1 4.2 2.9 3.4 3.1	3.9 4.0 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.2 2.8 3.0	3.0 3.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.7 2.4 3.8	4.4 4.4 3.9 3.0 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.6
						New 1	nires						
1951	3.9 3.1 3.4 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.0	3.5 2.9 3.3 1.3 1.8 2.1 1.7	3.78 3.54 2.97 1.79 1.10 1.10	3.785.22 3.522 2.1790 1.790.4	3.7 2.9 3.4 2.5 2.9 1.0 2.7	4.0 3.8 4.2 1.9 3.1 3.0 2.6 1.6 3.0	3330550 3330550 20150 20160	3.4 3.9 3.3 1.8 3.2 2.6 2.1 1.6 2.5	3.2 4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 1.9 2.6	3.4 4.1 2.4 1.8 2.9 2.6 1.7 1.7	2.8 3.3 1.7 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.1	2.0 2.6 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 .7	3.4 3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8 1.3 2.0
						Total se	arations						
1951 1952 1953 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1	4.1 4.0 3.8 4.3 23.6 3.3 5.0 3.1 2.9	8 96 5 5 6 0 96 0 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3	4.1 3.7 4.1 3.5 3.5 3.3 4.2 2.8 3.7	4.6 4.1 3.0 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.1 3.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	4.9.4.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	4.3 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.0 3.0 9.8	4.0 % 1.4 % 1.0 % 5.4 % 3.3 % 5.4 % 3.3 % 5.4 % 3.3 %	5.36 4.8 3.50 3.90 3.57	5.1 4.9 5.2 5.9 4.4 4.5 3.3	7.0 5.3 5.5 0.2 7 4.4.5 3.3.4 3.4	4.5.00 4.5.00 3.4.00 3.4.00 4.4.1	5.4.0.0.8.8.8.1 3.4.0.0.8.8.8.3.1	4.4 4.1 4.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.4
ı	1	·	·	·		Qu.	its		'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959	2.1 1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9	2.1 1.9 2.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 .7	2.5 2.0 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7	2.7 2.2 2.7 1.1 1.5 1.5 1.3 .7 1.1	2.8 2.2 2.7 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.3	2.5 2.2 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.6 1.3 .8	2.4 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.4 1.9	3.1 3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.2	3.1 3.5 3.1 1.8 2.6 2.2 1.5 2.2	2.5 2.8 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1	1.9 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 .8 1.0	1.4 1.7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.0 .7	2.4 2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.6 1.4 .9
,						Lay	offs						
1951	1.0 1.4 .9 2.8 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 1.7	0.8 1.3 2.2 1.18 1.4 2.9 1.3 1.5	0.8 1.18 2.33 1.4 3.2 1.3 2.2	1.0 1.3 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0 1.3	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4 1.1	1.0 1.1 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8	1.3 2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 2.0	1.4 1.0 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9	1.3 .7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.6	1.4 .7 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 1.7 2.8	1.7 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.5 2.7 1.6 2.6	1.5 1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 1.4 2.7 1.8	1.2 1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.7 2.3 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 for the current month are preliminary.

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



Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 етр				,		Separation rat			
		Accessi tal					<u> </u>			
Industry	May		Mey	Apr.	May	Anr	May	ts	Layo	
	1960	Apr. 1960	1960	1960	1960	Apr. 1960	1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960
MANUFACTURING	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.4	3•3	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.0
DURABLE GOODS		2.8	1.6	1.4	3.5	3.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.3 1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS ¹	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4
Durable Goods		}	j							
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.4	3.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	6.2	5.6	4.9	3•7	3.6	4.9	2.0 2.1	2.3	1.0	1.9 5.8
Sawmills and planing mills	16.5	9•4 5•7	13.9 3.4	6.5 3.6	4•3 3•3	9•7 4•2	2.1	3•5 2•2	1.4	1.3
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products		2.5	1.6	1.8	3.6	3•5	1.9	1.8	1.4	•9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.1.	3•3	4.2	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.7
Household furniture	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.1	3•5	4.3	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.7
Other furniture and fixtures	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.1	2.8	ħ.0	1.2	1.5	•9	1.7
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTSGlass and glass products		2.8	1.4	1.2	2.8 3.1	3•1 3•9	.8 .8	•7 •8	1.6 1.8	1.8 2.5
Cement, hydraulic	3.4	5.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	4	•5	•5	•7
Structural clay products		4.2	2.0	1.8	3.8	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.2	.8
Pottery and related products	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	2.6	4.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2,4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.8	1.6	•5	.6	4.6	3.6	•5	•5	3.6	2.5
Iron and steel foundries	2.6	2.5	.1	•3	5.8 3.6	3.1 4.6	.4 .8	•4 •9	5.0 2.3	2.1 3.2
Gray-iron foundrles	2.5	2.4	.8	.7	3.0	4.7	8	•9	1.7	3.4
Malleable-iron foundries	1.6	1.9	.6	1.0	5•7	5.1	1.1	1.1	4.0	3•5
Steel foundries	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.0	3•5	4.2	•7	•7	2.2	2.9
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	1.4	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.2	.6	1.1	•2	•2
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals: Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper	1.7	-5	.2	.2	2.3	3.0	.2	•3	1.7	2.2
Nonferrous foundries	4.9	2.6	1.7	1.2	4.6	5.7	1.1	1.1	2.6	4.0
Iron and steel forgings	2.0	2.3	8.	S•	4.8	3.4	.5	•7	4.1	2.4
FABRICATED NETAL PRODUCTS	3.8	3.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	4.4	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	5.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	3.6
Hand tools	2:1	2.2	1:5	1:7	3:3	4.0 3.1	1:8	1:8	ł:7	2:3
Hardware	2.5	2.1	1.1	.7	3.0	6.1	1.0	.9	1.5	4.5
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	1	2.6	1.2	1.5	3.0	4.1	•5	1.1	1.6	2.4 3.0
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	1.7	1.4	•9	•7	2,8	4.4	•7	• • •	-•	3.0
not elsewhere classified	2.4	3.3	1.4	1.9	3.2	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1
Fabricated structural metal products	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.1	1.0	1.0	3.•1	1.6
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	5.5	14.0	1.6	•9	3•5	5•5	1.3	.8	1.5	4.1
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.1 3.2	3.2 5.2	8 . 8 .	•9 •9	1.8 1.7	1.8
Engines and turbines		2.1	7	7	5.7	4.6	•7	.9	4.3	2.9
Construction and mining machinery	1.9	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.4	3.8	.8	1.0	1.2	2.1
Metalworking machinery		2.0	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.8	•7	• 2	1.1	1.4
Machine tools		1.9	1.5	1.3	2.5 1.6	2.7 2.3	•7	1.0 •7	1.4	1.3
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)	2 0	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	3.3	.6	•9	1.0	1.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	.8	1.0	•7	•7
General industrial machinery	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.9	•9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Office and store machines and devices		1.9	1.1	9.9	2.3 3.3	1.7 3.5	•9 .8	.8 .8	. •9 1.•9	2.1
Miscellaneous machinery parts	1 -	17	.6	.6	H•1	3.9	.6	.6	3.1	2.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	2.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	3•3	3•7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and		1.8	8.	8.		١.	_		, ,	1.8
industrial apparatus		2.2	1.2	1.2	3.0 3.4	3.6 3.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	4.1	2.9	1.5	1.6	ή•3	4.4	1.2	1.2		2.5
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment		8.	.6	•7	1.5	1.3	8.	.7	. 3	
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.6	3.6	4.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.8
See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current $\boldsymbol{\pi}$	onth ar	e preli	minary.	•	•	•	•			ļ

Table 9-2: Labor turnever rates, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	100 emp		10. Po*-				Conne	lan ===		
Tudustani		tal		s hires		tal		its		offs
Industry	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr.	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May	Apr.
	1900	1900	1900	1960	1900	1960	1900	1900	1960	1960
Durable Goods-Continued										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.1	3.9	4.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	3.4
Motor vehicles and equipmentAircraft and parts	(2) 1.6	2.5 1.8	(2) .8	.8 .8	(2) 2.8	5.2 3.5	(2) •9	•7 •8	(2) 1.6	3.9 2.1
Aircraft	1.4	1.3	.7	.6	2.8	3.1	•9	.8	1.5	2.0
Aircraft engines and parts	1.6	2.8 1.8	.7 (2)	1.0	2 . 2 (2)	4.2 2.0	.8 (2)	•7 •8	1.0	2.0 .8
Other aircraft parts and equipment	(2) 4.0	2.9	2.3	1.6	6.5	5.4	1.4	1.4	4.1	3.2
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.4	3.8	3.3	8.7	8.6	1.7	1.9	6.4	6.2
Railroad equipment	8.3 (2)	8.2	2.2 (2)	2.6 4.3	10.9	6.2 3.0	.4 (2)	.6 .8	9.7	4.7 1.4
Railroad and street cars	8.4	8.5	•9	•9	13.6	9.6	•3	•5	12.7	8.1
Other transportation equipment	3.4	4.6	1.6	1.3	2.3	3.8	1.1	1.8	•4	1.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.0	•9	1.0	.8
Photographic apparatus	(2) 2.6	2.2	(2) •4	.8 1.3	(2) 4.9	1.1 3.8	(2) •6	.5 1.0	(2) 3.6	.4 2.1
Professional and scientific instruments	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.0	.8	•7
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4.6	4.8	2.6	2.3	3.4	4.9	1.4	1,6	1.4	2.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.2	.8	•5
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.2	4.4	2.0	1.7	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1
Meat productsGrain-mill products	4.5 3.8	3.9 1.8	•9 1.6	1.0	2.8	4.5 3.2	•6 •7	.6 .7	1.9	3.5 2.0
Bakery products	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	•5
Beverages: Malt liquors	(2)	7.0	(2)	1.9	(2)	2.6	(2)	. 4	(2)	2.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.5	1.3	~1 . 3	.6	1.5	1.7	•9	.9	.4	•5
Cigarettes		.6 2.4	1.0 1.8	.2 1.2	•9 2.6	2.7	.5 1.7	.6 1.4	•3	.1 1.0
Tobacco and snuff	3.3 1.7	1.6	.7	•5	1.1	1.8	•5	•5	.6 .2	.8
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.9	3.5	1.6	1.7	•9	1.4
Yarn and thread mills	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.4	1.8	2.0	·7	.8
Broad-woven fabric mills	2.8	2.6 2.4	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.5	2.7	3•3 3•2	1.7 1.6	1.7	.6 .4	1.1 •9
Woolen and worsted	4.9	4.0	2.9	2.0	4.3	4.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
Knitting mills	5.0	3.8	2.9	2.4	3.1	4.4	2.0	2.0	.8	2.1
Full-fashioned hosiery	4.0 4.1	2.1	1.2 2.8	1.7 2.0	2•3 3•3	8.1 3.1	1.6 1.8	2.2	1.2	5•7 1•2
Knit underwear	(2)	3.0	(2)	1.7	(2)	3.1	(2)	1.9	(2)	.9-
Dyeing and finishing textiles	1.5 (2)	1.6	1.0 (2)	•9	1.3 (2)	1.8 3.1	.7 (2)	1.0	·3 (2)	.4 1.9
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	4.1	3.4	2.7	2,6	3.8	4.0	2.6	2.4	.9	1.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.3	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.0
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.7	3.8	3•9	2.8	2.6	•7	•9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTSPulp, paper, and paperboard mills	2.4 1.6	2.2 1.5	1.7	1.5	2.4 1.3	2.2	•9	•9	•9	.8
Paperboard containers and boxes		3.0	2.2	1.8	3.1	2.9	•5 1 . 2	1.3	•5 •9	•5 1.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	•5	.6	•5	•6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.2	1.8	•9	1.1	1.9	1.5	•5	.6	•9	•5 •6
Industrial organic chemicals	1.3 1.8	1.1 1.2	•7 •4	•7 •5	1.0	1.2 .9	•3	•3	•3 •3	.6 .4
Drugs and medicines	1.2	1.1	.8	8	1.7	1.6	.7	.8	.7]	•6
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	•5	•5	•2	•5
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	1.4	•7 •5	.8 .6	•5 •4	.9 .8	1.1 .8	•3 •2	•3 •3	•3 •2	•5 •2
RUBBER PRODUCTS	2.6	1.7	•7	•5	3.0	.3.8	.7	.7	1.9	2.7
Tires and inner tubes	1.5	.8	•3	•2	1.6	2.1	•3	•3	1.0	1.5
Rubber footwearOther rubber products	(2) 3 . 2	2.4	(2) 1.0	1.0	(2) 2.9	5.2 4.9	(2) •9	1.7	(2) 1.6	2.7 3.6
•		_			. [t		
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.1	3.0 2.2	3.1 1.1	1.6 .6	4.7	4.6 3.8	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1 2.6
Footwear (exqept rubber)		3.1	3.4	1.7	5.0	4.7	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0
See footnotes at and of table. NOTE: Data for the current m	+									

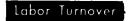


Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

	100 emp										
		Accessi	on rate	s			eparati	on rate	s		
Industry	To	tal	New	New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Indescry	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	
IONMANUFACTURING:								. '			
METAL MINING	3•2 (2)	6.0 6.1 6.3	2.6 1.5 (2)	2.4 1.5 1.9 2.5	2.4 1.3 (2) 2.1	2.6 1.0 1.9 4.3	1.5 .3 (2) 1.6	1.7 .2 .9	0.1 .2 (2)	0.2 .2 .2	
ANTHRACITE MINING	1	1.1	.1	.1	1.8	3.2	•7	•3	.4	1.8	
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	1.2	1.2	.6	.4	3.2	3.8	•3	•3	2.6	3.1	
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph 4		1.4	(2) (2)	-	(2) (2)	1.4 1.6	(2) (2)	1.0 .9	(2) (2)	.1 .5	

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

Not available.

Aircraft propellers and parts - Data for March 1960 are: 1.3, 0.9, 2.5, 0.9, and 1.4.

Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table 8-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas

(Per 100 employees)

	,		r 100 emp	loyees)						
		tal	on rates	hires		tal		on rates	Lav	offs
State and area	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
ALARAMA 1	3.8 9.8	3.7	1.9 3.7	1.6 1.9	3•5 6•4	3.6 7.2	2.0	1.0	2.0 3.9	2.1 5.7
ARIZONA	5•2 5•8	4.7 5.1	4.3 5.0	4.0 4.3	4.3 4.8	4.5 4.0	2.0	2.0 2.1	1.7	1.8
ARKANSASLittle Rock-North Little Rock	6.4 4.6	4.4	4.0 3.7	2.9 3.7	4.0 4.9	4.6 4.7	2.2 2.5	1.8	1.3 1.7	2.1 1.5
CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles-Long Beach 1 San Diego 1 San Francisco-Oakland 1 San Jose 1	3.9 2.2 5.1 3.7	4.3 2.4 4.8 4.3	2.9 1.6 2.8 3.1	3.2 1.8 2.7 3.3	5.2 4.5 5.1 2.7	4.9 4.5 5.0 2.2	2.0 1.4 1.4 1.5	1.9 1.2 1.3 1.3	2.3 2.5 2.9 .5	2.1 2.9 3.1 .4
CONNECTICUT. Bridgeport 2 Hartford 2 New Britain. New Haven. Waterbury.	2.2 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.8 1.7	2.2 2.0 2.2 1.6 2.2 1.7	1.4 1.1 1.5 1.0 1.3	1.5 1.2 1.7 1.2 1.5	3.1 2.8 2.6 3.7 2.7	3.1 2.6 2.5 2.6 2.6 3.9	1.2 .9 1.1 .9 1.1	1.1 .9 1.1 .9 1.2	1.4 1.5 1.1 2.2 .9	1.6 1.3 1.0 1.2 .8 2.4
DELAWAREWilmington	2.7 2.3	2,4 1.6	1.7	1.6	3•3 3•0	2.5 2.2	1.0	.8 .5	1.7	1.4 1.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	4.9	3.3	4.4	3.0	4.9	3•3	3.1	2.0	1.2	•7
FIORIDA. Jacksonville Miami Tampa-St. Petersburg	6.4 8.0 5.1 5.6	5.2 8.0 4.7 3.8	4.0 3.2 4.3 3.3	3.6 3.0 4.1 3.0	6.9 7.1 6.0 7.2	8.6 7.2 7.1 5.2	2.8 2.3 2.6 2.5	2.3 2.2 3.0 2.0	3.5 4.3 2.7 3.9	5.5 4.5 3.1 2.4
GEORGIAAtlanta ³	3.6 3.0	3•3 3•2	2.5 2.0	2.2 2.1	3.8 3.7	3•3 3•3	1.7	1.6	1.5 1.7	1.1
IDAHO 4	7.6	6.1	5.0	3.9	7.1	7.7	2.6	2.1	3.9	4.9
INDIANA 1	(5) (5)	2.7 2.1	(5)	1.5 1.3	(5) (5)	3.7 3.3	(5) (5)	1.0	(5) (5)	2.2 1.9
IOWA Des Moines	4.1 4.7	3.6 5.2	2.0 3.4	1.6 3.5	4.1 5.4	4.9 4.2	1.4 2.3	1.2 1.5	2.3 2.6	3.2 2.1
KANSAS 7	2.8 2.6 1.7	1.9 1.2 1.7	1.6 1.3 .9	1.3 1.0 1.2	3.1 2.7 3.0	2.9 2.0 2.6	1.1 1.0 1.0	.8 .7 .8	1.6 1.4 1.7	1.6 1.1 1.2
KENTUCKY	3•3	2.9	1.6	1.3	3.2	3.7	1.0	•9	1.8	2.4
LOUISIANA	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.7	3.1	1.0	•7	1.1	2.0
MAINE Portland	3.6 2.6	3.5 2.0	1.8	2.0 1.2	4.3 1.8	5•2 2•2	1.7	1.5 .8	2.1 .5	3.2 1.1
MARYIANDBaltimore	3.4 3.1	3.2 3.1	1.8 1.6	1.7 1.7	3•5 3•3	3.4 3.3	1.1	.9 .8	1.9 1.9	2.1 2.0

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

(Per 100 employees) Accession rates Separation rates										
State and area		tal	New	nires		tal	Qu	its		ffs
Boase and area	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960
MASSACHUSETTS Boston Fall River New Bedford. Springfield-Holyoke Worcester	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 2.8 2.8	3.2 3.0 4.0 3.9 2.5 3.1	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.3 1.7 2.1	2.1 2.0 3.0 2.5 1.5 2.0	4.2 4.9 5.6 4.0 2.8	3.6 3.8 6.2 4.1 3.8 2.7	1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.1	1.3 1.4 1.6 1.5 1.0	2.0 1.8 2.8 3.4 2.4 1.0	1.6 1.6 4.0 2.1 2.3 1.1
MINNESOTA Minneapolis-St. Paul	4.1 4.3	4.3 4.4	2.2 2.3	2.5 2.3	4.2 4.4	4.1 4.1	1.7	1.4	1.9 2.0	2,2 2,2
MISSISSIPPIJackson	3.8 3.7	4.3 4.5	2.8 3.1	2.8 1.9	4.5 4.2	4.7 5.6	1.9	1.8 1.6	2.0	2.5 3.6
MISSOURI	3.8	2.9	2,2	1.7	4.0	4.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	2,6
MONTANA 4	7.5	(5)	4.7	2.6	5.6	4.9	1.9	1.2	1.4	2.4
NEVADA	5.8	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.9	5.1	2.7	2.6	.9	•9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.6	4.5	4.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8
NEW MEXICO 8	6.5 3.8	4.6 3.6	5•7 3•7	3.8 2.8	7.1 3.1	4.3 3.2	3.5 1.6	2.3 2.0	2.4 •7	1.2 .6
NEW YORK Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton Buffalo Elmira Nassau and Suffolk Counties. New York City. Rochester Syracuse Utica-Rome Westchester County	3.4 2.1 1.6 2.2 3.8 2.5 4.4 1.8 2.1 3.7	3.5 2.6 2.1 2.3 3.8 2.3 4.7 1.7 2.6 4.3	2.0 .6 .8 1.0 1.7 1.8 2.9 1.1 1.2	2.1 .8 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.8 2.9 1.2 1.5 1.2 3.0	4.8 2.5 2.9 4.0 2.9 6.7 2.2 3.1 4.3	3.8 3.1 2.3 3.0 4.7 3.3 4.8 2.9 2.7 3.8 3.5	1.2 .6 1.2 .7 1.0 1.4 1.3 .8 1.1 1.5	1.1 .5 .9 .7 .8 1.4 1.2 .8 .9 .7	3.0 .9 .5 1.8 2.2 1.0 4.5 1.1 1.6 2.5 2.2	2.1 1.5 .4 1.8 3.3 1.4 2.7 1.8 1.3 2.6 1.6
NORTH CAROLINA	2.9 3.5 2.2	2.6 3.3 3.2	2.2 2.9 1.9	1.9 2.8 2.1	3.2 3.4 3.4	2.8 2.9 3.0	1.7 2.0 2.1	1.3 1.6 1.7	1.0 •5 •7	1.0 .6 .7
NORTH DAKOTA	7•4 6•7	3.4 3.8	2.3 2.1	1.6 1.9	2.3 2.3	1.4	1.4	.8 .8	•3	.4
OKIAHOMA 9 Oklahoma City Tulsa 9	4.2 6.0 3.6	3.6 5.2 3.2	3.0 4.0 2.8	2.4 2.9 2.5	4.1 4.2 4.0	4.6 5.5 3.5	1.6 2.1 1.5	1.5 2.0 1.4	2.0 1.5 1.7	2.6 2.8 1.4
OREGON 1	6.3 5.2	6.1 5.3	4.8 3.5	4.2 3.5	5.4 4.7	5.1 4.2	2.5 1.5	2.2 1.5	2.1 2.6	2.1 2.1
RHODE ISLAND	4.4 4.1	4.6 4.3	2.7 2.5	2.9 2.8	6.0 5.9	5.4 5.2	2.0	1.9	3.3 3.1	2.7 2.6
SOUTH CAROLINA 10 Charleston	3.6 9.1	2.9 6.1	2.6 4.4	2.1 3.6	3.4 9.9	3.4 7.5	2.0	1.6 1.8	.8 6.2	1.2 4.4

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

(Per 100 employees)

			on rates		r		Separatio	n rates		
24-4		tal		hires		tal		its		offs
State and area	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.
	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	7.2	2.7	2.6	1.4	4.7	3.4	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.9
	6.2	2.6	1.1	•9	4.9	2.8	1.7	.9	3.0	1.8
TENNESSEE. Knoxville Memphis Nashville	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	3.4	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.2
	1.9	1.9	.8	1.3	1.9	2.0	.7	.8	.9	.9
	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.4	3.9	2.9	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.2
	3.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	4.3	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.4	.8
TEXAS 11	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
VERMONT Burlington Springfield	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.6	3.6	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.2
	2.2	1.8	.7	1.1	3.6	3.0	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.6
	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	2.6	1.3	.9	.6	1.5	.3
VIRGINIA. Richmond	3.0 3.6	3.0 3.0	2.1 2.4	1.9	3•7 4•3	2.8 2.4	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.2 .9
WASHINGTON 1	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.2	3•3	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.4
WEST VIRGINIA	1.9	2.0	.8	.7	2.5	2.5	•5	.4	1.5	1.6
Charleston	1.1	.5	.6	.3	1.3	1.1	•3		.8	.7
Wheeling	1.6	2.7	.3	.6	3.9	1.9	•5		2.9	1.0

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Excludes}$ canning and preserving.

Excludes canning and preserving.

Revised area definitions (for former definitions, see Employment and Earnings, May 1960).

CONNECTICUT-Bridgeport: Bridgeport and Shelton cities, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield

County; Milford town in New Haven County.

Hartford: Hartford city, Avon, Bloomfield, Bolton, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield,

Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West

Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Ellington, Somers, Strafford,

Tolland, and Vernon towns in Tolland County.

Tolland, and Vernon towns in Tolland County.

5 Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

4 Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

⁵ Not available.
6 Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
7 Excludes instruments and related products.

⁸ Excludes furniture and fixtures.

⁹ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

 $^{^{10}\;\}mathrm{Excludes}$ tobacco stemming and redrying.

¹¹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

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

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who beld 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 premisas 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 claesified 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.

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

The estimating procedure is essentially one of using sample results to obtain percentages of the population in a given category. The published estimates are then obtained by multiplying these percentage distributions by independent estimates of the population. The principle 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.

- l. Moninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups--color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for unemployment and other labor force series is a new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the method will be published later this year.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1958 and later periods are shown in table A. Factors for broad age-sex groups and for duration of unemployment categories will be included in the publication cited in the preceding paragraph. In computing these factors, the pre-1957 data were adjusted to reflect the new definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these series for 1947 to date are available on request.

Table A. Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1958-60

Month	Civil-	Employment			Unemployment			
	ian labor		Agri-	Nonagri- cultural		Rate		
	force	Total	cul- ture	indus- tries	Total	Both sexes	Males	Fe- males
	07.7	26.0	0, 0	00 (11). 0	,,,(7	101 (100 0
Jan	97.7	96.9	81.3		114.2		121.6	
Feb	98.0	97.0	81.8		116.3		125.9	
Mar	98.4	97.7	86.2	99.0	111.1	112.9	120.0	99.3
Apr	99.0	98.6	93.6	99.2	103.1	104.1	107.7	97.7
May	100.1	100.1	106.0	99.5	99.4	99.2	97.7	102.4
June	102,4	101.8	118.2		113.2	110.4	106.2	118.6
July	102.7	102.4	117.9	100.7	105.0	102.3	97.4	111.0
Aug	101.8	102.3	111.1	101.3	91.2	89.5	84.6	98.6
Sept	100.4	101.2	109.9	100.2	83.9	83.5	77.8	94.0
Oct	100.6	101.8	112.0	100.7	78.8	78.2	74.8	84.3
Nov	100.0	100.5	97.4	100.9	90.0	89.9	86.2	96.6
Dec	99.1	99.4	85.0		93.5	94.4	99.6	84.2
			1			1		}

In evaluating deviations from the seasonal patternthat 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.

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)				
	Standard error of month-to- month change			
Standard error of monthly leve	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment		
10,000	. 14	12		
25,000		26		
50,000		48		
100,000		90		
150,000		130		
200,000		1 6 0		
250,000	.	190		
300,000	.	220		

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

	Number of establish-	Employees		
Industry division	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total	
Mining	3,500	393,000	47	
Contract construction	22,000	860,000	26	
Manufacturing	43,900	11,779,000	69	
Transportation and public			•	
utilities: Interstate				
railroads (ICC)		1,152,000	97	
Other transportation and		' '	•	
public utilities	15,700	1,693,000	57	
Wholesale and retail trade	65,100	2,244,000	20	
Finance, insurance, and	• • •	-		
real estate	12,900	757,000	33	
Service and miscellaneous	11,400	848,000	13	
Government:	22,100	1 .0,000	-3	
Federal (Civil Service				
Commission) 2/		2,196,000	100	
State and local	5,800	3,148,000	63	
Brave and Total	7,000	3,140,000	03	

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of

employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

ALABAMA -Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4. ARIZONA -Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix. -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, ARKANSAS CALIFORNIA San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover). COLORADO* -U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2. -5. S. Indicator Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee. CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA -Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
-Employment Security Agency, Boise. GEORGIA IDAHO ILLINOIS* -Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.

-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 25.
-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. INDIANA IOWA KANSAS -Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4. KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MAINE -Employment Security Commission, Augusta. -Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment).
Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN* -Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2,
-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1,
-Employment Security Commission, Jackson,
-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
-Employment Security Concord.
-Employment Security Concord.
-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerous MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY* -Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, NEW MEXICO NEW YORK 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.

-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research NORTH CAROLINA and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).

-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck,
-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16,
-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
-Department of Employment, Salem. NORTH DAKOTA OHIO * OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSY LVANIA* -Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg. -Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment).

Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.

-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen. RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE -Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3. TEXAS -Employment Commission, Austin 1. Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.

-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.

-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). UTAH* VERMONT VIRGINIA Unemployment Compensation Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover). WASHINGTON -Employment Security Department, Olympia. WEST VIRGINIA -Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5. WISCONSIN* - Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 3 WYOMING* -Employment Security Commission, Casper.

^{*}Employment statistics program only.