



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 9 No. 1

July 1962

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

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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

## CAUTION

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

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

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

Prepared under the supervision of Dorothy Hinton

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

June 1962

## THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: JUNE 1962

Changes in employment were seasonal in most nonfarm industries in June. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by nearly one-half million to a record 55.7 million, some 1.2 million higher than a year earlier.

Employment increases in manufacturing industries were predominantly seasonal after substantial improvement in earlier months. There was a better-than-usual gain over the month in transportation equipment, but a sharp reduction in primary metals as steel output fell to low levels.

The average workweek in manufacturing, at 40.6 hours, showed less than the usual increase for this time of year. This was still one of the longest workweeks for the month in the postwar period, and included an unusually large amount of overtime work--2.9 hours.

As reported on July 5, unemployment rose seasonally by 750,000 over the month to 4.5 million. Teenagers moving from school into the job market accounted for most of the seasonal increase in unemployment. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained virtually unchanged at 5.5 percent, but there was a rise in the rate for adult men from 4.4 to 4.7 percent.

State insured unemployment, which does not include students, declined by 100,000 to 1.5 million in June.

Total employment, at a record level of 69.5 million in June, was up by 1.3 million from May and was about 1 million higher than in June 1961. After allowance for seasonal movements, however, it has shown little change since February.

Total nonagricultural employment, including the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics, with a one-half million seasonal gain, was 63.2 million in June, about 1.2 million higher than a year ago. Included in the total were 2.6 million nonfarm workers on part time because of economic reasons. This group rose by 300,000 over the month as teenagers entering the labor market took part-time jobs because they could not find full-time work. Agricultural employment expanded by 850,000 in June, the peak summer month for farm activity, but showed a continuation of its long-term decline.

Over 2 million teenagers and nearly one-half million young adults entered the labor force in June, raising the total, including the Armed Forces, to 76.9 million. For the second quarter as a whole, the labor force averaged about 600,000 higher than a year earlier (after allowance for the April change in estimation procedures). This is the fourth consecutive quarter in which the over-the-year growth in the labor force has been comparatively small.

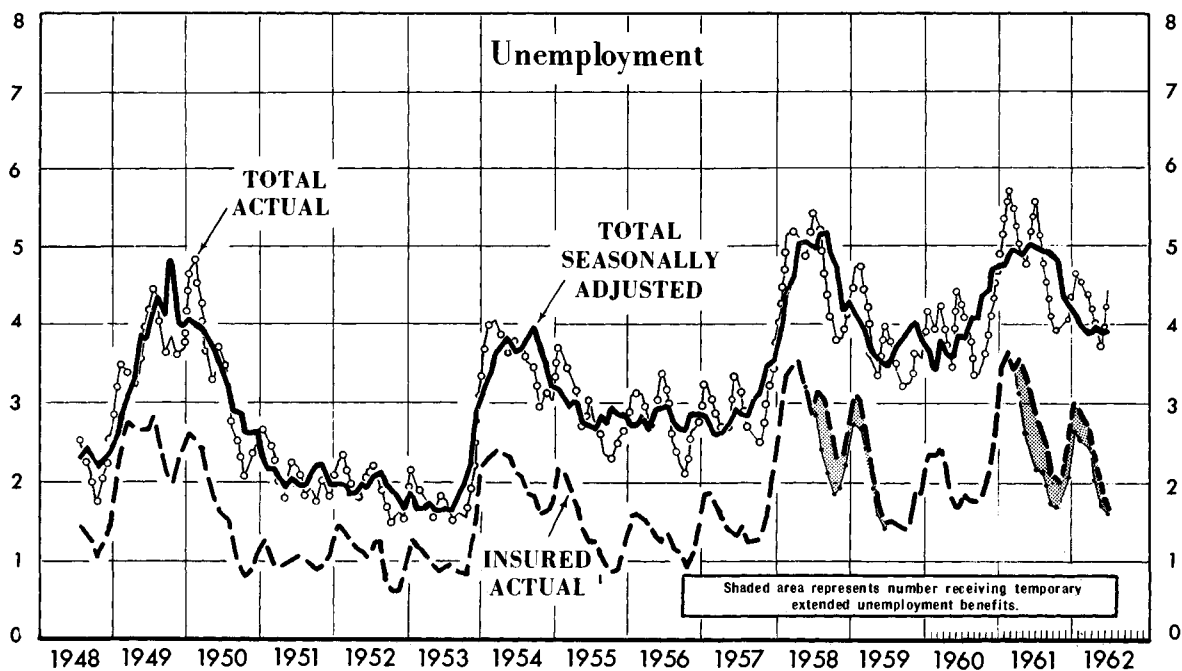
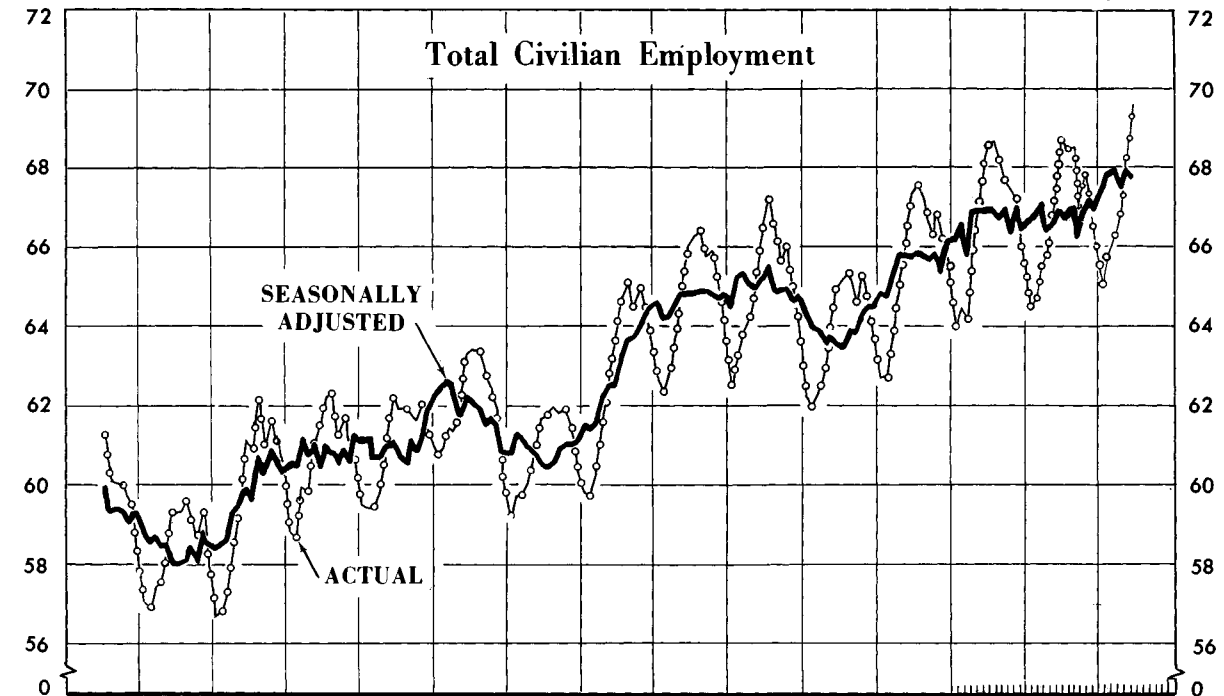
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

July 1948 to date

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

## Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased seasonally by almost 500,000 in June to a record 55.7 million, some 1.2 million higher than a year earlier. Increased employment in construction, manufacturing, trade, and services accounted for most of the rise over the month.

The increase in total manufacturing employment was in line with seasonal expectations. A small but contraseasonal increase occurred in transportation equipment as automobile sales continued at the highest level since 1955. Electrical equipment, chemicals, and rubber continued to show improvement. On the other hand, employment in primary metals declined sharply with the further drop in steel production, and only seasonal gains occurred in machinery and fabricated metals, industries where much better-than-seasonal gains had been recorded in earlier months this year.

The rise of 100,000 in construction employment was less than usual for June, in part because of strikes on the West Coast. Trade added about 75,000 persons to payrolls with the usual summer pickup in employment, and services about 65,000. Because of the close of the school year and the reduction in teaching staffs, government employment declined in June, but not as much as it usually does.

## Factory Hours and Earnings

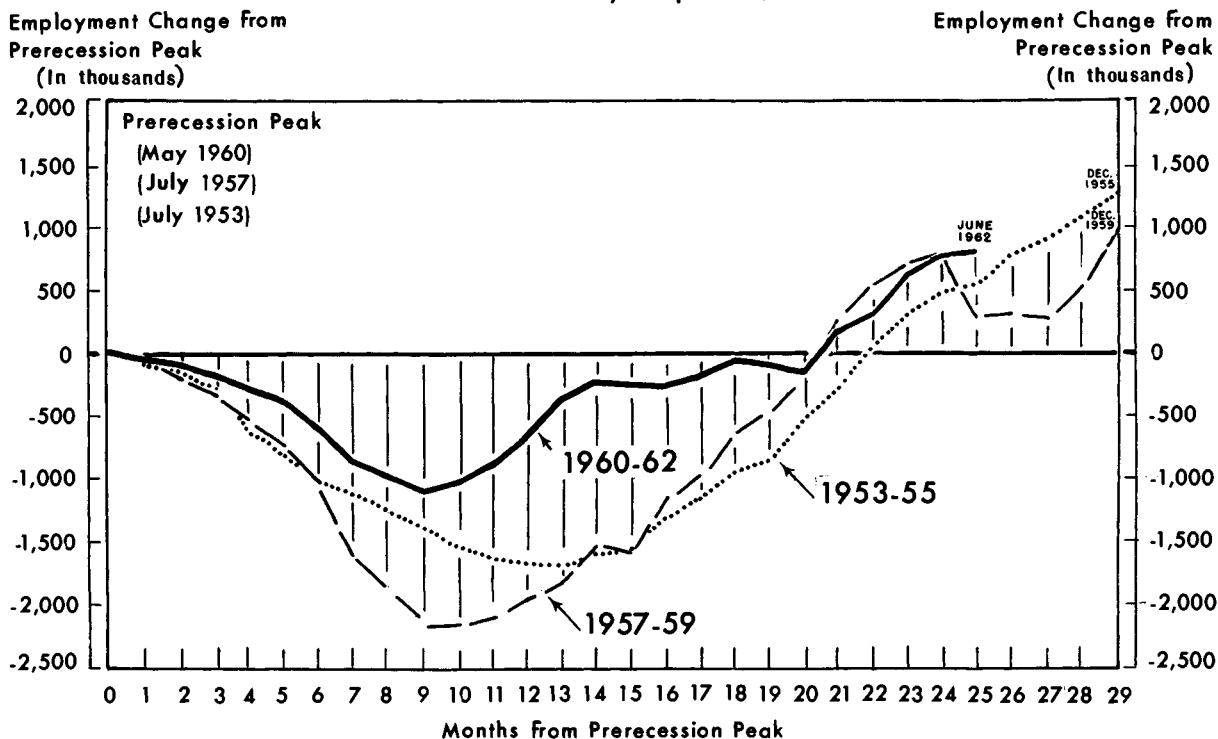
The factory workweek was 40.6 hours in June as compared with 40.5 in May, showing less than the usual rise for the month. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the workweek has dropped 0.4 hour from its very high level in April. Nevertheless, the workweek was within 0.1 hour of the post-Korea highs for June registered in 1953 and again prior to the steel strike in 1959.

Most hard goods industries failed to show their usual June pickup in the workweek. The most notable weaknesses were shown in lumber, primary metals, and transportation equipment. While the workweek continued at relatively high levels in most industries, it was below a year earlier in primary metals.

Overtime continued to edge upward in June, reaching 2.9 hours. This was 0.5 hour above a year earlier and equal to the previous high for the month in 1959 since data became available in 1956.

At \$2.39, average hourly earnings were unchanged for the second consecutive month, and 7 cents higher than in June 1961. This figure reflects earnings of \$2.55 per hour in durable goods and \$2.17 in nondurables. Weekly earnings of \$97.03 per week were \$4 higher than last year.

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



## THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE BUSINESS CYCLES (Seasonally adjusted)

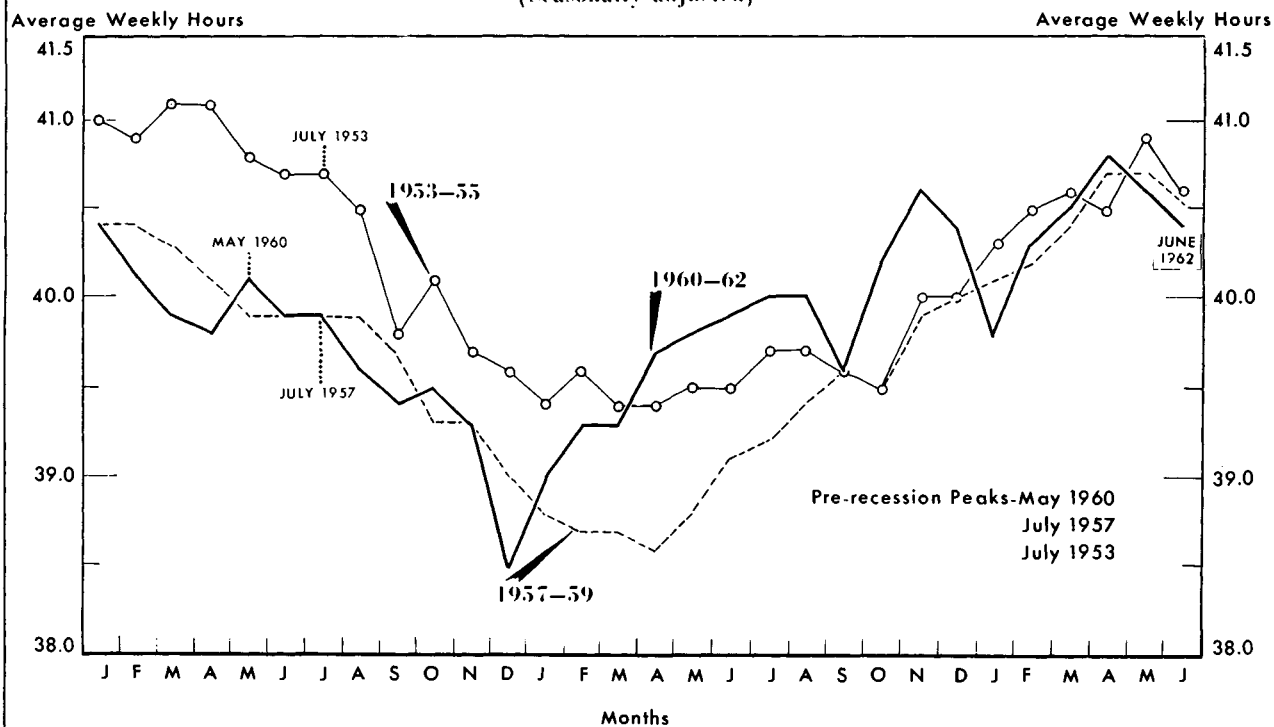


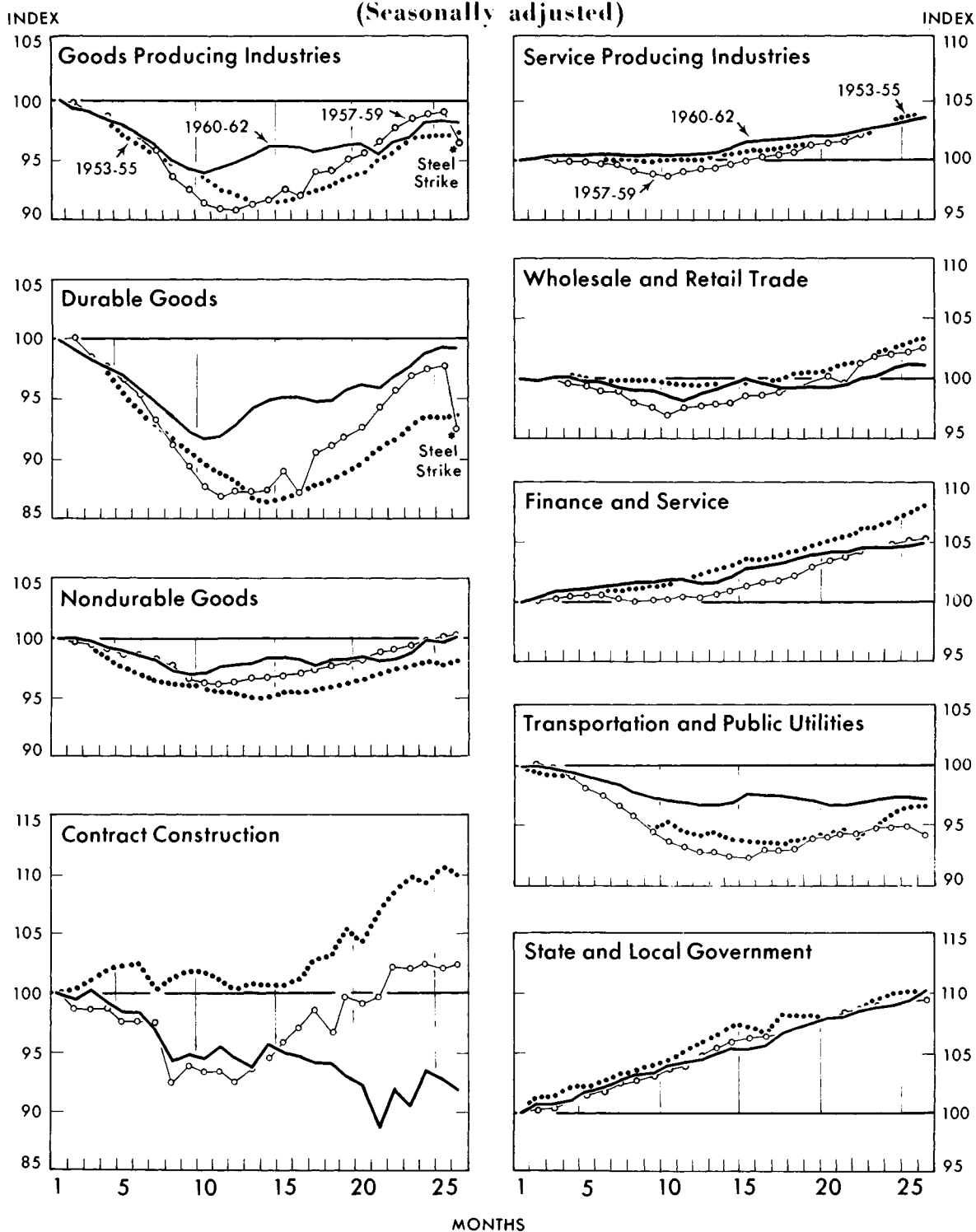
Table A. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles (Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough after 16 months
<u>1960-62</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>Feb. 1961</u>	<u>June 1962 1/</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+1,929
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+942
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+735
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+207
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	40.1	-0.8	+1.3
Construction.....	2,921	-156	-78
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	4,765	-176	-7
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+277
Finance and service.....	9,996	+195	+293
Government.....	8,475	+207	+502
<u>1957-59</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>Aug. 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+2,456
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+772
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	+477
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+295
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	39.9	-1.3	+1.7
Construction.....	2,923	-195	+261
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	5,085	-360	-25
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+618
Finance and service.....	9,255	+17	+466
Government.....	7,652	+158	+364
<u>1953-55</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>Aug. 1954</u>	<u>Dec. 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+2,996
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+1,247
Durable goods.....	10,275	-1,391	+936
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+311
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	40.7	-1.0	+1.1
Construction.....	2,578	+19	+221
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	5,186	-351	+191
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+564
Finance and service.....	8,037	+244	+558
Government.....	6,601	+194	+215

1/ Preliminary.

# INDEXES OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN THREE BUSINESS CYCLES

(Seasonally adjusted)





## Cyclical Comparisons of Industry Employment

In the chart on page viii, the pattern of employment in the 1960-62 business cycle is compared with that of the two previous cycles. As in previous downturns, the goods-producing industries bore the brunt of the 1960-61 recession. However, the decline in manufacturing was relatively smaller and recovery started sooner. The service-producing industries edged up during the recession, in contrast to the moderate dip in 1957-58 and virtually no change in 1953-54.

Employment in durable goods manufacturing industries in June 1962 was less than 1 percent below its May 1960 level. This was slightly closer to the prerecession high than at the comparable stage in 1958-59; the recovery in durable goods industries started 3 months later in the earlier cycle, but the latter stages of the 1958-59 recovery benefited from the buildup in activity prior to the steel strike. After 25 months of the 1953-55 cycle, durable goods employment was still more than 6 percent below its prerecession high.

The 1961-62 recovery pattern for all of manufacturing has been erratic, compared with the more or less steady recoveries in the two previous cycles.

The recession cutbacks in construction employment were similar in the two most recent recessions, while there was no reduction in jobs during the 1953-54 downturn. During the recovery phase of the 1960-62 cycle, employment continued to drop, and as of June was 8 percent below its May 1960 level. In both previous upturns, construction contributed substantially to the recovery in overall employment. The decline during the present recovery occurred despite a strong upturn in construction activity.

Employment in the service-producing industries has increased by 3 percent thus far in the current recovery, in contrast with gains of almost 5 percent during the two previous upturns. Trade jobs did not show any substantial recovery until the current upturn was well underway. Although the level this June was 1 percent higher than in May 1960, increases in the prior recoveries had carried trade employment 3 percent above prerecession levels.

The finance and service industries contributed relatively less to the recent recovery than to the two previous ones. Employment in these industries, which account for roughly a fifth of all nonfarm payroll employment, increased by 3 percent from February 1961 through this June, compared with gains of 5 to 6 percent over the other recovery periods. The June level was 5 percent higher than in May 1960, the same as the gain in the previous cycle, but less than in 1953-55.

Although the employment decline in transportation and public utilities industries was comparatively small during the most recent downturn, there has been virtually no recovery gain as in the earlier upturns.

In State and local government employment the trends are virtually the same for each of the three business cycles. Expansion persisted through the downturn and recovery stages, showing two-year gains of about 10 percent in each case.

## Labor Force

The total labor force registered a sharp seasonal rise of 2.1 million (primarily teenagers) from its May level to 76.9 million in June. The increase in the number of young workers under 25 years of age was not materially different this spring than in 1960 or 1961, although well above that recorded in the 1950's when the population in this age group was much smaller. (See table B.) A somewhat larger number than in 1961 had already entered by May this year; consequently the May-June increase was smaller than last year but the overall influx from April was the same (3.3 million).

Table B. Changes in Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment  
(In thousands)

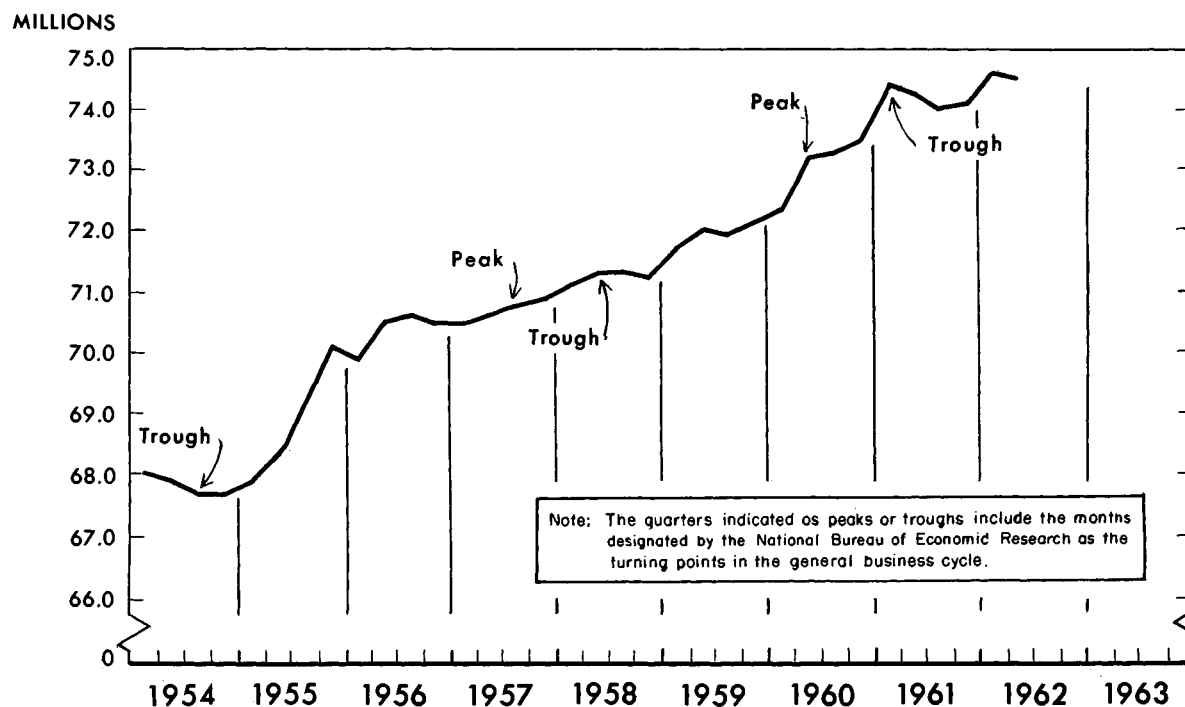
Year	Civilian Labor Force			Unemployment		
	14-19 years	20-24 years	25 years and over	14-19 years	20-24 years	25 years and over
May to June						
1950-54 (average) ....	1,416	90	5	364	61	-90
1955-59 (average) ....	1,652	282	-267	546	67	-133
1960 .....	2,219	292	-177	804	91	70
1961 .....	2,498	348	-107	887	101	-177
1962 .....	2,113	436	-471	622	123	-4
April to June						
1950-54 (average) ....	1,625	96	417	348	-22	-292
1955-59 (average) ....	2,028	368	182	594	45	-360
1960 .....	2,611	394	178	911	54	-201
1961 .....	2,941	374	274	985	-69	-299
1962 .....	2,778	552	-98	738	104	-325

Employment Status of Teenagers Added to the Labor Force. This year's group of young labor market entrants fared somewhat better in terms of employment and unemployment than those who entered the job market last year. (See table on page xi.) Of the 2.1 million teenagers added to the labor force between May and June, 43 percent found nonfarm jobs this year as compared with 36 percent a year ago. The proportion of youngsters added to the farm work force remained steady over the year at 28 percent. On a relative basis, there were more youngsters working at nonfarm activities, and fewer who had not yet found jobs, than in June of the previous four years.

# TOTAL LABOR FORCE, INCLUDING ARMED FORCES

1954 to date

(Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages)



## Employment Status of Teenage Entrants into the Labor Force June 1957-62

(Percent distribution)

Employment status	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Total teenage entrants.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employed in nonagricultural industries.....	43	36	34	37	31	36
Employed in agriculture.....	28	28	30	30	31	33
Unemployed.....	29	36	36	33	38	31

Labor Force Status of June Graduates. Nearly one-half (47.3 percent) of the recent wave of June high school and college graduates are expected to remain permanently in the labor force. (See table C.) Assuming a continuation of past trends in the rates of labor force participation for high school and college graduates, by sex, and applying them to the number of graduates (these latter data were supplied by the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare), it is estimated that:

1) Of the 2.4 million students who graduated in June 1962 from high school and college, 1.1 million are expected to join the labor force on a permanent basis, about the same number as last year.

2) A substantial proportion of these 1.1 million permanent entrants--about 375,000--were already in the labor force while in school. Therefore, net civilian labor force additions from June graduating classes will total 750,000, also virtually unchanged from last year.

3) Nearly half of the 1.9 million high school graduates are expected to go on to college in the fall.

4) About 20 percent of the June college graduates are expected to continue their formal education on a full-time basis.

Table C. Estimated Number of June 1962 Graduates Who Will Become  
Permanent Members of the Civilian Labor Force  
(In thousands)

	Total	Male	Female
Total number of June graduates (High school and college).....	2,410	1,260	1,150
Expected to become permanent members of the labor force.....	1,140	600	540
Percent of total .....	47	48	47
High school graduates, total .....	1,890	910	980
Expected to become permanent members of the labor force .....	755	315	440
Percent of total.....	40	35	45
College graduates, total .....	520	350	170
Expected to become permanent members of the labor force .....	385	285	100
Percent of total .....	74	81	59

Table D. Labor Force Participation Rates, by Age and Sex,  
Second Quarter Averages, 1957-62

(Percent of noninstitutional population in each group in labor force;  
Armed Forces included in population and labor force)

Age and sex	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Total.....	57.9	58.6	58.9	58.7	58.9	59.1
Male.....	80.1	81.0	81.8	82.2	82.6	83.5
14 to 19 years.....	47.3	47.8	50.0	50.4	50.2	52.9
14 to 15 years.....	24.7	25.2	25.2	28.6	27.0	29.0
16 to 17 years.....	48.8	49.3	52.5	50.3	51.9	55.5
18 to 19 years.....	74.6	73.3	75.2	76.2	76.7	78.1
20 to 24 years.....	89.2	89.6	90.4	90.0	89.6	90.2
25 to 54 years.....	97.1	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.3	97.5
55 to 64 years.....	86.2	87.2	86.7	87.1	88.3	88.0
65 years and over.....	31.8	32.7	33.7	34.8	36.5	38.6
Female.....	36.8	37.3	37.2	36.4	36.4	35.8
14 to 19 years.....	29.9	29.8	31.8	29.4	30.0	30.5
14 to 15 years.....	14.3	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.5	13.7
16 to 17 years.....	28.0	29.4	31.0	29.5	29.7	31.0
18 to 19 years.....	51.4	49.7	52.5	47.8	50.4	49.8
20 to 24 years.....	46.8	47.0	46.8	44.8	46.8	45.6
25 to 34 years.....	36.0	36.9	36.4	35.7	35.9	35.5
35 to 44 years.....	44.7	44.7	44.1	43.3	43.5	43.1
45 to 54 years.....	50.1	50.8	49.9	49.9	48.3	46.6
55 to 64 years.....	39.3	38.0	37.3	37.3	35.7	34.9
65 years and over.....	10.2	11.0	11.0	10.4	10.8	10.7

Labor force growth appears to be slowing down for reasons which are not entirely clear. The second quarter 1962 increase of 600,000 over the year was about 400,000 short of what might have been expected on the basis of past trends. Most of the difference was among women 25 to 54 years of age, who have accounted for such a large part of our expanding work force since World War II. Young people, on the other hand, joined the work force in about the expected numbers over the year.

Shortage of job opportunities could not be the full explanation of the slow-down in growth. Over the year, the labor force participation of women 55 to 64 years of age has risen sharply as it has in all recent years. (See table D.) There is no evidence that jobs are available for them but not for younger women.

## Unemployment

Age and Sex. The usual June influx of young people into the labor force in search of summer and, in some cases, permanent jobs accounted for virtually all of the 750,000 increase in unemployment this month. About 85 percent of the over-the-month increase occurred among teenagers, raising the total number of unemployed 14 to 19 years old to 1.5 million. The rest of the increase occurred among 20-24 year olds. Of the teenagers who entered the labor force this June, 70 percent had found jobs by the time of the survey week, a higher proportion than in any of the preceding 4 years. As a result, their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from nearly 14 percent in May to 12-1/2 percent in June. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the 20-24 year olds, however, was unchanged over the month at 8-1/2 percent.

Total unemployment this June was 1.1 million below its June 1961 level. This reduction has not taken place at a steady rate. Between June 1961 and December unemployment fell by 700,000 (seasonally adjusted); between December and June 1962 it dropped by 400,000. The total number unemployed this June was still nearly 500,000 above the prerecession low of February 1960.

The largest part of the over-the-year decline in unemployment, about 500,000, occurred among adult men. Between June 1961 and June 1962 their unemployment rate fell from 5.9 to 4.7 percent. Of the total 1.2 percentage point decline, 0.8 occurred in the second half of 1961 and only 0.4 in the first half of 1962. The unemployment rate for adult men this June was 0.6 percentage point higher than the prerecession low of 4.1 percent registered in February 1960.

The over-the-year decline in unemployment for adult women (350,000) followed much the same pattern as that of adult men. The unemployment rate for adult women fell from 6.6 percent in June 1961 to 5.1 percent in June 1962. Although the drop in the rate was almost evenly divided between the second half of 1961 and the first half of 1962, virtually all of the decrease in 1962 occurred over the first 2 months. Again as in the case of adult men, the unemployment rate for adult women was 0.6 percentage point higher than the February 1960 low of 4.5 percent.

Duration of Unemployment. The impact of the young June jobseekers, most of whom were in school the previous month, pushed short-term unemployment (less than 5 weeks) up seasonally by 1.0 million to 2.5 million. Partially offsetting this rise was a seasonal decline of 250,000 among persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer. These long-term unemployed numbered 1.0 million in June 1962. Included among the long-term unemployed were nearly 600,000 persons who had been looking for work for over 6 months, about 350,000 less than a year ago.

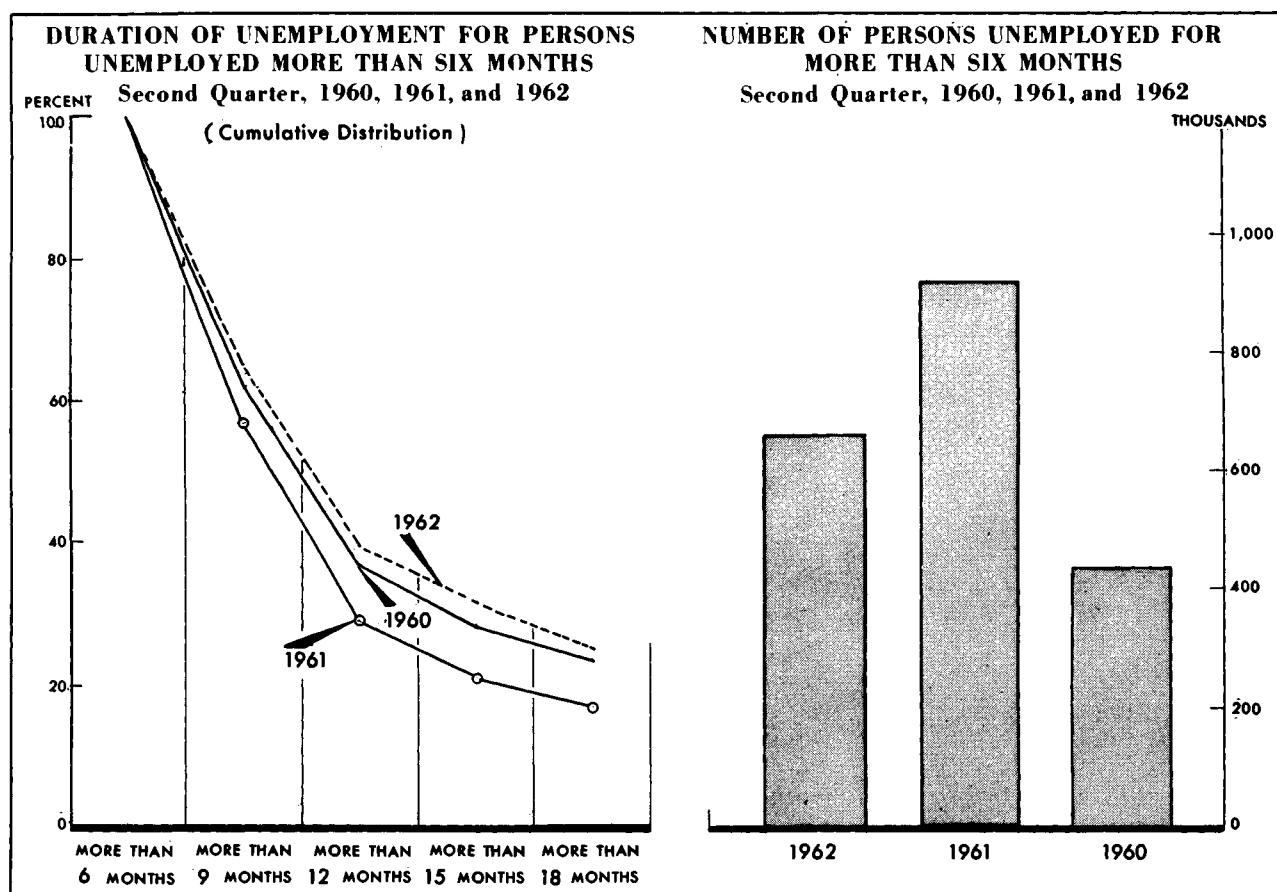
Turnover Among the Long-term Unemployed. In any given month, there are persons among the long-term unemployed who will no longer be unemployed the following month. During the second quarter of 1962, an average of 25 percent of the long-term unemployed found jobs within a month. Nearly all of these jobs were in nonagricultural industries. Fifty-eight percent of the long-term unemployed were still jobless the following month and 17 percent had withdrawn from the labor force. This pattern is very similar to that shown for the second quarter in earlier years, although the numbers of long-term unemployed differ sharply. (See table E.) In the second quarter of every year since 1957, an average of about three-fifths of the long-term unemployed were still looking for work a month later. The percent unemployed the following month in the recession years of 1958 and 1961, however, was slightly higher than in the other years, and the percent who had found jobs, slightly smaller.

Table E. Over-the-month Changes in the Status of  
the Long-term Unemployed  
(Second quarter averages)

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
<u>Both sexes</u>						
Long-term unemployed in previous month:						
Number (in thousands).....	1,263	1,872	980	1,149	1,752	617
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Still unemployed.....	57.9	65.7	55.3	58.4	63.5	57.0
Found jobs.....	25.2	22.9	29.5	26.8	23.3	26.6
Left labor force.....	16.8	11.4	15.2	14.8	13.3	16.4
<u>Male</u>						
Long-term unemployed in previous month:						
Number (in thousands).....	872	1,322	680	816	1,281	435
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Still unemployed.....	61.3	67.1	56.6	60.2	65.8	57.2
Found jobs.....	27.9	25.8	32.9	30.6	25.4	31.0
Left labor force.....	10.8	7.1	10.4	9.2	8.8	11.8
<u>Female</u>						
Long-term unemployed in previous month:						
Number (in thousands).....	392	550	299	333	471	181
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Still unemployed.....	50.2	62.0	51.8	54.2	57.1	57.3
Found jobs.....	19.0	15.6	20.7	17.8	17.4	16.1
Left labor force.....	30.8	22.4	27.5	28.0	25.4	26.6

Among the long-term unemployed, a considerably higher proportion of women than men withdraw from the labor force between one month and the next. In the second quarter of 1962 an average of 30 percent of the women who had been unemployed for more than 15 weeks were no longer in the labor force the next month. Only 10 percent of the men withdrew between one month and the next. Most of the women who stopped looking for work after 15 or more weeks returned to keeping house as their major activity.

From special tabulations, it has been possible to gather some additional information on the duration of unemployment for those who have been looking for work for more than 6 months. In the second quarter of this year 65 percent of the 650,000 very long-term unemployed had been looking for work for over 9 months; about 40 percent had been without work for over a year; and 25 percent had been jobless for more than a year and a half. (See chart below.) In the second quarter of 1960, the duration pattern was almost identical, although the total number of very long-term unemployed was about 200,000 less. During the second quarter of 1961, an average of 900,000 persons had been unemployed for more than half a year, but the proportions of these in longer duration categories was slightly smaller than in 1960 or 1962, primarily because those workers laid off in the business downturn in the second half of 1960 were just entering the 6 to 9 months duration category. In each of these 3 years, however, over half of the persons unemployed for more than 6 months were also unemployed for more than 9 months.



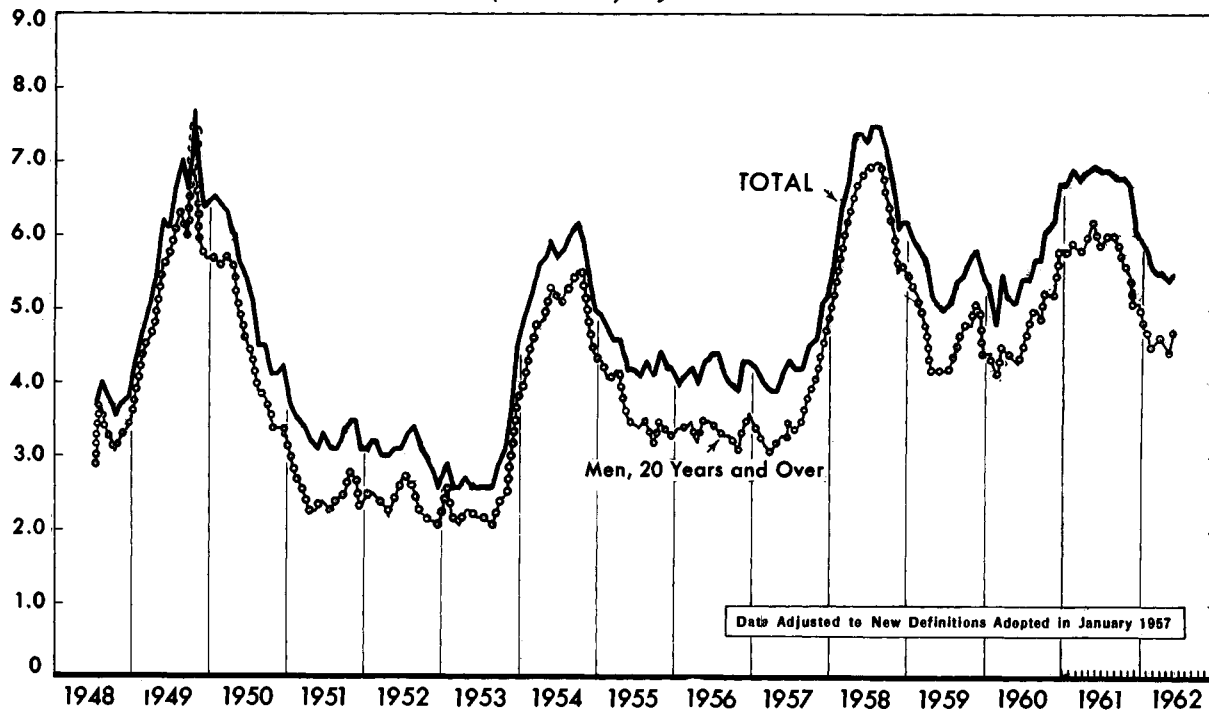


## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to date

(Seasonally adjusted)

Percent of Civilian Labor Force

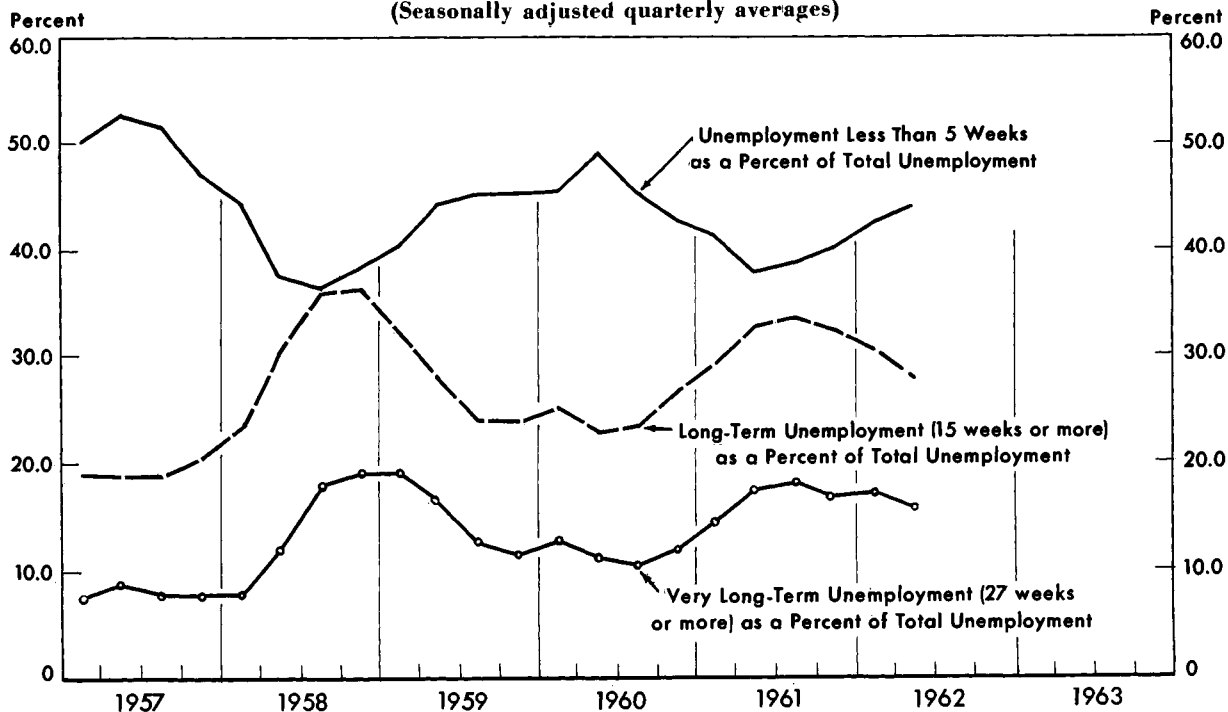


Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

## SHORT-AND LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

1957 to Date

(Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages)

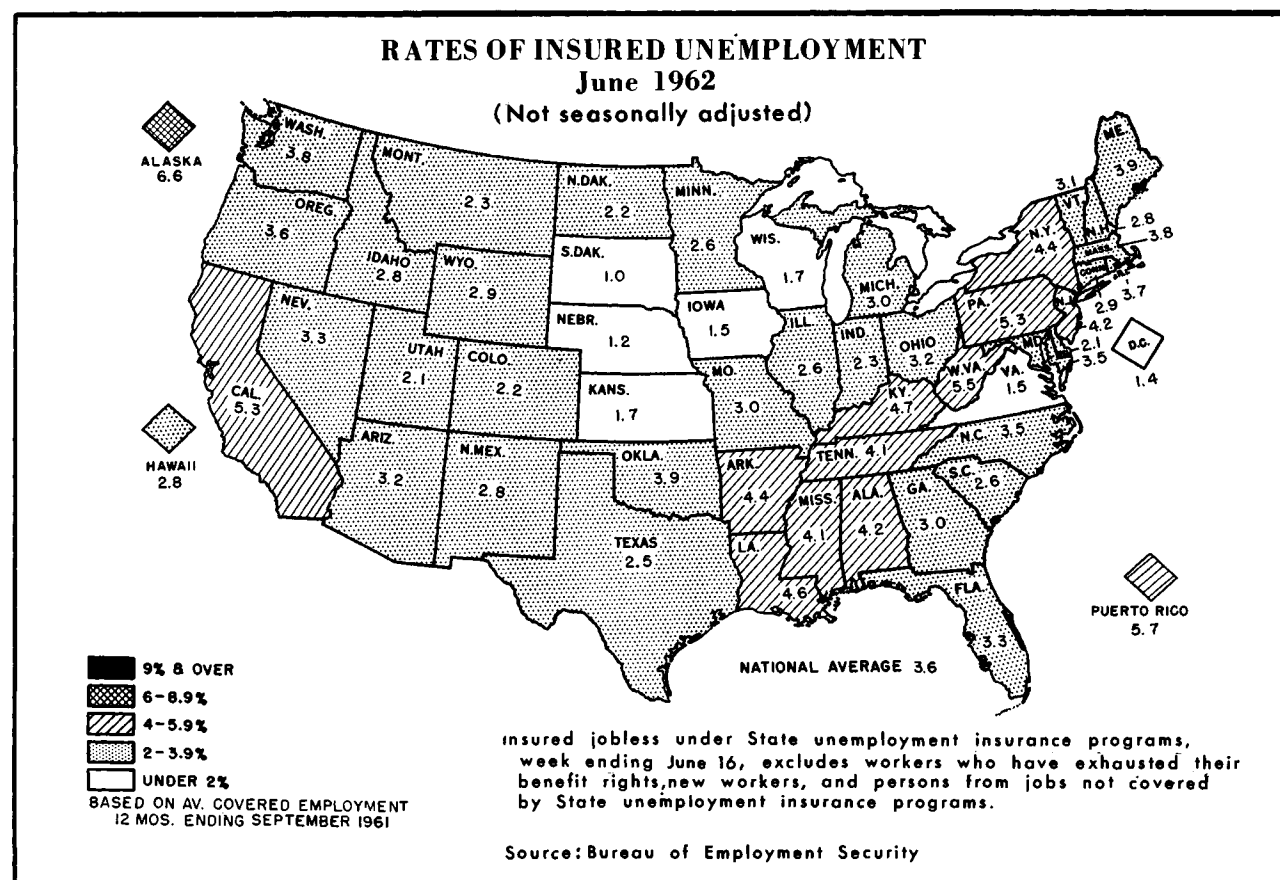


## Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment under regular State programs, which does not include students, declined about seasonally from 1.6 million in May to a little under 1.5 million in June. The number of persons exhausting their State benefits was down by 20,000 over the month to an estimated 130,000--a somewhat larger than usual drop for this time of year. In June of last year, exhaustions totaled 250,000. Insured joblessness under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program (which terminated on June 30) continued to drop sharply, falling from 132,000 in May to 55,000 in June.

All but four States showed declines in insured unemployment over the month. Most of the reductions were small; only three States reported decreases of more than 10,000--Michigan (14,600), New Jersey (11,400), and Illinois (10,100). In addition to seasonal improvements in construction and trade, hiring in manufacturing, particularly in food processing and apparel, contributed to these declines.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) at 3.6 percent in mid-June, was down from 4.0 percent in May and 4.9 percent in June a year ago. While Alaska's rate dropped from 11.9 to 6.6 percent this June, it was still the highest in the Nation. Other rates above 5 percent were reported by: Puerto Rico (5.7), West Virginia (5.5), and California and Pennsylvania (5.3 each). California's rate was up slightly from May, largely because of the secondary effects of a labor dispute in the construction industry. The rates in three of the other large industrial States were well below the national average--Illinois (2.6), Texas (2.5), and Indiana (2.3).



## Total Employment

Total employment advanced seasonally by 1.3 million between May and June to 69.5 million, the highest level on record. The employed total was one million above its previous peak recorded in June 1961 (taking into account the 200,000 reduction in current levels caused by the introduction of 1960 Census data into the estimation procedure in 1962). After seasonal adjustment, however, total employment has shown no consistent trend in recent months and was about the same as in February of this year.

As usual in June, farm employment paced the seasonal upturn. Both the overall increase of 850,000, and the addition of 600,000 teenagers to the farm work force, were about normal for this time of year. However, farm employment continued its long-term downtrend in 1962. The first-half average was about 200,000 below the comparable periods of 1961, in line with the average annual rate of decline in this sector over the long run.

Total nonagricultural employment--including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics--rose seasonally over the month to a record level of 63.2 million in June. The increase of one-half million over the month reflected the usual June addition of over a million teenagers and the withdrawal of more than one-half million adult women as the school year closed. The latter group is composed mainly of teachers and other school employees but also includes other workers who quit the labor force while their children are on vacation from school.

Since the beginning of the year, both total nonagricultural employment (household data) and nonfarm payroll employment (establishment data) have increased by about one million, after allowance for seasonal fluctuations.

## Part-time Employment

Some 2.6 million nonfarm workers were on part time because of economic reasons in June, 300,000 more than in the previous month. All of this increase occurred among teenagers who wanted to work full time but could find only part-time employment upon entering the labor market. Altogether, there were one-half million fewer persons working part time because of economic reasons in June 1962 than in the previous year and nearly 300,000 fewer than in June 1960. (See table F.)

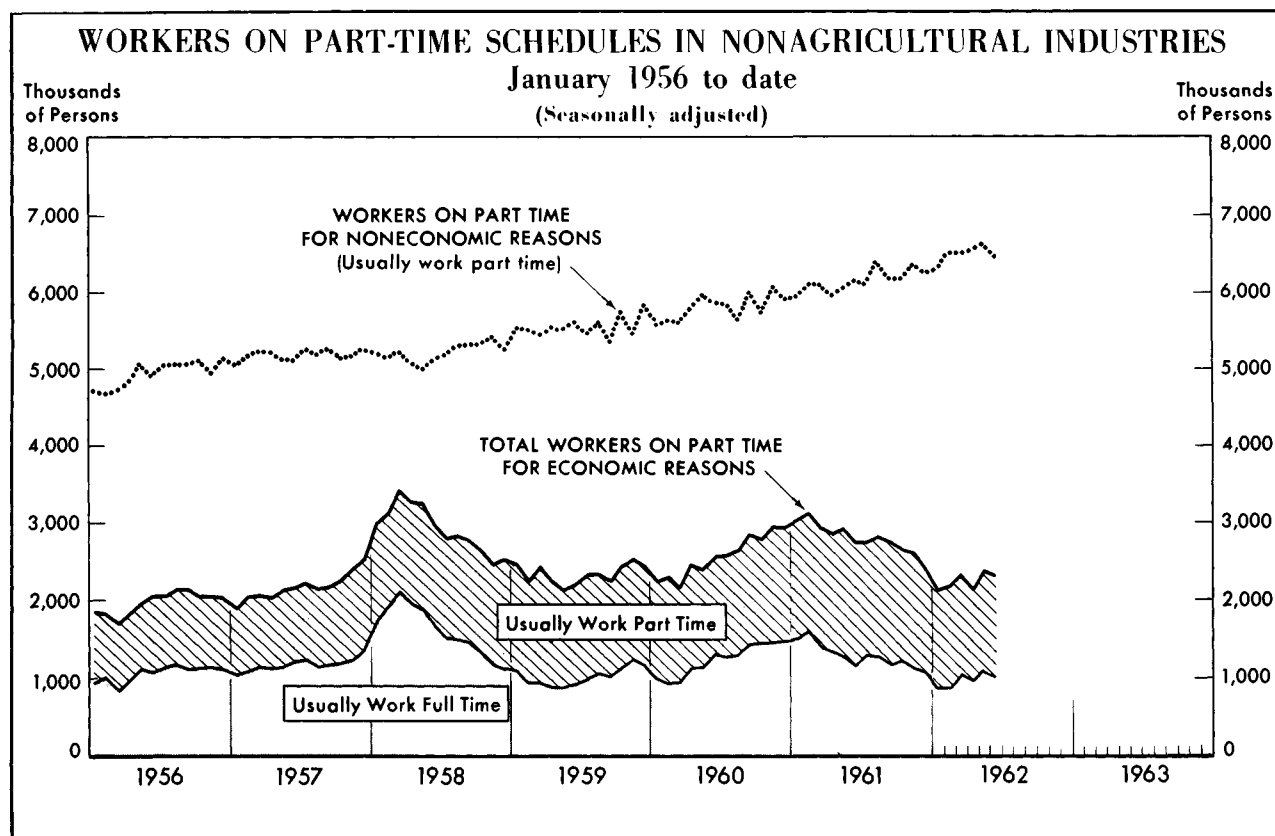
Since the trough of the business cycle in February 1961, the number on short workweeks has declined by 800,000 (seasonally adjusted). This was about 200,000 less than the decline in economic part-time work during the comparable recovery period following the 1957-58 downswing. However, the number had also risen to a higher peak in 1958. (See chart on page xx.) During the present cycle, all of the improvement in part time for economic reasons had taken place by January 1962; after allowance for seasonal variation, there has been a slight increase since the beginning of the year.

In June 1962, nearly 6 million persons worked part time in nonfarm enterprises because of personal choice or individual circumstances, some 1.6 million less than in the previous month. This large drop was expected for this time of the year, as many youngsters who normally work part time during the school year became available for full-time jobs.

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

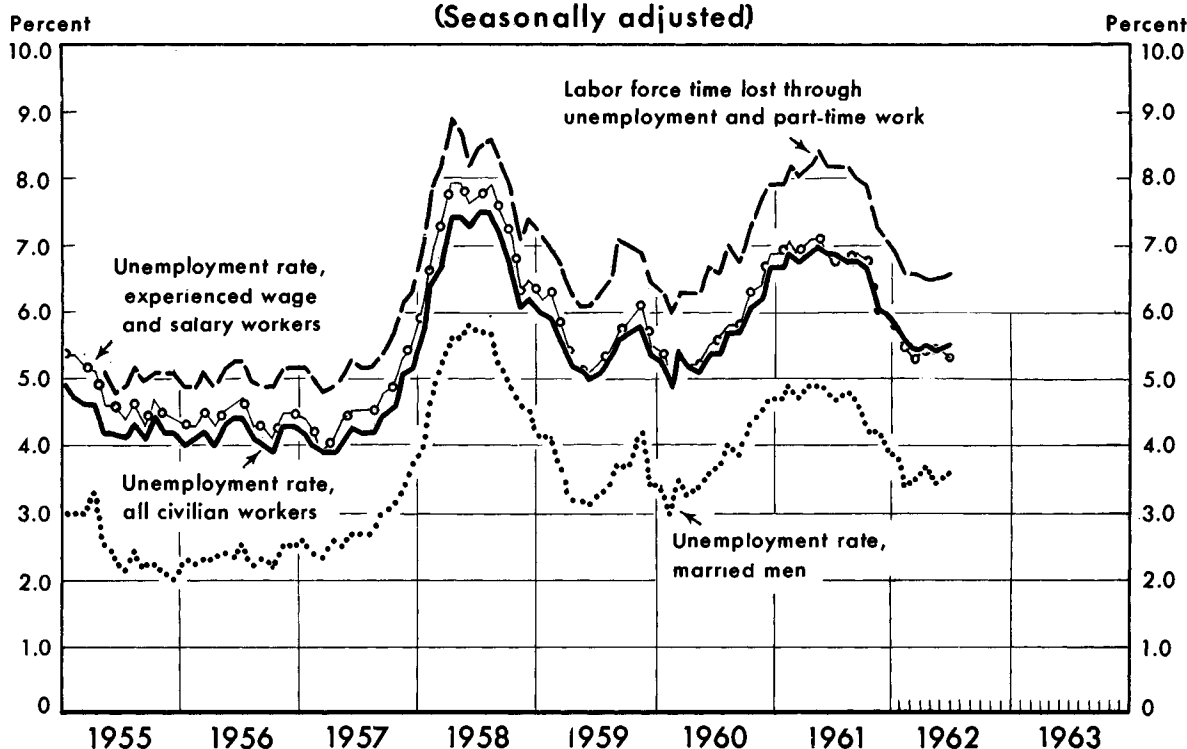
Work schedules	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	63,249	62,775	62,035
With a job but not at work....	3,748	1,944	3,688
At work:			
On full-time schedules 1/...	51,054	51,132	49,675
On part-time schedules.....	8,446	9,700	8,674
Economic reasons.....	2,630	2,295	3,156
Usually full time.....	1,041	1,111	1,203
Usually part time.....	1,589	1,184	1,953
Other reasons.....	5,816	7,405	5,518

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



# SELECTED MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT 1955 to date

(Seasonally adjusted)



## Explanatory notes to chart:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On a seasonally adjusted basis, time lost because of unemployment and involuntary part-time work was about 6-1/2 percent of the total manhours potentially available to all civilian workers in June. As in the case of the unemployment rate, this measure was virtually unchanged over the month and has not moved significantly since February, but was well below the level of a year ago--8.2 percent. (See chart and explanatory notes on page xxi.)

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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 noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force Not seasonally adjusted      Seasonally adjusted		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 <sup>4</sup> .....	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.9	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February.....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April <sup>5</sup> .....	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.4	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force					Unemployed <sup>1</sup>		Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>		Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
					Total	Agriculture			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.5	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.5	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
April <sup>4</sup> .....	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,586	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.5	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April <sup>4</sup> .....	66,644	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May.....	66,634	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705

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



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

June 1962<sup>1</sup>

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total.....	76,857	59.2	74,001	58.2	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	53,072	35,786	4,042	1,870	11,374
Male.....	51,832	82.0	49,009	81.2	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	11,368	129	1,961	1,115	8,163
14 to 17 years.....	2,961	46.5	2,915	46.1	769	1,593	552	18.9	3,405	10	1,520	20	1,854
14 and 15 years.....	1,262	34.9	1,262	34.9	387	722	152	12.1	2,356	6	1,016	16	1,318
16 and 17 years.....	1,699	61.8	1,653	61.2	382	871	400	24.2	1,049	4	504	4	536
18 to 24 years.....	7,848	90.1	6,415	88.2	594	5,133	688	10.7	859	12	382	39	427
18 and 19 years.....	2,383	84.4	1,958	81.7	243	1,416	299	15.3	439	3	221	12	203
20 to 24 years.....	5,465	92.9	4,457	91.4	351	3,717	389	8.7	420	9	161	27	224
25 to 34 years.....	10,724	97.7	9,910	97.5	618	8,912	380	3.8	253	5	46	80	121
25 to 29 years.....	5,212	97.7	4,746	97.4	295	4,246	205	4.3	126	1	36	32	57
30 to 34 years.....	5,512	97.7	5,164	97.6	323	4,666	175	3.4	127	4	10	48	64
35 to 44 years.....	11,591	97.9	11,154	97.8	712	10,037	405	3.6	247	7	10	84	146
35 to 39 years.....	5,900	97.9	5,647	97.8	329	5,112	206	3.6	125	3	1	35	86
40 to 44 years.....	5,691	97.9	5,507	97.8	383	4,925	199	3.6	122	4	9	49	60
45 to 54 years.....	9,812	96.0	9,724	95.9	856	8,538	330	3.4	414	5	3	157	248
45 to 49 years.....	5,227	97.1	5,160	97.0	421	4,552	187	3.6	159	5	3	62	88
50 to 54 years.....	4,585	94.7	4,564	94.7	435	3,986	143	3.1	255	-	-	95	160
55 to 64 years.....	6,532	85.8	6,527	85.8	796	5,493	238	3.6	1,078	12	-	242	825
55 to 59 years.....	3,767	90.3	3,763	90.3	433	3,193	137	3.6	404	6	-	121	277
60 to 64 years.....	2,765	80.4	2,764	80.4	363	2,300	101	3.7	674	6	-	121	548
65 years and over.....	2,365	31.6	2,365	31.6	546	1,715	104	4.4	5,113	78	-	493	4,541
65 to 69 years.....	1,254	44.3	1,254	44.3	258	934	62	4.9	1,580	27	-	116	1,437
70 years and over.....	1,111	23.9	1,111	23.9	288	781	42	3.8	3,533	51	-	377	3,104
Female.....	25,026	37.5	24,993	37.5	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	41,705	35,657	2,081	755	3,212
14 to 17 years.....	1,656	26.7	1,656	26.7	172	1,110	374	22.6	4,538	619	1,646	18	2,255
14 and 15 years.....	669	19.1	669	19.1	100	477	92	13.8	2,842	217	1,032	8	1,585
16 and 17 years.....	987	36.8	987	36.8	72	633	282	28.6	1,696	402	614	10	670
18 to 24 years.....	4,473	51.5	4,455	51.4	163	3,762	532	11.9	4,217	3,435	392	12	376
18 and 19 years.....	1,627	58.6	1,621	58.5	70	1,292	260	16.0	1,148	652	268	2	225
20 to 24 years.....	2,846	48.1	2,834	48.0	93	2,470	272	9.6	3,069	2,783	124	10	151
25 to 34 years.....	4,037	35.8	4,029	35.7	236	3,546	247	6.1	7,253	7,131	16	33	74
25 to 29 years.....	1,871	34.2	1,866	34.2	102	1,660	104	5.6	3,593	3,532	9	15	38
30 to 34 years.....	2,166	37.2	2,163	37.1	134	1,886	143	6.6	3,660	3,599	7	18	36
35 to 44 years.....	5,484	44.2	5,479	44.1	268	4,948	262	4.8	6,930	6,823	11	25	71
35 to 39 years.....	2,575	40.8	2,572	40.8	122	2,315	134	5.2	3,737	3,681	5	10	41
40 to 44 years.....	2,909	47.7	2,907	47.6	146	2,633	128	4.4	3,193	3,142	6	15	30
45 to 54 years.....	5,280	49.4	5,278	49.4	284	4,783	210	4.0	5,398	5,286	8	44	61
45 to 49 years.....	2,790	49.6	2,789	49.6	141	2,512	135	4.9	2,832	2,784	2	21	25
50 to 54 years.....	2,490	49.2	2,489	49.2	143	2,271	75	3.0	2,566	2,502	6	23	36
55 to 64 years.....	3,191	38.8	3,191	38.8	209	2,882	100	3.1	5,032	4,861	7	80	83
55 to 59 years.....	1,971	44.6	1,971	44.6	110	1,791	70	3.5	2,449	2,359	7	41	42
60 to 64 years.....	1,220	32.1	1,220	32.1	99	1,091	30	2.5	2,583	2,502	-	39	41
65 years and over.....	904	9.8	904	9.8	70	795	39	4.3	8,335	7,502	-	544	290
65 to 69 years.....	539	16.2	539	16.2	37	474	28	5.2	2,778	2,665	-	55	58
70 years and over.....	365	6.2	365	6.2	33	321	11	3.1	5,557	4,837	-	489	232

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>	May 1962 <sup>1</sup>	June 1961
<b>Total.....</b>	14,367	14,371	14,415
Civilian labor force.....	13,970	13,974	14,034
Employed.....	13,505	13,563	13,447
Agriculture.....	567	572	586
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,938	12,991	12,861
Unemployed.....	465	411	587
Not in labor force.....	397	396	382

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

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

Sex and employment status	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>				May 1962 <sup>1</sup>				June 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.6	82.8	51.2	66.3	88.4	83.6	52.6	56.1	89.3	84.0	54.5	68.8
Not in labor force.....	11.4	17.2	48.8	33.7	11.6	16.4	47.4	43.9	10.7	16.0	45.5	31.2
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.9	90.7	90.9	86.4	96.9	88.1	91.1	89.0	95.9	89.2	91.9	84.5
Agriculture.....	8.3	9.2	12.8	15.9	8.3	10.3	12.1	13.4	8.6	14.4	12.2	17.3
Nonagricultural industries	88.6	81.5	78.1	70.5	88.6	77.8	79.0	75.6	87.3	74.8	79.7	67.2
Unemployed.....	3.1	9.3	9.1	13.6	3.1	11.9	8.9	11.0	4.1	10.8	8.1	15.5
<b>FEMALE</b>												
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.....	32.5	54.6	36.7	50.8	33.3	53.6	37.5	43.9	33.0	55.3	38.3	52.0
Not in labor force.....	67.5	45.4	63.3	49.2	66.7	46.4	62.5	56.1	67.0	44.7	61.7	48.0
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	95.0	92.3	94.6	87.9	95.3	90.4	95.9	91.3	93.1	89.7	93.2	85.6
Agriculture.....	6.9	3.9	2.9	4.7	5.2	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.7	4.8	3.1	5.4
Nonagricultural industries	88.1	88.4	91.7	83.2	90.1	87.8	93.7	88.7	86.4	84.9	90.1	80.2
Unemployed.....	5.0	7.7	5.4	12.1	4.7	9.6	4.1	8.7	6.9	10.3	6.8	14.4

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>			May 1962 <sup>1</sup>			June 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	113,778	54,176	59,602	113,606	54,087	59,519	112,301	53,557	58,745
Labor force.....	65,718	44,117	21,602	63,927	42,684	21,243	65,964	44,190	21,774
Percent of population.....	57.8	81.4	36.2	56.3	78.9	35.7	58.7	82.5	37.1
Employed.....	62,197	41,972	20,225	61,005	40,867	20,138	61,488	41,542	19,946
Agriculture.....	5,128	4,158	970	4,509	3,766	742	5,468	4,445	1,023
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,069	37,814	19,255	56,497	37,101	19,396	56,019	37,097	18,922
Unemployed.....	3,521	2,145	1,377	2,922	1,817	1,105	4,476	2,648	1,828
Percent of labor force.....	5.4	4.9	6.4	4.6	4.3	5.2	6.8	6.0	8.4
Not in labor force.....	48,059	10,059	38,000	49,679	11,403	38,276	46,337	9,367	36,971
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	13,296	6,201	7,095	13,271	6,189	7,083	12,962	6,079	6,883
Labor force.....	8,283	4,892	3,391	7,995	4,746	3,249	8,322	4,952	3,370
Percent of population.....	62.3	78.9	47.8	60.2	76.7	45.9	64.2	81.5	49.0
Employed.....	7,342	4,338	3,003	7,198	4,266	2,931	7,218	4,297	2,922
Agriculture.....	1,162	731	431	920	680	239	1,202	796	407
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,180	3,607	2,573	6,278	3,586	2,692	6,016	3,501	2,515
Unemployed.....	941	554	387	797	479	318	1,104	655	449
Percent of labor force.....	11.4	11.3	11.4	10.0	10.1	9.8	13.2	13.2	13.3
Not in labor force.....	5,013	1,303	3,705	5,276	1,443	3,833	4,640	1,127	3,513

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

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

Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over

Region	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>					May 1962 <sup>1</sup>					June 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	58.2	100.0	8.5	85.5	6.0	56.7	100.0	7.5	87.3	5.2	59.3	100.0	9.0	83.5	7.5
Northeast.....	57.6	100.0	2.6	90.8	6.6	57.1	100.0	2.6	91.8	5.6	59.2	100.0	2.5	89.6	7.9
North Central.....	59.2	100.0	10.2	84.4	5.4	57.5	100.0	9.2	85.9	4.9	59.2	100.0	10.6	82.2	7.2
South.....	57.5	100.0	12.9	81.2	5.9	55.3	100.0	11.0	84.0	5.0	59.1	100.0	13.7	79.1	7.2
West.....	58.9	100.0	6.7	86.8	6.5	57.3	100.0	6.1	88.6	5.3	59.9	100.0	7.9	84.1	8.0
Urban.....	58.3	100.0	1.2	92.1	6.7	57.3	100.0	1.1	93.2	5.7	59.7	100.0	1.2	90.3	8.5
Northeast.....	57.9	100.0	.6	92.4	7.0	57.3	100.0	.7	93.4	5.9	59.5	100.0	.5	91.2	8.3
North Central.....	58.6	100.0	.8	92.6	6.6	57.4	100.0	.7	93.5	5.8	59.3	100.0	1.0	90.2	8.8
South.....	57.6	100.0	1.9	91.7	6.4	56.2	100.0	1.6	93.1	5.3	60.1	100.0	1.9	89.8	8.3
West.....	59.6	100.0	1.8	91.4	6.8	58.4	100.0	1.8	92.5	5.7	60.0	100.0	2.1	89.2	8.7

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>			May 1962 <sup>1</sup>			June 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	69,539	46,310	23,228	68,203	45,134	23,069	68,706	45,839	22,867
Agriculture.....	6,290	4,889	1,401	5,428	4,447	982	6,671	5,241	1,430
Wage and salary workers.....	2,119	1,684	435	1,632	1,385	247	2,269	1,813	457
Self-employed workers.....	2,732	2,578	154	2,798	2,646	152	2,891	2,739	152
Unpaid family workers.....	1,440	627	813	997	415	582	1,508	689	820
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,249	41,421	21,827	62,775	40,687	22,088	62,035	40,598	21,437
Wage and salary workers.....	56,214	36,331	19,883	55,569	35,582	19,987	54,961	35,533	19,428
In private households.....	2,670	465	2,205	2,730	463	2,267	2,688	518	2,171
Government workers.....	8,318	5,212	3,106	8,819	5,296	3,523	7,809	4,816	2,993
Other wage and salary workers.....	45,226	30,654	14,572	44,020	29,823	14,197	44,464	30,199	14,264
Self-employed workers.....	6,367	4,963	1,404	6,510	5,014	1,496	6,371	4,941	1,430
Unpaid family workers.....	666	128	539	697	91	606	706	124	581

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>				May 1962 <sup>1</sup>				June 1961			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	3,870	3,748	3,389	57.5	2,032	1,944	1,629	52.1	3,839	3,688	3,316	59.3
Bad weather.....	40	23	13	-	10	1	-	-	75	32	26	-
Industrial dispute.....	61	61	61	(2)	30	30	30	(2)	18	18	18	-
Vacation.....	2,129	2,103	1,995	76.7	663	652	590	86.1	2,178	2,153	2,021	76.9
Illness.....	832	779	661	31.3	870	813	709	39.8	807	743	635	35.3
All other.....	808	783	662	31.6	459	448	302	18.5	761	742	617	30.6

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)<sup>2</sup>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 96,000 and 296,000, respectively, in June 1962.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>						June 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	69,539	46,310	23,228	100.0	100.0	100.0	68,706	45,839	22,867	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,599	5,000	2,600	10.9	10.8	11.2	7,450	4,840	2,611	10.8	10.6	11.4
Medical and other health workers.....	1,257	521	737	1.8	1.1	3.2	1,267	538	729	1.8	1.2	3.2
Teachers, except college.....	1,418	417	1,001	2.0	.9	4.3	1,447	395	1,052	2.1	.9	4.6
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4,924	4,062	862	7.1	8.8	3.7	4,736	3,907	830	6.9	8.5	3.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,706	2,549	158	3.9	5.5	.7	2,843	2,694	149	4.1	5.9	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,426	6,305	1,121	10.7	13.6	4.8	7,055	5,933	1,122	10.3	12.9	4.9
Salaried workers.....	3,937	3,343	594	5.7	7.2	2.6	3,651	3,064	587	5.3	6.7	2.6
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,637	1,305	332	2.4	2.8	1.4	1,620	1,296	324	2.4	2.8	1.4
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,852	1,657	195	2.7	3.6	.8	1,784	1,573	211	2.6	3.4	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,222	3,171	7,051	14.7	6.8	30.4	9,907	3,193	6,714	14.4	7.0	29.4
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,595	66	2,529	3.7	.1	10.9	2,411	71	2,340	3.5	.2	10.2
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,627	3,105	4,522	11.0	6.7	19.5	7,496	3,122	4,374	10.9	6.8	19.1
Sales workers.....	4,377	2,680	1,697	6.3	5.8	7.3	4,459	2,704	1,754	6.5	5.9	7.7
Retail trade.....	2,516	1,023	1,493	3.6	2.2	6.4	2,601	1,100	1,500	3.8	2.4	6.6
Other sales workers.....	1,861	1,657	204	2.7	3.6	.9	1,858	1,604	254	2.7	3.5	1.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,930	8,734	197	12.8	18.9	.8	8,922	8,696	225	13.0	19.0	1.0
Carpenters.....	826	820	6	1.2	1.8	(2)	895	895	-	1.3	2.0	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,824	1,817	8	2.6	3.9	(2)	1,843	1,833	9	2.7	4.0	(2)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,292	2,271	21	3.3	4.9	.1	2,128	2,113	15	3.1	4.6	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,002	990	11	1.4	2.1	(2)	1,024	1,017	6	1.5	2.2	(2)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,753	1,672	81	2.5	3.6	.3	1,874	1,760	114	2.7	3.8	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,233	1,164	70	1.8	2.5	.3	1,158	1,078	81	1.7	2.4	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,125	8,712	3,413	17.4	18.8	14.7	11,799	8,465	3,338	17.2	18.5	14.6
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,274	2,250	24	3.3	4.9	.1	2,373	2,344	29	3.5	5.1	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,649	2,736	913	5.2	5.9	3.9	3,360	2,484	877	4.9	5.4	3.8
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,425	1,687	1,738	4.9	3.6	7.5	3,345	1,628	1,718	4.9	3.6	7.5
Other industries.....	2,777	2,039	738	4.0	4.4	3.2	2,721	2,009	714	4.0	4.4	3.1
Private household workers.....	2,270	57	2,214	3.3	.1	9.5	2,233	63	2,170	3.3	.1	9.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,579	3,072	3,507	9.5	6.6	15.1	6,477	3,025	3,452	9.4	6.6	15.1
Protective service workers.....	806	770	36	1.2	1.7	.2	854	821	33	1.2	1.8	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,824	509	1,315	2.6	1.1	5.7	1,747	503	1,244	2.5	1.1	5.4
Other service workers.....	3,949	1,793	2,156	5.7	3.9	9.3	3,876	1,701	2,175	5.6	3.7	9.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,237	2,041	1,195	4.7	4.4	5.1	3,548	2,302	1,245	5.2	5.0	5.4
Paid workers.....	1,811	1,422	389	2.6	3.1	1.7	2,049	1,615	434	3.0	3.5	1.9
Unpaid family workers.....	1,426	619	806	2.1	1.3	3.5	1,499	687	811	2.2	1.5	3.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,065	3,990	75	5.8	8.6	.3	4,011	3,923	87	5.8	8.6	.4
Construction.....	893	890	4	1.3	1.9	(2)	887	877	9	1.3	1.9	(2)
Manufacturing.....	1,100	1,066	33	1.6	2.3	.1	1,078	1,043	35	1.6	2.3	.2
Other industries.....	2,072	2,034	38	3.0	4.4	.2	2,046	2,003	43	3.0	4.4	.2

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

2Less than .05.

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

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

Major occupation group	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>						June 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....thousands..	62,197	41,972	20,225	7,342	4,338	3,003	61,488	41,542	19,946	7,218	4,297	2,922
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	11.7	11.5	12.0	4.5	3.6	5.8	11.6	11.3	12.3	4.3	3.7	5.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.0	5.6	.6	3.3	5.0	.9	4.2	6.0	.6	3.4	5.1	.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.7	14.7	5.3	2.4	2.9	1.8	11.2	14.0	5.4	2.2	2.7	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.6	7.0	33.5	6.8	5.4	8.9	15.3	7.1	32.4	6.8	5.8	8.3
Sales workers.....	6.9	6.2	8.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	7.1	6.4	8.6	1.4	1.3	1.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.7	19.9	.9	5.5	8.9	.6	13.8	20.0	1.0	5.9	9.5	.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.3	18.5	14.9	18.5	22.1	13.4	17.0	18.1	14.7	18.7	22.3	13.5
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.2	13.1	.3	31.6	2.0	.1	5.9	14.1	.7	33.8
Service workers, except private household...	8.5	5.7	14.2	18.0	15.6	21.4	8.5	5.7	14.2	17.5	15.0	21.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.8	3.7	3.9	12.0	10.9	13.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	12.8	12.5	13.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.9	7.1	.3	14.2	23.7	.5	5.0	7.2	.4	12.9	21.2	.6

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	June 1962 Number	June 1962 Percent	May 1962	Apr. <sup>1</sup> 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961
Total.....	4,463	100.0	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934	4,085	4,542	5,140	5,580
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,536	56.8	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520	1,973	1,723	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995	2,857
Less than 1 week.....	58	1.3	35	19	19	22	33	13	17	35	36	18	18	63
1 week.....	731	16.4	398	407	486	365	396	394	407	429	458	390	436	817
2 weeks.....	730	16.4	407	456	380	418	571	486	466	460	486	483	559	853
3 weeks.....	602	13.5	328	319	345	360	585	450	446	414	475	415	459	667
4 weeks.....	415	9.3	355	326	349	355	388	380	389	386	359	377	523	458
5 to 14 weeks.....	893	20.0	921	936	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971	1,012	1,419	1,511	1,148
5 to 8 weeks.....	285	6.4	298	243	280	383	416	317	316	331	236	351	622	343
7 to 10 weeks.....	379	8.5	411	386	464	750	662	513	466	394	402	695	621	502
11 to 14 weeks.....	230	5.2	212	307	576	459	359	306	347	246	374	373	268	303
15 weeks and over.....	1,033	23.1	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634	1,575
15 to 26 weeks.....	449	10.1	608	764	750	728	581	572	448	517	497	527	608	647
27 weeks and over.....	584	13.1	666	719	734	703	672	661	689	723	760	913	1,026	928
Average duration.....	12.8	-	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1	13.9

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>		May 1962 <sup>1</sup>		June 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	6.0	100.0	5.2	100.0	7.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.7	2.2	3.3	1.5	4.4	3.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm....	2.1	1.2	2.8	1.4	2.3	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.6	4.0	8.9	3.2	10.6	5.6
Sales workers.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.3	4.5	11.5	4.6	9.3	5.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	19.4	6.7	24.8	7.2	21.3	9.2
Private household workers.....	3.0	5.6	2.9	4.5	3.3	7.5
Service workers, except private household.....	11.0	6.9	10.8	5.8	10.5	8.3
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.7	2.3	2.1	3.3	2.4	3.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.1	10.8	12.4	11.1	10.3	12.5
No previous work experience.....	24.4	-	16.1	-	21.8	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	6.0	100.0	5.2	100.0	7.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	73.5	5.3	82.0	5.1	76.1	6.9
Agriculture.....	2.4	4.9	2.5	5.3	2.8	6.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	71.0	5.3	79.5	5.1	73.3	6.9
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.2	8.3	1.6	8.8	1.2	9.8
Construction.....	8.7	9.3	11.8	10.9	8.8	11.6
Manufacturing.....	23.8	5.7	27.6	5.7	25.3	7.7
Durable goods.....	12.4	5.4	14.1	5.3	15.1	8.4
Primary metal industries.....	2.3	8.7	1.6	5.2	2.5	12.2
Fabricated metal products.....	1.8	5.6	2.1	5.5	1.8	7.3
Machinery.....	1.5	4.1	1.7	3.8	1.8	6.3
Electrical equipment.....	1.5	4.0	2.4	5.7	1.9	6.9
Transportation equipment.....	2.2	5.2	2.6	5.3	3.4	9.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.0	5.1	.8	3.6	1.7	10.5
All other transportation equipment.....	1.2	5.2	1.8	6.8	1.8	8.9
Other durable goods industries.....	3.2	5.6	3.7	5.8	3.8	8.6
Nondurable goods.....	11.3	6.2	13.5	6.3	10.2	6.9
Food and kindred products.....	3.1	7.6	4.1	8.8	2.5	7.5
Textile-mill products.....	1.2	5.2	1.7	6.3	1.3	7.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.8	9.4	3.0	8.3	2.8	12.1
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	4.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.4	3.2	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.9
Railroads and railway express.....	1.1	4.9	1.2	4.8	.9	5.5
Other transportation.....	1.5	3.9	2.2	4.9	1.9	5.9
Communication and other public utilities.....	.8	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.3	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15.8	6.4	16.1	5.6	15.3	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.2	1.8	3.6
Service industries.....	14.5	4.6	14.2	3.7	14.5	5.9
Professional services.....	4.6	2.8	4.4	2.1	4.6	3.6
All other service industries.....	9.9	6.5	9.0	5.6	10.0	8.2
Public administration.....	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.5

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)<sup>2</sup>Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.<sup>3</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)						
Characteristics	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>		May 1962 <sup>1</sup>		June 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	23.1	100.0	34.3	100.0	28.2
Male: 14 years and over.....	68.2	26.1	68.6	38.1	65.8	31.4
14 to 17 years.....	2.3	4.3	3.8	16.5	2.2	5.8
18 and 19 years.....	3.7	12.7	4.0	25.8	3.6	14.5
20 to 24 years.....	7.1	18.8	9.3	35.8	9.6	30.9
25 to 34 years.....	10.5	28.7	10.8	35.4	11.8	34.1
35 to 44 years.....	12.7	32.3	12.3	46.4	12.0	40.5
45 to 64 years.....	25.8	47.0	22.7	45.4	22.2	49.2
65 years and over.....	6.1	60.0	5.7	63.2	4.5	59.2
Female: 14 years and over.....	31.8	18.7	31.4	28.1	34.2	23.6
14 to 19 years.....	3.7	6.0	6.4	21.6	3.4	6.7
20 to 24 years.....	3.6	13.6	3.2	19.7	4.4	23.0
25 to 34 years.....	6.3	26.3	6.1	30.7	6.0	30.0
35 to 44 years.....	7.5	29.8	7.1	37.2	8.5	38.2
45 years and over.....	10.7	31.7	8.6	32.1	11.9	36.1
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	23.1	100.0	34.3	100.0	28.2
Male: Married, wife present.....	39.3	35.3	37.3	41.8	38.2	40.8
Single.....	18.4	14.4	21.9	31.0	20.5	20.3
Other.....	10.5	46.8	9.4	46.5	7.1	46.7
Female: Married, husband present.....	16.8	26.2	14.7	28.9	19.5	33.1
Single.....	7.5	9.7	9.5	24.8	6.5	10.7
Other.....	7.6	25.5	7.2	32.1	8.2	32.7
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	23.1	100.0	34.3	100.0	28.2
White.....	72.2	21.2	72.0	31.4	76.9	27.1
Male.....	49.9	24.0	49.8	34.9	50.3	29.9
Female.....	22.4	16.8	22.1	25.5	26.5	22.9
Nonwhite.....	27.8	30.5	28.0	44.8	23.1	33.0
Male.....	18.3	34.1	18.8	49.9	15.4	37.1
Female.....	9.5	25.3	9.3	37.1	7.7	26.9
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	23.1	100.0	34.3	100.0	28.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.1	13.2	2.4	25.6	2.0	12.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	-	.2	(2)	.1	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.7	(2)	2.7	33.0	2.4	30.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.2	24.5	8.5	32.9	11.4	30.4
Sales workers.....	5.2	27.6	3.4	26.2	4.6	34.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	16.5	40.8	14.7	43.8	13.0	39.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	22.6	27.0	22.8	31.5	31.1	41.2
Private household workers.....	3.2	24.4	1.6	18.3	2.2	19.2
Service workers, except private household.....	13.1	27.6	12.5	39.8	9.4	25.3
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.0	(2)	1.9	(2)	.8	9.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.0	29.1	16.6	46.1	15.9	43.7
No previous work experience.....	9.5	9.0	12.8	27.3	7.0	9.1
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	23.1	100.0	34.3	100.0	28.2
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	88.0	27.8	85.3	35.6	90.4	33.5
Agriculture.....	1.1	10.1	2.7	(2)	1.4	14.0
Nonagricultural industries.....	86.9	28.4	82.6	35.6	89.0	34.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	.7	(2)	1.2	(2)	1.5	(2)
Construction.....	10.3	27.6	15.2	44.1	10.8	34.6
Manufacturing.....	31.2	30.5	29.1	36.0	39.5	43.9
Durable goods.....	19.5	36.4	16.6	40.5	27.5	51.2
Nondurable goods.....	11.7	24.0	12.5	31.6	11.9	33.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.4	30.7	5.1	39.9	6.0	41.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	21.9	32.1	15.7	33.4	15.6	28.7
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.6	21.0	13.0	28.1	12.9	22.3
Public administration.....	3.8	(2)	3.3	(2)	2.8	35.8

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)<sup>2</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.<sup>3</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

**Table A-15: Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker**  
June 1962<sup>1</sup>

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private house-holds	Government			Other
Total at work...thousands.....	65,669	6,169	2,082	2,647	1,440	59,500	52,827	2,610	7,194	43,024	6,008	665
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	18.4	29.0	37.7	18.2	36.6	17.4	17.0	65.0	12.5	14.6	19.2	35.2
1 to 14 hours.....	5.8	7.2	12.8	6.8	-	5.7	5.5	40.5	2.9	3.8	8.1	-
15 to 21 hours.....	4.8	10.0	11.2	5.3	17.1	4.3	4.1	12.9	3.4	3.6	4.5	19.3
22 to 29 hours.....	3.8	6.0	6.1	2.4	12.3	3.6	3.6	7.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	9.5
30 to 34 hours.....	4.0	5.8	7.6	3.7	7.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	6.4
35 to 40 hours.....	46.5	14.6	15.9	10.0	21.2	49.7	53.4	17.4	63.7	53.9	20.5	22.1
35 to 39 hours.....	6.0	5.6	4.2	3.5	11.3	6.0	6.2	4.6	5.4	6.5	4.1	6.9
40 hours.....	40.5	9.0	11.7	6.5	9.9	43.7	47.2	12.8	58.3	47.4	16.4	15.2
41 hours and over.....	35.3	56.3	46.4	71.8	42.0	33.0	29.7	17.7	23.8	31.6	60.3	42.7
41 to 47 hours.....	8.1	5.1	7.6	2.8	5.6	8.3	8.3	4.8	7.1	8.8	8.3	5.9
48 hours.....	6.9	4.1	5.3	4.0	2.7	7.2	7.2	3.3	4.2	7.9	7.4	6.0
49 hours and over.....	20.3	47.1	33.5	65.0	33.7	17.5	14.2	9.6	12.5	14.9	44.6	30.8
49 to 54 hours.....	6.4	7.8	7.5	7.0	9.6	6.3	5.8	3.9	4.0	6.2	10.7	8.1
55 to 59 hours.....	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.6	4.6	1.5
60 to 69 hours.....	5.6	14.2	11.6	17.9	11.1	4.7	3.7	2.1	3.5	3.9	13.1	7.3
70 hours and over.....	5.5	21.6	10.4	36.8	9.8	3.8	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.2	16.2	13.9
Average hours.....	41.4	47.9	40.4	57.0	42.1	40.7	39.9	24.2	40.7	40.7	47.7	42.9

<sup>1</sup> Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

June 1962<sup>1</sup>

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries
	Total	Part time			Total	Part time	
Total.....	6,290		63,249	Usually work full time—Continued			
With a job but not at work.....	122		3,748	Part time for other reasons.....	298		1,845
At work.....	6,169		59,500	Own illness.....	54		491
41 hours and over.....	3,475		19,606	Vacation.....	11		317
35 to 40 hours.....	902		29,603	Bad weather.....	183		334
1 to 34 hours.....	1,792		10,292	Holiday.....	-		19
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	50		684
Part time for economic reasons.....	139		1,041	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	119		716	For economic reasons <sup>2</sup> .....	299		1,589
Material shortages or repairs.....	-		39	Average hours.....	16.4		16.7
New job started.....	16		207	For other reasons.....	1,056		5,816
Job terminated.....	5		80				
Average hours.....	23.4		23.7	Average hours for total at work....	47.9		40.7

<sup>1</sup> Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

<sup>2</sup> Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

June 1962<sup>1</sup>

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons					
Agriculture.....	100.0	37.7	4.7	5.7	12.4	15.0	4.2	11.7	46.4	7.6	33.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	17.0	1.8	3.1	2.8	9.2	6.2	47.2	29.7	8.3	14.2
Construction.....	100.0	18.3	4.8	7.3	3.0	3.2	5.4	48.0	28.3	8.4	14.6
Manufacturing.....	100.0	9.2	2.4	3.1	.9	2.8	5.3	58.0	27.5	8.6	11.4
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.4	2.1	3.2	.8	1.3	2.7	62.2	27.7	8.6	11.6
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	11.8	2.9	3.0	1.1	4.8	8.6	52.6	27.1	8.6	11.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	7.9	1.1	2.9	1.4	2.5	4.6	59.1	28.3	7.4	14.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	20.3	1.1	1.9	4.3	13.0	6.4	32.7	40.6	11.0	19.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	9.8	.6	1.5	.9	6.8	17.9	45.5	26.8	6.8	15.5
Service industries.....	100.0	30.6	1.1	2.9	5.4	21.2	6.5	35.6	27.3	7.3	14.0
Educational services.....	100.0	25.5	1.7	5.3	1.5	17.0	10.2	37.6	26.6	8.7	13.6
Other professional services.....	100.0	18.3	.5	3.2	1.0	13.6	6.3	51.5	23.9	5.0	13.5
All other service industries.....	100.0	39.9	1.3	1.9	9.5	27.2	5.5	25.2	29.5	8.1	14.5
All other industries.....	100.0	10.4	1.1	4.1	1.0	4.2	3.9	61.1	24.6	5.8	13.8

<sup>1</sup> Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

June 1962<sup>1</sup>

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total.....	100.0	18.4	1.8	3.3	2.9	10.4	6.0	40.5	35.3	8.1	6.9	20.3	41.4	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.5	1.0	3.2	0.7	9.6	6.6	46.0	33.0	8.3	4.9	19.8	41.7	
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	17.5	.9	4.3	.4	11.9	3.5	6.8	72.2	2.9	3.9	65.4	57.3	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.2	.4	2.4	.4	4.0	3.4	26.8	62.6	10.5	8.3	43.8	50.2	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.7	.7	2.9	1.2	9.9	12.4	57.4	15.5	6.1	3.8	5.6	38.4	
Sales workers.....	100.0	26.8	.9	1.9	3.3	20.7	5.8	29.4	38.1	8.6	8.9	20.6	38.5	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	9.5	2.4	3.6	1.4	2.1	3.7	50.4	36.5	10.3	8.8	17.4	42.3	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	12.9	3.3	3.6	1.8	4.2	4.7	51.5	30.8	9.0	8.2	13.6	41.2	
Private household workers.....	100.0	61.8	.9	1.7	13.5	45.7	5.2	14.3	18.6	5.3	3.5	9.8	25.8	
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	24.4	1.5	2.5	4.6	15.8	5.7	35.8	34.1	6.6	10.6	16.9	39.6	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	38.2	3.3	5.4	7.9	21.6	7.6	9.6	44.6	6.6	4.1	33.9	41.0	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	31.8	4.2	5.3	9.9	12.4	4.0	41.3	22.9	7.2	5.4	10.3	35.0	

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

June 1962<sup>1</sup>

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
AGE AND SEX											
Total.....	59,500	100.0	17.4	1.8	3.1	2.7	9.8	49.7	33.0	40.7	
Male.....	39,387	100.0	12.2	1.8	3.0	2.2	5.2	47.7	40.2	43.1	
14 to 17 years.....	1,560	100.0	73.4	1.4	2.2	18.2	51.6	14.8	11.7	20.9	
18 to 24 years.....	4,995	100.0	15.2	2.2	2.9	3.6	6.5	48.5	36.4	41.5	
25 to 34 years.....	8,460	100.0	7.2	2.2	3.0	.7	1.3	48.2	44.6	45.0	
35 to 44 years.....	9,566	100.0	6.6	1.7	2.9	1.2	.8	49.2	44.2	45.2	
45 to 64 years.....	13,228	100.0	8.1	1.5	3.1	1.4	2.1	51.2	40.6	44.3	
65 years and over.....	1,578	100.0	34.3	.9	3.1	2.1	28.2	37.4	28.3	36.8	
Female.....	20,113	100.0	27.5	1.7	3.4	3.6	18.8	53.7	18.8	36.0	
14 to 17 years.....	1,091	100.0	71.4	2.2	1.4	14.8	53.0	16.8	11.8	20.8	
18 to 24 years.....	3,582	100.0	20.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	10.9	64.0	15.5	37.0	
25 to 34 years.....	3,234	100.0	25.3	1.9	3.7	2.8	16.9	56.0	18.8	36.5	
35 to 44 years.....	4,545	100.0	26.7	1.5	4.0	2.8	18.4	54.6	18.9	36.5	
45 to 64 years.....	6,932	100.0	24.0	1.4	3.2	2.9	16.5	54.7	21.2	37.8	
65 years and over.....	729	100.0	44.7	.7	2.1	2.9	39.0	32.9	22.5	32.6	
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single.....	6,639	100.0	30.3	2.4	2.6	7.6	17.7	42.3	27.4	36.1	
Married, wife present.....	30,841	100.0	7.9	1.6	3.0	.9	2.4	48.8	43.3	44.7	
Other.....	1,907	100.0	17.3	3.0	3.4	4.4	6.5	49.0	33.8	41.4	
Female: Single.....	5,168	100.0	27.9	2.0	2.6	5.5	17.8	55.5	16.6	34.7	
Married, husband present.....	10,662	100.0	29.0	1.7	3.8	2.4	21.1	53.6	17.3	35.8	
Other.....	4,284	100.0	23.0	1.4	3.1	4.3	14.2	51.9	25.1	38.3	
COLOR AND SEX											
White.....	53,716	100.0	16.5	1.6	3.0	2.1	9.8	49.8	33.7	41.0	
Male.....	35,949	100.0	11.6	1.6	2.9	1.8	5.3	47.3	41.2	43.4	
Female.....	17,767	100.0	26.6	1.6	3.3	2.9	18.8	54.8	18.5	36.2	
Nonwhite.....	5,784	100.0	24.3	3.1	3.7	7.7	9.8	49.7	26.0	37.9	
Male.....	3,437	100.0	17.9	3.5	3.9	6.6	3.9	52.8	29.4	39.8	
Female.....	2,347	100.0	33.7	2.6	3.4	9.3	18.4	45.2	21.1	35.0	

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)



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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,995	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1961: June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February...	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,177	657	2,750	16,689	3,922	11,456	2,782	7,754	9,167
June.....	55,654	662	2,856	16,849	3,960	11,534	2,815	7,820	9,158

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,654	55,177	54,849	54,429	53,708	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	662	657	647	678	668	-	517	508	539	529
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....		88.0	86.9	88.5	87.1	-	72.9	71.7	72.8	71.9
Iron ores .....	-	29.7	28.4	27.8	27.4	-	25.1	23.7	23.0	22.8
Copper ores .....	-	28.9	28.9	29.5	29.0	-	23.8	23.9	24.4	23.9
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....		145.6	146.5	153.5	153.2	-	127.8	128.6	135.0	134.4
Bituminous .....		136.5	137.6	143.2	143.0	-	119.8	120.8	126.0	125.5
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	-	305.3	302.0	314.4	309.9	-	217.7	214.5	228.8	224.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	-	175.2	173.8	178.2	175.4	-	105.3	104.0	110.5	107.7
Oil and gas field services .....	-	130.1	128.2	136.2	134.5	-	112.4	110.5	118.3	116.5
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....		117.6	111.7	121.7	117.6	-	98.2	92.8	101.9	98.0
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,856	2,750	2,589	2,971	2,775	-	2,343	2,186	2,550	2,355
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	847.1	808.5	923.1	860.0	-	728.3	690.7	800.9	739.1
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	590.4	506.6	653.8	589.6	-	519.1	436.5	579.6	513.5
Highway and street construction .....	-	334.3	268.4	370.5	320.5	-	302.3	237.5	338.0	288.7
Other heavy construction .....	-	256.1	238.2	283.3	269.1	-	216.8	199.0	241.6	224.8
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,312.0	1,273.8	1,394.0	1,325.8	-	1,095.8	1,058.7	1,169.1	1,102.5
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,849	16,689	16,636	16,320	16,076	12,521	12,383	12,338	12,090	11,875
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,524	9,475	9,422	9,106	8,996	7,024	6,979	6,931	6,678	6,582
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,325	7,214	7,214	7,214	7,080	5,497	5,404	5,407	5,412	5,293
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	212.3	211.5	211.0	199.2	197.6	98.0	98.1	97.5	93.1	92.9
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	-	108.0	108.2	103.0	102.4	-	40.8	40.6	39.0	39.1
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	-	52.4	52.5	50.2	49.5	-	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.9
Other ordnance and accessories .....	-	51.1	50.3	46.0	45.7	-	35.2	34.6	31.9	31.9
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	634.4	612.3	591.3	630.9	602.8	571.3	548.6	527.4	564.8	536.6
Logging camps and logging contractors .....	-	91.8	82.6	104.3	89.5	-	86.5	77.0	98.3	82.4
Sawmills and planing mills .....	-	273.7	266.5	278.9	271.6	-	249.2	242.6	253.1	246.5
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	-	240.6	233.2	246.5	239.7	-	219.0	212.1	223.7	217.5
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	-	145.8	142.6	146.3	141.7	-	123.8	120.3	123.9	119.8
Millwork .....	-	66.2	64.6	67.6	65.6	-	53.8	52.0	54.7	52.7
Veneer and plywood .....	-	64.5	64.2	63.5	62.1	-	59.5	59.2	58.5	57.2
Wooden containers .....	-	40.2	39.4	42.6	42.2	-	36.5	35.5	38.8	38.3
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	-	30.1	29.5	32.3	31.5	-	27.2	26.5	29.3	28.6
Miscellaneous wood products .....	-	60.8	60.2	58.8	57.8	-	52.6	52.0	50.7	49.6

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b>	385.2	378.6	377.1	364.3	359.1	320.1	313.9	312.7	301.0	295.7
Household furniture	-	268.0	269.1	255.4	252.6	-	228.9	229.9	217.6	214.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	137.0	137.0	129.1	126.6	-	121.5	121.4	113.7	111.1
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	66.1	67.1	62.5	62.0	-	55.4	56.6	52.7	52.3
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.5	33.6	33.3	33.0	-	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.0
Office furniture	-	29.1	28.5	27.2	26.5	-	23.3	22.8	21.5	20.8
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	36.6	35.8	36.5	35.7	-	27.2	26.5	26.9	26.0
Other furniture and fixtures	-	44.9	43.7	45.2	44.3	-	34.5	33.5	35.0	34.1
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b>	588.5	579.2	566.2	581.7	569.3	476.0	466.5	454.5	469.9	458.1
Flat glass	-	28.7	29.0	26.5	26.7	-	23.8	24.2	22.5	22.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	101.9	100.3	101.7	101.0	-	86.7	84.9	85.6	84.9
Glass containers	-	58.2	56.7	61.0	60.2	-	51.2	49.6	53.7	52.9
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	43.7	43.6	40.7	40.8	-	35.5	35.3	31.9	32.0
Cement, hydraulic	-	39.7	39.0	42.2	40.9	-	31.8	31.1	34.4	33.1
Structural clay products	-	71.0	69.5	73.1	71.7	-	60.7	59.3	62.8	61.4
Brick and structural clay tile	-	32.3	30.6	33.3	32.3	-	29.0	27.3	30.0	29.0
Pottery and related products	-	43.9	43.9	42.9	42.9	-	37.2	37.3	36.5	36.4
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	157.8	149.3	159.5	153.0	-	125.1	117.2	127.0	121.2
Other stone and mineral products	-	122.0	120.8	121.5	118.9	-	89.5	88.7	89.4	86.9
Abrasive products	-	31.5	31.5	29.4	28.8	-	18.4	18.4	16.6	16.1
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b>	1,170.2	1,197.1	1,221.3	1,154.0	1,130.6	945.9	967.7	991.3	926.1	904.3
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	624.2	650.1	609.9	596.8	-	505.1	530.0	491.8	479.4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	551.6	577.2	539.0	527.3	-	448.2	472.7	436.3	425.4
Iron and steel foundries	-	196.9	197.0	187.0	184.2	-	166.9	167.1	157.1	154.6
Gray iron foundries	-	113.2	113.8	111.2	109.9	-	97.1	97.7	95.2	94.1
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.0	25.8	23.6	23.1	-	21.7	21.6	19.4	19.0
Steel foundries	-	57.7	57.4	52.2	51.2	-	48.1	47.8	42.5	41.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.6	68.5	67.8	65.7	-	52.9	53.0	52.1	50.3
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	178.8	177.5	169.1	166.1	-	137.7	136.5	128.3	125.2
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	45.2	45.3	44.0	43.5	-	35.3	35.1	33.9	33.3
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	57.8	57.0	54.4	53.9	-	44.4	43.8	41.2	40.7
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.0	57.6	53.9	52.1	-	45.3	45.0	41.4	39.6
Nonferrous foundries	-	67.2	66.6	61.8	60.4	-	56.1	55.6	50.8	49.6
Aluminum castings	-	33.6	33.2	30.3	29.8	-	28.4	28.1	25.2	24.7
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.6	33.4	31.5	30.6	-	27.7	27.5	25.6	24.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	61.4	61.6	58.4	57.4	-	49.0	49.1	46.0	45.2
Iron and steel forgings	-	45.3	45.3	43.9	43.1	-	36.6	36.6	35.1	34.3
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	1,131.9	1,120.2	1,111.3	1,082.3	1,071.4	871.1	860.1	851.2	825.4	816.4
Metal cans	-	62.8	61.6	62.6	61.8	-	52.9	51.7	53.7	53.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	138.4	137.7	129.2	128.3	-	109.2	108.6	101.1	100.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.3	53.4	50.4	50.0	-	41.8	42.0	39.3	39.1
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	85.1	84.3	78.8	78.3	-	67.4	66.6	61.8	61.3
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	76.4	76.2	75.6	74.6	-	56.4	56.0	55.4	54.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.0	31.0	30.5	29.9	-	25.2	25.0	24.6	24.0
Heating equipment, except electric	-	45.4	45.2	45.1	44.7	-	31.2	31.0	30.8	30.6
Fabricated structural metal products	-	326.2	321.4	330.0	322.5	-	230.8	226.8	234.1	227.2
Fabricated structural steel	-	96.8	96.1	97.9	95.4	-	70.8	70.8	71.8	69.5
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	57.2	54.8	56.5	55.5	-	40.9	38.8	40.2	39.1
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	89.7	89.5	92.5	90.7	-	58.1	57.9	60.7	59.3
Sheet metal work	-	53.1	52.0	53.1	51.6	-	40.2	39.1	40.1	38.6
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	29.4	29.0	30.0	29.3	-	20.8	20.2	21.3	20.7
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.4	87.8	79.9	78.5	-	69.1	69.3	62.1	60.8
Screw machine products	-	36.7	36.9	33.0	32.2	-	31.1	31.2	27.4	26.7
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	50.7	50.9	46.9	46.3	-	38.0	38.1	34.7	34.1
Metal stampings	-	191.2	189.0	180.0	181.9	-	154.9	152.6	144.7	146.5
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	67.4	67.7	64.6	63.8	-	56.4	56.4	53.6	53.0
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.9	56.0	53.4	53.0	-	45.2	44.6	42.0	41.7
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	113.5	113.9	107.0	107.0	-	85.2	85.2	78.7	79.0
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	69.4	69.6	65.9	66.2	-	49.9	50.0	46.7	47.2

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>MACHINERY</b> . . . . .	1,473.0	1,468.7	1,466.4	1,405.3	1,406.5	1,031.0	1,027.6	1,024.9	967.0	970.9
Engines and turbines . . . . .	-	85.9	86.5	78.4	80.8	-	58.2	58.6	49.6	51.6
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	-	32.2	32.2	33.1	33.3	-	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	-	53.7	54.3	45.3	47.5	-	40.0	40.3	31.3	33.2
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	121.1	121.0	113.9	120.5	-	87.3	87.3	79.0	86.1
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	-	209.1	207.8	200.5	199.4	-	139.4	138.2	130.4	129.6
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	-	114.7	113.7	111.7	111.5	-	79.5	78.3	75.2	74.9
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	34.3	34.3	30.9	30.5	-	23.1	23.1	20.3	20.1
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	-	27.4	27.3	27.2	26.8	-	17.2	17.4	17.0	16.7
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	260.9	260.8	241.9	240.1	-	195.6	195.6	178.6	176.8
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	-	70.5	70.6	65.8	65.8	-	48.4	48.6	44.5	44.6
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	-	91.3	91.5	83.6	84.0	-	75.4	75.6	68.3	68.6
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	-	41.3	41.2	37.6	36.2	-	30.2	30.1	26.8	25.5
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	-	57.8	57.5	54.9	54.1	-	41.6	41.3	39.0	38.1
Special industry machinery . . . . .	-	171.6	170.9	168.7	167.8	-	118.8	118.1	116.9	116.4
Food products machinery . . . . .	-	35.7	35.2	33.4	34.0	-	23.7	23.2	21.9	22.5
Textile machinery . . . . .	-	38.5	38.5	37.5	37.1	-	29.7	29.6	28.9	28.6
General industrial machinery . . . . .	-	220.3	219.9	212.3	209.2	-	150.4	149.9	144.3	141.5
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	-	59.7	59.6	59.2	58.4	-	35.1	34.7	34.9	34.2
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	-	52.3	52.3	48.0	47.0	-	42.0	41.9	38.1	37.1
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	-	45.0	44.7	42.9	42.1	-	33.4	33.1	31.6	30.9
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	-	151.4	151.9	149.1	147.9	-	95.6	95.7	94.4	94.1
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	-	108.1	108.5	105.1	104.5	-	65.1	65.2	63.3	63.0
Service industry machines . . . . .	-	99.5	98.7	95.1	98.2	-	68.9	68.3	64.5	67.7
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	-	63.5	62.7	59.5	62.4	-	44.4	43.8	40.9	43.9
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	-	148.9	148.9	145.4	142.6	-	113.4	113.2	109.3	107.1
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	-	100.2	100.6	98.4	97.1	-	77.2	77.6	75.0	74.3
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	-	48.7	48.3	47.0	45.5	-	36.2	35.6	34.3	32.8
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	1,527.8	1,513.1	1,505.2	1,423.0	1,413.2	1,035.6	1,025.4	1,018.8	950.4	942.7
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	-	159.1	159.8	160.4	158.8	-	104.7	105.6	104.6	103.3
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	-	52.9	53.1	50.8	50.0	-	35.2	35.6	33.5	33.0
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	-	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.6	-	28.1	27.9	27.6	27.5
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	-	64.4	65.1	68.0	67.2	-	41.3	42.1	43.5	42.8
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	-	175.9	174.8	171.2	169.5	-	120.3	119.5	115.4	113.9
Motors and generators . . . . .	-	96.6	96.4	96.2	95.5	-	66.9	66.8	65.5	64.8
Industrial controls . . . . .	-	43.6	42.9	41.7	41.0	-	29.1	28.4	27.4	26.8
Household appliances . . . . .	-	155.1	154.5	150.9	150.2	-	118.9	118.2	114.8	114.3
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	-	48.4	48.1	45.1	45.8	-	38.4	38.1	35.6	36.3
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	-	28.2	28.1	27.8	27.4	-	21.0	20.9	20.4	20.2
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	-	31.4	31.2	30.2	29.1	-	23.9	23.6	22.8	21.7
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	-	134.7	134.2	127.3	126.0	-	105.6	104.9	98.8	97.5
Electric lamps . . . . .	-	29.8	29.7	27.6	28.0	-	25.9	25.7	23.8	24.1
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	-	47.5	47.5	46.6	45.2	-	36.3	36.1	35.2	33.9
Wiring devices . . . . .	-	57.4	57.0	53.1	52.8	-	43.4	43.1	39.8	39.5
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	-	122.2	118.3	107.9	104.2	-	90.1	86.2	78.1	74.3
Communication equipment . . . . .	-	411.8	410.8	373.8	372.2	-	218.9	218.5	195.7	195.9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	-	133.6	133.4	122.6	122.7	-	87.2	87.0	77.5	78.0
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	-	278.2	277.4	251.2	249.5	-	131.7	131.5	118.2	117.9
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	-	240.5	238.5	225.8	226.8	-	180.1	178.2	163.7	164.5
Electron tubes . . . . .	-	74.3	74.5	71.4	71.6	-	52.5	52.5	49.8	50.1
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	-	166.2	164.0	154.4	155.2	-	127.6	125.7	113.9	114.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	113.8	114.3	105.7	105.5	-	86.8	87.7	79.3	79.0
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	-	69.8	69.5	62.6	62.6	-	54.0	54.0	47.4	47.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	1,652.3	1,648.2	1,632.2	1,534.9	1,526.4	1,133.6	1,131.1	1,117.7	1,049.6	1,043.7
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	-	733.6	720.9	670.0	658.9	-	569.2	557.0	514.9	504.5
Motor vehicles . . . . .	-	289.2	285.6	261.6	257.2	-	212.7	209.1	189.2	185.2
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	-	61.0	60.3	60.4	60.1	-	49.6	48.9	49.4	49.3
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	-	31.9	31.2	30.4	30.4	-	25.9	25.0	24.4	24.4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	-	330.8	323.5	300.5	295.3	-	265.3	258.6	239.2	234.1
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	-	693.1	691.9	659.9	661.5	-	380.9	381.9	371.3	373.8
Aircraft . . . . .	-	377.9	376.6	355.2	356.0	-	198.4	198.7	194.1	195.9
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	-	194.5	194.1	181.6	181.5	-	107.1	107.5	101.1	101.3
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	-	120.7	121.2	123.1	124.0	-	75.4	75.7	76.1	76.6
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	144.9	145.5	140.4	142.7	-	121.6	122.1	115.4	118.4
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	-	114.2	114.4	114.0	114.5	-	95.5	95.7	93.5	94.4
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	30.7	31.1	26.4	28.2	-	26.1	26.4	21.9	24.0
Railroad equipment . . . . .	-	44.4	43.8	35.2	34.2	-	32.9	32.3	24.2	23.4
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	-	32.2	30.1	29.4	29.1	-	26.5	24.4	23.8	23.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	351.8	355.0	355.2	345.2	342.4	222.6	225.7	226.3	220.5	218.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.5	72.5	73.9	74.3	-	38.2	38.2	40.5	41.2
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	95.2	95.2	91.3	91.1	-	61.9	62.1	59.2	58.8
Mechanical measuring devices	-	64.2	63.9	61.5	61.6	-	40.5	40.3	38.8	38.6
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.0	31.3	29.8	29.5	-	21.4	21.8	20.4	20.2
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	42.1	42.2	39.4	38.9	-	30.7	31.0	29.2	28.9
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	48.2	48.1	47.5	47.3	-	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.8
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	68.9	69.1	68.4	67.3	-	39.1	39.3	39.3	38.8
Watches and clocks	-	28.1	28.1	24.7	23.5	-	22.7	22.7	19.5	18.4
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b>	396.6	391.4	384.8	385.4	376.8	319.2	314.4	308.2	309.8	301.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0	-	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.0
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	107.5	103.0	106.3	102.3	-	90.0	86.0	89.5	85.7
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	68.5	64.9	68.9	64.6	-	58.8	55.4	59.5	55.4
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	39.0	38.1	37.4	37.7	-	31.2	30.6	30.0	30.3
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.5	32.6	30.8	30.2	-	24.2	24.2	22.5	21.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	55.1	53.9	54.5	51.8	-	45.7	44.5	44.8	42.2
Other manufacturing industries	-	155.2	154.0	152.8	151.5	-	122.6	121.6	121.0	119.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b>	1,777.1	1,708.8	1,699.1	1,778.2	1,707.9	1,179.1	1,118.8	1,110.9	1,184.2	1,120.7
Meat products	-	309.1	305.2	323.7	315.2	-	247.8	243.5	260.3	252.4
Meat packing	-	202.8	202.1	210.8	207.7	-	158.8	157.8	165.1	162.4
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	42.8	42.1	44.8	43.9	-	30.8	30.1	32.4	31.6
Poultry dressing and packing	-	63.5	61.0	68.1	63.6	-	58.2	55.6	62.8	58.4
Dairy products	-	311.4	308.5	323.4	313.9	-	158.3	155.8	171.6	164.5
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	34.7	34.2	37.8	35.1	-	19.0	18.4	21.6	19.2
Fluid milk	-	219.6	217.9	225.7	221.2	-	95.7	94.7	104.2	101.8
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	202.0	203.1	222.9	195.1	-	164.4	166.0	186.1	158.4
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	30.7	31.1	36.1	29.5	-	26.9	27.2	32.5	25.7
Canned food, except sea foods	-	106.7	106.7	113.2	102.5	-	83.5	83.7	90.0	79.7
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	39.7	39.5	45.1	36.9	-	34.9	35.2	40.7	32.5
Grain mill products	-	125.6	123.8	132.2	126.7	-	87.0	85.2	92.6	88.1
Flour and other grain mill products	-	36.3	36.6	37.7	37.1	-	24.0	24.2	25.0	24.5
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	51.3	49.4	56.8	52.6	-	35.0	33.1	39.4	36.1
Bakery products	-	302.3	301.1	309.4	305.1	-	172.9	171.8	177.3	173.3
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	259.3	257.6	265.3	262.6	-	138.0	136.3	141.5	139.1
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.0	43.5	44.1	42.5	-	34.9	35.5	35.8	34.2
Sugar	-	27.0	28.2	29.0	28.7	-	21.3	22.4	22.9	22.7
Confectionery and related products	-	73.8	76.1	75.9	72.6	-	57.7	60.1	59.1	55.9
Candy and other confectionery products	-	59.4	61.8	61.4	58.6	-	47.2	49.7	48.3	45.6
Beverages	-	218.0	212.2	221.1	212.3	-	115.1	110.5	119.6	112.8
Malt liquors	-	70.1	68.1	72.7	69.9	-	46.9	45.0	49.2	46.7
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	110.5	107.0	109.5	104.7	-	42.2	39.9	42.6	39.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	139.6	140.9	140.6	138.3	-	94.3	95.6	94.7	92.6
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>	77.4	77.2	77.0	78.2	77.3	66.2	66.0	65.9	67.2	66.4
Cigarettes	-	37.0	36.6	37.5	36.6	-	31.0	30.8	32.0	31.3
Cigars	-	23.1	23.3	24.9	25.1	-	21.5	21.7	23.1	23.3
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	891.6	884.5	883.2	887.0	877.8	803.6	797.2	796.2	800.3	791.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	246.2	247.2	250.8	249.7	-	228.9	229.9	234.1	233.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	69.8	69.3	69.1	68.6	-	63.2	62.8	62.6	62.1
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	-	52.2	52.0	55.2	53.7	-	46.4	46.3	48.9	47.6
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.6	27.6	26.4	26.4	-	24.2	24.3	23.0	23.0
Knitting	-	214.1	212.1	216.6	212.7	-	193.4	191.6	196.3	192.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	32.3	32.9	33.5	33.7	-	29.1	29.8	30.3	30.4
Seamless hosiery	-	68.6	68.1	70.1	69.1	-	63.4	63.0	65.3	64.3
Knit outerwear	-	62.5	61.6	60.8	59.3	-	55.8	54.9	54.1	52.7
Knit underwear	-	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.3	-	28.7	28.5	28.4	27.7
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.8	72.1	70.9	70.6	-	61.7	62.0	61.1	60.8
Floor covering	-	33.5	33.8	32.2	32.4	-	27.8	28.2	27.0	27.1
Yarn and thread	-	103.1	103.1	101.1	99.9	-	95.8	95.7	93.5	92.3
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	66.2	66.0	64.7	63.8	-	55.8	55.4	53.8	52.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	1,225.6	1,220.8	1,232.4	1,184.6	1,165.3	1,088.1	1,084.6	1,096.1	1,050.3	1,033.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	116.7	115.9	117.5	113.5	-	104.7	103.7	105.3	101.7
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	324.2	320.5	303.8	298.5	-	294.4	290.4	275.1	270.0
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	123.3	121.9	116.8	114.6	-	110.8	109.2	105.1	102.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	54.7	55.1	51.2	51.2	-	51.5	51.8	48.1	48.2
Work clothing	-	78.1	77.2	72.6	71.9	-	70.5	69.6	65.4	64.6
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	343.4	355.5	331.9	335.4	-	308.0	319.9	296.9	301.2
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	39.4	40.5	36.3	37.3	-	36.2	37.2	33.3	34.2
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	182.6	189.6	166.1	184.0	-	164.4	171.5	148.6	166.4
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	62.0	64.9	76.2	58.7	-	54.3	57.2	68.1	51.5
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	59.4	60.5	53.3	55.4	-	53.1	54.0	46.9	49.1
Women's and children's undergarments	-	119.6	120.4	115.6	115.2	-	105.6	106.5	102.6	102.2
Women's and children's underwear	-	78.1	79.2	75.7	75.5	-	71.3	72.4	69.5	69.1
Corsets and allied garments	-	41.5	41.2	39.9	39.7	-	34.3	34.1	33.1	33.1
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	32.8	38.7	32.5	29.2	-	28.0	34.7	28.8	25.5
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	75.2	74.0	76.4	72.0	-	67.1	66.1	68.4	64.1
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.3	34.7	35.2	33.4	-	30.5	31.0	31.4	29.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	67.2	67.3	70.8	67.1	-	57.8	58.5	60.9	57.2
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	141.7	140.1	136.1	134.4	-	118.0	116.3	112.3	111.4
Housefurnishings	-	55.3	55.2	51.6	50.0	-	46.7	46.6	43.0	42.2
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	606.2	600.9	598.4	593.6	583.6	482.2	477.0	475.1	473.7	464.4
Paper and pulp	-	226.9	224.8	227.9	222.9	-	182.9	181.1	184.9	180.1
Paperboard	-	67.7	67.5	68.2	67.1	-	54.7	54.6	55.1	54.4
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	128.6	128.5	123.7	122.6	-	97.1	97.3	94.6	93.6
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.0	31.3	29.4	29.3	-	24.9	25.2	23.6	23.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	177.7	177.6	173.8	171.0	-	142.3	142.1	139.1	136.3
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	69.6	69.3	69.0	67.7	-	57.3	57.0	56.9	55.7
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	71.3	71.6	69.7	68.2	-	54.7	55.0	53.4	51.8
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	934.9	929.6	930.8	924.9	919.2	596.0	595.0	596.1	593.7	590.3
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	342.9	342.5	340.2	338.0	-	177.7	177.0	176.2	175.4
Periodical publishing and printing	-	68.0	68.7	70.4	70.0	-	27.0	27.6	29.1	29.2
Books	-	74.3	74.5	72.6	72.3	-	45.6	45.6	44.2	44.2
Commercial printing	-	290.5	291.4	288.5	287.8	-	229.7	230.8	228.4	227.8
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	199.7	200.3	198.5	198.4	-	158.8	159.5	157.7	157.6
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	80.0	80.4	79.5	79.2	-	61.9	62.3	61.7	61.4
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.4	47.2	47.0	46.3	-	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.1
Other publishing and printing industries	-	106.5	106.5	106.2	104.8	-	76.9	77.1	77.9	76.6
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	855.2	853.9	854.9	832.0	831.7	526.2	526.1	527.1	507.0	509.1
Industrial chemicals	-	286.0	286.0	285.8	283.5	-	166.6	166.6	164.8	163.8
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	159.5	159.7	152.1	150.8	-	108.9	109.2	102.8	101.6
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	76.2	76.7	73.5	73.0	-	49.3	49.8	47.3	47.0
Synthetic fibers	-	71.5	71.2	67.7	67.4	-	51.6	51.4	48.1	47.7
Drugs	-	108.8	108.8	107.1	105.6	-	58.8	58.9	58.8	57.7
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	80.1	80.1	78.7	77.6	-	41.8	41.8	41.6	40.7
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0	-	59.3	59.6	59.2	58.0
Soap and detergents	-	36.6	36.4	36.2	35.7	-	25.3	25.0	24.9	24.5
Toilet preparations	-	35.3	35.5	35.2	34.4	-	21.6	22.1	21.6	20.9
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	63.0	62.2	63.4	62.5	-	36.2	35.5	36.4	35.8
Agricultural chemicals	-	52.7	53.9	43.0	51.3	-	38.7	39.8	28.9	37.2
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	43.0	44.3	33.4	41.8	-	33.1	34.3	23.6	31.9
Other chemical products	-	86.0	86.2	83.0	82.0	-	57.6	57.5	56.1	55.0
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	200.8	199.2	198.3	207.9	205.3	130.6	128.8	128.4	134.3	132.1
Petroleum refining	-	164.4	165.0	172.9	171.6	-	104.1	105.1	108.8	108.0
Other petroleum and coal products	-	34.8	33.3	35.0	33.7	-	24.7	23.3	25.5	24.1
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	388.7	383.5	380.4	363.6	358.0	300.4	296.8	293.5	278.7	273.7
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.1	102.5	100.5	99.3	-	75.2	74.2	72.6	71.3
Other rubber products	-	158.8	157.2	148.8	146.4	-	125.3	123.7	116.7	114.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	121.6	120.7	114.3	112.3	-	96.3	95.6	89.4	87.8
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	367.5	355.4	359.5	364.0	353.4	325.0	313.7	317.7	322.2	311.4
Leather tanning and finishing	-	32.2	32.0	33.2	32.9	-	28.1	28.1	29.1	28.8
Footwear, except rubber	-	237.0	238.8	243.0	236.4	-	212.0	213.4	217.7	210.9
Other leather products	-	86.2	88.7	87.8	84.1	-	73.6	76.2	75.4	71.7

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

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

	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	3,960	3,922	3,904	3,945	3,891	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	815.7	808.1	826.5	813.3	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads . . . . .	-	715.0	706.8	725.5	713.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT . . . . .	-	265.7	266.6	266.0	270.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	-	88.5	88.4	92.2	92.4	-	84.1	83.9	87.4	87.4
Taxicabs . . . . .	-	105.2	107.1	104.9	106.3	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	-	48.9	47.9	49.6	48.4	-	45.5	44.4	46.4	45.2
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE . . . . .	-	894.1	887.1	880.3	852.8	-	815.2	809.5	805.9	778.4
AIR TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	206.4	204.9	197.3	196.0	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers . . . . .	-	183.6	182.3	174.4	172.5	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	21.3	21.2	22.7	22.2	-	18.2	18.2	19.2	18.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	-	299.1	298.3	307.0	303.3	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION . . . . .	-	817.2	816.6	828.5	824.4	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication . . . . .	-	687.8	687.0	697.1	693.7	-	560.2	559.5	571.1	568.3
Telegraph communication . . . . .	-	36.5	36.5	37.2	37.0	-	26.6	26.5	27.0	26.8
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	-	91.0	91.2	92.3	91.8	-	76.1	76.1	78.3	77.5
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES . . . . .	-	602.5	600.9	616.4	608.5	-	529.3	527.4	544.0	536.6
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	-	247.8	247.6	254.7	251.3	-	211.9	211.6	218.9	216.0
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	-	151.1	150.7	154.3	152.6	-	134.1	133.6	137.6	135.9
Combined utility systems . . . . .	-	173.2	172.6	176.4	174.5	-	156.9	156.2	160.6	158.7
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	-	30.4	30.0	31.0	30.1	-	26.4	26.0	26.9	26.0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	11,534	11,456	11,470	11,354	11,238	-	8,751	8,785	8,676	8,599
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	3,061	3,033	3,028	2,990	2,959	-	2,601	2,598	2,580	2,552
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	-	221.3	220.4	215.0	213.6	-	186.7	186.0	181.9	180.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	-	193.2	192.5	188.4	186.0	-	162.0	161.2	158.5	157.2
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	-	133.0	132.1	130.6	129.3	-	110.3	109.5	111.1	109.9
Groceries and related products . . . . .	-	489.8	491.2	493.1	486.7	-	432.8	434.4	436.9	431.5
Electrical goods . . . . .	-	210.1	210.1	203.6	202.4	-	183.9	184.1	178.3	177.0
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	-	143.1	141.7	142.0	142.3	-	123.3	122.6	123.6	123.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	-	502.4	500.0	484.5	478.9	-	427.9	426.8	415.2	410.1
RETAIL TRADE <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	8,473	8,423	8,442	8,364	8,279	-	6,150	6,186	6,096	6,047
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES . . . . .	-	1,522.9	1,534.6	1,501.5	1,488.1	-	1,400.1	1,411.0	1,378.5	1,365.0
Department stores . . . . .	-	895.9	901.9	874.4	866.3	-	822.1	827.2	801.7	793.9
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	-	319.6	324.5	320.0	322.2	-	299.0	303.9	297.4	299.0
FOOD STORES . . . . .	-	1,368.3	1,373.8	1,358.9	1,353.7	-	1,278.2	1,284.5	1,272.6	1,268.5
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	-	1,197.3	1,198.7	1,187.3	1,181.0	-	1,116.1	1,118.6	1,109.0	1,103.5
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES . . . . .	-	668.0	707.2	644.1	637.5	-	606.8	645.6	583.9	579.1
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	-	108.6	111.3	109.5	102.6	-	98.7	101.2	99.0	92.9
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	-	257.1	264.3	243.7	245.8	-	234.6	241.4	222.3	224.6
Family clothing stores . . . . .	-	99.7	102.2	95.1	93.3	-	92.0	94.3	88.1	86.3
Shoe stores . . . . .	-	123.7	140.3	117.5	117.4	-	110.8	127.4	104.1	104.7
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES . . . . .	-	407.0	409.8	401.8	396.8	-	362.6	365.7	360.8	355.7
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES . . . . .	-	1,653.0	1,634.2	1,667.6	1,637.2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	-	2,803.7	2,782.3	2,790.0	2,765.8	-	2,502.5	2,479.6	2,500.2	2,478.2
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	-	669.5	667.3	655.7	653.4	-	584.2	581.7	575.6	573.8
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	-	133.2	130.7	142.5	136.8	-	113.2	110.6	121.8	116.1
Drug stores . . . . .	-	376.9	375.1	371.2	368.3	-	350.8	348.9	347.4	344.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	2,815	2,782	2,770	2,766	2,734	-	-	-	-	-
Banking . . . . .	-	705.3	704.2	696.3	688.2	-	598.8	598.3	593.3	585.4
Credit agencies other than banks . . . . .	-	264.9	265.0	261.3	259.5	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations . . . . .	-	83.6	83.9	78.7	76.5	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions . . . . .	-	141.5	141.2	144.4	145.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	-	132.4	133.0	130.5	126.9	-	123.0	123.8	122.8	119.2
Insurance carriers . . . . .	-	859.8	860.4	857.3	853.2	-	776.2	776.7	778.2	773.8
Life insurance . . . . .	-	469.1	469.9	467.4	467.0	-	426.9	427.8	428.4	427.6
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	-	52.0	52.2	52.0	51.5	-	46.9	47.0	46.8	46.4
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	-	296.6	296.4	295.7	293.5	-	265.7	265.4	266.0	263.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and services . . . . .	-	199.0	198.9	201.9	200.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate . . . . .	-	544.8	533.3	542.3	529.8	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders . . . . .	-	31.5	29.9	34.4	33.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	-	75.4	75.0	76.2	75.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> . . . . .	7,820	7,754	7,690	7,598	7,510	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places . . . . .	-	603.1	584.2	619.6	559.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels . . . . .	-	552.9	539.0	559.7	509.6	-	520.8	507.4	533.0	482.7
Personal services: . . . . .	-	513.0	507.1	522.4	514.2	-	375.7	369.8	388.4	381.0
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	-	112.0	112.3	111.2	109.8	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services: . . . . .	-	177.9	178.6	192.1	189.0	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising . . . . .	-	34.6	37.9	42.3	42.4	-	23.1	24.6	28.0	27.4
Motion pictures . . . . .	-	143.3	140.7	148.8	146.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	-	1,174.3	1,173.3	1,142.8	1,132.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture theaters and services . . . . .	-	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.1	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services: . . . . .	-	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals . . . . .	-	2,284.0	2,276.9	2,248.1	2,212.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	9,158	9,167	9,143	8,797	8,816	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	2,340	2,313	2,306	2,277	2,240	-	-	-	-	-
Executive . . . . .	-	961.3	958.6	942.9	938.0	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense . . . . .	-	582.2	580.2	581.1	573.7	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department . . . . .	-	740.5	738.1	724.1	700.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies . . . . .	-	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative . . . . .	-	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial . . . . .	-	6,854	6,837	6,520	6,576	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	6,818	6,854	6,837	6,520	6,576	-	-	-	-	-
State government . . . . .	-	1,734.4	1,721.5	1,664.6	1,680.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local government . . . . .	-	5,119.8	5,115.6	4,855.4	4,896.2	-	-	-	-	-
Education . . . . .	-	3,439.4	3,448.2	3,089.1	3,233.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government . . . . .	-	3,414.8	3,388.9	3,430.9	3,343.4	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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



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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,414	55,371	55,260	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	653	659	656	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,687	2,717	2,734			
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,904	16,899	16,848	12,584	12,575	12,541
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,532	9,543	9,490	7,033	7,039	7,000
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,372	7,356	7,358	5,551	5,536	5,541
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories .....	213	213	211	98	98	98
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	609	611	611	546	547	547
Furniture and fixtures .....	389	387	382	324	321	318
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	580	579	571	467	467	460
Primary metal industries .....	1,167	1,202	1,223	944	975	995
Fabricated metal products .....	1,134	1,134	1,124	874	872	864
Machinery .....	1,463	1,460	1,453	1,023	1,019	1,012
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	1,548	1,541	1,528	1,055	1,051	1,040
Transportation equipment .....	1,679	1,660	1,637	1,158	1,140	1,122
Instruments and related products .....	353	358	356	225	229	227
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	397	398	394	319	320	317
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products .....	1,773	1,773	1,788	1,183	1,182	1,193
Tobacco manufactures .....	89	89	88	77	77	77
Textile mill products .....	892	891	889	804	803	802
Apparel and related products .....	1,252	1,254	1,258	1,115	1,116	1,121
Paper and allied products .....	605	606	602	481	481	479
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	939	936	934	599	599	598
Chemicals and allied products .....	857	851	847	529	522	518
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	199	199	199	129	129	129
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	397	391	384	308	303	297
Leather and leather products .....	369	366	369	326	324	327
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	3,929	3,934	3,935			
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	11,573	11,575	11,546	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	3,083	3,076	3,062	-	-	-
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	8,490	8,499	8,484	-	-	-
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,795	2,788	2,778			
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	7,689	7,677	7,675			
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	9,184	9,122	9,088	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,352	2,343	2,325	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	6,832	6,779	6,763	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
Alabama . . . . .	770.9	768.1	765.4	11.6	11.6	11.9	39.1	37.1	40.7
Alaska . . . . .	57.6	53.4	56.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.0	2.7	4.1
Arizona . . . . .	364.0	363.8	343.9	15.5	15.5	15.4	32.5	31.9	31.0
Arkansas . . . . .	384.4	378.6	373.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	21.7	19.1	22.1
California . . . . .	5,083.8	5,070.5	4,923.5	29.7	29.7	29.8	275.7	289.3	287.1
Colorado . . . . .	537.9	534.2	527.2	14.1	14.4	14.5	33.3	32.2	38.2
Connecticut . . . . .	942.6	938.1	912.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.3	42.9	41.1
Delaware . . . . .	153.8	153.2	150.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	10.4	11.6
District of Columbia . . . . .	561.6	557.8	542.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.5	21.8	21.6
Florida . . . . .	1,382.4	1,401.4	1,329.9	8.4	8.4	8.6	109.3	108.1	105.2
Georgia . . . . .	1,083.8	1,078.1	1,042.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	59.8	55.2	51.3
Hawaii . . . . .	189.4	188.9	190.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	15.2	17.4
Idaho . . . . .	162.4	160.3	156.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	11.3	10.7	10.3
Illinois . . . . .	3,548.6	3,525.5	3,476.6	27.8	27.4	27.7	168.7	157.6	166.4
Indiana . . . . .	1,445.1	1,430.9	1,397.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	60.1	54.3	61.8
Iowa . . . . .	689.3	680.8	683.4	3.0	2.6	3.2	36.2	30.8	36.6
Kansas . . . . .	573.3	566.4	558.7	16.4	16.0	16.4	37.5	34.6	35.6
Kentucky . . . . .	672.4	665.7	643.7	28.6	28.4	30.2	46.4	42.4	34.3
Louisiana . . . . .	778.6	780.9	777.6	42.7	43.0	43.7	50.4	50.9	53.5
Maine . . . . .	272.7	265.6	272.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.2	10.3	13.2
Maryland . . . . .	932.6	923.9	907.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	65.3	60.1	63.5
Massachusetts . . . . .	1,944.5	1,933.6	1,921.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	78.8	73.8	80.0
Michigan . . . . .	2,261.0	2,250.3	2,234.2	12.4	11.9	13.2	77.5	74.9	90.5
Minnesota . . . . .	981.9	961.1	961.1	15.6	14.2	15.9	56.0	47.5	53.5
Mississippi . . . . .	420.8	418.6	403.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	27.3	25.3	23.9
Missouri . . . . .	1,334.0	1,322.8	1,319.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	62.7	57.3	64.0
Montana . . . . .	168.2	164.5	164.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	13.0	12.2	10.4
Nebraska . . . . .	394.9	389.0	386.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	25.2	22.1	25.1
Nevada . . . . .	119.0	115.5	106.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	10.6	9.5	8.7
New Hampshire . . . . .	201.8	198.1	194.1	.3	.3	.3	10.2	8.5	9.6
New Jersey <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,056.4	2,042.4	2,008.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	105.0	100.2	100.4
New Mexico . . . . .	239.4	236.5	235.0	19.3	19.1	20.5	16.6	16.5	17.2
New York . . . . .	6,207.7	6,181.5	6,132.2	9.0	8.7	8.5	264.3	249.2	264.1
North Carolina . . . . .	1,216.5	1,211.1	1,188.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	65.1	62.5	65.4
North Dakota . . . . .	127.6	124.5	126.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	8.7	7.0	9.4
Ohio . . . . .	3,120.9	3,101.1	3,038.0	18.9	18.8	18.9	147.7	135.3	135.0
Oklahoma . . . . .	595.5	590.3	585.0	44.6	44.6	44.3	35.6	34.7	34.4
Oregon . . . . .	515.2	508.0	500.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	25.1	24.0	23.9
Pennsylvania . . . . .	3,700.1	3,688.4	3,632.5	49.7	49.9	51.1	156.5	144.1	153.0
Rhode Island . . . . .	291.1	291.2	287.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.3	11.4	12.6
South Carolina . . . . .	591.7	589.3	579.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	33.6	32.1	32.2
South Dakota . . . . .	149.7	145.5	146.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.2	10.2	13.8
Tennessee . . . . .	(4)	941.4	925.5	(4)	6.9	7.3	(4)	46.6	47.3
Texas . . . . .	2,554.7	2,551.2	2,523.2	118.1	118.3	119.1	161.2	158.0	163.0
Utah . . . . .	286.7	281.8	272.3	13.1	13.2	13.5	16.9	15.0	16.0
Vermont . . . . .	105.9	103.8	104.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.7	4.8	5.8
Virginia . . . . .	1,060.9	1,053.1	1,022.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	78.5	74.5	70.2
Washington . . . . .	839.6	827.9	808.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	43.4	43.5	45.6
West Virginia . . . . .	444.9	442.8	448.0	49.1	49.0	49.2	17.2	16.2	18.5
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,192.0	1,180.5	1,176.9	3.5	3.0	3.4	55.2	49.5	56.2
Wyoming . . . . .	95.0	90.9	96.7	9.6	9.3	9.3	7.6	6.9	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
Alabama.....	234.8	233.8	225.1	47.3	47.8	48.0	143.3	144.0	148.7
Alaska.....	5.7	4.1	5.7	7.5	7.1	7.2	8.3	8.1	8.2
Arizona.....	53.6	52.8	50.5	24.3	24.3	24.1	87.3	87.5	81.2
Arkansas.....	109.9	107.9	104.0	27.9	27.9	27.3	80.1	79.6	80.7
California.....	1,335.9	1,335.9	1,278.7	351.8	346.1	348.5	1,104.5	1,092.2	1,072.1
Colorado.....	91.1	91.0	89.2	43.2	42.9	42.8	125.0	123.9	122.3
Connecticut.....	411.3	412.3	400.6	44.6	44.7	44.7	167.7	167.0	161.7
Delaware.....	55.7	55.3	54.4	10.6	10.6	10.7	29.8	29.9	29.2
District of Columbia.....	19.8	19.9	19.7	29.0	28.8	28.4	86.5	86.4	82.8
Florida.....	223.2	223.4	211.4	101.4	101.6	100.8	384.2	394.2	365.1
Georgia.....	342.5	342.1	328.9	73.9	74.0	72.9	225.6	226.5	220.0
Hawaii.....	24.8	24.1	25.7	15.0	14.8	15.0	44.3	44.4	43.6
Idaho.....	30.9	30.4	29.0	14.4	14.4	14.5	40.3	40.2	39.3
Illinois.....	1,190.4	1,186.6	1,157.4	275.1	273.2	272.7	743.7	745.4	735.4
Indiana.....	596.7	592.8	559.4	89.3	89.1	89.3	280.9	280.3	279.9
Iowa.....	173.3	172.3	171.8	49.5	49.1	50.6	172.2	172.0	170.6
Kansas.....	118.2	117.3	113.3	51.5	51.3	51.7	133.2	131.2	129.4
Kentucky.....	167.7	168.1	161.0	52.2	51.8	49.4	137.0	136.2	139.3
Louisiana.....	136.3	136.0	135.0	79.3	79.6	80.1	178.4	179.8	176.8
Maine.....	100.0	98.3	99.2	17.2	16.9	17.6	53.2	52.3	53.4
Maryland.....	256.0	257.1	254.5	70.2	69.4	69.9	198.2	196.5	191.0
Massachusetts.....	679.9	681.0	677.1	103.0	103.2	102.5	393.5	390.9	391.1
Michigan.....	928.3	920.8	882.2	128.4	126.3	128.4	419.3	423.2	435.2
Minnesota.....	234.7	232.9	225.1	79.5	77.7	80.0	240.6	236.9	236.7
Mississippi.....	125.5	125.3	116.1	24.5	24.6	24.6	83.9	83.7	83.5
Missouri.....	384.8	381.2	374.1	114.0	114.0	115.9	301.8	301.0	302.2
Montana.....	20.0	19.0	19.4	17.9	17.6	18.4	40.1	39.0	39.7
Nebraska.....	68.9	67.9	65.1	36.5	36.0	36.5	97.4	96.8	94.9
Nevada.....	5.7	5.6	5.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	20.7	20.2	19.9
New Hampshire.....	88.4	88.3	84.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	35.3	34.8	34.0
New Jersey <sup>3</sup> .....	791.9	788.5	777.1	150.2	150.1	149.5	383.5	383.3	377.4
New Mexico.....	17.0	16.6	16.0	19.7	19.4	19.7	50.5	50.0	49.3
New York.....	1,815.5	1,819.4	1,801.5	476.5	476.2	480.8	1,239.7	1,239.6	1,242.8
North Carolina.....	508.9	508.1	495.4	64.1	64.2	62.8	215.8	216.2	215.9
North Dakota.....	6.4	6.3	6.4	12.2	11.9	12.2	36.8	36.6	37.0
Ohio.....	1,214.5	1,216.8	1,173.0	197.2	196.2	195.6	604.5	604.4	598.3
Oklahoma.....	89.1	88.6	86.2	47.5	47.2	46.8	137.8	136.7	137.8
Oregon.....	139.0	137.0	134.7	42.1	41.8	42.3	109.6	108.0	109.5
Pennsylvania.....	1,403.0	1,411.0	1,368.5	267.2	266.4	263.2	684.9	685.7	679.8
Rhode Island.....	116.1	117.0	113.7	13.6	13.6	14.0	53.5	53.6	52.9
South Carolina.....	249.8	249.7	243.3	25.5	25.2	24.9	102.2	102.2	101.0
South Dakota.....	13.7	13.7	13.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	40.1	39.6	39.4
Tennessee.....	(4)	320.4	310.4	(4)	53.0	53.6	(4)	194.8	192.5
Texas.....	489.0	490.2	483.4	209.0	212.8	218.2	635.3	632.8	629.0
Utah.....	53.3	52.9	48.1	22.1	21.9	21.5	62.7	61.4	59.6
Vermont.....	35.0	34.5	33.5	7.2	7.1	7.5	20.4	20.1	20.6
Virginia.....	285.0	284.2	269.3	81.2	81.2	80.3	214.2	214.3	215.2
Washington.....	231.7	226.0	213.3	61.0	59.9	59.6	178.0	175.8	173.6
West Virginia.....	120.5	121.0	119.1	41.8	41.4	41.1	81.8	82.4	81.3
Wisconsin.....	448.6	448.4	437.8	72.7	71.0	72.5	238.7	237.9	242.1
Wyoming.....	7.0	6.6	7.1	11.6	11.4	11.4	21.0	20.0	20.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
Alabama	32.3	32.1	32.7	92.8	92.5	92.5	169.7	169.2	165.8
Alaska	1.6	1.6	1.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	22.9	22.7	22.4
Arizona	18.0	18.0	16.9	55.5	56.3	51.7	77.3	77.5	73.1
Arkansas	14.4	14.4	13.9	48.8	48.5	47.1	76.2	75.8	72.9
California	262.3	262.2	256.0	781.3	774.6	748.8	942.6	940.5	902.5
Colorado	26.4	26.2	25.9	83.1	82.0	78.3	121.7	121.6	116.0
Connecticut	55.6	55.7	54.3	119.0	117.4	115.1	98.1	98.1	95.1
Delaware	6.3	6.2	6.3	20.2	20.5	19.2	20.2	20.3	19.1
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>	28.2	28.1	27.7	99.0	98.4	97.0	275.6	274.4	265.3
Florida	87.4	87.6	86.0	229.5	239.7	222.6	239.0	238.4	230.2
Georgia	51.0	50.6	49.9	120.8	119.8	118.7	204.5	204.2	194.7
Hawaii	10.6	10.5	9.9	30.1	30.2	29.7	49.4	49.7	49.2
Idaho	6.0	5.9	5.8	20.3	19.9	19.8	35.9	35.4	34.2
Illinois	193.7	193.0	190.5	500.0	496.1	490.8	449.1	446.3	435.7
Indiana	58.1	57.7	58.0	146.9	145.6	144.6	203.0	201.2	194.3
Iowa	32.8	32.9	32.0	99.8	99.2	98.4	122.5	121.9	120.1
Kansas	23.7	23.6	23.6	73.9	73.2	72.5	118.9	119.2	116.2
Kentucky	25.7	25.6	25.7	90.6	88.8	88.6	124.1	124.5	115.2
Louisiana	35.8	35.8	35.1	103.4	103.0	103.6	152.3	152.8	149.8
Maine	9.3	9.3	9.3	29.8	29.0	29.9	50.0	49.5	49.5
Maryland <sup>5</sup>	45.5	45.3	44.9	137.7	135.7	131.1	157.2	157.3	150.1
Massachusetts	103.1	103.2	101.4	324.3	318.9	313.9	261.9	262.6	255.1
Michigan	83.6	83.4	83.2	269.0	267.3	264.7	342.6	342.7	336.9
Minnesota	49.3	49.3	49.3	147.1	145.3	145.3	159.0	157.4	155.3
Mississippi	14.1	14.0	14.0	45.0	44.8	44.3	94.2	94.6	91.0
Missouri	71.4	71.4	72.2	189.7	188.7	187.2	202.5	202.2	196.8
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.7	23.2	23.0	22.9	40.4	40.2	40.4
Nebraska	23.5	23.4	23.2	57.3	57.0	57.4	83.1	82.8	81.2
Nevada	3.9	3.8	3.7	44.0	42.8	36.1	21.5	21.2	20.0
New Hampshire	7.4	7.4	7.2	27.2	25.9	25.8	23.6	23.5	23.2
New Jersey <sup>3</sup>	92.7	92.3	90.7	277.8	272.7	264.6	251.8	251.9	245.5
New Mexico	10.2	10.2	9.8	39.1	38.6	37.5	67.0	66.1	65.0
New York	502.4	502.2	496.0	1,006.2	996.3	983.5	894.1	890.0	855.1
North Carolina	45.4	45.0	43.7	132.1	131.0	129.5	181.3	180.3	172.0
North Dakota	5.8	5.7	5.7	21.8	21.7	21.3	34.2	33.7	33.1
Ohio	124.8	123.6	122.6	390.0	383.8	382.2	423.3	422.3	412.6
Oklahoma	27.5	27.3	27.1	74.5	72.7	75.2	138.9	138.5	133.2
Oregon	21.9	21.8	21.3	70.3	69.5	66.4	106.1	104.9	101.1
Pennsylvania	155.6	154.6	156.1	519.5	513.0	512.5	463.7	463.7	448.3
Rhode Island	12.8	12.8	12.7	41.0	41.1	40.7	41.8	41.7	40.8
South Carolina	22.0	21.8	21.8	56.5	56.3	55.7	100.5	100.4	98.5
South Dakota	5.9	5.9	5.9	22.4	22.0	21.8	41.7	41.4	40.2
Tennessee	(4)	41.0	40.9	(4)	124.2	123.5	(4)	154.5	150.0
Texas	135.6	135.3	131.0	345.3	342.7	333.7	461.2	461.1	445.8
Utah	12.4	12.3	12.2	37.3	36.4	36.2	68.9	68.7	65.2
Vermont	4.1	4.1	4.1	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.4
Virginia <sup>5</sup>	47.4	46.6	45.5	130.0	128.2	126.3	208.7	208.2	200.0
Washington	40.2	39.5	38.8	108.4	106.6	105.6	174.9	174.7	170.0
West Virginia	13.4	13.2	13.3	52.0	51.7	52.1	69.0	67.9	73.4
Wisconsin	46.3	46.1	46.4	150.1	148.7	148.3	176.9	175.9	170.2
Wyoming	3.2	3.1	3.1	11.8	10.9	11.3	23.2	22.7	22.7

<sup>1</sup> Combined with construction.<sup>2</sup> Combined with service.<sup>3</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.<sup>4</sup> Not available.<sup>5</sup> Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	196.7	196.3	195.1	91.3	91.3	89.1	199.5	200.5	187.4	78.0	77.9	71.1
Mining.....	6.6	6.6	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.2	2.9
Contract construction..	11.1	10.9	11.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	16.5	16.5	15.9	9.3	9.1	7.1
Manufacturing.....	59.3	59.3	56.4	15.9	16.0	15.1	37.7	37.6	35.2	8.6	8.3	8.1
Trans. and pub. util...	15.8	15.8	15.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	13.3	13.3	13.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
Trade.....	45.1	45.3	46.1	19.5	19.4	18.9	52.8	52.8	49.2	17.0	17.0	15.6
Finance.....	13.6	13.5	13.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	12.6	12.6	11.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
Service.....	23.8	23.8	23.7	10.8	10.8	10.6	30.3	31.3	28.6	14.4	14.6	12.9
Government.....	21.4	21.1	21.4	26.4	26.5	26.2	35.9	36.0	33.3	17.1	17.3	16.4
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	15.0	14.9	14.4	28.1	27.9	22.7	83.6	82.5	81.1	18.3	18.1	17.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.8	.8	.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	5.8	4.7	5.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing.....	4.4	4.3	4.1	11.1	11.0	8.5	15.8	16.0	15.1	5.0	5.0	4.8
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.3	3.3	3.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	18.9	18.8	18.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	12.7	12.6	12.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.6	1.9	16.7	16.6	16.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno <sup>2</sup>			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,469.7	2,457.7	2,360.3	175.2	177.9	171.4	197.3	196.9	189.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.4	11.6	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Contract construction..	-	-	-	125.7	122.1	121.5	9.0	11.0	11.6	12.8	12.3	12.4
Manufacturing.....	13.4	13.3	13.1	809.9	807.4	762.0	31.3	31.9	30.1	35.7	35.0	34.0
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	144.1	143.4	142.6	12.3	12.3	12.3	15.1	15.1	14.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	538.9	534.1	518.1	33.8	33.8	32.2	42.7	42.9	40.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	132.6	132.5	127.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8
Service.....	-	-	-	386.1	385.3	371.6	18.6	18.6	17.7	28.0	29.0	27.1
Government.....	-	-	-	321.0	321.5	305.3	62.7	62.8	60.2	54.6	54.2	52.2
	CALIFORNIA-Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton <sup>2</sup>		
TOTAL.....	259.4	259.7	262.4	1,021.4	1,021.7	998.2	219.2	218.8	201.9	-	-	-
Mining.....	.6	.6	.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	15.9	15.8	15.9	52.1	58.9	58.8	15.0	15.8	15.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	62.0	63.5	72.3	197.9	197.8	192.6	77.8	77.8	70.7	12.8	13.3	12.1
Trans. and pub. util...	13.9	13.9	13.5	105.6	101.9	103.5	9.3	9.1	9.1	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.5	52.4	51.0	221.8	221.2	216.4	38.2	37.8	35.2	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	75.7	75.5	73.0	7.9	7.9	7.5	-	-	-
Service.....	41.4	40.7	39.2	153.9	152.5	146.6	38.5	38.0	33.9	-	-	-
Government.....	61.9	61.6	58.8	212.6	212.1	205.6	32.4	32.3	29.9	-	-	-
	COLORADO			CONNECTICUT								
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	353.2	350.8	344.3	123.3	122.4	121.7	249.8	247.9	242.2	39.5	39.4	38.0
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	25.0	24.4	26.5	5.0	4.5	4.9	12.4	11.0	9.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing.....	68.9	68.6	66.5	65.3	65.2	64.3	92.0	91.9	90.9	23.1	23.1	21.9
Trans. and pub. util...	30.0	29.9	29.4	5.8	5.7	5.7	9.3	9.2	9.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	83.2	82.9	81.5	21.1	20.9	20.8	47.3	47.3	46.1	5.7	5.7	5.5
Finance.....	20.6	20.4	19.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	32.7	32.7	31.8	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	57.2	56.2	53.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	30.7	30.2	29.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	64.2	64.3	62.3	10.0	10.0	9.8	25.5	25.6	25.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
	CONNECTICUT-Continued			DELAWARE								
	New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	125.5	125.1	125.1	63.1	62.0	62.4	67.2	66.9	65.2	132.7	132.7	130.4
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.6	6.2	6.5	4.2	3.1	4.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	8.5	8.0	9.3
Manufacturing.....	44.4	44.2	43.3	23.9	24.1	24.4	37.5	37.5	36.3	53.9	54.0	52.9
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.2	12.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.6	8.6	8.6
Trade.....	24.0	24.0	24.6	12.8	12.9	12.3	10.0	9.9	9.7	24.1	24.2	23.8
Finance.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
Service.....	20.4	20.3	20.2	11.6	11.4	11.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	17.7	18.0	16.8
Government.....	11.7	11.7	11.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	14.4	14.5	13.6

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

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

(In thousands)												
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
Industry division	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA								
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	783.7	776.8	755.9	149.6	149.5	146.5	316.4	323.2	307.0	205.2	208.1	195.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	54.2	50.5	50.4	10.9	10.9	11.5	19.9	20.2	21.0	19.3	19.3	17.8
Manufacturing.....	35.5	35.3	34.6	21.9	21.7	20.9	44.0	44.6	43.0	37.1	36.8	35.6
Trans. and pub. util...	46.1	45.7	44.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	34.5	34.8	34.4	14.4	14.4	14.2
Trade.....	154.2	153.3	147.6	42.5	42.6	41.1	89.3	91.5	86.2	61.8	63.6	58.5
Finance.....	42.0	41.8	41.4	14.3	14.3	14.1	21.8	21.8	21.9	12.7	12.8	12.2
Service.....	145.9	145.6	143.4	19.1	19.1	19.0	66.2	69.7	63.0	30.4	31.9	29.4
Government.....	305.8	304.6	294.4	25.7	25.7	24.7	40.7	40.6	37.5	29.5	29.3	27.9
	GEORGIA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS					
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	383.9	382.8	369.7	52.3	51.3	51.8	27.1	27.0	26.2	2,485.9	2,471.9	2,431.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.2	7.0
Contract construction..	23.4	22.2	20.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	112.6	106.2	113.5
Manufacturing.....	86.6	86.6	81.5	14.3	13.8	14.1	2.8	2.9	2.7	855.5	851.9	822.6
Trans. and pub. util...	37.0	37.2	36.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	195.1	194.0	193.7
Trade.....	99.9	100.3	98.2	11.8	11.9	11.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	531.5	532.7	525.3
Finance.....	28.5	28.5	28.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	153.6	153.4	153.8
Service.....	53.9	53.7	52.6	6.6	6.3	6.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	377.5	374.3	370.2
Government.....	54.6	54.3	52.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.2	6.3	6.0	252.9	252.2	245.3
	INDIANA			IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY		
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	62.6	62.1	61.7	87.0	86.9	83.6	298.2	295.4	291.7	79.2	78.5	74.5
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.3	2.1	2.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	13.7	13.5	13.9	2.8	2.6	2.8
Manufacturing.....	24.3	23.9	22.9	36.4	36.5	33.6	101.6	100.5	96.7	35.6	35.2	31.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.3	6.8	6.7	6.6	21.2	20.9	21.1	3.8	3.8	3.8
Trade.....	14.1	14.1	14.3	18.7	18.7	18.8	66.4	66.0	66.3	15.5	15.5	15.5
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	21.0	20.8	20.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Service.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	31.5	30.9	31.3	11.0	10.9	10.8
Government.....	6.0	6.1	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.0	42.8	42.8	42.0	6.3	6.4	6.1
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	99.6	98.8	101.2	47.9	47.6	48.8	119.4	118.3	115.9	247.4	244.1	239.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.0	2.7	3.3	5.5	4.8	5.6	14.8	13.9	12.7
Manufacturing.....	20.9	20.7	21.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	44.1	43.8	41.5	84.6	84.0	81.3
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	20.8	20.6	20.4
Trade.....	25.2	25.2	25.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	25.7	25.5	25.4	51.9	51.5	51.5
Finance.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	12.6	12.6	12.6
Service.....	15.1	14.8	15.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	16.4	16.2	15.6	35.2	34.1	34.2
Government.....	14.7	14.7	14.9	11.7	11.7	11.6	14.0	14.2	13.7	27.5	27.5	26.3
	LOUISIANA			MAINE								
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.8	69.5	70.6	280.8	282.4	283.5	71.9	71.9	72.0	25.9	25.9	26.3
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.5	8.6	8.3	5.0	5.1	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.2	6.6	7.2	16.2	16.3	17.0	5.5	5.4	5.8	1.1	.9	1.1
Manufacturing.....	16.0	16.0	16.7	42.4	43.1	43.3	9.1	9.1	9.0	13.0	13.2	13.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.3	4.2	40.3	40.7	40.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.6	14.7	14.6	71.4	71.7	72.0	19.6	19.7	19.7	5.2	5.1	5.2
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	18.0	17.9	17.9	3.4	3.4	3.5	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.5	8.4	8.6	45.6	45.7	45.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Government.....	15.5	15.6	15.6	38.5	38.3	38.7	11.2	11.2	11.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
	MAINE-Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	51.6	51.0	51.0	622.2	618.5	610.6	1,083.9	1,078.2	1,076.7	41.7	41.7	43.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.5	2.3	2.5	37.0	34.4	35.4	45.5	42.4	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	12.2	12.3	11.8	189.6	191.3	192.5	291.0	291.4	295.2	22.7	22.9	25.0
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.3	5.5	53.5	52.9	52.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	14.0	13.9	14.1	127.7	127.2	122.1	243.0	242.1	241.8	8.0	7.9	8.0
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	32.2	32.0	32.0	76.8	77.1	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.4	8.2	8.4	89.7	88.2	87.0	218.5	215.8	209.9	6.3	6.2	6.2
Government.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	91.6	91.6	88.2	143.6	143.9	144.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
MASSACHUSETTS-Continued												
New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			MICHIGAN			
TOTAL.....	48.6	48.6	48.0	171.0	171.4	171.8	112.7	112.5	112.1	1,151.2	1,151.6	1,136.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.9	.9
Contract construction..	1.6	1.5	1.7	4.7	4.2	5.8	3.9	3.5	4.4	33.6	35.3	42.4
Manufacturing.....	26.2	26.3	25.3	70.4	71.2	69.7	50.6	50.9	49.6	477.1	474.8	459.7
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	73.3	71.2	69.9
Trade.....	8.3	8.3	8.3	32.2	32.3	32.9	19.3	19.3	19.8	221.1	225.2	230.3
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.4	8.3	5.5	5.6	5.3	50.1	49.9	49.7
Service.....	6.4	6.4	6.7	25.9	25.7	26.2	15.2	15.0	15.0	154.1	153.0	151.3
Government.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.2	21.3	20.7	13.9	13.9	13.7	140.8	141.3	132.8
MICHIGAN-Continued												
Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights			
TOTAL.....	121.8	121.4	113.7	117.2	114.9	112.5	90.9	90.1	87.4	46.0	45.2	44.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.8	3.6	3.6	6.6	5.9	6.5	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing.....	72.6	72.5	66.0	49.6	48.4	46.0	29.8	29.3	27.3	25.4	25.3	24.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.2	7.9	7.8	7.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.4
Trade.....	16.7	16.6	16.1	24.0	24.2	23.5	15.9	15.7	15.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Service.....	10.7	10.6	10.4	14.8	14.5	14.7	9.1	9.1	9.0	4.3	4.3	4.4
Government.....	10.9	10.9	10.7	9.4	9.3	9.5	26.0	26.0	25.7	4.3	4.2	4.4
MISSISSIPPI												
Saginaw			Duluth-Superior			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson			
TOTAL.....	54.3	54.3	52.1	49.4	47.4	48.6	580.6	571.6	563.8	67.5	67.3	65.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.3	30.9	26.5	29.4	5.2	5.1	5.0
Manufacturing.....	23.8	24.0	21.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	155.6	155.7	148.8	11.7	11.6	11.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.7	4.8	8.2	7.2	8.1	49.7	49.8	49.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Trade.....	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.7	142.3	140.1	138.2	14.8	14.8	14.6
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	36.9	36.9	36.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Service.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	8.9	8.7	9.0	89.9	87.5	88.5	10.5	10.5	10.2
Government.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	7.2	7.1	6.9	75.4	75.0	72.8	15.0	15.1	14.3
MISSOURI												
Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings			Great Falls			
TOTAL.....	388.8	386.1	384.3	716.4	707.8	709.0	23.5	23.3	23.6	23.3	22.8	22.1
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	21.7	21.1	21.2	36.6	33.3	34.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	3.2	2.9	3.1
Manufacturing.....	106.7	105.4	103.9	249.3	246.3	247.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.2
Trans. and pub. util...	40.7	40.3	40.8	62.2	62.2	62.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Trade.....	95.8	95.8	95.5	150.1	149.8	150.0	7.5	7.4	7.5	5.8	5.6	5.4
Finance.....	26.5	26.5	26.4	38.4	38.2	38.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	50.6	50.1	50.0	96.7	95.0	95.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.6
Government.....	46.0	46.1	45.7	80.5	80.5	79.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7
NEBRASKA												
Omaha			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY			
TOTAL.....	164.6	162.6	165.1	35.1	34.0	33.5	42.7	42.4	42.0	255.6	255.8	252.1
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.4	6.2
Contract construction..	10.4	9.3	11.3	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	115.8	115.7	113.7
Manufacturing.....	36.8	36.7	36.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	37.0	37.5	36.9
Trans. and pub. util...	19.7	19.4	19.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	37.2	37.4	37.2
Trade.....	38.7	38.6	38.0	7.4	7.2	6.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.8
Finance.....	13.6	13.6	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	23.2	23.0	22.6
Service.....	24.4	24.1	24.9	10.5	10.2	10.4	5.9	5.8	5.5	27.0	26.9	26.7
Government.....	21.1	21.0	20.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	3.3	3.3	3.4			
NEW JERSEY-Continued												
Newark 5			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 5			Perth Amboy 5			Trenton			
TOTAL.....	652.7	651.8	648.2	378.7	374.4	363.2	187.2	184.6	181.2	109.7	109.0	105.7
Mining.....	.8	.8	.9	.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	28.9	27.7	29.8	19.7	19.0	20.0	10.8	10.3	9.8	7.3	6.9	5.7
Manufacturing.....	231.2	231.4	231.0	163.9	161.5	156.4	88.1	86.3	86.4	36.5	36.5	36.5
Trans. and pub. util...	47.4	47.3	47.4	23.4	23.2	22.7	9.3	9.3	9.3	6.0	6.0	6.1
Trade.....	126.6	126.9	127.1	78.5	78.2	74.6	31.2	31.3	29.6	18.3	18.4	16.7
Finance.....	45.2	45.0	45.0	13.0	12.9	12.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.3	4.2
Service.....	100.9	100.6	97.6	46.3	45.9	44.1	17.3	17.2	16.3	17.2	17.0	17.0
Government.....	71.7	72.1	69.4	33.4	33.2	32.5	26.3	26.0	25.7	19.9	19.8	19.4

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
	NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK			NEW YORK			NEW YORK		
	Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo		
TOTAL.....	82.8	82.2	79.9	222.7	221.7	218.5	76.9	76.1	77.3	416.1	414.6	416.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.0	6.2	6.0	7.4	6.7	5.1	3.4	3.0	3.4	17.6	15.8	21.5
Manufacturing.....	7.8	7.7	7.4	62.5	62.8	61.9	37.6	37.6	38.9	166.0	168.1	164.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.6	6.6	16.6	16.7	17.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	31.9	31.9	31.6
Trade.....	19.4	19.2	19.1	43.3	43.0	43.2	12.6	12.4	12.4	80.2	79.7	81.4
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	9.6	9.4	9.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.3	16.0
Service.....	19.1	18.8	18.1	33.6	33.3	33.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	56.1	55.2	54.8
Government.....	18.6	18.4	17.6	49.7	49.7	48.8	9.5	9.5	9.3	48.0	47.8	47.2
	NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued		
	Elmira 6			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 5			New York City 5			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL.....	30.9	30.5	31.2	453.7	448.0	443.0	3,556.5	3,560.8	3,527.1	5,747.0	5,736.3	5,674.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
Contract construction..	-	-	-	37.8	36.5	39.4	134.9	131.3	129.9	252.1	245.0	253.1
Manufacturing.....	13.6	13.5	14.3	123.2	123.4	128.1	902.9	909.4	898.6	1,701.6	1,703.7	1,689.6
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	22.7	22.8	22.8	321.2	321.7	324.5	477.1	478.0	480.7
Trade.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	115.5	113.4	101.4	733.7	736.7	738.9	1,183.0	1,184.2	1,163.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	19.3	19.1	18.7	400.4	401.4	394.9	503.5	503.8	495.6
Service.....	-	-	-	64.8	62.8	65.1	634.1	632.8	626.1	932.2	926.6	916.7
Government.....	-	-	-	70.4	70.1	67.5	427.3	425.6	412.3	692.5	690.3	670.2
	NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued			NEW YORK-Continued		
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 5		
TOTAL.....	224.3	222.8	216.6	182.5	180.7	179.6	101.7	100.5	99.7	227.0	225.7	225.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.5	9.8	9.8	8.1	7.4	7.6	2.9	2.3	3.1	12.1	12.8	16.3
Manufacturing.....	106.1	105.4	103.9	66.3	65.8	65.0	39.6	39.4	38.0	65.4	64.7	64.5
Trans. and pub. util...	9.4	9.4	8.5	12.3	12.2	12.2	5.7	5.7	5.5	14.0	14.1	15.1
Trade.....	41.0	41.3	39.1	37.1	36.9	37.0	16.2	16.2	16.1	53.9	54.0	49.4
Finance.....	8.4	8.4	7.9	9.4	9.3	9.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	11.9	11.8	11.3
Service.....	26.5	26.2	25.6	24.2	24.1	24.4	10.8	10.6	10.4	41.8	40.5	41.2
Government.....	22.4	22.3	21.9	25.0	24.9	24.0	22.6	22.4	22.7	27.9	27.9	27.7
	NORTH CAROLINA			NORTH CAROLINA			NORTH CAROLINA			NORTH DAKOTA		
	Charlotte			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			Fargo		
TOTAL.....	109.9	109.4	109.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	24.0	24.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.3	7.2	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.6	2.0
Manufacturing.....	27.5	27.5	27.3	43.1	43.1	42.8	37.3	37.3	37.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trans. and pub. util...	12.8	12.6	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Trade.....	29.7	29.6	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.8	7.8
Finance.....	7.8	7.7	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.0	2.0
Service.....	14.7	14.7	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	3.8
Government.....	10.1	10.1	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.6	4.5
	OHIO			OHIO			OHIO			OHIO		
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL.....	173.2	171.6	167.6	109.3	109.1	104.9	401.6	398.5	392.1	689.5	686.6	671.7
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5	.3	.2	.3	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	6.9	6.3	5.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	21.7	20.3	17.7	32.8	30.1	29.6
Manufacturing.....	79.1	78.6	76.6	53.0	53.5	49.9	146.4	146.1	145.0	267.3	268.8	261.1
Trans. and pub. util...	12.3	12.3	12.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	31.6	31.5	31.2	44.7	44.6	43.9
Trade.....	32.0	32.0	31.7	20.3	20.2	19.6	82.9	82.9	81.0	113.2	113.3	110.3
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	22.0	21.9	22.1	32.5	32.3	32.5
Service.....	21.4	21.1	21.0	12.1	11.8	11.9	52.2	51.7	51.5	92.7	91.2	91.4
Government.....	15.9	15.8	15.2	9.6	9.6	9.5	44.5	43.9	43.4	75.7	75.7	72.4
	OHIO-Continued			OHIO-Continued			OHIO-Continued			OHIO-Continued		
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL.....	271.6	268.3	257.7	250.8	248.2	241.6	155.2	155.0	151.1	160.3	162.1	156.7
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	14.9	13.9	12.1	9.5	8.6	8.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	10.0	9.5	10.1
Manufacturing.....	73.2	72.3	68.7	101.9	101.2	97.8	56.5	56.9	54.5	72.2	75.1	70.7
Trans. and pub. util...	17.2	17.1	16.9	10.1	10.0	10.0	12.3	12.1	11.7	8.6	8.6	8.4
Trade.....	55.4	55.3	53.7	43.0	42.6	41.8	34.9	34.7	34.7	29.9	29.5	28.5
Finance.....	17.0	16.8	16.4	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.5	4.4
Service.....	38.7	37.7	36.9	31.2	30.6	30.0	22.9	22.6	22.2	19.2	19.2	18.7
Government.....	54.4	54.5	52.2	47.9	48.0	46.3	15.5	15.5	15.0	15.5	15.4	15.6

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



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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
	OKLAHOMA						OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA		
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	184.1	183.1	178.8	134.1	133.1	130.8	267.5	264.8	261.4	185.5	184.5	177.4
Mining.....	7.1	7.1	7.2	13.2	13.2	12.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	13.5	13.1	11.7	9.1	8.6	7.9	13.8	13.5	12.7	7.6	7.0	7.0
Manufacturing.....	22.3	22.2	20.6	27.4	27.2	27.1	63.4	62.8	61.7	96.5	96.2	91.3
Trans. and pub. util...	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	10.6	10.6	10.5
Trade.....	43.1	42.7	43.1	32.2	32.0	31.4	64.7	63.9	64.9	29.3	29.5	28.8
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.9	6.9	6.8	7.1	15.6	15.5	15.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
Service.....	23.6	23.5	23.2	19.3	19.1	19.0	39.9	39.5	39.1	21.9	21.7	21.1
Government.....	50.6	50.5	49.0	12.4	12.5	12.3	43.6	43.1	41.3	14.2	14.1	13.4
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	77.5	76.7	74.5	142.4	141.5	140.2	95.9	95.5	93.0	1,524.4	1,519.0	1,497.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Contract construction..	2.1	1.9	2.2	6.7	6.4	6.6	5.0	4.7	5.1	71.1	67.3	67.3
Manufacturing.....	36.1	36.0	33.4	31.4	31.3	31.9	47.0	47.2	45.2	546.1	547.3	539.6
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.3	5.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	111.0	110.7	107.5
Trade.....	13.5	13.6	13.4	25.9	26.1	25.2	16.9	16.8	16.5	300.4	300.3	296.3
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	82.0	82.1	82.3
Service.....	9.9	9.7	9.9	18.2	17.6	17.8	11.9	11.7	11.8	222.3	219.5	217.5
Government.....	7.8	7.7	7.7	41.6	41.5	40.1	7.7	7.8	7.5	190.0	190.3	185.1
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	749.5	751.4	742.2	103.8	103.3	100.7	75.2	74.9	75.0	102.3	101.8	101.3
Mining.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.6	4.2	4.3	5.0
Contract construction..	38.0	33.8	37.6	3.8	3.5	4.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	3.8	3.6	3.4
Manufacturing.....	268.9	274.4	267.5	52.5	52.6	49.8	30.6	30.2	29.5	41.5	41.5	40.9
Trans. and pub. util...	56.1	56.0	55.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.5
Trade.....	147.4	148.0	147.6	15.8	15.9	15.6	14.1	14.3	14.4	18.1	18.0	18.3
Finance.....	32.1	32.0	32.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service.....	121.9	121.7	117.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	12.0	11.8	11.7
Government.....	75.6	76.0	75.0	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	13.1	12.9	12.3
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	York			RHODE ISLAND Providence-Pawtucket			SOUTH CAROLINA Charleston			Columbia		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	84.0	83.5	82.9	291.6	291.6	287.7	59.2	59.1	57.0	75.1	74.3	71.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.0	3.8	3.9	12.1	11.2	12.4	4.8	4.7	4.0	6.0	5.6	5.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.1	41.0	126.6	127.3	124.2	9.6	9.7	9.3	14.6	14.3	13.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.7	4.7	4.6	13.2	13.2	13.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Trade.....	14.6	14.6	14.4	52.9	53.0	52.2	11.9	12.0	11.8	16.0	16.1	15.7
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.8	12.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Service.....	9.2	8.9	8.8	39.1	39.2	38.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.6	9.5	9.2
Government.....	8.6	8.5	8.3	34.9	34.9	34.1	19.6	19.6	18.7	18.8	18.7	18.5
<b>PENNSYLVANIA-Continued</b>												
	SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued Greenville			SOUTH DAKOTA Sioux Falls			TENNESSEE Chattanooga			Knoxville		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	76.1	75.4	72.5	28.0	27.3	27.9	92.3	91.9	94.6	113.4	111.9	110.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Contract construction..	7.0	6.6	6.0	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.2	5.7	5.0	6.0
Manufacturing.....	33.5	33.5	32.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	38.8	38.9	40.9	41.1	41.1	39.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	6.5	6.3	6.3
Trade.....	14.3	14.2	13.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	18.4	18.2	18.3	23.4	23.2	22.7
Finance.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Service.....	8.0	8.0	7.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	10.2	10.1	10.4	12.9	12.7	12.6
Government.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	11.6	11.6	11.2	18.1	17.9	17.9
<b>TENNESSEE-Continued</b>												
	Memphis			Nashville			TEXAS Dallas			Fort Worth		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	193.9	191.5	190.3	144.4	143.3	142.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.7	9.9	9.8	7.7	7.2	7.8	24.9	24.1	23.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	45.3	44.8	43.4	39.8	39.5	40.6	102.1	101.4	95.6	48.9	49.3	52.9
Trans. and pub. util...	15.2	15.1	15.3	10.5	10.4	10.5	35.6	35.6	35.0	-	-	-
Trade.....	50.9	50.6	51.3	32.0	32.0	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	33.2	33.1	32.6	-	-	-
Service.....	29.1	28.6	28.3	23.1	22.9	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	32.0	31.8	31.7	21.1	21.1	20.4	39.9	40.0	38.7	-	-	-

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
	TEXAS-Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>6</sup>		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.6	149.4	144.4	21.6	21.0	20.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	6.8	6.9	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.1	11.5	11.0	8.8	8.2	8.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	91.6	92.3	91.0	22.4	22.8	23.2	28.8	28.4	25.2	5.4	5.4	4.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.3	9.3	9.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	1.5	1.4	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.5	38.9	38.6	5.2	5.2	5.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.1	11.2	10.9	9.6	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	20.7	20.2	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	53.1	53.0	51.8	23.6	23.8	22.5	-	-	-
	VERMONT-Continued						VIRGINIA					
	Springfield <sup>6</sup>			Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
TOTAL.....	11.4	11.3	11.0	157.0	156.9	151.2	172.9	172.2	166.4	60.3	59.3	57.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	13.0	12.6	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5	4.6	4.1	3.8
Manufacturing.....	6.3	6.3	6.0	17.0	17.3	16.3	43.1	43.0	41.1	14.3	14.1	13.6
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.7	.8	15.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.3	14.8	8.5	8.5	8.6
Trade.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	36.9	37.1	36.2	41.1	41.1	39.5	13.8	13.8	12.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.7	14.1	14.1	13.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	-	-	-	19.3	19.0	18.8	21.7	21.4	21.1	9.2	9.1	8.8
Government.....	-	-	-	49.3	49.3	47.8	26.4	26.3	25.3	6.9	6.7	6.6
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	406.1	397.8	368.9	73.6	73.2	74.9	78.4	78.0	77.2	76.1	75.4	75.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	3.9
Contract construction..	19.5	19.7	17.5	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.1
Manufacturing.....	129.1	127.9	111.5	11.9	11.6	12.7	17.0	16.8	16.9	21.6	21.5	21.9
Trans. and pub. util...	30.4	30.0	29.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	8.2	8.2	8.2
Trade.....	90.0	86.1	82.5	19.8	19.8	19.6	16.0	15.8	15.6	16.8	16.9	16.3
Finance.....	23.1	23.2	22.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	55.5	53.1	49.1	12.8	12.8	13.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	9.7	9.6	9.7
Government.....	58.5	57.8	57.1	13.4	13.3	13.1	21.4	21.5	21.0	9.6	9.5	9.8
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
TOTAL.....	67.1	66.7	65.6	50.2	50.8	50.0	36.2	35.5	35.4	33.9	33.7	33.7
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.6	2.2	3.2	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing.....	22.5	22.8	21.7	15.9	16.0	16.0	12.2	11.8	11.7	20.1	20.1	19.9
Trans. and pub. util...	7.8	7.7	6.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Trade.....	14.5	14.6	14.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	4.1	4.0	4.3
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	7.9	7.8	7.8	6.9	7.2	7.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Government.....	8.5	8.4	8.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
	WISCONSIN-Continued											
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL.....	23.1	22.5	22.5	79.8	78.3	77.6	448.6	447.4	447.1	43.7	43.0	41.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.1	.9	1.0	5.0	4.4	4.6	19.7	18.8	21.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
Manufacturing.....	7.8	7.5	7.6	13.1	13.0	13.0	187.2	188.2	184.3	20.9	20.6	19.4
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	27.4	26.9	27.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.2	5.3	5.2	15.9	15.7	15.8	87.9	87.9	89.5	7.9	7.8	7.6
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	21.8	21.8	22.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Service.....	3.7	3.8	3.7	10.3	10.0	10.2	57.1	56.4	56.3	5.4	5.3	5.5
Government.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	27.4	27.2	26.1	47.5	47.4	46.4	4.9	4.9	4.7
	WYOMING											
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL.....	16.9	16.5	17.4	17.9	17.7	19.9						
Mining.....	3.0	2.9	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.5						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.2						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.9						
Trade.....	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.1						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0						
Service.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.7						
Government.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.5	4.5						

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.4	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.91
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.15	39.7	2.17
June.....	97.03	40.6	2.39	104.81	41.1	2.55	87.02	40.1	2.17

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the hours and earnings series. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$97.03	\$96.80	\$93.03	40.6	40.5	40.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	\$2.39	\$2.39	\$2.32
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	\$104.81	\$105.22	\$101.09	41.1	41.1	40.6	2.9	2.8	2.3	\$2.55	\$2.56	\$2.49
Ordnance and accessories .....	117.86	117.16	112.19	41.5	41.4	40.5	-	2.2	1.5	2.84	2.83	2.77
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	82.01	80.60	79.79	40.6	40.5	40.5	-	3.2	3.2	2.02	1.99	1.97
Furniture and fixtures .....	79.37	78.38	76.02	40.7	40.4	39.8	-	2.5	2.1	1.95	1.94	1.91
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	100.43	99.36	97.29	41.5	41.4	41.4	-	3.6	3.5	2.42	2.40	2.35
Primary metal industries .....	118.10	118.50	116.58	39.9	39.9	40.2	-	2.0	2.1	2.96	2.97	2.90
Fabricated metal products .....	106.75	105.32	102.09	41.7	41.3	41.0	-	3.0	2.5	2.56	2.55	2.49
Machinery .....	114.36	113.67	107.68	42.2	42.1	41.1	-	3.3	2.5	2.71	2.70	2.62
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	97.03	97.68	94.71	40.6	40.7	40.3	-	2.1	1.8	2.39	2.40	2.35
Transportation equipment .....	119.11	121.67	112.87	41.5	42.1	40.6	-	3.4	2.0	2.87	2.89	2.78
Instruments and related products .....	99.80	99.80	97.10	40.9	40.9	40.8	-	2.3	1.9	2.44	2.44	2.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	78.60	78.60	76.22	39.9	39.9	39.7	-	2.3	2.0	1.97	1.97	1.92
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	87.02	86.15	83.56	40.1	39.7	39.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.17	2.17	2.11
Food and kindred products .....	92.66	92.21	90.25	41.0	40.8	41.4	-	3.4	3.6	2.26	2.26	2.18
Tobacco manufactures .....	74.27	75.46	74.07	37.7	38.5	39.4	-	.7	1.2	1.97	1.96	1.88
Textile mill products .....	69.22	69.12	65.12	41.2	40.9	40.2	-	3.3	2.8	1.68	1.69	1.62
Apparel and related products .....	60.92	60.59	56.64	36.7	36.5	35.4	-	1.3	1.0	1.66	1.66	1.60
Paper and allied products .....	102.96	101.34	100.39	42.9	42.4	42.9	-	4.3	4.3	2.40	2.39	2.34
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	107.62	107.62	104.67	38.3	38.3	38.2	-	2.7	2.5	2.81	2.81	2.74
Chemicals and allied products .....	111.04	109.52	108.00	41.9	41.8	41.7	-	2.7	2.4	2.65	2.62	2.59
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	129.32	125.75	126.24	42.4	41.5	41.8	-	2.2	2.6	3.05	3.03	3.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	104.90	101.19	97.03	42.3	41.3	40.6	-	3.3	2.6	2.48	2.45	2.39
Leather and leather products .....	66.22	64.16	63.29	38.5	37.3	37.9	-	1.2	1.4	1.72	1.72	1.67

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.25	\$2.25
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.47	2.47	2.48	2.42	2.42
Ordnance and accessories .....	-	2.76	2.76	2.72	2.72
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	-	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.88
Furniture and fixtures .....	-	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.86
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	-	2.30	2.31	2.26	2.25
Primary metal industries .....	-	2.90	2.92	2.83	2.83
Fabricated metal products .....	-	2.46	2.46	2.42	2.42
Machinery .....	-	2.60	2.60	2.54	2.54
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	-	2.34	2.34	2.30	2.30
Transportation equipment .....	-	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.71
Instruments and related products .....	-	2.38	2.37	2.33	2.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	-	1.91	1.92	1.87	1.88
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.04	2.05
Food and kindred products .....	-	2.17	2.17	2.09	2.11
Tobacco manufactures .....	-	1.94	1.93	1.85	1.84
Textile mill products .....	-	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products .....	-	1.63	1.64	1.58	1.58
Paper and allied products .....	-	2.27	2.27	2.22	2.22
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products .....	-	2.54	2.53	2.51	2.48
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	-	2.95	2.97	2.93	2.93
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	-	2.36	2.35	2.32	2.30
Leather and leather products .....	-	1.69	1.69	1.64	1.64

<sup>1</sup>Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.<sup>2</sup>Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods' total has little effect.

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

Table C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,  
of production workers in selected industries<sup>1</sup>

Industry	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	40.9	41.5	40.5	40.3
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	37.6	36.6	36.8	36.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.4	40.6	40.8	39.9	39.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.4	40.2
Ordnance and accessories .....	41.7	41.3	41.8	40.7	40.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.7	39.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	41.0	41.3	41.5	40.1	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.4
Primary metal industries .....	39.4	39.9	40.9	39.7	39.5
Fabricated metal products .....	41.4	41.3	41.5	40.7	40.5
Machinery .....	41.9	41.9	42.0	40.8	40.7
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	40.4	40.7	41.1	40.1	39.9
Transportation equipment .....	41.5	42.1	42.1	40.6	40.6
Instruments and related products .....	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.7	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39.9	40.1	40.3	39.7	39.3
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	40.0	40.0	40.2	39.5	39.3
Food and kindred products .....	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.1
Tobacco manufactures .....	37.3	38.7	39.6	38.9	38.3
Textile mill products .....	41.1	41.3	41.5	40.1	39.9
Apparel and related products .....	36.7	36.6	37.1	35.4	35.0
Paper and allied products .....	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.3	38.0
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.1
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	42.1	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	41.8	41.5	41.8	40.1	40.3
Leather and leather products .....	38.2	38.1	38.6	37.6	37.6
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	-	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> .....	-	38.0	37.8	38.1	38.3

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

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

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

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

Industry	(1957-59:100)				
	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	June 1961	May 1961
<b>Man-hours</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.7	99.1	97.1	97.7	93.7
<b>MINING</b> .....	84.1	83.8	82.7	87.8	84.4
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	100.1	97.4	87.3	104.7	94.4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	101.6	100.2	99.6	96.9	94.1
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	101.8	101.3	100.5	95.7	93.3
Ordnance and accessories.....	124.6	124.6	124.6	115.8	115.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	103.4	99.1	92.9	101.8	94.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	104.7	102.0	102.1	96.5	92.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	101.3	99.0	95.1	99.6	95.6
Primary metal industries.....	95.5	97.9	102.8	94.4	90.6
Fabricated metal products.....	103.1	100.7	99.2	96.0	93.8
Machinery.....	102.7	102.1	101.7	93.9	93.7
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	113.1	112.2	111.4	103.0	101.2
Transportation equipment.....	94.0	95.3	93.4	85.2	84.8
Instruments and related products.....	99.8	101.2	101.7	98.6	97.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	104.0	102.4	100.6	100.5	96.3
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	101.3	98.7	98.4	98.5	95.0
Food and kindred products.....	95.7	90.4	89.1	97.0	90.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	76.1	77.4	76.3	80.7	77.1
Textile mill products.....	98.0	96.3	95.9	95.2	92.5
Apparel and related products.....	104.8	103.9	105.1	97.4	94.5
Paper and allied products.....	105.7	103.4	102.8	103.7	100.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	104.9	104.8	105.2	104.2	103.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	106.2	105.9	105.7	101.8	101.1
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	91.4	88.3	87.5	92.8	89.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.....	111.8	108.0	105.9	99.6	96.6
Leather and leather products.....	102.3	95.7	96.4	99.8	93.7
<b>Payrolls</b>					
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	89.9	89.7	92.6	88.3
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	111.3	101.2	117.1	105.6
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	114.8	113.3	112.6	106.4	103.0

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars.....	\$109.34	\$110.70	\$104.92	\$87.71	\$88.76	\$84.45	\$96.01	\$97.12	\$92.49
1957-59 dollars.....	103.94	105.23	101.08	83.37	84.37	81.36	91.26	92.32	89.10
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars.....	123.00	120.01	116.29	98.18	95.89	93.16	107.21	104.76	101.82
1957-59 dollars.....	116.92	114.08	112.03	93.33	91.15	89.75	101.91	99.58	98.09
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars.....	96.80	96.56	92.10	78.05	77.86	74.41	85.73	85.53	81.99
1957-59 dollars.....	92.02	91.79	88.73	74.19	74.01	71.69	81.49	81.30	78.99
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b>									
Current dollars.....	74.88	74.31	72.37	61.02	60.58	59.18	68.29	67.84	66.40
1957-59 dollars.....	71.18	70.64	69.72	58.00	57.59	57.01	64.91	64.49	63.97

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<b>MINING</b> .....	\$109.34	\$110.70	\$104.92	40.8	41.0	40.2	-	-	-	\$2.68	\$2.70	\$2.61
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	117.45	118.01	109.62	41.5	41.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.70
Iron ores .....	122.67	125.86	109.66	39.7	40.6	37.3	-	-	-	3.09	3.10	2.94
Copper ores .....	120.40	119.84	113.05	43.0	42.8	42.5	-	-	-	2.80	2.80	2.66
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	108.77	116.12	106.91	35.2	37.1	34.6	-	-	-	3.09	3.13	3.09
Bituminous .....	110.41	117.50	108.26	35.5	37.3	34.7	-	-	-	3.11	3.15	3.12
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	108.10	109.20	104.00	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	-	-	2.58	2.60	2.50
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields .....	112.31	114.37	111.35	40.4	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.78	2.81	2.77
Oil and gas field services .....	103.68	104.35	97.81	43.2	43.3	42.9	-	-	-	2.40	2.41	2.28
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	106.69	102.93	100.34	45.4	43.8	44.4	-	-	-	2.35	2.35	2.26
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	123.00	120.01	116.29	38.2	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	3.22	3.27	3.16
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	113.40	112.10	108.78	36.7	35.7	35.9	-	-	-	3.09	3.14	3.03
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	123.77	116.33	116.40	42.1	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.94	2.96	2.91
Highway and street construction .....	119.85	110.09	109.85	42.5	38.9	39.8	-	-	-	2.82	2.83	2.76
Other heavy construction .....	128.34	124.09	123.91	41.4	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	3.10	3.11	3.09
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	129.06	126.34	121.32	37.3	36.2	36.0	-	-	-	3.46	3.49	3.37
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	96.80	96.56	92.10	40.5	40.4	39.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.39	2.39	2.32
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	105.22	105.22	99.70	41.1	41.1	40.2	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.56	2.56	2.48
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	86.15	85.54	82.29	39.7	39.6	39.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.17	2.16	2.11
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	117.16	118.43	112.19	41.4	41.7	40.5	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.83	2.84	2.77
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	117.01	117.26	114.67	41.2	41.0	41.1	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.84	2.86	2.79
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	126.60	129.60	117.09	42.2	43.2	40.1	2.4	3.1	2.0	3.00	3.00	2.92
Other ordnance and accessories .....	111.65	112.88	105.20	41.2	41.5	40.0	2.6	2.6	1.4	2.71	2.72	2.63
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	80.60	77.82	77.42	40.5	39.5	39.7	3.2	3.0	2.9	1.99	1.97	1.95
Sawmills and planing mills .....	73.31	70.59	69.70	40.5	39.0	39.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	1.81	1.81	1.76
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	74.74	71.39	70.71	40.4	38.8	39.5	-	-	-	1.85	1.84	1.79
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	87.77	87.13	85.27	41.4	41.1	40.8	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.12	2.12	2.09
Millwork .....	88.56	87.70	85.88	41.0	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	2.16	2.16	2.11
Veneer and plywood .....	86.32	86.94	84.46	41.7	41.8	41.4	-	-	-	2.07	2.08	2.04
Wooden containers .....	67.89	66.90	62.87	40.9	40.3	40.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	1.66	1.66	1.56
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	66.08	64.96	61.46	41.3	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.51
Miscellaneous wood products .....	72.27	72.62	70.12	40.6	40.8	40.3	3.1	3.1	2.6	1.78	1.78	1.74
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	78.38	78.76	73.53	40.4	40.6	38.7	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.94	1.94	1.90
Household furniture .....	73.75	74.30	68.17	40.3	40.6	38.3	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.83	1.83	1.78
Wood house furniture, unupholstered .....	69.97	69.97	63.67	41.9	41.9	39.3	-	-	-	1.67	1.67	1.62
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	77.95	79.79	70.72	38.4	39.5	35.9	-	-	-	2.03	2.02	1.97
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	75.40	76.80	74.68	37.7	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	1.96
Office furniture .....	92.80	92.57	87.78	40.7	40.6	39.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.28	2.28	2.20
Partitions; office and store fixtures .....	103.16	100.85	98.49	41.1	40.5	40.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.51	2.49	2.45
Other furniture and fixtures .....	81.41	81.00	79.20	40.3	40.1	40.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.02	2.02	1.98
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	99.36	98.16	94.83	41.4	40.9	40.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.40	2.40	2.33
Flat glass .....	125.40	120.01	124.19	38.0	36.7	39.3	1.5	1.0	2.2	3.30	3.27	3.16
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	99.31	98.98	94.72	40.7	40.4	39.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.44	2.45	2.38
Glass containers .....	101.76	100.94	98.16	41.2	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	2.47	2.48	2.40
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. .....	95.76	96.16	89.15	39.9	39.9	38.1	-	-	-	2.40	2.41	2.34
Cement, hydraulic .....	113.85	110.02	105.56	41.4	40.9	40.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.75	2.69	2.60
Structural clay products .....	88.38	87.54	85.07	41.3	41.1	40.9	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.14	2.13	2.08
Brick and structural clay tile .....	85.60	83.75	81.45	42.8	42.3	42.2	-	-	-	2.00	1.98	1.93
Pottery and related products .....	85.36	85.80	83.44	38.8	39.0	38.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.20	2.20	2.19
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	103.13	99.64	96.90	43.7	42.4	42.5	6.0	5.2	5.0	2.36	2.35	2.28
Other stone and mineral products .....	99.53	99.05	95.24	41.3	41.1	40.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.41	2.41	2.34
Abrasives products .....	102.16	102.25	96.53	40.7	40.9	39.4	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.45

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	\$118.50	\$123.11	\$114.16	39.9	40.9	39.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	\$2.97	\$3.01	\$2.89
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	124.68	132.84	121.76	38.6	40.5	38.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	3.23	3.28	3.13
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . . . . .	125.24	134.13	123.00	38.3	40.4	38.8	-	-	-	3.27	3.32	3.17
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	107.04	106.37	98.67	40.7	40.6	39.0	3.3	2.8	1.9	2.63	2.62	2.53
Gray iron foundries . . . . .	103.94	103.42	96.97	40.6	40.4	39.1	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.48
Malleable iron foundries . . . . .	110.81	105.44	100.58	41.5	40.4	39.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.61	2.54
Steel foundries . . . . .	111.24	112.34	101.64	40.6	41.0	38.5	-	-	-	2.74	2.74	2.64
Nonferrous smelting and refining . . . . .	113.85	113.02	108.00	41.1	40.8	40.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.77	2.77	2.66
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding . . . . .	115.90	117.85	110.92	42.3	42.7	41.7	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.74	2.76	2.66
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	118.44	120.98	115.90	42.3	42.9	42.3	-	-	-	2.80	2.82	2.74
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	125.33	129.13	118.29	42.2	42.9	41.8	-	-	-	2.97	3.01	2.83
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	105.47	104.98	99.95	42.7	42.5	41.3	-	-	-	2.47	2.47	2.42
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	103.98	104.33	98.95	41.1	41.4	39.9	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.53	2.52	2.48
Aluminum castings . . . . .	105.73	104.96	101.00	41.3	41.0	40.4	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.50
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	102.50	103.83	96.92	41.0	41.7	39.4	-	-	-	2.50	2.49	2.46
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	123.37	123.79	115.60	41.4	41.4	40.0	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.98	2.99	2.86
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	126.07	126.69	117.71	40.8	41.0	39.5	-	-	-	3.09	3.09	2.98
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	105.32	104.39	100.85	41.3	41.1	40.5	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.55	2.54	2.49
Metal cans . . . . .	126.42	125.28	120.96	42.0	41.9	42.0	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.01	2.99	2.88
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	100.70	98.09	94.64	41.1	40.7	40.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.45	2.41	2.36
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	95.88	95.30	90.23	40.8	40.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.35	2.33	2.25
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	103.91	99.88	97.84	41.4	40.6	40.1	-	-	-	2.51	2.46	2.44
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	97.91	96.14	94.56	39.8	39.4	39.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.46	2.44	2.40
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	98.55	96.78	95.35	39.9	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	2.47	2.45	2.42
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	97.27	95.74	93.93	39.7	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	2.45	2.43	2.39
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	105.37	105.01	101.40	41.0	40.7	40.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.57	2.58	2.51
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	107.42	106.78	103.38	41.0	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	2.62	2.63	2.54
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	94.62	92.39	89.02	41.5	40.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.28	2.27	2.22
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	108.53	109.06	105.06	40.8	41.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.62
Sheet metal work . . . . .	107.86	107.06	103.97	40.7	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.58
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	106.86	105.82	101.66	41.1	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	2.51
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	105.58	105.65	97.36	42.4	42.6	40.4	3.8	4.0	2.1	2.49	2.48	2.41
Screw machine products . . . . .	100.77	101.05	93.02	42.7	43.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.28
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	109.04	109.30	101.05	42.1	42.2	40.1	-	-	-	2.59	2.59	2.52
Metal stampings . . . . .	112.56	110.92	107.53	42.0	41.7	41.2	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.68	2.66	2.61
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	93.79	95.49	89.51	41.5	41.7	40.5	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.26	2.29	2.21
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	97.76	97.11	94.02	41.6	41.5	40.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.35	2.34	2.31
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	102.72	102.82	99.94	40.6	40.8	40.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.53	2.52	2.48
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	104.34	105.52	100.95	40.6	40.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.57	2.58	2.53
<b>MACHINERY . . . . .</b>	113.67	113.67	106.75	42.1	42.1	40.9	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.70	2.70	2.61
Engines and turbines . . . . .	120.47	120.54	113.03	40.7	41.0	39.8	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.96	2.94	2.84
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	131.38	123.56	122.71	40.8	39.1	40.1	-	-	-	3.22	3.16	3.06
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	115.30	119.42	107.98	40.6	41.9	39.7	-	-	-	2.84	2.85	2.72
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	108.39	109.03	103.20	40.9	41.3	40.0	2.2	2.5	1.4	2.65	2.64	2.58
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	112.74	111.78	106.63	41.6	41.4	40.7	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.71	2.70	2.62
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	114.40	114.68	107.06	41.6	41.7	40.4	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.65
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	108.42	105.82	107.86	41.7	40.7	42.8	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	2.52
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	112.25	112.67	104.78	42.2	42.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.66	2.67	2.60
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	129.06	128.62	116.34	44.2	44.2	41.7	5.4	5.4	3.3	2.92	2.91	2.79
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	120.25	118.56	109.48	43.1	42.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.79	2.77	2.69
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	147.42	147.10	130.24	47.1	47.3	44.0	-	-	-	3.13	3.11	2.96
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	111.72	112.25	101.26	42.0	42.2	39.4	-	-	-	2.66	2.66	2.57
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	118.71	117.45	110.02	41.8	41.5	40.3	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.73
Special industry machinery . . . . .	108.03	106.42	100.28	42.7	42.4	41.1	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.53	2.51	2.44
Food products machinery . . . . .	112.46	111.61	102.00	42.6	42.6	40.8	-	-	-	2.64	2.62	2.50
Textile machinery . . . . .	93.93	92.20	87.53	42.5	42.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.21	2.19	2.14
General industrial machinery . . . . .	111.90	111.49	104.64	41.6	41.6	40.4	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.69	2.68	2.59
Pumps, air and gas compressors . . . . .	108.58	108.05	103.73	41.6	41.4	41.0	-	-	-	2.61	2.61	2.53
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	116.88	116.33	101.66	42.5	42.3	39.1	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.60
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	114.24	115.06	106.11	42.0	42.3	40.5	-	-	-	2.72	2.72	2.62
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	111.78	111.78	110.29	40.5	40.5	41.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.76	2.76	2.69
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	119.36	119.36	117.96	40.6	40.6	41.1	-	-	-	2.94	2.94	2.87
Service industry machines . . . . .	99.87	100.04	95.91	41.1	41.0	40.3	2.1	2.2	1.4	2.43	2.44	2.38
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	99.46	99.39	96.46	41.1	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	2.42	2.43	2.37
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	108.38	108.54	103.58	42.5	42.4	41.6	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.55	2.56	2.49
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	108.20	108.38	103.83	42.6	42.5	41.7	-	-	-	2.54	2.55	2.49
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	108.03	108.45	102.42	42.2	42.2	41.3	-	-	-	2.56	2.57	2.48

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



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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	\$97.68	\$97.44	\$93.37	40.7	40.6	39.9	2.1	2.1	1.5	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.34
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	102.47	100.50	99.94	40.5	40.2	40.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.53	2.50	2.48
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	91.77	91.88	87.96	39.9	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	2.30	2.28	2.21
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	105.93	103.97	104.34	40.9	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	2.59	2.58	2.57
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	109.48	105.86	106.66	40.7	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.69	2.64	2.64
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	103.57	103.32	98.25	41.1	41.0	40.1	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.52	2.52	2.45
Motors and generators . . . . .	106.71	106.04	101.81	41.2	41.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.59	2.58	2.52
Industrial controls . . . . .	100.70	101.11	93.85	41.1	41.1	39.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.46	2.37
Household appliances . . . . .	103.20	104.38	100.90	40.0	40.3	40.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.58	2.59	2.51
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	109.18	112.06	108.68	39.7	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.69
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	108.68	107.46	102.03	40.4	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	2.69	2.70	2.57
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	90.46	90.52	85.80	39.5	39.7	39.0	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.20
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	90.05	90.68	87.47	40.2	40.3	39.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.24	2.25	2.22
Electric lamps . . . . .	94.24	94.13	90.00	40.1	40.4	39.3	-	-	-	2.35	2.33	2.29
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	88.36	90.23	86.46	39.8	40.1	39.3	-	-	-	2.22	2.25	2.20
Wiring devices . . . . .	89.10	88.88	86.11	40.5	40.4	39.5	-	-	-	2.20	2.20	2.18
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	84.71	85.72	81.66	39.4	39.5	38.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.15	2.17	2.11
Communication equipment . . . . .	105.98	106.40	100.00	41.4	41.5	40.0	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.56	2.57	2.50
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	108.00	108.94	100.55	41.7	41.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.52
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	104.65	104.39	99.85	41.2	41.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.49
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	82.62	82.21	79.80	40.5	40.3	39.9	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.04	2.04	2.00
Electron tubes . . . . .	93.30	92.43	88.29	41.1	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	2.27	2.26	2.18
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	78.39	78.00	75.83	40.2	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	1.95	1.95	1.91
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	105.83	104.08	97.04	41.5	41.3	40.1	3.3	3.0	1.7	2.55	2.52	2.42
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	112.29	110.77	102.11	41.9	41.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.68	2.65	2.54
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	121.67	119.97	112.87	42.1	41.8	40.6	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.89	2.87	2.78
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	127.28	124.66	116.00	43.0	42.4	40.7	4.1	3.4	2.2	2.96	2.94	2.85
Motor vehicles . . . . .	131.50	127.50	118.73	43.4	42.5	40.8	-	-	-	3.03	3.00	2.91
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	136.78	132.06	119.29	43.7	42.6	40.3	-	-	-	3.13	3.10	2.96
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	99.29	104.25	97.44	40.2	41.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.47	2.50	2.43
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	126.13	123.94	115.18	42.9	42.3	40.7	-	-	-	2.94	2.93	2.83
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	118.43	118.71	112.07	41.7	41.8	40.9	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.84	2.84	2.74
Aircraft . . . . .	118.56	118.85	111.52	41.6	41.7	40.7	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.74
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	119.52	120.10	113.02	41.5	41.7	40.8	-	-	-	2.88	2.88	2.77
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	116.75	116.05	111.49	42.3	42.2	41.6	-	-	-	2.76	2.75	2.68
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	112.68	111.72	109.87	40.1	39.9	40.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.81	2.80	2.74
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	120.39	119.39	116.69	40.4	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	2.98	2.97	2.91
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	84.28	83.25	82.99	39.2	38.9	39.9	-	-	-	2.15	2.14	2.08
Railroad equipment . . . . .	122.70	120.99	107.52	40.9	40.6	38.4	2.8	2.7	.9	3.00	2.98	2.80
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	88.56	87.91	83.13	41.0	40.7	39.4	3.4	2.8	1.9	2.16	2.16	2.11
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	99.80	100.04	95.75	40.9	41.0	40.4	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.44	2.44	2.37
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	116.20	114.39	110.57	41.5	41.0	40.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.80	2.79	2.73
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	99.38	98.82	95.04	40.4	40.5	40.1	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.46	2.44	2.37
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	100.12	99.96	95.11	40.7	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.36
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	96.87	97.20	94.49	39.7	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	2.44	2.43	2.38
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	88.81	89.87	85.68	41.5	41.8	40.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.14	2.15	2.10
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	85.26	85.27	81.00	40.6	40.8	40.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.10	2.09	2.02
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	117.04	116.62	109.30	41.8	41.8	41.4	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.80	2.79	2.64
Watches and clocks . . . . .	82.56	84.00	79.59	39.5	40.0	39.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.09	2.10	2.02
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	78.60	78.80	75.07	39.9	40.0	39.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.97	1.97	1.92
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	86.86	86.24	80.17	40.4	40.3	39.3	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.15	2.14	2.04
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	71.94	72.10	69.81	39.1	39.4	39.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.84	1.83	1.79
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	69.45	69.78	67.34	38.8	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	1.79	1.78	1.74
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	76.22	76.03	74.26	39.7	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.88
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	74.82	74.99	72.86	39.8	40.1	39.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.88	1.87	1.84
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	72.54	73.02	69.52	40.3	39.9	39.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.80	1.83	1.76
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	84.02	84.23	80.34	40.2	40.3	39.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.09	2.09	2.06
<i>Nondurable Goods.</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	92.21	91.13	89.57	40.8	40.5	40.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.26	2.25	2.19
Meat products . . . . .	100.77	98.09	97.64	41.3	40.2	41.2	3.8	3.3	3.6	2.44	2.44	2.37
Meat packing . . . . .	116.20	113.44	112.83	42.1	41.4	42.1	-	-	-	2.76	2.74	2.68
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	107.36	105.00	101.11	42.1	41.5	41.1	-	-	-	2.55	2.53	2.46
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	54.71	50.68	52.75	38.8	36.2	38.5	-	-	-	1.41	1.40	1.37

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued</b>												
Dairy products . . . . .	\$95.42	\$94.53	\$92.44	42.6	42.2	42.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	\$2.24	\$2.24	\$2.17
Ice cream and frozen desserts . . . . .	90.76	92.06	88.34	40.7	40.2	40.9	-	-	-	2.23	2.29	2.16
Fluid milk . . . . .	99.96	99.06	95.85	42.9	42.7	42.6	-	-	-	2.33	2.32	2.25
Canned and preserved food, except meats . . . . .	72.91	75.04	72.20	37.2	37.9	38.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.96	1.98	1.89
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods . . . . .	57.23	62.80	55.12	29.2	31.4	27.7	-	-	-	1.96	2.00	1.99
Canned food, except sea foods . . . . .	79.37	80.77	78.39	39.1	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.03	2.05	1.95
Frozen food, except sea foods . . . . .	69.78	70.27	70.64	39.2	39.7	41.8	-	-	-	1.78	1.77	1.69
Grain mill products . . . . .	98.10	99.39	95.27	43.6	43.4	43.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	2.25	2.29	2.18
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	104.35	107.41	102.54	43.3	44.2	44.2	-	-	-	2.41	2.43	2.32
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	86.37	84.92	82.62	45.7	44.0	44.9	-	-	-	1.89	1.93	1.84
Bakery products . . . . .	91.13	89.65	87.89	40.5	40.2	40.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.25	2.23	2.17
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	92.80	90.45	89.76	40.7	40.2	40.8	-	-	-	2.28	2.25	2.20
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	84.80	85.41	80.77	40.0	40.1	39.4	-	-	-	2.12	2.13	2.05
Sugar . . . . .	104.49	102.01	100.26	41.3	41.3	41.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.53	2.47	2.41
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	76.44	74.68	73.45	39.4	39.1	39.7	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.94	1.91	1.85
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	72.91	71.78	70.31	39.2	38.8	39.5	-	-	-	1.86	1.85	1.78
Beverages . . . . .	102.51	101.75	98.15	40.2	39.9	39.9	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.55	2.55	2.46
Malt liquors . . . . .	129.89	130.07	123.40	39.6	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	3.28	3.26	3.14
Bottled and canned soft drinks . . . . .	74.11	71.91	69.55	41.4	40.4	41.4	-	-	-	1.79	1.78	1.68
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	89.25	88.41	86.51	42.1	42.3	42.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.12	2.09	2.05
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>												
Cigarettes . . . . .	75.46	74.10	70.87	38.5	38.0	38.1	.7	.7	1.1	1.96	1.95	1.86
Cigars . . . . .	91.77	90.00	85.02	39.9	39.3	39.0	.9	.5	1.4	2.30	2.29	2.18
	56.06	55.85	54.24	36.4	36.5	36.9	.5	.9	.8	1.54	1.53	1.47
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>												
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	69.12	68.38	63.99	40.9	40.7	39.5	3.3	3.3	2.5	1.69	1.68	1.62
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	67.32	67.24	61.86	40.8	41.0	39.4	3.3	3.4	2.4	1.65	1.64	1.57
Weaving and finishing broad woollens . . . . .	73.87	72.76	67.65	42.7	42.3	41.0	4.3	4.3	2.8	1.73	1.72	1.65
Narrow fabrics and smallwares . . . . .	80.41	78.62	73.33	43.7	43.2	41.9	5.0	4.6	3.6	1.84	1.82	1.75
Knitting . . . . .	70.93	71.28	67.94	41.0	41.2	40.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	1.73	1.73	1.69
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	62.24	61.76	58.37	38.9	38.6	37.9	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.60	1.60	1.54
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	60.68	61.70	58.06	38.9	39.3	38.2	-	-	-	1.56	1.57	1.52
Knit outerwear . . . . .	57.83	58.14	53.42	37.8	38.0	37.1	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.44
Knit underwear . . . . .	66.08	64.39	62.54	39.1	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	1.69	1.69	1.65
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	58.06	57.91	53.73	38.2	38.1	36.8	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.46
Floor covering . . . . .	79.55	79.79	73.06	43.0	42.9	41.7	4.3	4.4	3.8	1.85	1.86	1.80
Yarn and thread . . . . .	71.81	70.75	68.82	40.8	40.2	39.1	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.76	1.76	1.76
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	63.24	62.99	58.71	40.8	40.9	39.4	3.5	3.4	2.5	1.55	1.54	1.49
	79.52	77.74	74.99	41.2	40.7	40.1	3.4	3.0	2.5	1.93	1.91	1.87
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>												
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . . . .	60.59	60.96	55.84	36.5	36.5	34.9	1.3	1.4	.9	1.66	1.67	1.60
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	72.93	72.17	67.71	37.4	37.2	34.9	1.2	1.4	.7	1.95	1.94	1.94
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . . . . .	53.72	53.30	47.75	38.1	37.8	35.9	1.3	1.1	.7	1.41	1.41	1.33
Men's and boys' separate trousers . . . . .	53.65	53.24	47.29	38.6	38.3	36.1	-	-	-	1.39	1.39	1.31
Work clothing . . . . .	55.15	55.30	47.95	38.3	38.4	35.0	-	-	-	1.44	1.44	1.37
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear . . . . .	51.27	51.38	45.97	37.7	37.5	36.2	-	-	-	1.36	1.37	1.27
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts . . . . .	64.73	66.72	58.21	34.8	35.3	32.7	1.5	1.6	.9	1.86	1.89	1.78
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses . . . . .	55.65	57.40	49.55	35.0	36.1	32.6	-	-	-	1.59	1.59	1.52
Women's suits, skirts, and coats . . . . .	65.86	68.45	59.84	34.3	35.1	32.7	-	-	-	1.92	1.95	1.83
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c . . . . .	72.36	73.26	62.62	33.5	33.0	30.4	-	-	-	2.16	2.22	2.06
Women's and children's undergarments . . . . .	59.84	60.32	54.67	37.4	37.7	35.5	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.54
Women's and children's underwear . . . . .	54.57	55.39	52.33	35.9	36.2	35.6	.9	1.3	1.1	1.52	1.53	1.47
Corsets and allied garments . . . . .	51.68	52.77	49.07	35.4	35.9	34.8	-	-	-	1.46	1.47	1.41
Hats, caps, and millinery . . . . .	61.05	60.89	59.15	37.0	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	1.65	1.65	1.59
Girls' and children's outerwear . . . . .	61.60	66.07	57.62	35.2	36.3	34.3	1.2	1.8	.8	1.75	1.82	1.68
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts . . . . .	54.66	54.36	51.39	36.2	36.0	35.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.51	1.51	1.46
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel . . . . .	54.16	54.36	51.06	35.4	35.3	34.5	-	-	-	1.53	1.54	1.48
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products . . . . .	61.40	62.47	58.45	35.7	35.9	35.0	.8	1.1	.8	1.72	1.74	1.67
Housefurnishings . . . . .	63.88	61.92	60.96	37.8	37.3	37.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.69	1.66	1.63
	56.54	56.32	53.94	37.2	37.3	36.2	-	-	-	1.52	1.51	1.49
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>												
Paper and pulp . . . . .	101.34	101.10	97.90	42.4	42.3	42.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	2.39	2.39	2.32
Paperboard . . . . .	111.10	110.85	108.13	43.4	43.3	43.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	2.56	2.56	2.48
Converted paper and paperboard products . . . . .	111.51	112.46	108.50	43.9	44.1	43.4	5.2	5.7	5.2	2.54	2.55	2.50
Bags, except textile bags . . . . .	89.60	89.40	85.05	41.1	41.2	40.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.18	2.17	2.10
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	84.46	83.22	80.20	40.8	40.4	39.9	-	-	-	2.07	2.06	2.01
Folding and setup paperboard boxes . . . . .	92.32	91.88	88.75	41.4	41.2	40.9	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.23	2.23	2.17
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . .	82.62	82.22	80.00	40.5	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.04	2.03	2.00
	100.44	99.42	97.44	42.2	41.6	42.0	-	-	-	2.38	2.39	2.32

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	\$107.62	\$107.90	\$104.12	38.3	38.4	38.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.74
Newspaper publishing and printing . . . . .	111.57	110.23	107.68	36.7	36.5	36.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.04	3.02	2.95
Periodical publishing and printing . . . . .	108.42	110.15	105.65	39.0	39.2	38.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.78	2.81	2.73
Books . . . . .	101.75	99.54	100.12	40.7	40.3	41.2	4.0	3.6	4.2	2.50	2.47	2.43
Commercial printing . . . . .	108.81	110.04	104.99	39.0	39.3	38.6	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.79	2.80	2.72
Commercial printing, except lithographic . . . . .	106.81	107.64	103.03	38.7	39.0	38.3	-	-	-	2.76	2.76	2.69
Commercial printing, lithographic . . . . .	113.18	114.34	108.81	39.3	39.7	39.0	-	-	-	2.88	2.88	2.79
Bookbinding and related industries . . . . .	86.14	85.58	81.53	38.8	38.9	38.1	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.22	2.20	2.14
Other publishing and printing industries . . . . .	109.82	110.88	108.30	38.4	38.5	38.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.86	2.88	2.85
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	109.52	108.84	105.06	41.8	41.7	41.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.62	2.61	2.55
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	123.73	123.43	119.81	41.8	41.7	41.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.96	2.96	2.88
Plastics and synthetics, except glass . . . . .	109.20	109.62	105.88	42.0	42.0	41.2	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.60	2.61	2.57
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	118.13	117.30	113.97	42.8	42.5	41.9	-	-	-	2.76	2.76	2.72
Synthetic fibers . . . . .	98.53	99.66	95.41	41.4	41.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.38	2.39	2.35
Drugs . . . . .	98.33	97.10	93.26	40.8	40.8	40.2	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.41	2.38	2.32
Pharmaceutical preparations . . . . .	93.43	92.46	89.55	40.1	40.2	39.8	-	-	-	2.33	2.30	2.25
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	101.50	101.59	97.68	40.6	40.8	40.7	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.50	2.49	2.40
Soap and detergents . . . . .	122.43	122.01	119.68	41.5	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.87
Toilet preparations . . . . .	82.71	82.76	79.20	39.2	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	2.11	2.09	2.00
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	104.33	102.42	99.05	41.9	41.3	41.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.49	2.48	2.41
Agricultural chemicals . . . . .	91.96	87.12	82.68	45.3	44.0	42.4	7.1	6.0	4.6	2.03	1.98	1.95
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only . . . . .	90.29	84.23	79.71	45.6	44.1	42.4	-	-	-	1.98	1.91	1.88
Other chemical products . . . . .	102.67	102.67	99.46	41.4	41.4	41.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.48	2.48	2.42
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	125.75	125.55	123.30	41.5	41.3	41.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	3.03	3.04	3.00
Petroleum refining . . . . .	130.60	129.97	128.21	41.2	41.0	40.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.17	3.17	3.15
Other petroleum and coal products . . . . .	105.04	104.73	101.24	42.7	42.4	42.9	4.7	3.8	4.2	2.46	2.47	2.36
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	101.19	99.63	95.04	41.3	41.0	40.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.45	2.43	2.37
Tires and inner tubes . . . . .	130.82	125.83	115.20	41.4	40.2	38.4	3.6	2.5	1.8	3.16	3.13	3.00
Other rubber products . . . . .	96.05	95.17	91.58	41.4	41.2	40.7	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.32	2.31	2.25
Miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	85.28	85.08	83.03	41.2	41.3	40.7	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.07	2.06	2.04
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	64.16	63.81	61.46	37.3	37.1	36.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.72	1.72	1.67
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	88.29	86.80	83.92	40.5	40.0	39.4	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.18	2.17	2.13
Foot wear, except rubber . . . . .	61.82	61.32	58.97	36.8	36.5	36.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.68	1.68	1.62
Other leather products . . . . .	61.88	62.37	59.62	37.5	37.8	36.8	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.65	1.65	1.62
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>												
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>												
Class I railroads . . . . .	(2)	(2)	113.95	(2)	(2)	43.0	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.65
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:</b>												
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	101.52	100.11	98.06	43.2	42.6	43.2	-	-	-	2.35	2.35	2.27
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	117.30	115.37	108.94	42.5	41.8	41.9	-	-	-	2.76	2.76	2.60
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE . . . . .</b>	112.34	112.06	106.55	41.3	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	2.72	2.72	2.58
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION . . . . .</b>	129.35	129.85	128.95	39.8	40.2	39.8	-	-	-	3.25	3.23	3.24
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>												
Telephone communication . . . . .	96.14	95.65	91.03	39.4	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.34
Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	74.37	73.20	70.06	37.0	36.6	36.3	-	-	-	2.01	2.00	1.93
Line construction employees <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	136.03	134.66	126.39	43.6	43.3	42.7	-	-	-	3.12	3.11	2.96
Telegraph communication <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	108.86	105.42	106.00	43.2	42.0	42.4	-	-	-	2.52	2.51	2.50
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	126.68	126.81	117.66	39.1	38.9	38.2	-	-	-	3.24	3.26	3.08
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES . . . . .</b>	115.75	115.46	110.70	40.9	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.72
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	116.88	116.03	111.52	41.3	41.0	41.0	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.72
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	106.53	107.20	102.36	40.2	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.54
Combined utility systems . . . . .	125.46	125.46	119.48	41.0	40.5	40.5	-	-	-	3.06	3.06	2.95
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	94.37	94.37	92.89	40.5	40.5	41.1	-	-	-	2.33	2.33	2.26

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>4</sup></b>	\$74.88	\$74.31	\$72.37	38.6	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	\$1.94	\$1.93	\$1.87
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	96.22	95.82	92.69	40.6	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.37	2.36	2.30
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	92.82	92.84	88.41	42.0	42.2	41.9	-	-	-	2.21	2.20	2.11
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	96.32	97.04	93.37	39.8	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	2.42	2.42	2.34
Dry goods and apparel	92.96	94.96	90.99	38.1	38.6	37.6	-	-	-	2.44	2.46	2.42
Groceries and related products	89.42	88.60	86.31	41.4	41.4	41.1	-	-	-	2.16	2.14	2.10
Electrical goods	100.37	100.37	95.76	40.8	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.40
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	93.48	92.03	88.66	41.0	40.9	40.3	-	-	-	2.28	2.25	2.20
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	102.91	102.75	101.18	41.0	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.48
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>6</sup></b>	65.98	65.42	63.84	37.7	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	1.75	1.74	1.68
General merchandise stores	52.14	52.29	50.22	34.3	34.4	34.4	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.46
Department stores	57.28	56.77	55.55	34.3	34.2	34.5	-	-	-	1.67	1.66	1.61
Limited price variety stores	38.16	38.44	35.95	31.8	32.3	32.1	-	-	-	1.20	1.19	1.12
Food stores	63.70	63.35	61.95	35.0	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	1.82	1.81	1.75
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	65.47	64.77	63.90	35.2	35.2	35.7	-	-	-	1.86	1.84	1.79
Apparel and accessories stores	53.20	52.88	51.60	34.1	33.9	34.4	-	-	-	1.56	1.56	1.50
Men's and boys' apparel stores	65.12	64.75	63.38	37.0	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	1.76	1.75	1.69
Women's ready-to-wear stores	47.43	47.24	45.50	33.4	33.5	33.7	-	-	-	1.42	1.41	1.35
Family clothing stores	51.30	51.83	51.47	34.9	35.5	36.5	-	-	-	1.47	1.46	1.41
Shoe stores	55.23	53.80	52.64	32.3	31.1	31.9	-	-	-	1.71	1.73	1.65
Furniture and appliance stores	79.49	79.93	76.22	41.4	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	1.92	1.94	1.85
Other retail trade	75.76	75.17	72.98	41.4	41.3	41.7	-	-	-	1.83	1.82	1.75
Motor vehicle dealers	93.29	92.64	89.04	43.8	43.7	44.3	-	-	-	2.13	2.12	2.01
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	80.34	79.82	78.94	43.9	44.1	44.6	-	-	-	1.83	1.81	1.77
Drug stores	56.73	56.06	55.13	36.6	36.4	37.0	-	-	-	1.55	1.54	1.49
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>												
Banking	71.05	71.62	68.63	37.2	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	1.91	1.92	1.86
Security dealers and exchanges	116.12	120.03	151.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	93.23	93.20	89.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	98.70	98.55	94.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	78.65	78.34	72.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	88.02	88.23	85.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>7</sup>	46.61	46.29	45.20	39.5	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	1.18	1.19	1.15
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	51.34	50.83	50.17	39.8	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	1.29	1.29	1.27
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	112.81	115.92	114.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$83.63	\$83.02	\$77.02	40.4	40.3	39.5	\$2.07	\$2.06	\$1.95
Birmingham.....	107.33	108.00	99.45	40.2	40.3	39.0	2.67	2.68	2.55
Mobile.....	101.68	99.38	91.71	41.0	40.4	39.7	2.48	2.46	2.31
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	103.57	101.38	101.75	40.3	39.6	40.7	2.57	2.56	2.50
Phoenix.....	105.41	103.46	101.91	40.7	40.1	40.6	2.59	2.58	2.51
Tucson.....	104.22	102.75	108.39	37.9	37.5	40.9	2.75	2.74	2.65
ARKANSAS.....	67.15	66.33	63.99	40.7	40.2	40.5	1.65	1.65	1.58
Fort Smith.....	65.18	67.54	68.21	39.5	40.2	40.6	1.65	1.68	1.68
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	68.38	67.20	64.24	40.7	40.0	39.9	1.68	1.68	1.61
Pine Bluff.....	82.76	80.34	76.14	41.8	41.2	40.5	1.98	1.95	1.88
CALIFORNIA.....	112.16	111.35	107.59	40.2	40.2	39.7	2.79	2.77	2.71
Bakersfield.....	117.62	117.67	111.16	40.7	41.0	39.7	2.89	2.87	2.80
Fresno.....	91.26	91.76	92.01	37.4	37.3	37.1	2.44	2.46	2.48
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	111.52	110.70	105.87	40.7	40.7	39.8	2.74	2.72	2.66
Sacramento.....	123.60	127.14	116.81	41.2	42.1	40.7	3.00	3.02	2.87
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	115.30	113.60	111.10	40.6	40.0	40.4	2.84	2.84	2.75
San Diego.....	118.50	118.30	112.87	39.9	40.1	40.6	2.97	2.95	2.78
San Francisco-Oakland.....	117.21	116.01	113.78	39.2	38.8	39.1	2.99	2.99	2.91
San Jose.....	118.73	118.49	113.24	40.8	41.0	40.3	2.91	2.89	2.81
Stockton.....	105.86	103.88	100.62	39.5	39.8	38.7	2.68	2.61	2.60
COLORADO.....	109.03	109.74	104.55	41.3	41.1	41.0	2.64	2.67	2.55
Denver.....	110.95	109.33	103.38	41.4	41.1	40.7	2.68	2.66	2.54
CONNECTICUT.....	101.11	101.59	96.39	41.1	41.3	40.5	2.46	2.46	2.38
Bridgeport.....	104.74	105.50	101.35	41.4	41.7	41.2	2.53	2.53	2.46
Hartford.....	105.41	106.59	100.21	41.5	41.8	40.9	2.54	2.55	2.45
New Britain.....	102.09	100.69	93.38	41.0	40.6	39.4	2.49	2.48	2.37
New Haven.....	98.25	96.48	92.97	40.6	40.2	39.9	2.42	2.40	2.33
Stamford.....	101.91	103.98	99.94	40.6	41.1	40.3	2.51	2.53	2.48
Waterbury.....	103.66	105.25	96.63	41.8	42.1	40.6	2.48	2.50	2.38
DELAWARE.....	96.52	98.33	92.84	40.9	40.8	40.9	2.36	2.41	2.27
Wilmington.....	111.25	111.38	108.40	40.9	40.8	40.6	2.72	2.73	2.67
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	104.12	103.06	100.98	40.2	40.1	39.6	2.59	2.57	2.55
FLORIDA.....	82.96	81.36	79.26	41.9	41.3	41.5	1.98	1.97	1.91
Jacksonville.....	85.44	86.28	81.81	40.3	40.7	40.3	2.12	2.12	2.03
Miami.....	76.63	76.63	76.54	38.7	38.9	40.5	1.98	1.97	1.89
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	83.20	83.18	77.08	41.6	41.8	41.0	2.00	1.99	1.88
GEORGIA.....	71.10	69.65	66.47	40.4	39.8	39.8	1.76	1.75	1.67
Atlanta.....	90.58	87.60	83.60	40.8	40.0	40.0	2.22	2.19	2.09
Savannah.....	93.56	93.66	94.79	41.4	42.0	42.7	2.26	2.23	2.22
IDAHO.....	98.14	90.09	87.86	42.3	39.0	39.4	2.32	2.31	2.23
ILLINOIS.....	105.59	105.22	100.40	40.5	40.5	39.8	2.61	2.60	2.52
Chicago.....	107.47	107.57	101.59	40.7	40.8	39.9	2.64	2.64	2.55
INDIANA.....	107.04	109.88	101.65	40.6	41.3	39.9	2.64	2.66	2.55
Indianapolis.....	(1)	108.47	100.21	(1)	41.5	39.9	(1)	2.61	2.51
IOWA.....	99.76	100.25	98.44	39.7	39.9	40.4	2.51	2.51	2.44
Des Moines.....	106.03	104.54	100.45	38.7	38.3	38.7	2.74	2.73	2.59
KANSAS.....	103.94	103.23	98.65	41.8	41.5	41.0	2.49	2.49	2.40
Topeka.....	113.99	106.24	98.44	43.6	41.9	41.4	2.61	2.54	2.38
Wichita.....	107.32	108.76	103.17	41.0	41.4	40.3	2.62	2.62	2.56

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$91.83	\$91.66	\$86.85	40.1	40.2	39.3	\$2.29	\$2.28	\$2.21
Louisville.....	107.04	106.31	99.19	41.2	41.1	39.8	2.60	2.59	2.49
LOUISIANA.....	94.30	95.68	89.95	41.0	41.6	40.7	2.30	2.30	2.21
Baton Rouge.....	121.77	123.97	119.88	41.0	41.6	40.5	2.97	2.98	2.96
New Orleans.....	95.68	94.56	92.10	39.7	39.4	39.7	2.41	2.40	2.32
Shreveport.....	92.13	91.52	84.65	41.5	41.6	40.5	2.22	2.20	2.09
MAINE.....	76.59	75.79	71.71	40.1	40.1	39.4	1.91	1.89	1.82
Leviston-Auburn.....	63.88	61.59	58.97	37.8	37.1	36.4	1.69	1.66	1.62
Portland.....	87.34	86.50	84.46	41.2	40.8	41.4	2.12	2.12	2.04
MARYLAND.....	96.64	98.09	92.50	40.1	40.2	39.7	2.41	2.44	2.33
Baltimore.....	102.11	104.09	97.51	40.2	40.5	39.8	2.54	2.57	2.45
MASSACHUSETTS.....	89.82	88.98	84.67	40.1	39.9	39.2	2.24	2.23	2.16
Boston.....	96.40	95.28	92.20	40.0	39.7	39.4	2.41	2.40	2.34
Fall River.....	66.60	66.06	59.85	37.0	35.9	35.0	1.80	1.84	1.71
New Bedford.....	71.19	69.72	66.75	38.9	38.1	37.5	1.83	1.83	1.78
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	94.25	93.56	88.98	40.8	40.5	39.9	2.31	2.31	2.23
Worcester.....	92.98	94.94	87.69	39.4	40.4	38.8	2.36	2.35	2.26
MICHIGAN.....	121.67	119.69	112.88	42.0	41.5	40.4	2.90	2.88	2.79
Detroit.....	129.66	126.80	119.79	42.4	41.6	40.4	3.06	3.05	2.97
Flint.....	135.19	132.36	122.03	43.0	42.3	40.8	3.14	3.13	2.99
Grand Rapids.....	106.43	106.81	103.21	40.7	40.8	40.3	2.62	2.62	2.56
Lansing.....	123.86	117.53	113.04	41.9	40.5	40.2	2.96	2.90	2.81
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	105.88	108.63	102.48	38.5	39.3	39.1	2.75	2.76	2.62
Saginaw.....	130.93	124.88	110.70	44.7	43.3	40.4	2.93	2.88	2.74
MINNESOTA.....	102.69	102.63	97.72	40.8	40.7	40.2	2.51	2.52	2.43
Duluth.....	96.46	102.13	95.66	37.1	38.9	37.2	2.60	2.62	2.57
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	107.57	106.78	100.80	41.0	40.8	39.8	2.63	2.62	2.53
MISSISSIPPI.....	65.29	64.64	60.52	40.3	39.9	39.3	1.62	1.62	1.54
Jackson.....	75.65	75.33	71.90	42.5	42.8	41.8	1.78	1.76	1.72
MISSOURI.....	94.69	92.63	88.99	39.9	39.5	38.8	2.37	2.35	2.29
Kansas City.....	105.12	102.82	97.01	40.9	40.3	39.2	2.57	2.55	2.47
St. Louis.....	107.25	105.63	100.43	40.4	40.0	39.2	2.65	2.64	2.56
MONTANA.....	96.61	97.14	96.68	38.8	38.7	39.3	2.49	2.51	2.46
NEBRASKA.....	95.51	92.90	90.91	43.6	42.6	42.0	2.19	2.18	2.16
Omaha.....	103.76	100.37	99.62	43.4	42.4	42.5	2.39	2.37	2.34
NEVADA.....	120.80	122.19	114.67	40.0	39.8	41.1	3.02	3.07	2.79
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.92	76.48	72.98	40.6	40.9	40.1	1.87	1.87	1.82
Manchester.....	69.63	71.06	66.78	38.9	39.7	38.6	1.79	1.79	1.73
NEW JERSEY.....	101.91	101.25	96.79	40.6	40.5	39.8	2.51	2.50	2.43
Jersey City <sup>2</sup> .....	100.10	100.60	94.97	40.2	40.4	39.1	2.49	2.49	2.43
Newark <sup>2</sup> .....	100.94	100.37	97.97	40.7	40.8	40.2	2.48	2.46	2.44
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>2</sup> .....	103.22	103.22	97.27	40.8	40.8	39.7	2.53	2.53	2.45
Perth Amboy <sup>2</sup> .....	105.11	103.79	101.90	40.9	40.7	40.5	2.57	2.55	2.52
Trenton.....	102.50	99.54	96.72	41.0	40.3	40.0	2.50	2.47	2.42
NEW MEXICO.....	87.91	91.69	85.14	40.7	41.3	39.6	2.16	2.22	2.15
Albuquerque.....	93.73	96.10	94.47	42.8	42.9	41.8	2.19	2.24	2.26

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
NEW YORK.....	\$95.90	\$96.12	\$91.56	39.4	39.4	38.7	\$2.44	\$2.44	\$2.37
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	106.20	105.48	98.98	40.7	40.8	39.8	2.61	2.59	2.49
Binghamton.....	88.79	90.25	85.92	39.7	40.0	39.7	2.24	2.26	2.16
Buffalo.....	117.83	117.38	111.49	41.3	41.2	40.4	2.85	2.85	2.76
Elmira.....	95.61	94.92	92.26	40.5	40.1	40.4	2.36	2.37	2.28
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>2</sup> .....	103.17	102.21	100.54	40.5	40.3	39.5	2.54	2.54	2.54
New York City <sup>2</sup> .....	89.71	90.05	86.53	37.8	37.9	37.4	2.37	2.38	2.31
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	95.40	95.40	91.63	39.1	39.1	38.5	2.44	2.44	2.38
Rochester.....	110.50	110.18	102.47	41.4	41.4	40.2	2.67	2.66	2.55
Syracuse.....	102.46	103.74	97.99	40.4	40.7	40.1	2.53	2.55	2.44
Utica-Rome.....	92.47	93.13	89.01	39.8	40.1	39.4	2.33	2.32	2.26
Westchester County <sup>2</sup> .....	99.09	98.08	94.49	40.4	40.2	39.7	2.45	2.44	2.38
NORTH CAROLINA.....	67.40	67.24	62.02	41.1	41.0	39.5	1.64	1.64	1.57
Charlotte.....	73.46	73.04	69.46	41.5	41.5	41.1	1.77	1.76	1.69
Greensboro-High Point.....	65.91	65.35	59.36	39.0	38.9	37.1	1.69	1.68	1.60
NORTH DAKOTA.....	89.54	88.25	89.97	41.8	41.5	43.2	2.14	2.12	2.08
Fargo.....	97.34	95.34	93.93	37.9	38.1	39.0	2.56	2.50	2.41
OHIO.....	113.11	112.55	107.12	41.0	40.8	40.1	2.76	2.76	2.67
Akron.....	120.90	119.53	110.74	40.1	39.8	38.3	3.01	3.00	2.89
Canton.....	113.52	111.80	104.01	40.3	39.8	38.3	2.82	2.81	2.72
Cincinnati.....	108.11	107.53	101.32	41.8	41.6	40.4	2.59	2.58	2.51
Cleveland.....	116.89	116.90	110.20	41.3	41.5	40.1	2.83	2.82	2.75
Columbus.....	106.64	106.23	99.61	41.0	40.8	39.8	2.60	2.60	2.50
Dayton.....	122.06	118.06	114.69	42.2	41.1	40.8	2.89	2.87	2.81
Toledo.....	117.53	115.21	110.34	41.1	40.4	39.9	2.86	2.85	2.77
Youngstown-Warren.....	118.78	121.79	114.33	38.6	39.1	38.3	3.08	3.11	2.99
OKLAHOMA.....	89.19	88.99	86.69	41.1	41.2	40.7	2.17	2.16	2.13
Oklahoma City.....	87.36	86.94	81.40	42.0	42.0	40.7	2.08	2.07	2.00
Tulsa.....	93.09	92.06	91.48	40.3	40.2	40.3	2.31	2.29	2.27
OREGON.....	104.02	104.66	101.69	39.4	39.2	38.8	2.64	2.67	2.62
Portland.....	105.73	105.18	100.49	39.6	39.1	38.5	2.67	2.69	2.61
PENNSYLVANIA.....	95.83	96.47	90.79	39.6	39.7	38.8	2.42	2.43	2.34
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	93.12	92.49	85.88	38.8	38.7	37.5	2.40	2.39	2.29
Erie.....	106.50	107.26	99.31	41.6	41.9	40.7	2.56	2.56	2.44
Harrisburg.....	82.32	82.53	80.16	39.2	39.3	39.1	2.10	2.10	2.05
Lancaster.....	86.69	87.31	81.40	40.7	40.8	39.9	2.13	2.14	2.04
Philadelphia.....	100.15	99.85	95.89	39.9	40.1	39.3	2.51	2.49	2.44
Pittsburgh.....	114.56	117.32	110.01	39.1	39.5	38.6	2.93	2.97	2.85
Reading.....	85.57	86.00	80.73	39.8	40.0	39.0	2.15	2.15	2.07
Scranton.....	71.05	71.43	67.33	38.2	38.2	37.2	1.86	1.87	1.81
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	68.08	69.18	62.48	37.0	37.6	35.5	1.84	1.84	1.76
York.....	82.21	81.40	79.58	40.9	40.7	40.6	2.01	2.00	1.96
RHODE ISLAND.....	81.99	82.00	77.97	41.2	41.0	40.4	1.99	2.00	1.93
Providence-Pawtucket.....	79.79	79.59	76.00	40.5	40.4	40.0	1.97	1.97	1.90
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.87	69.63	64.16	41.1	41.2	40.1	1.70	1.69	1.60
Charleston.....	77.49	76.07	72.62	41.0	40.9	39.9	1.89	1.86	1.82
Greenville.....	64.96	64.96	61.35	40.6	40.6	40.1	1.60	1.60	1.53
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	100.06	95.37	95.35	46.8	44.4	46.0	2.14	2.15	2.07
Sioux Falls.....	114.98	106.20	105.23	49.4	45.5	46.5	2.33	2.33	2.26
TENNESSEE.....	78.72	77.16	74.03	41.0	40.4	39.8	1.92	1.91	1.86
Chattanooga.....	82.42	83.03	77.18	40.4	40.7	40.2	2.04	2.04	1.92
Knoxville.....	91.62	89.91	86.24	40.9	40.5	39.2	2.22	2.22	2.20
Memphis.....	88.40	87.74	84.45	41.5	41.0	40.6	2.13	2.14	2.08
Nashville.....	85.27	84.64	81.58	40.8	40.5	39.6	2.09	2.09	2.06

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1961
TEXAS.....	\$96.10	\$96.10	\$92.10	41.6	41.6	41.3	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.23
Dallas.....	86.53	87.15	82.39	41.6	41.9	41.4	2.08	2.08	1.99
Fort Worth.....	99.96	98.47	96.70	42.0	41.9	41.5	2.38	2.35	2.33
Houston.....	111.99	112.25	110.24	42.1	42.2	42.4	2.66	2.66	2.60
San Antonio.....	71.69	71.81	68.17	40.5	40.8	40.1	1.77	1.76	1.70
UTAH.....	106.93	108.14	103.74	40.2	40.2	39.9	2.66	2.69	2.60
Salt Lake City.....	105.22	104.19	99.05	41.1	40.7	40.1	2.56	2.56	2.47
VERMONT.....	82.32	81.29	77.30	42.0	41.9	40.9	1.96	1.94	1.89
Burlington.....	85.28	85.49	80.40	41.2	41.5	40.2	2.07	2.06	2.00
Springfield.....	95.85	91.56	88.13	42.6	42.0	40.8	2.25	2.18	2.16
VIRGINIA.....	79.30	78.50	72.10	41.3	41.1	39.4	1.92	1.91	1.83
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	81.80	84.44	79.23	40.9	41.8	41.7	2.00	2.02	1.90
Richmond.....	88.56	85.84	81.40	41.0	40.3	39.9	2.16	2.13	2.04
Roanoke.....	76.44	74.52	72.09	42.0	41.4	40.5	1.82	1.80	1.78
WASHINGTON.....	111.11	112.07	105.84	39.4	39.6	39.2	2.82	2.83	2.70
Seattle.....	113.72	114.00	106.77	39.9	40.0	39.4	2.85	2.85	2.71
Spokane.....	116.53	116.98	115.66	39.5	40.2	40.3	2.95	2.91	2.87
Tacoma.....	104.72	106.47	102.68	38.5	39.0	38.6	2.72	2.73	2.66
WEST VIRGINIA.....	100.44	101.89	96.78	39.7	39.8	39.5	2.53	2.56	2.45
Charleston.....	123.55	120.28	120.07	41.6	40.5	40.7	2.97	2.97	2.95
Wheeling.....	97.52	102.31	96.75	37.8	39.2	38.7	2.58	2.61	2.50
WISCONSIN.....	103.78	103.34	96.92	41.4	41.3	40.2	2.51	2.50	2.41
Green Bay.....	101.50	102.76	95.16	42.8	43.0	42.0	2.37	2.39	2.27
Kenosha.....	119.41	112.18	107.77	41.7	40.0	39.6	2.86	2.80	2.72
La Crosse.....	100.37	98.65	96.38	40.2	39.7	39.6	2.50	2.48	2.43
Madison.....	108.06	108.37	103.82	40.9	40.8	40.7	2.64	2.65	2.55
Milwaukee.....	113.30	113.81	105.53	40.9	41.1	39.5	2.77	2.77	2.67
Racine.....	107.21	107.50	102.14	40.6	40.7	39.9	2.64	2.64	2.56
WYOMING.....	96.87	97.88	94.86	37.4	37.5	37.2	2.59	2.61	2.55
Casper.....	120.00	118.60	111.51	40.0	39.8	37.8	3.00	2.98	2.95

<sup>1</sup>Not available.<sup>2</sup>Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



Table B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing  
1953 to date

(Per 100 employees)													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1953.....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.8
1954.....	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.6
1955.....	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	4.5
1956.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	2.7	4.2
1957.....	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
1958.....	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> ....	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	5.9	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.3	2.6	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2								
New hires													
1953.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	3.6
1954.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.9
1955.....	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.0	3.0
1956.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	1.8	2.8
1957.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.3	.8	2.2
1958.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7
1959.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.6
1960.....	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.2
1961.....	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8								
Total separations													
1953.....	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.1
1954.....	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
1955.....	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
1956.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2
1957.....	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2
1958.....	5.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1
1959 <sup>1</sup> ....	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.1
1960.....	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
1961.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7								
Quits													
1953.....	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.8
1954.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.4
1955.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.9
1956.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	.8	1.6
1958.....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1
1959.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1960.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	.7	1.3
1961.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.1	.9	1.2
1962.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5								
Layoffs													
1953.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.6
1954.....	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
1955.....	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5
1956.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
1957.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.1
1958.....	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6
1959.....	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
1960.....	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
1961.....	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6								

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

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	4.2	4.0	2.8	2.4	3.7	3.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
Seasonally adjusted .....	4.2	4.4	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.3	4.0	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	2.4	2.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	2.6	3.3	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.4	.2	.5
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	.7
Other ordnance and accessories .....	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.9	.8	.8	1.2	1.3
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	7.9	7.3	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.0	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.7
Sawmills and planing mills .....	5.9	6.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.0
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	5.9	6.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.2	2.4	1.4	.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	5.4	6.1	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.9	2.4	2.2	.8	.9
Millwork .....	6.0	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.2	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.4
Veneer and plywood .....	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.3	2.4	.4	.5
Wooden containers .....	8.4	6.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	6.2	1.9	1.7	1.1	3.4
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	9.9	7.1	5.5	4.6	4.1	7.3	2.2	1.9	.9	4.1
Miscellaneous wood products .....	5.7	5.9	4.4	4.5	5.5	5.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.9
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.3	4.6	4.2	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.3
Household furniture .....	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.4	4.9	4.2	2.8	2.3	1.1	1.2
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	5.3	4.4	4.5	3.5	5.1	4.3	3.0	2.6	.8	1.0
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	4.9	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	.4
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.8	3.1	2.3	1.6	1.6	.9
Office furniture .....	3.3	2.8	2.5	1.2	2.4	2.3	1.1	.9	.7	.9
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	4.5	5.4	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5
Flat glass .....	1.8	1.5	.5	.4	4.4	3.2	.2	.2	3.9	2.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	3.9	4.7	1.8	2.0	3.3	4.1	1.1	.9	1.3	1.9
Glass containers .....	4.6	6.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	4.8	1.4	1.2	.9	2.3
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. ....	2.9	2.7	.6	1.2	3.7	3.2	.7	.6	1.8	1.3
Cement, hydraulic .....	3.5	6.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	.5	.4	1.0	1.3
Structural clay products .....	5.0	6.9	3.5	3.2	4.2	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.1
Brick and structural clay tile .....	7.2	10.3	5.4	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.5	.4	.7
Pottery and related products .....	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.2	3.8	4.1	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.6
Abrasive products .....	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1	.5	.4	.1	.2
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	4.3	3.2	.6	.6	3.1	1.9
Blast furnace and basic steel products .....	1.7	1.6	.2	.4	5.9	3.6	.3	.4	5.0	2.6
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills .....	1.6	1.5	.1	.2	6.2	3.6	.2	.3	5.4	2.6
Iron and steel foundries .....	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Gray iron foundries .....	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.0	1.4	1.1	.9	.8
Malleable iron foundries .....	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.7	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
Steel foundries .....	3.7	3.3	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.7	.9	1.1	1.6	2.0
Nonferrous smelting and refining .....	2.5	2.1	.9	.9	1.6	2.3	.5	.6	.8	.9
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	.7	.6	.4	.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	.4	.4	.2	.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	.6	.6	.3	.8
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating .....	2.9	3.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	3.2	1.0	.9	.3	1.7
Nonferrous foundries .....	4.4	4.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8
Aluminum castings .....	4.9	5.2	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.4
Other nonferrous castings .....	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.0	.9	1.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries .....	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.4	.8	.9	1.2	1.0
Iron and steel forgings .....	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.6	2.5	.7	.8	1.4	1.3

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6
Metal cans	7.8	6.9	4.5	2.3	4.9	3.7	1.3	.8	2.8	2.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.0	1.2	1.0	.7	1.2
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	.9	1.1	.8	.5
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.5	3.7	2.1	1.6	2.5	3.6	1.5	1.0	.7	1.6
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.3	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	2.4	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.8	.9	.9	1.4	1.3
Heating equipment, except electric	3.9	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5
Fabricated structural metal products	5.1	5.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9
Fabricated structural steel	5.0	5.2	3.4	3.0	4.2	4.7	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.7
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.2	4.0	2.1	2.4	3.3	3.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	5.1	5.8	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.4	1.3	.8	1.2
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	.8
Metal stampings	3.9	4.7	2.7	1.6	3.3	3.2	1.4	.9	1.4	1.7
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.6	4.2	1.9	2.7	4.3	3.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.0	.9	.7	.8
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.0	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.1	.6	.9
<b>MACHINERY</b>	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.0	.9	.9
Engines and turbines	2.3	3.9	1.2	2.1	4.4	3.1	1.2	.7	2.2	1.1
Steam engines and turbines	2.2	2.9	.8	.6	1.8	1.8	.3	.2	1.1	.2
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.4	4.5	1.6	3.0	6.0	3.8	1.7	1.0	3.4	1.6
Farm machinery and equipment	4.1	4.0	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0
Construction and related machinery	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.1	.9	.8	.9
Construction and mining machinery	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.0	.8	.8	.9
Oil field machinery, and equipment	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	.5	.1
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.8	.8	.9	1.1	1.5
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	.8	.8	.3	.3
Machine tool accessories	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	.8	.9	.2	.4
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	.8	.8	.4	.4
Special industry machinery	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.1	1.1	.6	.8
Food products machinery	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	.6	1.1
Textile machinery	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.8	1.0	1.2	.8	1.1
General industrial machinery	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	.9	.9	.3	.6
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	.9	1.0	.2	.4
Ball and roller bearings	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	.6	.6	.2	.7
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.2	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	.8	.8	.2	.9
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.9	.9	.7	.4	.6
Computing machines and cash registers	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.9	.6	.6	.3	.6
Service industry machines	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	5.4	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	.9
Electric distribution equipment	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.3	.8	.9	.8	.8
Electric measuring instruments	2.8	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.2	.6	.7
Power and distribution transformers	2.3	2.6	1.0	.9	3.1	2.1	.7	.6	1.5	.8
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.3	.7	.9	.5	.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.1	.9	.7	1.0
Motors and generators	3.3	3.1	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.9	1.2	.9	.8	1.4
Industrial controls	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	.6	.5
Household appliances	3.2	3.2	2.3	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	.8
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5	3.4	2.2	2.2	.9	(1)	.6
Household laundry equipment	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.6	3.1	1.5	.5	.7	2.2	.4
Electric housewares and fans	4.8	4.6	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.2	3.4	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Electric lamps	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.4	.7	.9	.5	.8
Lighting fixtures	5.2	3.7	2.4	2.0	4.1	3.7	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.0
Wiring devices	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	.6	.6
Radio and TV receiving sets	9.2	7.6	6.5	3.9	6.2	4.1	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.4
Communication equipment	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.1	.6	.6
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.1	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.3	.8	.9
Electronic components and accessories	4.6	4.8	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.8	1.8	1.9	.9	1.0
Electron tubes	2.3	2.8	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.3	.3	.6
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.6	5.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.6	2.9	2.8	2.2	5.0	2.5	2.0	.9	1.5	.7
Electrical equipment for engines	4.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	6.3	2.3	2.2	.7	2.0	.5

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	(2)	4.5	(2)	2.1	(2)	3.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.7
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	(2)	4.5	(2)	1.6	(2)	3.0	(2)	.6	(2)	1.2
Motor vehicles . . . . .	(2)	4.2	(2)	1.2	(2)	2.4	(2)	.5	(2)	.7
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	(2)	3.9	(2)	1.3	(2)	3.8	(2)	.4	(2)	1.8
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	(2)	7.4	(2)	4.2	(2)	3.4	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	(2)	4.5	(2)	1.6	(2)	3.3	(2)	.5	(2)	1.5
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1
Aircraft . . . . .	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.0	1.0	.7	1.1
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.9	.9	.8	.7	.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	4.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	10.4	10.4	3.3	3.9	9.5	10.0	2.0	2.1	6.9	7.1
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	11.6	10.8	2.9	2.8	9.5	10.7	1.6	1.6	7.4	8.4
Railroad equipment . . . . .	6.2	6.8	2.3	1.8	8.7	5.0	.6	1.0	6.9	3.0
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	8.8	10.2	7.3	8.0	5.7	4.8	3.1	3.1	1.2	.7
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.1	.6	.5
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	3.3	2.5	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.1	.4	.4
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	.5	.4
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.2	.6	.4
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	.4	.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	4.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.3	1.5	.8	.6
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	.9
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	1.2	(2)	.6	(2)	.3
Watches and clocks . . . . .	4.1	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.3	.7	.5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	5.7	6.4	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	10.4	11.9	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	12.7	14.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	6.2	7.2	5.2	4.4	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.2
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	2.8	3.9	2.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	.8
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	6.5	5.8	4.8	4.5	5.4	6.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.3
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	3.8	4.6	2.9	3.0	4.3	4.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	6.3	5.6	3.8	2.9	5.0	5.1	1.8	1.4	2.7	3.1
Meat products . . . . .	7.3	6.0	3.3	2.3	5.4	5.5	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.5
Meat packing . . . . .	6.6	5.3	1.9	1.1	5.0	5.7	.9	.7	3.5	4.6
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	11.0	10.0	7.8	6.6	8.3	6.9	5.7	4.4	1.7	1.5
Grain mill products . . . . .	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.7	3.4	3.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.4
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	2.6	3.1	1.3	1.4	3.0	3.2	.9	.9	1.7	1.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	6.6	2.8	4.0	2.1	3.7	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2
Bakery products . . . . .	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.5	.6	.8
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.5	.5	.6
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	5.0	3.4	2.9	2.3	3.6	4.3	1.9	1.4	.8	1.9
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	4.8	4.9	2.3	2.1	5.8	5.9	2.0	1.7	3.3	3.7
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	5.3	5.4	2.3	2.1	6.7	6.8	2.2	1.8	4.0	4.5
Beverages . . . . .	5.9	5.3	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.7
Malt liquors . . . . .	5.6	5.1	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.8	.5	.4	2.0	2.7
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	3.0	2.7	1.3	.8	2.6	5.4	.7	.6	1.6	4.5
Cigarettes . . . . .	1.4	.9	.5	.6	.4	.7	.2	.3	.1	.1
Cigars . . . . .	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.6

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.0
Cotton broad woven fabrics	3.0	2.6	2.1	1.8	3.2	3.0	1.9	1.8	.8	.7
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	.5	.7
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	4.5	4.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.9	1.8	2.0	.8	1.1
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1
Knitting	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	4.2	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.2	.6
Seamless hosiery	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.9	.4	.8
Knit underwear	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.2	.7	.9
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.2	.2	.5
Floor covering	(2)	3.1	(2)	2.2	(2)	4.5	(2)	1.6	(2)	2.1
Yarn and thread	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.1	4.2	4.5	2.6	2.5	.9	1.3
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.4	4.0	3.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	6.1	5.1	3.9	3.4	6.2	6.0	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.1	3.4	5.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.0	2.6	.6	.8
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.6	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.5	.7	.7
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.5	.8	.4
Work clothing	4.8	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.9	.2	.3
Women's and children's undergarments	4.2	3.7	3.2	2.5	4.7	5.3	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.4
Women's and children's underwear	4.1	3.7	3.2	2.4	4.8	5.7	3.0	2.5	1.3	2.7
Corsets and allied garments	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.5	4.6	4.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.7	2.8	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.0	.8	.8
Paper and pulp	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	.5	.5	.4	.6
Paperboard	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	.7	.7	.7	.5
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.8	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1
Bags, except textile bags	3.6	5.2	2.5	3.3	6.1	5.1	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.7	4.1	4.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.3	1.6	1.7	.6	.8
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	.8
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.0	.8	.8	1.2	.7
Industrial chemicals	1.5	1.2	1.1	.9	1.1	1.3	.5	.4	.2	.5
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	.6	.6	.3	.5
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	.6	.6	.4	.4
Synthetic fibers	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	.6	.5	.3	.3
Drugs	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	.8	.9	.4	.3
Pharmaceutical preparations	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.8	.9	1.0	.5	.3
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	.8	1.3
Soap and detergents	4.6	3.0	2.1	1.2	1.8	3.3	.5	.4	.7	2.2
Toilet preparations	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.0	1.6	.7	.7
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	.8	.9	.4	.1
Other chemical products	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	.6	.7	.7	.6
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	1.2	1.5	.9	.9	1.3	1.5	.4	.5	.4	.5
Petroleum refining	.7	.9	.5	.6	1.2	1.2	.3	.4	.4	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	3.6	4.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.8	.9	.9	.5	1.4
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	4.2	3.6	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.3	.9	1.2
Tires and inner tubes	2.1	1.5	.6	.4	1.2	1.5	.3	.3	.4	.8
Other rubber products	4.6	3.7	3.0	2.0	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.3	.8	1.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.6	5.3	4.4	3.6	4.8	4.6	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . . . .	5.5	4.2	3.3	2.5	5.3	5.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.6
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	5.1	4.0	2.3	1.7	3.1	4.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.5
Footwear, except rubber . . . . .	5.3	3.9	3.3	2.5	4.8	5.3	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.2
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING . . . . .	2.7	4.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.1	1.4	.4	.4
Iron ores . . . . .	2.3	5.7	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	.3	.3	.5	.5
Copper ores . . . . .	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	.9	1.1	.1	.2
COAL MINING . . . . .	2.1	1.6	.6	.4	4.3	2.1	.4	.3	3.4	1.0
Bituminous . . . . .	2.1	1.5	.7	.4	4.0	2.1	.4	.3	3.1	1.0
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication . . . . .	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	1.3	(2)	.9	(2)	.1
Telegraph communication <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(2)	1.6	-	-	(2)	1.6	(2)	.8	(2)	.4

<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.05.<sup>2</sup>Not available.<sup>3</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup> .....	4.2	3.7	2.0	1.7	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.9
Birmingham.....	2.9	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.8	.4	.5	1.5	1.8
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	14.6	10.5	2.1	1.3	10.3	8.1	.8	.6	9.0	7.1
ARIZONA.....	5.8	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.4
Phoenix.....	6.2	4.9	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.2
ARKANSAS.....	5.9	6.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8
Fort Smith.....	8.5	13.8	7.8	13.3	7.3	5.8	4.8	4.1	1.7	.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	4.1	5.6	3.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.9
Pine Bluff.....	6.2	4.7	4.3	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	.9	.3
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup> .....	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.4	4.4	4.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	5.0	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5
Sacramento <sup>1</sup> .....	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2	.9	.2	.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup> .....	4.7	4.0	2.8	2.0	4.2	4.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.5
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	2.9	2.1	1.7	5.6	5.0	1.4	1.3	3.3	2.9
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	5.4	5.3	3.0	3.0	5.1	4.5	1.4	1.3	3.0	2.5
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.7	.4	.4
Stockton <sup>1</sup> .....	5.0	11.2	3.5	2.9	6.2	2.6	1.7	1.1	4.0	1.1
CONNECTICUT.....	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.2	.8	.9
Bridgeport.....	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	.8	.9	.7	1.2
Hartford.....	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	.9	1.0	.5	.4
New Britain.....	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.2	1.2	1.3	.9	.9
New Haven.....	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.3	.9	.6
Waterbury.....	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.4	.3	.5
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	4.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	4.0	.8	.7	.8	2.9
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	3.8	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.7	.6	.6	.7	2.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.8	.2	.3
FLORIDA.....	5.7	4.7	3.3	3.4	5.8	5.6	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.8
Jacksonville.....	2.9	3.9	1.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2
Miami.....	4.3	5.4	3.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.9	4.5	3.2	2.9	3.8	4.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.4
GEORGIA.....	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.4	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1
Atlanta <sup>2</sup> .....	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.5	.9	1.0
IDAHO <sup>3</sup> .....	7.4	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.8	6.5	2.0	1.6	2.2	4.3
INDIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.8	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.8	1.1	.9	1.0	1.3
Indianapolis <sup>4</sup> .....	3.4	2.8	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.5	1.1	.8	1.4	1.1
IOWA.....	4.0	3.6	2.1	1.8	3.3	4.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.5
Des Moines.....	3.6	3.9	2.0	2.6	2.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	.6	1.5
KANSAS <sup>5</sup> .....	3.1	3.8	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1
Topeka.....	3.6	2.4	3.0	2.1	3.9	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	.7
Wichita <sup>5</sup> .....	2.6	3.6	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	.6
KENTUCKY.....	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.6	3.8	4.4	1.0	.9	2.4	2.9
Louisville.....	2.9	3.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	3.4	.7	.7	.9	2.0
LOUISIANA.....	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.8	.6	.9	1.8	1.4
New Orleans <sup>6</sup> .....	4.5	5.0	2.1	1.7	3.7	4.1	.8	1.3	2.5	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
MAINE.....	6.0	3.8	3.0	1.9	7.3	5.3	1.8	1.6	4.5	3.2
Portland.....	3.0	2.1	2.4	1.4	4.1	1.6	1.3	.8	2.3	.3
MARYLAND.....	3.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	3.7	3.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.5
Baltimore.....	3.3	3.3	1.9	1.5	3.5	2.9	.9	.9	2.2	1.5
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.4	3.9	3.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.2
Boston.....	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Fall River.....	4.2	5.8	2.7	3.3	5.3	6.7	1.6	2.2	3.2	2.4
New Bedford.....	5.1	5.0	2.2	2.6	5.0	4.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.7	3.6	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.5
Worcester.....	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.7	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	.8
MINNESOTA.....	4.7	4.1	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5
Duluth-Superior.....	4.6	3.1	3.2	1.6	5.5	3.3	1.5	.9	3.0	1.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.2	4.4	2.5	2.4	3.4	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.9	5.2	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9
Jackson.....	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.4	1.8	1.5	.5	1.2
MISSOURI.....	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.2	3.6	3.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0
Kansas City.....	4.5	4.9	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.6
St. Louis.....	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.3	.9	.9	1.6	1.9
MONTANA <sup>3</sup> .....	6.5	4.3	4.4	2.6	4.1	4.3	1.9	1.4	.9	1.5
NEBRASKA.....	5.4	3.9	3.7	2.8	4.6	4.4	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.4
NEVADA.....	5.5	3.1	5.0	2.7	5.5	6.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.1	5.1	5.1	2.8	2.3	1.5	2.0
NEW MEXICO.....	5.0	4.8	3.6	2.8	5.4	3.9	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.5
Albuquerque.....	5.0	5.0	4.4	2.9	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.2	.8	.8
NEW YORK.....	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.4	4.5	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.2	3.2	2.6	.8	.7	1.4	.9
Binghamton.....	1.7	2.8	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.8	1.4	1.2	.1	.1
Buffalo.....	2.8	2.6	.9	1.1	3.3	2.7	.4	.5	2.4	1.8
Elmira.....	4.4	3.0	1.3	1.0	2.5	3.1	.7	.6	.8	1.9
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
New York City.....	5.0	5.2	3.2	3.0	6.2	4.9	1.2	1.2	3.9	2.7
Rochester.....	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.9	2.4	.9	.8	1.5	1.2
Syracuse.....	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.6	.9	1.0	.4	1.1
Utica-Rome.....	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.6	.9	.8	1.7	1.3
Westchester County.....	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.5	4.6	4.1	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.1
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.3	1.8	1.8	.7	1.0
Charlotte.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.7	1.9	2.2	.5	.8
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	.5	.4
NORTH DAKOTA.....	5.5	2.7	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	.9	.4	.3
Fargo.....	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.6	1.7	.9	.4	.5
OKLAHOMA <sup>7</sup> .....	4.4	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.6	4.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.4
Oklahoma City.....	4.9	5.0	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0
Tulsa <sup>7</sup> .....	3.8	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.4	.9	1.2
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	6.6	5.3	4.7	3.6	4.8	4.6	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	5.7	4.6	4.1	2.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962
RHODE ISLAND.....	4.6	5.0	3.0	3.4	5.5	6.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.4	4.8	2.9	3.3	4.9	5.7	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.3
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>8</sup> .....	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.8	.6	.8
Charleston.....	6.3	7.0	3.6	4.5	7.0	4.5	2.1	1.6	3.3	1.3
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	6.4	4.4	4.0	2.9	4.3	5.0	1.7	1.5	2.3	3.1
Sioux Falls.....	5.7	3.0	1.5	1.1	3.8	4.7	1.0	1.2	2.6	3.2
TENNESSEE.....	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.1	1.1	.8	1.2
Chattanooga <sup>6</sup> .....	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.8	.9	1.4	1.2	.9
Knoxville.....	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.8	.7	.8	.3	.6
Memphis.....	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.7
Nashville.....	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.0
TEXAS <sup>9</sup> .....	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.3	.8	.7
VERMONT.....	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.4	1.5	1.2	.9	1.7
Burlington.....	2.7	4.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.8	1.8	1.0	.6	2.2
Springfield.....	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	.6	.5	.1	.5
VIRGINIA.....	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	5.4	6.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.7
Richmond.....	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0
Roanoke.....	3.8	3.8	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.4
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	4.8	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.0	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.7
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.5	.6	.6	1.5	1.4
Charleston.....	1.2	.8	.6	.4	1.8	2.6	.3	.3	.9	1.8
Huntington-Ashland.....	2.3	2.5	.7	1.5	2.4	3.1	.4	.9	1.7	1.9
Wheeling.....	3.2	4.4	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	.3	.7	1.4	1.2

<sup>1</sup> Excludes canning and preserving.<sup>2</sup> Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.<sup>3</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.<sup>4</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.<sup>5</sup> Excludes instruments and related products.<sup>6</sup> Excludes printing and publishing.<sup>7</sup> Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.<sup>8</sup> Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.<sup>9</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# Explanatory Notes

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

### Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

#### Employment

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

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

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

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

#### Hours of Work

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## LABOR FORCE DATA

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

a. First-stage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1960) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

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

#### Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	45 or 55	50
	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.0
150.....	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.0
250.....	.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0
500.....	.6	.8	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
1,000.....	.4	.5	.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
2,000.....	.3	.4	.6	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
3,000.....	.2	.3	.5	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
5,000.....	.2	.2	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.0
10,000.....	.1	.2	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7
25,000.....	.1	.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
50,000.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
75,000.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## COLLECTION

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

## Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

## Shuttle Schedules

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

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

## INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

## COVERAGE

### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

### Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

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

## CONCEPTS

### Industry Employment

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

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

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

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

### Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

### Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

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

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

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

#### Average Weekly Hours

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

#### Average Overtime Hours

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

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

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

#### Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

#### Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

#### Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Comparability With Employment Series

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

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

#### Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

#### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

#### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

### COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

\*Employment statistics program only.