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ANNOUNCEMENT

A new 670 page reference volume,
Employment and Earnings Statistics
for States and Areas, 1939-62 (BLS
Bulletin 1370), is now available.
See page 16-B for details.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Factory Earnings Reach \$100 A
Week.

NEW STATE SERIES

Manufacturing labor turnover
rates for Colorado are shown for
the first time in table D-4.

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

Beginning with November 1961 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-4, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-3 are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and a March 1959 benchmark. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to November 1961 cannot be used in conjunction with national industry data now shown in sections B, C, and D. Comparable data for prior periods are published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60, which is temporarily out of print, but available in many public libraries.

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

Factory Earnings Reach \$100 a Week

John E. Bregger and Robert L. Stein*

The average weekly earnings of factory production workers surpassed the \$100 mark in June 1963, a new milestone in U.S. economic history. The latest Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show that there were some 12.5 million production workers in all manufacturing industries combined; their average weekly earnings of \$100.61 were a product of hourly earnings averaging \$2.46 and a work-week of 40.9 hours including 3.0 hours of overtime at premium pay.

Long-term Trends

The factory worker's gross earnings in June 1963 were more than 10 times their level in 1909 when such figures were first compiled. In that year, factory production workers earned a little under \$10 for a 51-hour week.

During World War I, factory earnings increased from \$11 in 1914 to \$22 in 1919 when factory production workers accounted for 32 percent of all employees in nonfarm payrolls (as compared with 22 percent in 1963). They passed the \$25 mark in 1920 and hovered around the \$21 - \$26 level until the depression, which pushed earnings down to less than \$15 in March 1933.

Earnings recovered slowly, not averaging \$25 again until 1940. They nearly doubled during World War II, reaching \$47 in late 1944. After a brief drop in the postwar period, earnings hit the \$50 level in September 1947, and then increased rapidly to \$75 by May 1955.

The Significance of Changes in Earnings

Real earnings. Although the factory worker in June 1963 earned 10 times as much as his predecessor of 50 years ago, the substantial increase in the cost of living during the last half century has meant that his increase in real earnings has been considerably less. In 1914, weekly earnings averaged \$10.92, or about one-ninth of the current \$100 level, but when adjusted for price changes by the BLS Consumer Price Index, the "real" earnings for that year become about one-third of those estimated for June 1963. In purchasing power, this represents a three-fold rather than a nine-fold increase. Similarly, while gross earnings have doubled since 1947, the gain in real terms (i.e., adjusted for price changes) has been about 50 percent. Nevertheless, these were truly significant gains, made possible in large part by advances in productivity. Output per man-hour (in constant dollars) increased by 54 percent in manufacturing between 1947 and 1962.

Spendable earnings. Another factor that has to be considered in evaluating gross earnings is the growing importance during the last two decades or so of Federal income taxes and Social Security deductions.

Up until 1943, the gross weekly earnings series was a reasonably satisfactory measure of the spendable earnings (take-home pay) of the factory production workers. However, with the extension of Federal income tax coverage to all wage earnings in that year and the subsequent increases of the income tax liability and the Social Security rate, there has been a growing disparity between the factory worker's gross earnings and his take-home pay. In June 1963, the average factory worker with 3 dependents earned \$100.61 but took home \$88.38 of this amount. By contrast, in 1947, such a worker retained \$47.58 out of \$49.17. After adjustment for price changes, average spendable weekly earnings for this worker rose about one-third

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

Selected Earnings Data for Production Workers in Manufacturing

Year and month	Average weekly earnings				Average hourly earnings			
	Gross		Net spendable ^{1/}		Gross		Straight-time	
	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars
June:								
1963.....	\$100.61	\$94.74 ^{2/}	\$88.38	\$83.22 ^{2/}	\$2.46	\$2.32 ^{2/}	\$2.37	\$2.23 ^{2/}
1962.....	97.27	92.37	86.11	81.78	2.39	2.27	2.31	2.19
1947.....	49.29	64.18	47.68	62.08	1.22	1.59	1.18	1.54
Annual averages:								
1962.....	96.56	91.61	85.53	81.15	2.39	2.27	2.31	2.19
1947.....	49.17	63.20	47.58	61.16	1.22	1.57	1.18	1.52
1940.....	24.96	51.15	24.71	50.64	.66	1.35	(3/)	(3/)
1920.....	26.02	37.28	26.02	37.28	.55	.79	(3/)	(3/)
1914.....	10.92	31.20	10.92	31.20	.22	.63	(3/)	(3/)

- 1/ Worker with 3 dependents.
- 2/ Estimated, based on May 1963 Consumer Price Index.
- 3/ Not available.

(from a \$61.16 average in 1947 to \$83.22 estimated for June 1963). The differences between gross earnings and spendable earnings cannot be viewed as a loss from the vantage point of the wage earner, since he is purchasing future security and Government services with these deductions; however, they represent a reduction in the earnings which the worker has available for living expenses.

Fringe benefits. In recent periods, factory workers' earnings have been supplemented by employer contributions on their behalf for such benefit programs as pensions, life insurance, and health care. In addition, although there has been no discernible pattern in changes in the standard workweek, in hours of work paid for, or in the extent of overtime, there has been a gain of additional leisure for the workers through increases in paid time off--chiefly vacations and holidays.

A BLS study in 1959 showed that an estimated 6 percent of gross payroll expenditures in manufacturing industries was for paid leave, and 5.4 percent for private welfare plans.¹

Post World War II Developments²

Factory production workers, who accounted for 1 of every 5 workers on nonfarm payrolls in 1963, have made notable gains in hourly and weekly earnings since the close of World War II despite slowdowns during four recessions. The

¹ See Employer Expenditures for Selected Supplementary Remuneration Practices for Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries, 1959, BLS Bulletin 1308 (1962), (p. 7, table 1).

² For a detailed analysis, see "Trends in Earnings of Factory Workers, 1947 to 1960" by Irving Stern and Herman Travis, Monthly Labor Review, August 1960, pp. 809-821.

rise was the result of higher wage rates, as reflected in figures on straight-time average hourly earnings. In constant dollars of purchasing power, straight-time hourly earnings rose from \$1.52 in 1947 to \$2.19 in 1962, accounting for all of the gain in real weekly earnings. (The factory workweek was the same--40.4 hours-- in both 1947 and 1962.)

There is no continuous, overall measure of wage rates as such; however, the figures on average hourly earnings, exclusive of overtime, are a rough indicator of wage rate trends and of average wage levels. It must be remembered that the figures include premium pay for shift differentials, and other pay above the basic wage rates (for example, incentive earnings). Moreover, the averages may change slightly when there are shifts in relative employment between high- and low-wage occupations and industries even when specific wage rates have not been changed.

Gross factory earnings have risen by over \$3 a week per year in moving from an annual average of \$49.17 in 1947 to \$96.56 in 1962. (It should be pointed out that earnings may not average \$100 or over in 1963, partly because they were well under that level for the first 4 months of 1963, and partly because of the seasonal decline in the factory workweek which usually occurs in some months later in the year.) Much of the increase occurred within the 10-year period 1947-56 when earnings picked up by almost \$30 per week. This was also the period of most rapid increase in prices since World War II.

Cyclical effects. Although factory earnings did not decline on an annual average basis in the 17-year postwar period--contrasted with cutbacks in most of the recession phases of business cycles for which data are available between 1909 and 1947--they still reflected the effect of cyclical developments. Between 1947 and 1948, weekly earnings rose by \$3.95, but the rise was only \$0.76 in 1949, a recession year. In 1954, another recession trough, earnings remained unchanged over the previous year following a sharp pickup from 1949 to 1953. Smaller-than-average increases were also noted in 1958 and 1960-61. The increase between 1961 and 1962 averaged \$4.22; between June of 1962 and 1963, it was \$3.34.

Of the two components in the calculation of average weekly earnings, the factory workweek and hourly earnings, the factory workweek--a lead indicator in cyclical fluctuations--has been the component which gives the cyclical character to the factory earnings series. In every business downturn, average weekly hours have declined perceptibly. In contrast average hourly earnings--unlike the prewar experience when they did indeed recede when business conditions worsened--have increased even during recessions in the postwar period, although at a slower rate.

Industry Differentials

While \$100 actually represents the average weekly gross pay of 12.5 million factory production workers covering many widely varying industries, there are wide differences from industry to industry. The first industry group to surpass the \$100 average weekly earnings level was petroleum--in September 1955. A year later, production workers in primary metal industries reached the \$100 level, closely followed by the workers in the transportation equipment industry. By June 1963, workers in 13 out of the 21 major industry divisions within manufacturing averaged over \$100 per week. The highest current earnings level continued to be in the petroleum products industry--over \$130 per week. On the other hand, weekly earnings well below the \$100 average have persisted in several of the nondurable goods industries. Two notable examples are apparel and related products and textile mill products. In June 1963, earnings in these two industries averaged \$61.32 and \$69.53 respectively.

In general, durable goods industries have had higher average weekly earnings. The sector as a whole first went over the \$100 mark in June 1961 and averaged \$100.10

in that year. In June 1963, the average earnings figure stood at \$109.15. In contrast, workers in nondurable goods have not as yet reached the \$90 level and it will probably be several more years at the present rate of increase before they reach \$100. Their earnings averaged \$88.80 in June 1963.

The Decline in Factory Employment

The remarkable gains in manufacturing productivity have enabled the factory production worker to increase his real earnings and to extend the amount of leisure time available to him. At the same time, however, the rise in real output per man-hour has reduced the demand for his services, particularly since World War II. In June 1963, the number of production workers on factory payrolls was actually 200,000 less than in June 1947; over this same period, total employment grew by more than 10 million or about 18 percent. The following illustrates the relative decline of factory production worker employment during the last 16 years.

June	Thousands	Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries		
		Total employment	As a percent of--	
			Nonfarm payroll employment	Manufacturing employment
1963	12,537	17.8	22.1	73.9
1947	12,764	21.4	29.2	83.3
Annual averages				
1962	12,417	18.3	22.4	74.1
1947	12,990	22.5	29.6	83.6

Earnings in Nonmanufacturing Industries

Although earnings data are most complete and extend over the longest span of years in the manufacturing sector, the BLS has extended its coverage over the years to include several nonmanufacturing industries.³ At present, the BLS publishes earnings statistics for production workers in mining and contract construction and for nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking places). In addition, data are published covering many employees in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and several of the services industries. (See table C-6, in this report.)

Production workers in contract construction earned \$121.73, compared with an annual average of \$96.56 for workers in manufacturing in 1962. Workers in mining also earned considerably more than the average factory production worker in 1962--\$110.70. Average weekly earnings are much higher in these two industries, because of the highly seasonal nature of the work and other reasons. Workers in these industries average fewer weeks of employment throughout the year than in manufacturing in most nonrecession years. In contrast, nonsupervisory employees in trade--an industry which includes a high proportion of part-time and intermittent workers--earned \$75.08 during 1962, considerably below the manufacturing average.

³ In addition, occupational wage surveys are conducted periodically in important industries.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	60,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1962 ⁵	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1962: June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.4	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.7	53,805
September.....	130,546	74,914	57.4	72,179	68,668	5,564	63,103	3,512	4.9	5.6	55,631
October.....	130,730	74,923	57.3	72,187	68,893	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	5.3	55,808
November.....	130,910	74,532	56.9	71,782	67,981	4,883	63,098	3,801	5.3	5.8	56,378
December.....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.5	56,954
1963: January.....	131,253	73,323	55.9	70,607	65,935	4,206	61,730	4,672	6.6	5.8	57,930
February.....	131,414	73,999	56.3	71,275	66,358	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	6.1	57,414
March.....	131,589	74,382	56.5	71,650	67,148	4,337	62,812	4,501	6.3	5.6	57,208
April.....	131,739	74,897	56.9	72,161	68,097	4,673	63,424	4,063	5.6	5.7	56,843
May.....	131,865	75,864	57.5	73,127	69,061	5,178	63,883	4,066	5.6	5.9	56,001
June.....	132,036	77,901	59.0	75,165	70,319	5,954	64,365	4,846	6.4	5.7	54,135

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

²Not available.

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
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	43,272	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,677	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	46,574	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,518	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1962 ⁴	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1962: June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.2	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.3	11,714
September.....	63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.2	13,346
October.....	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	4.9	13,567
November.....	63,622	49,719	78.1	47,001	44,743	4,040	40,703	2,259	4.8	5.4	13,902
December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
1963: January.....	63,776	49,269	77.3	46,585	43,505	3,666	39,839	3,080	6.6	5.5	14,507
February.....	63,846	49,508	77.5	46,816	43,523	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	5.9	14,339
March.....	63,926	49,675	77.7	46,975	43,962	3,711	40,251	3,013	6.4	5.4	14,251
April.....	63,991	50,010	78.2	47,306	44,706	3,945	40,762	2,600	5.5	5.4	13,980
May.....	64,053	50,483	78.8	47,778	45,345	4,140	41,205	2,434	5.1	5.5	13,570
June.....	64,130	52,204	81.4	49,500	46,722	4,644	42,078	2,779	5.6	5.2	11,926
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1962 ⁴	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1962: June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.9	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	6.0	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September.....	67,089	24,804	37.0	24,773	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.4	42,285
October.....	67,190	24,949	37.1	24,918	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.1	42,241
November.....	67,288	24,812	36.9	24,781	23,238	843	22,395	1,543	6.2	6.5	42,476
December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.2	42,820
1963: January.....	67,478	24,054	35.6	24,022	22,430	540	21,890	1,592	6.6	6.4	43,424
February.....	67,567	24,492	36.2	24,460	22,835	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	6.5	43,076
March.....	67,663	24,707	36.5	24,675	23,186	625	22,560	1,489	6.0	6.0	42,957
April.....	67,749	24,886	36.7	24,854	23,391	728	22,663	1,463	5.9	6.2	42,863
May.....	67,812	25,381	37.4	25,349	23,717	1,038	22,679	1,632	6.4	6.7	42,431
June.....	67,906	25,697	37.8	25,665	23,598	1,310	22,287	2,067	8.1	6.5	42,209

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			Male			Female		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	132,036	131,865	129,930	64,130	64,053	63,199	67,906	67,812	66,730
Total labor force	77,901	75,864	76,857	52,204	50,483	51,832	25,697	25,381	25,026
Civilian labor force	75,165	73,127	74,001	49,500	47,778	49,009	25,665	25,349	24,993
Employed	70,319	69,061	69,539	46,722	45,345	46,310	23,598	23,717	23,228
Agriculture	5,954	5,178	6,290	4,644	4,140	4,889	1,310	1,038	1,401
Nonagricultural industries	64,365	63,883	63,249	42,078	41,205	41,421	22,287	22,679	21,827
Unemployed	4,846	4,066	4,463	2,779	2,434	2,698	2,067	1,632	1,764
Looking for full-time work	4,083	3,434	(1)	2,402	2,108	(1)	1,681	1,326	(1)
Looking for part-time work	763	632	(1)	377	326	(1)	386	306	(1)
Not in labor force	54,135	56,001	53,072	11,926	13,570	11,368	42,209	42,431	41,705

¹ Not available.

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,779	2,434	2,698	5.6	5.1	5.5	57.4	59.8	60.5
14 to 19 years	1,033	664	851	21.0	18.0	17.5	21.3	16.3	19.1
14 and 15 years	202	78	152	17.0	9.6	12.1	4.2	1.9	3.4
16 to 19 years	831	585	699	22.2	20.4	19.4	17.2	14.4	15.7
20 to 24 years	442	332	389	9.3	7.6	8.7	9.1	8.2	8.7
25 to 34 years	351	413	380	3.5	4.2	3.8	7.2	10.2	8.5
35 to 44 years	337	314	405	3.0	2.8	3.6	7.0	7.7	9.1
45 to 54 years	277	343	330	2.8	3.5	3.4	5.7	8.4	7.4
55 to 64 years	256	252	238	3.9	3.8	3.6	5.3	6.2	5.3
65 years and over	83	117	104	3.7	5.3	4.4	1.7	2.9	2.3
Female	2,067	1,632	1,764	8.1	6.4	7.1	42.6	40.2	39.5
14 to 19 years	851	492	634	26.0	19.3	19.3	17.6	12.1	14.2
14 and 15 years	90	38	92	15.3	9.9	13.8	1.9	.9	2.1
16 to 19 years	762	454	542	28.3	21.0	20.8	15.7	11.2	12.1
20 to 24 years	306	229	272	10.2	7.9	9.6	6.3	5.6	6.1
25 to 34 years	275	264	247	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.5	5.5
35 to 44 years	248	258	262	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	6.3	5.9
45 to 54 years	227	252	210	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.7	6.2	4.7
55 to 64 years	130	117	100	3.9	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.2
65 years and over	28	21	39	3.0	2.3	4.3	.6	.5	.9

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

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.5	5.1	5.3	71.9	77.8	73.5
Agriculture	8.2	6.5	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.4
Nonagricultural industries	5.4	5.1	5.3	68.2	75.0	71.0
Mining, forestry, fisheries	6.8	7.9	8.3	1.0	1.3	1.2
Construction	8.7	9.6	9.3	7.4	9.3	8.7
Manufacturing	5.7	5.3	5.7	22.4	24.5	23.8
Durable goods	5.4	4.8	5.4	12.0	12.7	12.4
Nondurable goods	6.1	6.0	6.2	10.3	11.9	11.3
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	5.9	6.4	15.2	16.2	15.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	3.1	2.6	1.5	2.1	1.6
Service industries	5.3	4.1	4.6	15.7	14.8	14.5
Public administration	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.1
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	.9	1.0	.8	1.9	2.6	2.1
No previous work experience	-	-	-	26.1	19.6	24.4
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	23.1	16.5	21.5
20 years and over	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	2.9

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

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	3.2	2.7	2.9	20.2	20.2	19.8
Professional and technical	2.9	1.9	2.2	4.9	3.9	3.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.1
Clerical workers	4.1	3.7	4.0	9.2	9.6	9.6
Sales workers	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4
Blue-collar workers	6.6	6.8	6.6	37.5	44.9	39.8
Craftsmen and foremen	3.7	4.0	4.5	7.3	9.1	9.3
Operatives	7.3	7.5	6.7	20.3	24.8	19.4
Nonfarm laborers	10.6	11.0	10.8	9.9	11.0	11.1
Service workers	6.5	5.3	6.6	13.1	12.9	14.0
Private household workers	5.9	4.7	5.6	3.0	2.8	3.0
Other service workers	6.7	5.5	6.9	10.1	10.1	11.0
Farm workers	2.5	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.4	2.0
Farmers and farm managers .....	.1	.2	.4	(1)	.1	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	4.5	3.8	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.7
No previous work experience	-	-	-	26.2	19.6	24.4

¹Less than 0.05.

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

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
COLOR									
Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	3,867	3,221	3,521	5.8	5.0	5.4	79.8	79.2	78.9
Male	2,223	1,935	2,145	5.0	4.5	4.9	45.9	47.6	48.1
Female	1,644	1,286	1,377	7.4	5.9	6.4	33.9	31.6	30.9
Nonwhite, total	979	845	941	11.7	10.3	11.4	20.2	20.8	21.1
Male	556	499	554	11.2	10.4	11.3	11.5	12.3	12.4
Female	423	346	387	12.4	10.3	11.4	8.7	8.5	8.7
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,779	2,434	2,698	5.6	5.1	5.5	57.4	59.8	60.5
Married, wife present	989	1,098	1,150	2.7	3.0	3.1	20.4	27.0	25.8
Single	1,538	1,108	1,317	15.3	12.9	13.6	31.7	27.3	29.5
14 to 19 years	1,014	654	823	21.3	18.4	17.8	20.9	16.1	18.4
20 years and over	524	454	494	9.8	9.0	7.9	10.8	11.2	11.1
Other marital status	252	228	231	9.3	8.7	9.2	5.2	5.6	5.2
Female	2,067	1,632	1,764	8.1	6.4	7.1	42.6	40.2	39.5
Married, husband present	682	681	664	5.0	4.8	5.0	14.1	16.7	14.9
Single	1,056	616	794	15.7	10.5	12.1	21.8	15.2	17.8
14 to 19 years	801	446	586	27.1	19.8	20.3	16.5	11.0	13.1
20 years and over	255	170	208	6.8	4.7	5.7	5.3	4.2	4.7
Other marital status	329	335	306	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.8	8.2	6.9
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP									
Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	6.4	5.6	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head	1,440	1,520	(1)	3.2	3.4	(1)	29.7	37.4	(1)
Living with relatives	1,168	1,252	(1)	3.0	3.2	(1)	24.1	30.8	(1)
Not living with relatives	272	268	(1)	5.4	5.4	(1)	5.6	6.6	(1)
Wife of head	656	657	(1)	4.9	4.7	(1)	13.5	16.2	(1)
Other relative of head	2,649	1,785	(1)	16.9	13.4	(1)	54.7	43.9	(1)
Non-relative of head	101	105	(1)	6.4	6.7	(1)	2.1	2.6	(1)

¹Not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962		June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	4,846	4,066	4,463	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,802	1,833	2,536	57.8	45.1	56.8	Persons on temporary layoff	71	80	96	1.5	2.0	2.2
5 to 14 weeks	1,027	941	893	21.2	23.1	20.0							
5 and 6 weeks	310	288	285	6.4	7.1	6.4	Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days	417	221	296	8.6	5.4	6.6
7 to 10 weeks	496	391	379	10.2	9.6	8.5							
11 to 14 weeks	222	262	230	4.6	6.4	5.2							
15 weeks and over	1,016	1,292	1,033	21.0	31.8	23.1	All other unemployed	4,358	3,765	4,071	89.9	92.6	91.2
15 to 26 weeks	502	649	449	10.4	16.0	10.1							
27 weeks and over	514	643	584	10.6	15.8	13.1							
Average (mean) duration	11.7	15.7	12.8	-	-	-							

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	
INDUSTRY									
Total	21.0	23.1	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	25.5	27.8	87.1	88.0	12.7	15.5	85.4	87.3	84.0
Agriculture	12.2	10.1	2.2	1.1	8.3	5.5	2.9	1.0	3.0
Nonagricultural industries	26.2	28.4	85.0	86.9	12.9	15.9	82.5	86.3	81.0
Mining, forestry, fisheries	(1)	(1)	1.7	.7	(1)	(1)	2.7	.5	1.0
Construction	28.3	27.6	9.9	10.3	17.6	15.5	12.2	10.3	5.5
Manufacturing	30.6	30.5	32.6	31.2	11.9	17.1	25.0	31.0	25.3
Durable goods	35.5	36.4	20.4	19.5	13.6	21.8	15.3	20.7	14.4
Nondurable goods	25.0	24.0	12.3	11.7	10.0	11.9	9.7	10.3	10.9
Transportation and public utilities	24.5	30.7	3.5	4.4	15.0	20.7	4.3	5.3	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.4	32.1	16.9	21.9	11.5	17.3	16.5	20.9	15.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries	19.5	21.0	15.9	14.6	11.1	12.0	17.9	14.7	22.9
Public administration	44.0	(1)	4.3	3.8	20.0	(1)	3.9	3.6	4.9
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.5	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	14.4
No previous work experience	9.0	9.0	11.2	9.5	5.1	5.7	12.6	10.6	1.7
OCCUPATION									
Total	21.0	23.1	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	22.9	23.6	22.1	20.3	11.9	13.0	22.7	19.7	40.9
Professional and technical	17.1	13.2	4.0	2.1	11.3	7.8	5.2	2.2	10.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	31.7	(1)	3.1	2.7	10.9	(1)	2.1	2.4	9.6
Clerical workers	25.7	24.5	11.2	10.2	13.5	13.8	11.7	10.1	14.4
Sales workers	19.4	27.6	3.7	5.2	9.7	14.8	3.7	5.0	6.1
Blue-collar workers	28.0	30.8	50.1	53.0	13.2	17.6	46.8	53.5	36.8
Craftsmen and foremen	30.5	40.8	10.6	16.5	15.0	22.5	10.3	16.1	12.7
Operatives	28.7	27.0	27.8	22.6	12.0	14.2	22.9	21.1	18.0
Nonfarm laborers	24.7	29.1	11.7	14.0	14.5	19.2	13.6	16.3	6.0
Service workers	23.7	26.9	14.8	16.3	12.3	14.1	15.1	15.1	13.0
Private household workers	18.9	24.4	2.7	3.2	9.1	6.7	2.5	1.5	3.2
Other service workers	25.1	27.6	12.1	13.1	13.2	16.2	12.6	13.6	9.8
Farm workers	12.3	(1)	1.8	1.0	9.6	(1)	2.7	1.0	7.7
Farmers and farm managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4
Farm laborers and foremen	12.5	(1)	1.8	1.0	9.7	(1)	2.7	1.0	4.2
No previous work experience	9.0	9.0	11.2	9.5	5.1	5.7	12.6	10.6	1.7

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	June 1963	June 1962	
AGE									
Total	21.0	23.1	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	24.1	26.1	65.9	68.2	13.1	15.7	70.5	72.6	65.9
14 to 19 years	9.7	7.3	9.8	6.0	4.5	4.3	9.1	6.3	6.5
20 to 24 years	24.2	18.8	10.5	7.1	13.3	10.0	11.4	6.7	6.3
25 to 44 years	34.8	30.6	23.5	23.2	17.3	20.3	23.1	27.3	28.1
45 years and over	36.5	49.0	22.1	31.9	22.6	27.9	26.9	32.2	24.9
Female	16.7	18.7	34.1	31.8	7.3	9.1	29.5	27.4	34.1
14 to 19 years	5.5	6.0	4.6	3.7	2.1	3.0	3.5	3.3	4.4
20 to 24 years	15.0	13.6	4.5	3.6	5.9	6.3	3.5	2.9	4.0
25 to 44 years	23.5	28.1	12.1	13.8	10.5	13.0	10.7	11.3	12.9
45 years and over	33.9	31.7	12.9	10.7	15.8	16.6	11.8	9.9	12.9
COLOR									
Total	21.0	23.1	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	19.6	21.2	74.3	72.2	10.0	11.9	75.2	71.9	88.9
Male	22.9	24.0	50.0	49.9	12.7	13.8	55.2	50.9	59.2
Female	15.1	16.8	24.4	22.4	6.3	8.9	20.1	20.9	29.6
Nonwhite, total	26.6	30.5	25.7	27.8	13.1	17.5	24.8	28.1	11.1
Male	29.3	34.1	16.0	18.3	14.4	22.7	15.6	21.6	6.6
Female	23.2	25.3	9.6	9.5	11.1	9.8	9.2	6.5	4.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	21.0	23.1	100.0	100.0	10.6	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	24.1	26.1	65.9	68.2	13.1	15.7	70.5	72.6	65.9
Married, wife present	30.6	35.3	29.8	39.3	15.9	20.6	30.5	40.5	48.8
Single	18.1	14.4	27.4	18.4	10.1	9.2	30.0	20.9	13.4
14 to 19 years	10.0	6.8	9.9	5.4	4.7	4.1	9.3	5.8	6.3
20 years and over	33.8	27.3	17.4	13.1	20.2	17.8	20.6	15.0	7.1
Other marital status	35.3	46.8	8.8	10.5	20.6	28.1	10.1	11.1	3.6
Female	16.7	18.7	34.1	31.8	7.3	9.1	29.5	27.4	34.1
Married, husband present	21.1	26.2	14.2	16.8	8.1	13.1	10.7	14.9	18.1
Single	9.3	9.7	9.6	7.5	4.3	4.8	8.8	6.5	8.9
14 to 19 years	5.7	4.9	4.5	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.9
20 years and over	20.4	22.6	5.1	4.5	11.4	11.1	5.6	3.9	5.0
Other marital status	31.6	25.5	10.2	7.6	15.5	11.8	9.9	6.2	7.1

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

Age and sex	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group		Occupation	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group	
	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	June 1963	June 1963	June 1963	May 1963		June 1963	June 1963	June 1963	May 1963
Total	100.0	100.0	15.7	15.5	Total	100.0	100.0	15.7	15.5
Male	58.7	49.5	13.6	13.4	White-collar workers	20.8	17.4	13.4	14.5
14 to 19 years	18.0	38.6	28.6	32.1	Professional and technical	5.4	2.4	7.5	15.7
Major activity:					Managers, officials, and proprietors	2.3	.9	6.9	6.9
Going to school	2.8	17.3	53.2	47.1	Clerical workers	9.2	9.1	15.5	14.6
All other	15.2	21.3	20.8	4.7	Sales workers	3.9	5.0	19.4	17.5
20 to 24 years	10.1	3.5	6.1	6.6	Blue-collar workers	42.2	12.6	5.3	7.7
25 to 54 years	23.1	2.9	2.3	1.7	Craftsmen and foremen	8.5	.5	1.1	5.4
55 years and over	7.5	4.5	10.0	19.5	Operatives	22.6	7.9	6.1	8.4
Female	41.3	50.5	18.7	18.8	Nonfarm laborers	11.0	4.2	6.6	8.0
14 to 19 years	15.4	30.0	26.6	28.5	Service workers	13.2	12.1	14.5	12.2
Major activity:					Private household workers	2.6	4.6	24.6	18.4
Going to school	3.0	8.8	35.3	39.7	Other service workers	10.6	7.5	11.6	10.5
All other	12.4	21.2	24.2	6.5	Farm workers	3.1	2.4	12.5	(1)
20 to 24 years	6.6	4.3	12.1	11.7	Farmers and farm managers	(2)	.1	(1)	-
25 to 54 years	16.3	11.4	11.6	11.1	Farm laborers and foremen	3.1	2.2	12.0	(1)
55 years and over	3.1	4.3	20.9	22.3	No previous work experience	20.7	55.5	33.3	36.5

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

²Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Labor force participation rate		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	Total	77,901	75,864	76,857	59.0	57.5	59.2
Male	52,204	50,483	51,832	81.4	78.8	82.0
14 to 19 years	5,419	4,181	5,344	57.0	44.1	58.2
14 and 15 years	1,184	810	1,262	33.6	22.9	34.9
16 and 17 years	1,871	1,374	1,699	58.4	43.4	61.8
18 and 19 years	2,364	1,997	2,383	85.0	71.6	84.4
20 to 24 years	5,717	5,343	5,465	92.2	86.6	92.9
25 to 34 years	10,678	10,646	10,724	97.7	97.4	97.7
35 to 44 years	11,585	11,568	11,591	97.5	97.4	97.9
45 to 54 years	9,925	9,894	7,812	95.9	95.7	96.0
55 to 64 years	6,613	6,646	6,532	85.9	86.1	85.8
65 years and over	2,788	2,808	2,765	79.5	80.2	80.4
Female	25,697	25,381	25,026	37.8	37.4	37.5
14 to 19 years	3,283	2,559	3,283	35.3	27.6	36.6
14 and 15 years	586	385	669	17.1	11.2	19.1
16 and 17 years	1,151	828	987	36.7	26.8	36.8
18 and 19 years	1,546	1,345	1,627	56.4	49.0	58.6
20 to 24 years	2,995	2,897	2,846	48.1	46.7	48.1
25 to 34 years	4,151	4,312	4,037	37.0	38.4	35.8
35 to 44 years	5,573	5,681	5,484	44.7	45.6	44.2
45 to 54 years	5,439	5,575	5,280	50.1	51.4	49.4
55 to 64 years	3,312	3,445	3,191	39.5	41.1	38.8
65 years and over	2,073	2,129	1,971	46.1	47.4	46.6
65 years and over	1,239	1,316	1,220	31.9	33.9	32.1
65 years and over	943	912	904	10.0	9.7	9.8

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

Age and sex	(In thousands)					
	Male			Female		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
All industries	46,722	45,345	46,310	23,598	23,717	23,228
14 to 19 years	3,886	3,017	4,022	2,425	2,060	2,613
20 to 24 years	4,326	4,062	4,068	2,678	2,657	2,563
25 to 34 years	9,567	9,473	9,530	3,868	4,040	3,782
35 to 44 years	10,845	10,850	10,749	5,321	5,418	5,216
45 to 54 years	9,563	9,466	9,394	5,210	5,321	5,067
55 to 64 years	6,382	6,388	6,289	3,180	3,328	3,091
65 years and over	2,154	2,088	2,261	914	892	865
Nonagricultural industries	42,078	41,205	41,421	22,287	22,679	21,827
14 to 19 years	2,937	2,421	3,010	2,152	1,950	2,402
20 to 24 years	3,974	3,738	3,717	2,594	2,592	2,470
25 to 34 years	9,024	8,943	8,912	3,702	3,867	3,546
35 to 44 years	10,103	10,174	10,037	5,066	5,200	4,948
45 to 54 years	8,761	8,701	8,538	4,939	5,096	4,783
55 to 64 years	5,634	5,648	5,493	2,993	3,151	2,882
65 years and over	1,645	1,580	1,715	842	822	795
Agriculture	4,644	4,140	4,889	1,310	1,038	1,401
14 to 19 years	949	596	1,012	273	110	241
20 to 24 years	352	325	351	85	64	93
25 to 34 years	544	530	618	166	174	236
35 to 44 years	742	677	712	255	218	268
45 to 54 years	802	766	856	271	225	284
55 to 64 years	748	739	796	188	177	209
65 years and over	507	507	546	72	70	70

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

Characteristics	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
CLASS OF WORKER									
Total	70,319	69,061	69,539	46,722	45,345	46,310	23,598	23,717	23,228
Nonagricultural industries	64,365	63,883	63,249	42,078	41,205	41,421	22,287	22,679	21,827
Wage and salary workers	57,582	57,087	56,214	37,183	36,343	36,331	20,399	20,744	19,883
Private household workers	2,719	2,704	2,670	502	451	465	2,217	2,254	2,205
Government workers	8,776	9,278	8,318	5,464	5,485	5,212	3,312	3,792	3,106
Other wage and salary workers	46,087	45,105	45,226	31,217	30,407	30,654	14,870	14,698	14,572
Self-employed workers	6,178	6,216	6,367	4,794	4,794	4,963	1,384	1,422	1,404
Unpaid family workers	605	580	666	101	67	128	504	513	539
Agriculture	5,954	5,178	6,290	4,644	4,140	4,889	1,310	1,038	1,401
Wage and salary workers	2,038	1,661	2,119	1,635	1,359	1,684	403	302	435
Self-employed workers	2,639	2,590	2,732	2,481	2,414	2,578	158	176	154
Unpaid family workers	1,277	928	1,440	527	367	627	750	561	813
OCCUPATION									
Total	70,319	69,061	69,539	46,722	45,345	46,310	23,598	23,717	23,228
White-collar workers	29,728	29,972	29,624	17,096	17,103	17,156	12,631	12,872	12,469
Professional and technical	7,834	8,315	7,599	5,176	5,325	5,000	2,657	2,991	2,600
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,114	7,083	7,426	6,019	6,023	6,305	1,095	1,060	1,121
Clerical workers	10,398	10,185	10,222	3,255	3,117	3,171	7,113	7,068	7,051
Sales workers	4,382	4,389	4,377	2,646	2,638	2,680	1,736	1,753	1,697
Blue-collar workers	25,827	24,957	25,120	22,027	21,198	21,436	3,800	3,761	3,685
Craftsmen and foremen	9,202	8,950	8,930	8,992	8,740	8,734	210	210	197
Operatives	12,571	12,378	12,125	9,075	8,928	8,712	3,496	3,452	3,413
Nonfarm laborers	4,054	3,629	4,065	3,960	3,530	3,990	94	99	75
Service workers	9,111	9,295	8,849	3,231	3,207	3,129	5,919	6,089	5,721
Private household workers	2,270	2,314	2,270	64	69	57	2,206	2,245	2,214
Other service workers	6,871	6,981	6,579	3,167	3,138	3,072	3,704	3,844	3,507
Farm workers	5,625	4,835	5,943	4,368	3,837	4,590	1,256	998	1,353
Farmers and farm managers	2,581	2,529	2,706	2,433	2,357	2,519	118	173	158
Farm laborers and foremen	3,044	2,306	3,237	1,935	1,480	2,041	1,108	825	1,195

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Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

(In thousands)

Hours worked	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	70,319	69,061	69,539	64,365	63,883	63,249	5,954	5,178	6,290
With a job but not at work	4,085	2,172	3,870	3,966	2,093	3,748	119	80	122
At work	66,235	66,889	65,669	60,399	61,790	59,500	5,835	5,098	6,169
1-34 hours	12,233	13,016	12,084	10,595	11,408	10,292	1,637	1,609	1,792
1-4 hours	894	1,014	913	848	963	847	48	50	66
5-14 hours	3,097	3,544	2,899	2,733	3,181	2,517	365	365	381
15-34 hours	8,242	8,456	8,273	7,015	7,261	6,927	1,226	1,196	1,346
35 hours or more	54,001	53,871	53,587	49,804	50,383	49,209	4,199	3,489	4,377
35-40 hours	30,966	31,184	30,505	30,098	30,489	29,603	868	695	902
41 hours and over	23,035	22,687	23,082	19,706	19,894	19,606	3,331	2,794	3,475
Average hours, total at work	41.2	40.7	41.4	40.6	40.2	40.7	48.3	46.9	47.9

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	70,319	69,061	69,539	64,365	63,883	63,249
With a job but not at work	4,085	2,172	3,870	3,966	2,093	3,748
At work	66,235	66,889	65,669	60,399	61,790	59,500
On full-time schedules	56,030	55,732	55,730	51,676	52,038	51,054
35 hours or more	54,001	53,871	53,587	49,804	50,383	49,209
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons	2,029	1,861	2,143	1,872	1,655	1,845
Bad weather	258	336	517	198	220	334
Industrial dispute	21	30	32	21	30	32
Vacation	372	204	328	363	200	317
Illness	598	706	545	569	672	491
Holiday	63	-	19	63	-	19
All other reasons	717	585	702	658	533	652
On part time for economic reasons	3,023	2,350	3,068	2,619	2,140	2,630
Usually work full time	1,193	1,088	1,180	1,069	1,021	1,041
Average hours	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.7
Usually work part time	1,830	1,262	1,888	1,550	1,119	1,589
Average hours	16.1	18.3	16.7	15.9	18.1	16.7
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	7,180	8,806	6,872	6,104	7,610	5,816

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries			Nonagricultural industries								
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Total			Wage and salary workers					
				June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Number			Percent paid		
							June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Total	4,085	2,172	3,870	3,966	2,093	3,748	3,607	1,796	3,389	57.7	45.8	57.5
Bad weather	17	43	40	15	28	23	8	19	13	(1)	-	-
Industrial dispute	45	25	61	45	25	61	45	25	61	-	-	-
Vacation	2,266	643	2,129	2,234	640	2,103	2,125	599	1,995	77.1	84.3	76.7
Illness	861	921	832	807	876	779	711	780	661	32.3	34.7	31.3
All other reasons	897	540	808	865	523	783	718	374	662	29.2	12.3	31.6

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

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

June 1963

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Male	52,204	81.4	49,500	46,722	4,644	42,078	2,779	5.6	11,926	122	2,251	1,185	8,367
14 and 15 years	1,184	33.6	1,184	982	396	586	202	17.0	2,343	9	1,029	7	1,298
16 and 17 years	1,871	58.4	1,820	1,354	354	1,000	466	25.6	1,335	2	671	5	657
18 and 19 years	2,364	85.0	1,915	1,550	199	1,351	365	19.1	417	-	217	3	198
20 to 24 years	5,717	92.2	4,768	4,326	352	3,974	442	9.3	481	6	248	32	194
25 to 29 years	5,229	97.4	4,801	4,577	276	4,301	224	4.7	140	2	53	22	63
30 to 34 years	5,449	98.0	5,117	4,990	268	4,723	127	2.5	111	1	18	33	59
35 to 39 years	5,838	97.6	5,607	5,443	355	5,088	164	2.9	142	4	14	31	93
40 to 44 years	5,747	97.4	5,574	5,402	387	5,015	173	3.1	156	-	-	66	90
45 to 49 years	5,252	96.9	5,187	5,056	392	4,664	131	2.5	168	4	2	68	93
50 to 54 years	4,673	94.8	4,652	4,507	410	4,097	146	3.1	257	3	-	91	162
55 to 59 years	3,855	91.3	3,851	3,709	387	3,322	142	3.7	368	10	-	130	229
60 to 64 years	2,788	79.5	2,787	2,673	361	2,312	114	4.1	720	11	-	128	581
65 to 69 years	1,170	41.7	1,170	1,109	233	875	61	5.2	1,639	16	-	170	1,453
70 years and over	1,066	22.6	1,066	1,045	274	770	22	2.0	3,650	53	-	401	3,195
White	47,019	81.7	44,523	42,300	4,021	38,279	2,223	5.0	10,552	110	1,976	978	7,488
Nonwhite	5,186	79.1	4,978	4,422	623	3,799	556	11.2	1,374	12	275	208	879
Female	25,697	37.8	25,665	23,598	1,310	22,287	2,067	8.1	42,209	35,500	2,302	738	3,670
14 and 15 years	586	17.1	586	497	109	388	90	15.3	2,837	230	1,009	1	1,597
16 and 17 years	1,151	36.7	1,151	729	96	633	422	36.6	1,981	391	743	9	839
18 and 19 years	1,546	56.4	1,539	1,199	69	1,131	340	22.1	1,194	645	305	8	236
20 to 24 years	2,995	48.1	2,984	2,678	85	2,594	306	10.2	3,234	2,868	186	33	148
25 to 29 years	2,060	37.5	2,056	1,905	77	1,827	151	7.4	3,430	3,362	14	11	44
30 to 34 years	2,091	36.4	2,088	1,963	89	1,875	124	6.0	3,648	3,578	11	16	42
35 to 39 years	2,610	41.7	2,608	2,488	124	2,364	120	4.6	3,645	3,566	14	15	51
40 to 44 years	2,963	47.6	2,961	2,833	131	2,702	128	4.3	3,256	3,191	11	10	43
45 to 49 years	2,818	49.6	2,817	2,697	133	2,564	120	4.3	2,863	2,800	2	19	42
50 to 54 years	2,621	50.6	2,620	2,513	138	2,375	107	4.1	2,557	2,485	6	27	39
55 to 59 years	2,073	46.1	2,073	1,990	114	1,876	82	4.0	2,429	2,340	-	30	59
60 to 64 years	1,239	31.9	1,239	1,190	74	1,117	48	3.9	2,645	2,518	-	36	92
65 to 69 years	574	17.3	574	558	37	521	16	2.7	2,748	2,609	-	54	86
70 years and over	369	6.0	369	356	35	321	12	3.3	5,743	4,920	1	471	353
White	22,292	36.8	22,262	20,618	970	19,648	1,644	7.4	38,346	32,507	1,975	620	3,245
Nonwhite	3,404	46.8	3,402	2,980	340	2,640	423	12.4	3,863	2,993	327	119	425

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

June 1963

(Percent distribution)

Industry	Full- or part-time status					Hours of work				
	Total at work	On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
			Economic reasons		Other reasons					
			Usually work full time	Usually work part time						
Total ¹	100.0	86.0	1.8	2.7	9.5	100.0	17.1	53.1	15.3	14.5
Construction	100.0	88.8	4.2	3.7	3.3	100.0	16.9	55.0	14.2	13.9
Manufacturing	100.0	94.1	2.3	.7	2.9	100.0	9.1	62.2	17.2	11.5
Durable goods	100.0	96.4	1.7	.4	1.6	100.0	7.1	64.0	17.6	11.4
Nondurable goods	100.0	91.0	3.1	1.1	4.8	100.0	11.9	59.8	16.6	11.7
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	93.9	1.7	1.4	3.0	100.0	8.2	62.4	13.4	16.0
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	79.7	1.3	4.1	14.9	100.0	21.9	38.4	19.5	20.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	90.6	.7	.7	7.9	100.0	11.8	63.3	10.5	14.3
Service industries	100.0	72.6	1.2	5.6	20.6	100.0	30.6	43.0	12.9	13.5

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

June 1963

(Percent distribution)

Occupation	Full or part-time status						Hours of work					
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part time		Other reasons	Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons									Usually work part time
	Thousands	Percent	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time							
White-collar workers	27,443	100.0	88.2	.7	1.0	10.1	100.0	14.7	51.1	13.5	20.8	41.9
Professional and technical	6,718	100.0	91.2	.5	.5	7.8	100.0	13.2	53.4	13.1	20.3	42.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors	6,769	100.0	95.2	.6	.5	3.8	100.0	7.5	32.2	17.9	42.5	49.2
Clerical workers	9,880	100.0	87.2	1.0	.8	11.1	100.0	15.4	68.6	10.2	5.9	38.2
Sales workers	4,076	100.0	74.6	.6	2.7	22.0	100.0	27.6	36.1	14.7	21.5	38.3
Blue-collar workers	24,586	100.0	89.0	3.1	3.1	4.9	100.0	14.6	53.2	17.2	15.0	40.8
Craftsmen and foremen	8,738	100.0	93.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	100.0	9.3	54.3	19.4	17.0	42.4
Operatives	11,945	100.0	90.8	3.4	1.5	4.3	100.0	13.0	54.3	17.4	15.3	41.6
Nonfarm laborers	3,903	100.0	72.6	4.4	10.4	12.6	100.0	31.1	47.4	11.8	9.7	34.8
Service workers	8,689	100.0	67.0	1.5	6.4	25.1	100.0	35.3	35.7	14.9	14.1	35.6
Private household workers	2,207	100.0	37.8	1.6	13.9	46.6	100.0	64.2	18.7	7.7	9.3	25.3
Other service workers	6,482	100.0	77.0	1.4	3.9	17.8	100.0	25.5	41.5	17.3	15.8	39.1

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

June 1963

Occupation	Thousands			Percent distribution								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	White			Nonwhite		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	70,319	46,722	23,598	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	29,728	17,096	12,631	42.3	36.6	53.5	45.3	38.9	58.4	16.6	14.1	20.2
Professional and technical	7,834	5,176	2,657	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.9	5.1	3.9	6.9
Medical and other health	1,332	592	740	1.9	1.3	3.1	2.0	1.3	3.4	.9	.6	1.5
Teachers, except college	1,549	433	1,116	2.2	.9	4.7	2.2	1.0	4.8	2.0	.7	4.1
Other professional and technical	4,953	4,151	801	7.0	8.9	3.4	7.6	9.5	3.7	2.1	2.7	1.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,114	6,019	1,095	10.1	12.9	4.6	11.0	13.9	5.0	2.9	3.5	2.0
Salaried workers	4,075	3,432	643	5.8	7.3	2.7	6.3	8.0	3.0	1.3	1.5	.8
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,401	1,112	289	2.0	2.4	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	.9
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,638	1,475	163	2.3	3.2	.7	2.5	3.4	.7	.6	.8	.3
Clerical workers	10,398	3,255	7,143	14.8	7.0	30.3	15.7	7.2	33.3	6.7	5.0	9.2
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	2,631	46	2,585	3.7	.1	11.0	4.0	.1	12.1	1.2	.1	2.8
Other clerical workers	7,767	3,209	4,558	11.0	6.9	19.3	11.7	7.1	21.2	5.5	4.8	6.4
Sales workers	4,382	2,646	1,736	6.2	5.7	7.4	6.7	6.1	8.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Retail trade	2,664	1,131	1,533	3.8	2.4	6.5	4.1	2.6	7.2	1.2	1.0	1.6
Other sales workers	1,718	1,515	203	2.4	3.2	.9	2.6	3.5	.9	.7	.9	.5
Blue-collar workers	25,827	22,027	3,800	36.7	47.1	16.1	36.4	46.2	16.4	39.4	56.4	14.1
Craftsmen, foremen	9,202	8,992	210	13.1	19.2	.9	13.8	20.1	.9	6.6	10.8	.4
Carpenters	902	900	2	1.3	1.9	(1)	1.3	2.0	(1)	.8	1.3	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1,939	1,921	17	2.8	4.1	.1	2.9	4.2	.1	1.9	3.3	-
Mechanics and repairmen	2,174	2,155	19	3.1	4.6	.1	3.2	4.8	.1	1.8	3.0	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,130	1,120	9	1.6	2.4	(1)	1.7	2.6	(1)	.5	.9	-
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	1,810	1,712	99	2.6	3.7	.4	2.7	3.9	.5	1.2	1.9	.2
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,247	1,184	64	1.8	2.5	.3	1.9	2.7	.3	.4	.5	.1
Operatives	12,571	9,075	3,496	17.9	19.4	14.8	17.7	19.0	15.0	19.2	23.2	13.4
Drivers and deliverymen	2,548	2,505	43	3.6	5.4	.2	3.5	5.1	.2	4.5	7.5	.1
Other operatives	10,023	6,570	3,453	14.3	14.1	14.6	14.2	13.9	14.8	14.7	15.7	13.3
Durable goods manufacturing	3,908	2,903	1,005	5.6	6.2	4.3	5.7	6.2	4.5	4.8	6.2	2.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,407	1,608	1,799	4.8	3.4	7.6	4.9	3.4	8.0	4.4	3.7	5.3
Other industries	2,708	2,059	649	3.9	4.4	2.8	3.7	4.3	2.4	5.6	5.7	5.3
Nonfarm laborers	4,054	3,960	94	5.8	8.5	.4	4.9	7.0	.4	13.5	22.4	.3
Construction	849	845	4	1.2	1.8	(1)	1.0	1.4	(1)	3.3	5.5	-
Manufacturing	1,033	995	38	1.5	2.1	.2	1.2	1.8	.2	3.4	5.7	(1)
Other industries	2,172	2,120	52	3.1	4.5	.2	2.6	3.8	.2	6.8	11.2	.3
Service workers	9,141	3,231	5,910	13.0	6.9	25.0	10.8	5.9	20.8	31.7	16.4	54.4
Private household workers	2,270	64	2,206	3.2	.1	9.3	2.0	.1	6.0	13.5	.6	32.5
Service workers, except private household	6,871	3,167	3,704	9.8	6.8	15.7	8.8	5.8	14.8	18.2	15.8	21.8
Protective service workers	851	809	42	1.2	1.7	.2	1.3	1.8	.2	.6	.9	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	1,887	546	1,341	2.7	1.2	5.7	2.6	1.0	5.9	3.3	2.9	3.9
Other service workers	4,133	1,812	2,321	5.9	3.9	9.8	4.9	3.0	8.7	14.4	12.0	17.9
Farm workers	5,625	4,368	1,256	8.0	9.3	5.3	7.5	9.0	4.5	12.4	13.1	11.3
Farmers and farm managers	2,581	2,433	148	3.7	5.2	.6	3.8	5.3	.6	2.7	3.9	.9
Farm laborers and foremen	3,044	1,935	1,108	4.3	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	9.7	9.2	10.4
Paid workers	1,789	1,417	371	2.5	3.0	1.6	1.9	2.5	.8	7.6	8.0	7.0
Unpaid family workers	1,255	518	737	1.8	1.1	3.1	1.7	1.1	3.1	2.1	1.2	3.4

¹ Less than 0.05.

Table A-22: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time and part-time status, hours of work, and selected characteristics
June 1963

Characteristics	(Percent distribution)						Hours of work				
	Full or part-time status						Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part time							
				Economic reasons		Other reasons					
Thousands	Percent	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time							
AGE AND SEX											
Total	60,399	100.0	85.5	1.8	2.6	10.1	100.0	17.6	49.8	32.8	40.6
Male	40,990	100.0	91.0	1.7	2.2	5.1	100.0	12.0	47.9	40.1	43.1
14 to 17 years	1,544	100.0	27.2	1.9	18.4	52.6	100.0	74.2	14.7	11.2	20.3
18 and 19 years	1,315	100.0	71.7	3.7	7.0	17.6	100.0	31.6	44.4	24.0	36.8
20 to 24 years	3,831	100.0	92.2	2.0	2.3	3.4	100.0	10.5	49.8	39.6	42.9
25 to 34 years	8,638	100.0	96.4	1.7	1.0	.9	100.0	6.7	49.0	44.3	45.1
35 to 44 years	9,610	100.0	96.7	1.3	1.1	.9	100.0	6.1	49.2	44.7	45.4
45 to 64 years	13,609	100.0	95.1	1.7	1.3	1.9	100.0	8.1	51.1	40.8	44.4
65 years and over	1,543	100.0	65.9	1.6	3.2	29.5	100.0	37.0	37.6	25.6	35.3
Female	20,309	100.0	74.9	1.9	3.3	19.9	100.0	28.5	53.6	17.9	35.5
14 to 17 years	1,003	100.0	22.1	1.8	14.8	61.3	100.0	78.6	13.7	7.7	18.1
18 and 19 years	1,082	100.0	72.6	3.6	6.2	17.5	100.0	31.6	56.6	11.7	33.6
20 to 24 years	2,383	100.0	86.0	1.6	2.1	10.4	100.0	17.0	67.7	15.4	37.6
25 to 34 years	3,313	100.0	76.4	2.3	2.2	19.2	100.0	28.0	55.6	16.5	35.6
35 to 44 years	4,596	100.0	77.4	2.4	2.3	17.9	100.0	25.8	56.3	17.9	36.4
45 to 64 years	7,155	100.0	78.8	1.4	2.7	17.0	100.0	24.5	53.9	21.5	37.4
65 years and over	777	100.0	53.9	1.2	3.9	41.0	100.0	49.4	31.4	19.2	31.5
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single	6,827	100.0	72.0	2.6	7.4	17.9	100.0	30.2	44.9	24.8	35.7
Married, wife present	31,196	100.0	95.4	1.4	1.0	2.3	100.0	7.8	48.7	43.6	44.8
Other	2,067	100.0	87.4	3.4	3.5	5.8	100.0	15.8	46.3	38.0	42.5
Female: Single	4,983	100.0	72.3	2.0	5.4	20.3	100.0	30.2	55.8	14.0	33.6
Married, husband present	10,819	100.0	73.8	2.0	2.1	22.1	100.0	30.0	53.1	16.9	35.3
Other	4,508	100.0	80.3	1.6	3.8	14.3	100.0	23.0	52.5	24.5	38.1
COLOR AND SEX											
White	54,338	100.0	86.3	1.6	2.1	10.0	100.0	16.8	49.8	33.4	40.8
Male	36,452	100.0	91.5	1.5	1.9	5.1	100.0	11.4	47.4	41.2	43.4
Female	17,886	100.0	75.7	1.9	2.5	19.9	100.0	27.7	54.6	17.7	35.7
Nonwhite	6,061	100.0	79.0	3.0	6.8	11.2	100.0	24.1	50.5	25.4	38.0
Male	3,638	100.0	85.7	3.5	5.5	5.3	100.0	17.5	53.0	29.5	40.2
Female	2,423	100.0	68.8	2.3	8.9	20.0	100.0	34.1	46.7	19.2	34.6

Table A-23: Persons at work, by hours of work, and class of worker
June 1963

Hours of work	(Percent distribution)											
	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
						Total	Private households	Government	Other			
Total at work . . . thousands	66,235	5,835	2,003	2,555	1,277	60,399	53,975	2,643	7,614	43,719	5,819	605
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	28.1	34.9	17.0	39.5	17.6	17.1	66.4	12.6	14.9	20.0	37.8
1 to 14 hours	6.0	7.0	12.2	6.5	-	5.9	5.8	40.6	2.8	4.2	8.1	-
15 to 21 hours	4.8	9.6	10.4	4.0	19.5	4.4	4.1	13.0	3.3	3.7	5.5	19.8
22 to 29 hours	3.7	6.3	5.0	3.8	13.2	3.5	3.4	8.4	2.5	3.3	3.1	9.8
30 to 34 hours	3.9	5.2	7.3	2.7	6.8	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.3	8.2
35 to 40 hours	46.8	14.9	17.3	9.7	21.2	49.8	53.1	17.1	63.4	53.5	22.1	24.6
35 to 39 hours	6.5	6.5	5.2	3.8	13.8	6.4	6.6	5.8	5.8	6.8	4.5	10.0
40 hours	40.3	8.4	12.1	5.9	7.4	43.4	46.5	11.3	57.6	46.7	17.6	14.6
41 hours and over	34.9	57.0	47.8	73.2	39.2	32.8	29.8	16.6	23.9	31.7	57.8	37.4
41 to 47 hours	8.0	4.9	5.7	3.7	6.2	8.3	8.4	5.0	6.9	9.0	7.2	4.0
48 hours	6.7	3.8	5.0	3.6	2.2	7.0	6.9	2.5	4.9	7.5	7.5	5.6
49 hours and over	20.2	48.3	37.1	65.9	30.8	17.5	14.5	9.1	12.1	15.2	43.1	27.8
49 to 54 hours	6.4	7.5	8.4	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.8	2.6	4.1	6.3	10.4	8.0
55 to 59 hours	2.8	4.0	6.1	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.6	4.4	1.9
60 to 69 hours	5.6	14.3	10.5	19.3	10.3	4.8	3.7	2.2	3.2	3.9	14.0	6.1
70 hours and over	5.4	22.5	12.1	36.3	11.3	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	14.3	11.8
Average hours, total at work	41.2	48.3	41.8	57.1	41.1	40.6	39.9	24.1	40.8	40.7	46.9	40.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
Total labor force	75,456	75,726	75,738	75,430	75,225	75,064	74,848	74,577	74,651	74,989	75,056	74,585	74,529
Civilian labor force	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730	71,673
Employed	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833	67,731
Agriculture	4,909	5,033	5,023	5,008	4,841	5,183	4,843	4,983	5,040	5,114	5,087	5,118	5,190
Nonagricultural industries	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715	62,541
Unemployed	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897	3,942

Table A-25: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment

Selected unemployment rates	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
Total (all civilian workers)	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	16.0	17.8	15.6	14.9	15.6	13.9	12.9	15.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.8	12.4
Married men (wife present)	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4
Labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work ¹	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6

¹Man-hours lost by the unemployed and those on part time for economic reasons as a percent of total man-hours potentially available to the civilian labor force.

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
Less than 5 weeks	1,905	2,074	1,842	1,741	1,948	1,770	1,677	1,978	1,690	1,781	1,830	1,744	1,724
5 to 14 weeks	1,277	1,150	1,246	1,207	1,278	1,213	1,174	1,088	1,162	1,195	1,208	1,173	1,111
15 weeks and over:													
Number	1,071	1,142	1,061	1,074	1,151	1,163	1,129	1,043	1,018	1,108	1,067	996	1,089
Percent of civilian labor force	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age and sex	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
Civilian labor force	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730	71,673
Men, 20 years and over	44,256	44,034	44,175	44,232	44,140	44,062	43,917	43,840	43,932	43,954	43,951	43,765	43,816
Women, 20 years and over	22,327	22,432	22,518	22,406	22,280	22,192	22,016	21,994	21,954	22,169	22,022	21,738	21,609
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	6,137	6,523	6,309	6,060	6,081	6,094	6,151	5,993	6,029	6,131	6,224	6,227	6,248
Employed, all industries	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833	67,731
Men, 20 years and over	42,317	42,093	42,206	42,207	41,907	41,930	41,859	41,860	42,024	41,948	41,894	41,784	41,764
Women, 20 years and over	21,130	21,219	21,344	21,274	21,047	20,996	20,874	20,771	20,793	20,879	20,755	20,620	20,496
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	5,155	5,364	5,324	5,155	5,132	5,245	5,358	5,060	5,259	5,361	5,455	5,429	5,471
Employed, nonagricultural industries	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715	62,541
Men, 20 years and over	38,831	38,668	38,776	38,709	38,512	38,315	38,458	38,258	38,495	38,415	38,377	38,198	38,106
Women, 20 years and over	20,401	20,382	20,512	20,421	20,279	20,168	20,136	20,012	19,996	20,060	19,949	19,824	19,681
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	4,461	4,593	4,563	4,498	4,454	4,505	4,654	4,438	4,545	4,599	4,691	4,693	4,754
Unemployed	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897	3,942
Men, 20 years and over	1,939	1,941	1,969	2,025	2,233	2,132	2,058	1,980	1,908	2,006	2,057	1,981	2,052
Women, 20 years and over	1,197	1,213	1,174	1,132	1,233	1,196	1,142	1,223	1,161	1,290	1,267	1,118	1,113
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	982	1,159	985	905	949	849	793	933	770	770	769	798	777

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
On full-time schedules	51,317	51,472	51,282	51,233	51,180	50,757	50,803	50,501	50,919	50,919	50,923	50,702	50,699
On part time for economic reasons	2,324	2,194	2,179	2,229	2,196	2,345	2,298	2,461	2,436	2,405	2,376	2,424	2,328
Usually work full time	1,067	1,010	1,080	1,000	965	1,092	995	1,145	1,072	1,143	1,124	1,085	1,039
Usually work part time	1,257	1,184	1,099	1,229	1,231	1,253	1,303	1,316	1,364	1,262	1,252	1,339	1,289
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	6,843	6,758	6,622	6,696	6,579	6,729	6,582	6,599	6,637	6,742	6,974	6,666	6,520

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

**Table B-1: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division
1919 to date**

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1962.....	55,325	647	2,695	16,752	3,925	11,572	2,794	7,757	9,184
1962: June.....	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July.....	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
August.....	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
September..	56,252	651	2,978	17,127	3,959	11,627	2,813	7,856	9,241
October....	56,333	645	2,936	17,028	3,959	11,632	2,807	7,870	9,406
November...	56,214	638	2,801	16,891	3,934	11,842	2,808	7,830	9,470
December...	56,444	628	2,532	16,727	3,937	12,401	2,807	7,805	9,607
1963: January....	54,833	617	2,349	16,551	3,794	11,520	2,803	7,761	9,438
February...	54,780	614	2,241	16,546	3,862	11,415	2,810	7,782	9,510
March.....	55,068	612	2,315	16,613	3,868	11,477	2,821	7,826	9,536
April.....	55,825	627	2,585	16,701	3,881	11,726	2,835	7,934	9,536
May.....	56,222	639	2,766	16,813	3,916	11,683	2,847	8,018	9,540
June.....	56,802	645	2,902	16,964	3,973	11,791	2,874	8,118	9,535

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
TOTAL	56,802	56,222	55,825	55,777	55,209	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	645	639	627	661	657	-	502	490	520	517
METAL MINING	-	85.2	82.9	89.2	88.5	-	70.8	68.4	73.9	73.1
Iron ores.....	-	29.1	26.6	29.8	29.7	-	24.8	22.3	25.1	25.0
Copper ores.....	-	28.4	28.5	29.2	28.9	-	23.3	23.4	24.0	23.8
COAL MINING	-	134.7	135.9	142.8	145.0	-	118.5	119.4	125.0	127.1
Bituminous.....	-	126.7	127.9	134.2	135.9	-	111.5	112.4	117.4	119.1
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	302.0	296.2	307.9	304.0	-	215.1	209.1	220.1	216.4
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	-	171.7	171.6	177.5	174.9	-	102.1	101.8	107.2	105.0
Oil and gas field services.....	-	130.3	124.6	130.4	129.1	-	113.0	107.3	112.9	111.4
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	116.7	112.3	120.6	119.3	-	97.2	92.6	100.8	99.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,902	2,766	2,585	2,839	2,749	-	2,361	2,179	2,431	2,344
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	851.2	807.9	873.0	843.0	-	731.2	687.7	753.4	724.6
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	597.1	512.4	624.5	594.7	-	528.3	443.6	552.9	523.6
Highway and street construction.....	-	353.3	283.4	359.6	335.4	-	320.6	251.0	327.8	303.7
Other heavy construction.....	-	243.8	229.0	264.9	259.3	-	207.7	192.6	225.1	219.9
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,317.9	1,264.4	1,341.0	1,311.2	-	1,101.0	1,047.5	1,125.0	1,095.5
MANUFACTURING	16,964	16,813	16,701	16,870	16,682	12,537	12,424	12,322	12,516	12,372
DURABLE GOODS	9,668	9,595	9,513	9,547	9,475	7,101	7,050	6,973	7,025	6,975
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,296	7,218	7,188	7,323	7,207	5,436	5,374	5,349	5,491	5,397
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	214.5	213.6	214.3	211.8	211.6	96.9	96.5	96.5	96.7	97.5
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	-	112.1	111.9	110.7	108.5	-	39.8	39.3	41.7	40.5
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	-	47.5	48.7	52.5	52.4	-	19.7	20.5	21.8	22.1
Other ordnance and accessories.....	-	54.0	53.7	48.6	50.7	-	37.0	36.7	33.2	34.9
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	604.1	613.5	591.0	635.8	609.6	540.9	550.2	529.2	571.4	546.0
Logging camps and logging contractors.....	-	91.9	82.0	101.8	90.3	-	85.3	76.4	96.4	84.8
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	272.3	265.2	281.6	272.5	-	249.3	242.2	256.9	248.3
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	-	239.8	233.3	247.6	239.4	-	219.7	213.0	225.9	218.1
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	-	147.9	144.6	149.6	145.8	-	126.0	122.9	127.3	123.9
Millwork.....	-	67.7	66.1	68.2	66.3	-	54.8	53.1	55.7	54.0
Veneer and plywood.....	-	67.1	66.7	65.8	64.5	-	62.1	61.9	60.7	59.5
Wooden containers.....	-	39.8	38.7	41.2	40.3	-	36.2	35.1	37.5	36.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	-	30.2	29.4	31.5	30.2	-	27.4	26.6	28.5	27.3
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	61.6	60.5	61.6	60.7	-	53.4	52.6	53.3	52.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers				
	All employees									
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	382.4	377.7	377.4	382.3	379.3	317.1	313.2	313.6	316.9	314.1
Household furniture	-	271.2	271.7	269.1	268.8	-	231.8	232.6	229.4	229.3
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	141.6	142.0	139.5	137.6	-	125.7	126.3	123.6	122.0
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	66.5	66.8	65.8	66.2	-	55.7	56.1	55.2	55.5
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	32.9	32.9	32.2	33.6	-	25.6	25.5	24.8	26.0
Office furniture	-	28.2	28.5	29.7	29.1	-	22.2	22.6	23.9	23.3
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	34.2	33.7	37.1	36.4	-	25.5	25.0	27.8	27.0
Other furniture and fixtures	-	44.1	43.5	46.4	45.0	-	33.7	33.4	35.8	34.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	599.7	588.5	574.2	589.5	579.1	483.4	473.1	459.8	476.1	466.6
Flat glass	-	29.6	29.5	29.6	28.6	-	24.0	23.8	24.5	23.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	103.7	102.6	103.9	101.8	-	89.3	88.3	88.6	86.5
Glass containers	-	60.3	58.8	60.7	58.1	-	53.2	51.8	53.6	51.0
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	43.4	43.8	43.2	43.7	-	36.5	36.5	35.0	35.5
Cement, hydraulic	-	40.0	39.0	41.3	40.0	-	32.0	31.1	33.4	32.1
Structural clay products	-	71.9	69.7	71.8	71.0	-	61.4	59.1	61.4	60.8
Brick and structural clay tile	-	31.4	29.8	32.8	32.1	-	28.1	26.4	29.3	28.8
Pottery and related products	-	44.2	44.3	43.9	43.5	-	37.5	37.6	37.2	36.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	161.8	153.5	162.2	157.9	-	127.6	119.7	129.0	125.4
Other stone and mineral products	-	122.5	120.9	122.4	122.0	-	89.3	88.2	90.1	89.4
Abrasive products	-	31.0	31.1	31.5	31.5	-	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,209.8	1,193.8	1,176.7	1,166.0	1,193.8	985.4	971.5	954.6	935.5	964.5
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	618.4	603.5	594.9	622.5	-	508.5	493.4	475.4	503.3
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	550.5	536.9	523.6	550.2	-	455.3	441.5	419.7	446.5
Iron and steel foundries	-	200.4	199.1	196.9	196.5	-	170.2	168.9	166.6	166.5
Gray iron foundries	-	116.2	115.0	114.5	112.9	-	100.0	98.9	98.2	96.8
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.7	27.3	25.4	26.0	-	22.3	22.8	21.1	21.7
Steel foundries	-	57.5	56.8	57.0	57.6	-	47.9	47.2	47.3	48.0
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.7	68.0	68.8	68.6	-	53.0	52.5	52.9	53.0
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	178.8	178.0	178.0	177.6	-	136.4	135.5	136.9	136.5
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	45.5	45.6	45.5	45.2	-	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.3
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	58.0	56.8	56.9	57.8	-	44.0	42.8	43.6	44.4
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.0	58.2	58.4	57.0	-	44.9	45.1	45.6	44.3
Nonferrous foundries	-	67.9	68.1	66.0	67.4	-	56.4	56.8	54.7	56.4
Aluminum castings	-	34.5	34.5	31.7	33.7	-	29.1	29.2	26.4	28.6
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.4	33.6	34.3	33.7	-	27.3	27.6	28.3	27.8
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	59.6	60.0	61.4	61.2	-	47.0	47.5	49.0	48.8
Iron and steel forgings	-	43.4	43.8	45.1	45.1	-	34.6	35.0	36.4	36.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,150.9	1,134.2	1,121.3	1,129.0	1,121.2	875.5	868.8	857.2	867.6	860.7
Metal cans	-	63.1	62.1	65.2	62.9	-	52.9	51.9	55.0	52.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	140.2	140.2	138.7	138.4	-	110.3	110.5	109.4	109.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.7	54.1	53.7	53.4	-	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.0
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	86.5	86.1	85.0	85.0	-	68.4	68.1	67.1	67.4
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	79.0	77.9	77.0	76.3	-	58.9	57.9	56.9	56.3
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	33.1	32.7	31.1	31.0	-	27.1	26.7	25.1	25.1
Heating equipment, except electric	-	45.9	45.2	45.9	45.3	-	31.8	31.2	31.8	31.2
Fabricated structural metal products	-	328.7	321.4	332.3	326.9	-	232.9	225.5	236.2	231.3
Fabricated structural steel	-	97.5	94.7	98.1	97.0	-	72.5	69.4	72.1	71.0
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	59.5	57.3	59.5	57.6	-	42.4	40.4	43.0	41.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	87.7	86.7	90.5	89.6	-	57.0	56.0	58.7	58.1
Sheet metal work	-	54.6	53.8	54.1	53.2	-	40.3	39.4	41.0	40.2
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	29.4	28.9	30.1	29.5	-	20.7	20.3	21.4	20.8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	87.9	88.0	87.1	87.5	-	69.2	69.1	68.8	69.1
Screw machine products	-	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.8	-	30.8	30.8	30.7	31.1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	51.2	51.5	50.8	50.7	-	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.0
Metal stampings	-	195.0	193.4	188.3	191.1	-	157.8	156.5	152.3	151.8
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	68.2	67.3	68.9	67.6	-	56.2	55.7	57.6	56.4
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.8	56.3	57.1	56.8	-	45.1	44.7	45.3	45.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	115.3	114.7	114.4	113.7	-	85.5	85.4	86.1	85.4
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	70.7	70.4	70.2	69.6	-	50.6	50.3	50.6	50.1

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,491.6	1,484.3	1,485.1	1,479.5	1,468.6	1,034.6	1,031.1	1,032.3	1,034.5	1,026.5
Engines and turbines	-	87.5	88.1	86.6	86.7	-	58.1	58.8	58.2	58.6
Steam engines and turbines	-	33.9	33.8	33.2	33.0	-	19.0	19.0	18.8	18.7
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	53.6	54.3	53.4	53.7	-	39.1	39.8	39.4	39.9
Farm machinery and equipment	-	129.9	132.3	120.5	121.0	-	95.1	97.3	86.7	87.2
Construction and related machinery	-	211.2	210.3	212.0	209.0	-	141.1	140.0	141.7	139.5
Construction and mining machinery	-	116.2	115.8	115.9	114.6	-	80.7	80.0	80.4	79.5
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	32.9	33.1	34.8	34.2	-	21.5	21.7	23.3	23.0
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	28.8	28.4	28.0	27.4	-	18.9	18.5	17.9	17.3
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	262.8	263.0	259.7	260.5	-	196.6	196.1	194.2	195.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	72.5	72.4	71.1	70.4	-	50.4	50.0	48.8	48.2
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	91.2	91.2	89.1	91.0	-	74.7	74.4	73.5	75.3
Machine tool accessories	-	41.8	42.2	41.2	41.1	-	30.5	30.8	30.1	30.0
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	57.3	57.2	58.3	58.0	-	41.0	40.9	41.8	41.7
Special industry machinery	-	169.5	170.2	173.5	171.5	-	116.3	117.1	120.1	118.6
Food products machinery	-	34.7	34.9	35.9	35.7	-	22.5	22.7	23.7	23.6
Textile machinery	-	36.9	37.1	38.6	38.4	-	28.4	28.6	29.7	29.6
General industrial machinery	-	221.7	221.8	222.8	220.1	-	148.7	149.0	152.3	150.0
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	60.2	60.5	60.0	59.7	-	34.7	35.0	35.1	35.0
Ball and roller bearings	-	51.2	51.1	53.2	52.4	-	39.9	39.9	42.7	42.0
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	45.5	45.3	45.4	45.0	-	33.7	33.5	33.7	33.4
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	148.1	148.2	151.8	151.7	-	88.3	89.1	94.9	95.2
Computing machines and cash registers	-	104.4	104.4	108.0	108.3	-	57.7	58.5	63.9	64.6
Service industry machines	-	100.3	99.1	101.0	99.6	-	69.1	68.0	70.1	69.1
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	66.2	65.2	65.0	64.0	-	46.3	45.3	45.6	44.8
Miscellaneous machinery	-	153.3	152.1	151.6	148.5	-	117.8	116.9	116.3	113.1
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	102.5	101.6	101.9	99.8	-	80.1	79.1	79.3	76.9
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	50.8	50.5	49.7	48.7	-	37.7	37.8	37.0	36.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,533.8	1,518.7	1,519.2	1,534.2	1,513.1	1,035.9	1,023.8	1,022.2	1,038.9	1,024.7
Electric distribution equipment	-	159.8	160.3	162.2	159.3	-	105.7	106.0	107.6	104.8
Electric measuring instruments	-	51.7	52.5	53.6	53.0	-	34.4	34.8	35.8	35.4
Power and distribution transformers	-	41.6	41.5	42.3	41.8	-	28.4	28.2	28.7	28.1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	66.5	66.3	66.3	64.5	-	42.9	43.0	43.1	41.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	174.4	174.4	178.3	175.5	-	119.1	119.1	122.0	119.7
Motors and generators	-	95.7	95.6	97.1	96.2	-	66.5	66.4	67.4	66.6
Industrial controls	-	43.7	43.7	44.9	43.6	-	28.5	28.4	29.9	28.8
Household appliances	-	158.4	156.6	154.3	154.8	-	121.5	120.1	117.7	118.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	49.0	48.4	47.9	48.4	-	38.7	38.0	37.8	38.4
Household laundry equipment	-	28.6	27.9	28.3	27.8	-	21.3	20.9	20.9	20.7
Electric housewares and fans	-	32.5	32.8	31.8	31.4	-	24.9	25.2	24.1	23.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	137.0	138.0	135.4	134.8	-	106.8	107.8	105.8	105.6
Electric lamps	-	31.0	31.0	29.8	29.8	-	27.0	27.1	25.9	25.9
Lighting fixtures	-	48.1	49.1	48.1	47.7	-	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.3
Wiring devices	-	57.9	57.9	57.5	57.3	-	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.4
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	122.8	119.4	127.8	122.9	-	90.6	86.7	95.4	90.8
Communication equipment	-	408.6	413.5	412.2	412.3	-	218.4	218.4	219.5	219.0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	132.7	134.2	135.0	133.7	-	87.5	88.8	87.5	87.0
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	275.9	279.3	281.2	278.6	-	127.3	129.6	132.0	132.0
Electronic components and accessories	-	240.7	240.4	245.7	240.0	-	176.4	175.8	183.3	179.6
Electron tubes	-	72.0	72.9	74.9	74.4	-	48.8	49.6	52.8	52.5
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	168.7	167.5	170.8	165.6	-	126.7	126.2	130.5	127.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	117.0	116.6	114.3	113.5	-	88.9	88.3	87.6	86.6
Electrical equipment for engines	-	71.1	71.3	69.4	69.5	-	54.7	54.9	53.7	53.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,717.2	1,717.1	1,710.6	1,660.4	1,650.6	1,177.5	1,177.7	1,172.6	1,136.6	1,132.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	766.8	759.9	746.4	738.3	-	598.0	591.0	580.0	573.1
Motor vehicles	-	302.5	300.8	293.5	292.1	-	224.9	222.7	215.6	215.0
Passenger car bodies	-	61.9	61.7	61.0	61.0	-	50.6	50.3	49.6	49.6
Truck and bus bodies	-	34.7	34.2	33.3	32.1	-	28.6	28.0	27.2	25.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	346.6	342.6	338.0	332.6	-	277.9	274.4	272.1	267.2
Aircraft and parts	-	721.8	722.1	695.6	692.8	-	391.4	392.7	378.4	380.4
Aircraft	-	390.2	389.5	378.9	377.9	-	202.7	202.5	196.6	198.2
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	209.9	209.7	195.9	194.6	-	111.9	112.5	106.9	107.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	121.7	122.9	120.8	120.3	-	76.8	77.7	74.9	75.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	151.5	152.2	142.6	144.1	-	128.3	129.3	119.6	121.0
Ship building and repairing	-	122.1	122.6	115.6	114.8	-	103.6	104.3	97.1	96.3
Boat building and repairing	-	29.4	29.6	27.0	29.3	-	24.7	25.0	22.5	24.7
Railroad equipment	-	45.3	46.0	45.5	44.4	-	33.9	34.6	33.9	33.0
Other transportation equipment	-	31.7	30.4	30.3	31.0	-	26.1	25.0	24.7	25.3

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	366.9	364.3	363.3	358.2	355.8	233.5	231.9	231.0	228.5	226.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.2	72.7	72.6	72.5	-	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.2
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	97.6	97.6	94.7	95.2	-	63.5	63.4	61.3	61.9
Mechanical measuring devices	-	65.9	66.0	65.1	64.2	-	41.4	41.5	41.1	40.5
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.7	31.6	29.6	31.0	-	22.1	21.9	20.2	21.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	42.6	42.1	42.4	42.1	-	30.5	30.5	31.1	30.8
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	51.0	50.7	49.0	48.2	-	35.7	35.5	33.8	33.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	72.0	71.4	70.5	69.2	-	40.7	40.1	40.4	39.5
Watches and clocks	-	28.9	28.8	29.0	28.6	-	23.5	23.3	23.5	23.2
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	397.2	389.2	380.1	399.9	391.8	320.4	312.1	304.1	322.4	314.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	-	31.2	31.5	32.0	31.9
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	107.9	99.8	112.2	107.6	-	90.7	82.9	94.4	90.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	69.4	62.5	72.4	68.5	-	59.1	52.4	62.4	58.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	38.5	37.3	39.8	39.1	-	31.6	30.5	32.0	31.3
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	34.8	34.5	33.2	32.6	-	26.1	25.9	24.9	24.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	52.9	52.1	56.3	55.1	-	43.7	42.9	46.5	45.6
Other manufacturing industries	-	153.0	153.1	157.0	155.3	-	120.4	120.9	124.6	122.8
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,742.5	1,695.6	1,677.7	1,777.9	1,711.5	1,243.7	1,102.2	1,087.6	1,175.8	1,121.0
Meat products	-	302.5	299.8	314.4	307.7	-	241.6	239.2	253.0	246.4
Meat packing	-	198.0	197.4	204.9	201.2	-	154.9	154.4	161.1	157.3
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.0	42.4	43.6	42.9	-	30.7	30.2	31.5	30.8
Poultry dressing and packing	-	61.5	60.0	65.9	63.6	-	56.0	54.6	60.4	58.3
Dairy products	-	304.6	301.8	318.8	311.5	-	151.8	149.5	163.2	158.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	34.0	33.1	37.1	35.1	-	18.6	17.7	21.5	19.5
Fluid milk	-	213.7	212.9	222.7	219.1	-	89.7	89.4	96.5	95.4
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	192.2	189.0	236.3	204.1	-	155.6	152.5	197.8	166.5
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	31.0	30.6	39.9	31.5	-	26.8	26.5	35.9	27.7
Canned food, except sea foods	-	96.8	95.5	123.6	107.4	-	74.8	73.8	100.2	84.4
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	39.1	37.1	45.3	39.4	-	35.0	32.8	40.5	34.7
Grain mill products	-	126.2	123.4	128.7	127.4	-	88.0	85.7	90.1	88.6
Flour and other grain mill products	-	35.8	35.2	37.0	36.4	-	23.8	23.4	24.7	24.2
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	52.5	50.3	53.2	52.8	-	35.9	33.9	36.8	36.3
Bakery products	-	303.9	302.3	308.8	302.1	-	174.8	173.5	176.4	172.6
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	260.5	258.5	264.1	258.7	-	139.4	137.7	139.9	137.3
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	43.4	43.8	44.7	43.4	-	35.4	35.8	36.5	35.3
Sugar	-	30.9	27.8	28.8	27.2	-	24.2	21.5	22.8	21.5
Confectionery and related products	-	73.8	74.5	73.2	73.8	-	58.1	58.6	57.2	57.8
Candy and other confectionery products	-	59.1	59.8	58.6	59.4	-	47.4	47.9	46.6	47.3
Beverages	-	221.4	218.0	227.7	217.8	-	115.4	113.4	120.9	114.7
Malt liquors	-	68.3	68.0	72.8	70.0	-	45.6	45.4	49.4	46.7
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	115.6	113.3	117.1	110.4	-	43.5	42.5	45.2	42.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	140.1	141.1	141.2	139.9	-	92.7	93.7	94.4	94.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	74.1	74.9	77.4	76.2	75.7	62.3	63.4	65.8	64.7	64.5
Cigarettes	-	37.1	37.2	37.6	37.0	-	30.7	30.9	31.5	31.0
Cigars	-	21.4	21.8	22.9	23.1	-	20.0	20.3	21.3	21.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	863.9	857.4	858.2	890.9	884.4	774.9	769.3	769.9	803.4	797.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	237.7	238.3	247.0	246.1	-	220.0	220.6	229.7	228.8
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.0	69.8	70.4	69.7	-	63.2	62.9	63.7	63.1
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	49.8	50.2	52.9	52.2	-	44.1	44.3	47.2	46.5
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	26.6	26.5	27.4	27.6	-	23.3	23.3	24.1	24.2
Knitting	-	203.9	202.5	217.6	214.2	-	183.6	182.2	196.7	193.6
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	28.6	28.8	32.3	32.3	-	25.4	25.7	29.0	29.1
Seamless hosiery	-	63.7	64.1	69.0	68.5	-	59.9	59.2	63.9	63.3
Knit outerwear	-	61.2	59.9	64.9	62.8	-	54.2	53.0	58.1	56.1
Knit underwear	-	32.0	31.7	32.2	32.0	-	28.9	28.5	28.9	28.7
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	70.2	70.6	72.2	71.8	-	59.8	60.3	62.1	61.6
Floor covering	-	33.1	33.7	33.4	33.5	-	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.9
Yarn and thread	-	101.6	101.2	103.6	103.1	-	93.6	93.4	96.2	95.9
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	64.5	65.4	66.4	66.2	-	54.4	55.1	55.9	55.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,255.6	1,253.4	1,246.3	1,230.5	1,216.3	1,111.7	1,111.6	1,105.9	1,092.6	1,079.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	118.5	116.9	119.4	115.6	-	106.0	104.4	106.7	103.6
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	338.6	335.7	331.2	324.7	-	307.5	305.1	300.6	294.7
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	131.1	130.0	126.3	123.3	-	118.3	117.3	113.3	110.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	58.7	58.3	55.9	55.0	-	55.2	55.1	52.7	51.8
Work clothing	-	79.7	79.4	79.2	78.2	-	72.0	71.6	71.5	70.6
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	347.1	349.9	342.2	340.5	-	309.4	313.0	306.7	305.0
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	41.1	41.9	39.3	39.4	-	37.4	38.2	36.2	36.2
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	180.4	184.7	169.3	181.8	-	161.4	166.2	151.9	163.6
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	59.4	56.3	74.7	59.8	-	52.0	49.1	66.3	52.1
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	66.2	67.0	58.9	59.5	-	58.6	59.5	52.3	53.1
Women's and children's undergarments	-	122.4	122.7	120.0	119.2	-	108.1	108.3	106.2	105.2
Women's and children's underwear	-	79.1	79.9	78.1	77.8	-	72.1	72.9	71.5	71.0
Corsets and allied garments	-	43.3	42.8	41.9	41.4	-	36.0	35.4	34.7	34.2
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	32.8	34.5	31.7	31.8	-	28.7	30.2	27.8	28.0
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	78.4	73.8	79.2	75.3	-	69.9	65.5	70.5	67.1
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	36.3	35.7	35.6	34.4	-	32.5	32.0	31.6	30.5
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	66.4	66.6	68.7	66.7	-	57.4	57.8	59.4	57.5
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	149.2	146.2	138.1	142.5	-	124.6	121.6	114.7	118.8
Housefurnishings	-	57.3	56.4	54.0	55.1	-	48.5	47.4	45.5	46.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	610.3	602.9	600.8	607.3	598.7	482.8	476.4	474.3	482.7	475.4
Paper and pulp	-	225.6	224.7	228.5	224.9	-	181.7	180.8	183.9	181.2
Paperboard	-	68.6	67.7	68.1	67.5	-	55.0	53.8	55.2	54.6
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	130.4	130.2	130.2	128.6	-	98.1	98.0	98.7	97.3
Bags, except textile bags	-	32.2	32.1	31.2	31.0	-	26.1	26.0	25.2	25.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	178.3	178.2	180.5	177.7	-	141.6	141.7	144.9	142.3
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	69.4	69.7	71.0	69.8	-	56.8	57.1	58.7	57.5
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	72.8	72.7	72.4	71.3	-	55.6	55.5	55.7	54.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	938.6	934.9	932.4	933.4	929.0	592.6	591.6	589.5	596.8	594.6
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	343.9	341.9	343.7	341.0	-	173.8	172.3	177.1	176.4
Periodical publishing and printing	-	67.4	67.8	66.4	66.5	-	27.0	27.7	26.4	27.4
Books	-	77.0	76.5	75.4	74.4	-	47.1	46.4	46.1	45.6
Commercial printing	-	289.4	289.4	292.0	291.1	-	227.0	226.9	230.8	230.2
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	199.3	198.9	201.0	200.3	-	157.5	157.2	159.9	159.3
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.8	80.2	80.2	80.0	-	60.9	61.1	62.0	61.9
Bookbinding and related industries	-	49.4	48.9	48.0	47.3	-	39.9	39.4	38.5	38.0
Other publishing and printing industries	-	107.8	107.9	107.9	106.7	-	76.8	76.8	77.9	77.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	871.8	870.2	871.4	851.2	851.9	528.2	529.9	532.2	520.4	524.6
Industrial chemicals	-	287.5	286.7	287.7	284.6	-	165.9	165.5	167.3	165.8
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	166.5	164.7	158.4	159.7	-	111.6	110.1	107.0	108.9
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	78.7	77.4	77.2	76.4	-	50.4	49.3	50.1	49.3
Synthetic fibers	-	75.8	75.3	69.3	71.4	-	53.3	52.9	49.0	51.6
Drugs	-	113.7	113.3	110.0	108.7	-	61.5	61.2	59.6	58.7
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	82.9	82.5	81.1	80.0	-	43.1	42.9	42.4	41.7
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	99.8	100.4	99.4	98.0	-	60.5	61.0	60.9	59.4
Soap and detergents	-	37.1	37.2	37.8	36.6	-	25.6	25.8	26.6	25.3
Toilet preparations	-	35.6	35.6	35.2	35.3	-	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	63.9	63.4	64.2	63.0	-	36.7	36.3	37.3	36.3
Agricultural chemicals	-	52.1	56.3	43.3	52.5	-	37.1	41.6	29.0	38.4
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	42.2	46.4	33.3	42.8	-	31.7	36.0	23.4	32.8
Other chemical products	-	86.7	86.6	88.2	85.4	-	56.6	56.5	59.3	57.1
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	190.6	189.6	187.5	200.9	199.3	122.2	121.5	119.4	129.9	128.7
Petroleum refining	-	154.2	154.5	165.3	164.6	-	96.0	96.3	104.5	104.1
Other petroleum and coal products	-	35.4	33.0	35.6	34.7	-	25.5	23.1	25.4	24.6
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	397.3	395.1	393.2	391.4	385.0	307.3	305.0	303.4	303.5	297.6
Tires and inner tubes	-	105.0	104.7	104.5	103.0	-	76.4	76.0	76.1	74.8
Other rubber products	-	161.0	160.4	161.5	158.8	-	126.3	125.9	127.7	125.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	129.1	128.1	125.4	123.2	-	102.3	101.5	99.7	97.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	351.1	344.1	342.9	363.5	355.4	310.1	302.9	301.1	321.3	313.3
Leather tanning and finishing	-	31.8	31.5	32.7	32.2	-	27.9	27.6	28.7	28.1
Footwear, except rubber	-	230.4	229.8	241.7	236.6	-	205.0	204.2	216.4	211.3
Other leather products	-	81.9	81.6	89.1	86.6	-	70.0	69.3	76.2	73.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,973	3,916	3,881	3,965	3,924	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	783.8	773.0	819.2	815.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	684.5	674.4	719.0	715.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	265.8	265.3	261.0	266.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	85.6	85.4	88.6	88.6	-	81.7	81.6	85.0	85.0
Taxicabs	-	106.0	107.2	104.2	105.5	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	48.6	47.5	49.6	48.7	-	45.1	43.9	46.4	45.5
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	911.4	901.0	919.2	893.2	-	826.0	816.4	840.5	814.8
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	214.2	213.3	207.6	206.7	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	191.4	190.4	185.0	184.0	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	19.8	19.9	21.6	21.3	-	17.1	17.1	18.5	18.2
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	304.0	295.4	301.2	302.6	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	815.3	815.2	822.3	816.9	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	686.8	686.3	692.5	687.9	-	556.3	555.6	563.3	560.2
Telegraph communication	-	34.4	34.4	36.7	36.6	-	24.5	24.5	26.7	26.6
Radio and television broadcasting	-	92.2	92.6	91.2	90.5	-	75.5	75.4	76.4	75.4
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	601.8	597.4	612.7	602.3	-	525.3	521.4	539.3	529.3
Electric companies and systems	-	247.4	243.7	251.6	247.6	-	210.7	208.0	215.7	211.8
Gas companies and systems	-	150.5	150.3	153.7	151.1	-	132.9	132.7	136.6	134.1
Combined utility systems	-	173.1	172.8	176.5	173.2	-	154.8	154.0	160.0	156.9
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	30.8	30.6	30.9	30.4	-	26.9	26.7	27.0	26.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,791	11,683	11,726	11,582	11,476	-	8,875	8,960	8,817	8,757
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,127	3,095	3,088	3,074	3,034	-	2,645	2,641	2,642	2,603
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	228.5	227.6	224.2	221.1	-	193.6	192.6	189.6	186.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	198.2	198.6	194.4	193.2	-	164.8	165.0	162.8	161.8
Dry goods and apparel	-	134.8	134.3	134.5	132.5	-	111.6	111.1	112.1	110.6
Groceries and related products	-	486.0	485.7	499.7	490.1	-	427.7	427.6	442.4	433.0
Electrical goods	-	220.2	219.2	213.5	210.2	-	190.9	190.4	187.2	183.9
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	144.2	144.3	144.9	143.1	-	124.9	125.0	125.6	123.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	526.5	524.8	508.5	502.6	-	446.5	446.2	434.1	428.6
RETAIL TRADE²	8,664	8,588	8,638	8,508	8,442	-	6,230	6,319	6,175	6,154
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,522.9	1,559.0	1,526.8	1,523.9	-	1,392.0	1,427.2	1,402.4	1,399.9
Department stores	-	902.0	919.9	898.5	897.4	-	824.5	842.9	823.0	822.4
Limited price variety stores	-	315.7	330.9	312.3	317.9	-	292.2	306.4	291.9	297.5
FOOD STORES	-	1,388.6	1,401.1	1,374.9	1,370.1	-	1,294.0	1,305.9	1,283.1	1,279.5
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,219.2	1,222.8	1,208.8	1,201.4	-	1,133.1	1,136.4	1,126.0	1,119.7
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	672.2	731.0	663.0	668.5	-	608.9	667.7	601.9	607.3
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	109.6	113.5	113.2	108.9	-	99.0	102.9	103.1	98.9
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	261.5	271.6	251.7	256.9	-	237.9	248.2	229.1	234.2
Family clothing stores	-	99.2	102.6	100.3	99.6	-	92.0	95.0	92.5	92.0
Shoe stores	-	122.5	155.6	120.5	123.5	-	108.6	142.0	107.5	110.6
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	415.3	414.9	410.0	407.6	-	368.7	368.5	365.4	362.7
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,697.4	1,660.8	1,706.3	1,663.7	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,891.5	2,871.6	2,826.7	2,808.5	-	2,566.4	2,549.5	2,522.2	2,504.9
Motor vehicle dealers	-	713.6	710.5	675.3	669.5	-	621.6	618.0	589.0	583.6
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	140.3	138.0	136.4	132.9	-	120.4	117.9	116.3	112.9
Drug stores	-	384.3	384.0	379.5	377.1	-	355.4	355.6	353.1	351.0

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,874	2,847	2,835	2,808	2,780	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	730.6	730.3	715.4	705.1	-	617.6	617.3	607.5	598.2
Credit agencies other than banks	-	273.2	272.3	268.2	264.9	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	89.8	89.5	85.1	83.6	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	142.6	142.3	143.0	141.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	120.8	120.3	131.9	131.8	-	111.0	110.4	122.7	122.7
Insurance carriers	-	876.1	874.0	864.0	859.0	-	785.2	783.6	779.6	774.9
Life insurance	-	477.5	476.3	469.6	468.7	-	430.9	430.1	427.0	426.0
Accident and health insurance	-	53.1	52.8	52.8	52.0	-	47.3	46.9	47.5	46.9
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	302.6	302.2	298.9	296.4	-	270.1	269.7	267.8	265.4
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	203.6	203.0	201.0	198.8	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	568.1	560.6	552.6	545.2	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	33.1	32.2	30.3	31.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.5	74.7	75.2	75.4	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	8,118	8,018	7,934	7,881	7,769	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	642.9	621.2	672.6	604.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	592.7	576.0	612.7	554.4	-	558.3	541.8	579.9	521.9
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	501.7	499.2	518.8	513.3	-	367.0	365.3	380.3	376.1
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	111.9	111.4	110.4	112.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	170.0	169.0	179.8	178.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	31.5	31.3	35.2	35.0	-	21.6	20.9	23.6	23.4
Motion picture theaters and services	-	138.6	137.7	144.6	143.1	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,225.9	1,224.1	1,186.5	1,174.2	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,535	9,540	9,536	9,171	9,172	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,375	2,340	2,344	2,354	2,313	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,311.0	2,314.2	2,324.2	2,284.0	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	949.9	951.4	970.2	961.3	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	582.8	583.3	587.0	582.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	778.3	779.5	767.0	740.5	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	7,160	7,200	7,192	6,817	6,859	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,813.5	1,805.0	1,729.9	1,731.8	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,386.6	5,387.2	5,087.5	5,127.3	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,706.0	3,719.3	3,318.7	3,438.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,494.1	3,472.9	3,498.7	3,420.4	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)												
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
TOTAL	56,556	56,413	56,191	55,963	55,730	55,536	55,580	55,597	55,647	55,583	55,536	55,617	55,535
MINING	636	641	635	625	625	623	625	636	638	641	646	648	652
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,730	2,733	2,730	2,634	2,646	2,651	2,654	2,696	2,716	2,715	2,731	2,738	2,671
MANUFACTURING	17,022	17,021	16,915	16,771	16,665	16,632	16,681	16,695	16,781	16,805	16,795	16,908	16,923
DURABLE GOODS	9,678	9,664	9,583	9,478	9,423	9,399	9,418	9,413	9,470	9,486	9,461	9,552	9,555
Ordnance and accessories	216	215	214	218	219	220	220	221	222	220	222	217	213
Lumber and wood products	580	613	611	617	610	608	603	605	602	603	609	607	611
Furniture and fixtures	386	386	382	381	378	380	380	380	378	380	385	386	386
Stone, clay, and glass products	591	589	579	566	561	562	565	572	579	576	583	581	581
Primary metal industries	1,206	1,199	1,179	1,151	1,136	1,121	1,121	1,115	1,119	1,134	1,141	1,149	1,163
Fabricated metal products	1,153	1,148	1,135	1,117	1,109	1,104	1,111	1,110	1,117	1,129	1,122	1,132	1,131
Machinery	1,482	1,475	1,472	1,464	1,461	1,466	1,468	1,481	1,482	1,471	1,480	1,474	1,470
Electrical equipment	1,554	1,547	1,542	1,536	1,534	1,533	1,535	1,527	1,546	1,528	1,541	1,555	1,554
Transportation equipment	1,745	1,729	1,716	1,680	1,671	1,662	1,669	1,652	1,674	1,694	1,619	1,688	1,687
Instruments and related products	368	367	364	362	361	360	359	358	359	358	362	362	359
Miscellaneous manufacturing	397	396	389	386	383	383	387	392	392	393	397	401	400
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,344	7,357	7,332	7,293	7,242	7,233	7,263	7,282	7,311	7,319	7,334	7,356	7,368
Food and kindred products	1,740	1,759	1,766	1,780	1,768	1,770	1,773	1,763	1,769	1,770	1,763	1,777	1,774
Tobacco manufactures	85	87	88	88	88	87	90	90	93	96	93	89	87
Textile-mill products	864	863	864	861	858	860	866	868	871	874	879	885	891
Apparel and related products	1,283	1,286	1,273	1,253	1,229	1,220	1,229	1,231	1,242	1,243	1,246	1,249	1,257
Paper and allied products	609	608	605	605	602	602	604	603	603	606	606	606	606
Printing and publishing	943	941	935	915	911	913	914	938	937	938	937	937	937
Chemicals and allied products	874	867	863	859	856	853	853	855	855	853	855	858	853
Petroleum and related products	189	190	189	188	188	187	189	189	191	191	198	199	199
Rubber and plastic products	405	402	397	394	392	391	389	389	390	393	395	396	399
Leather and leather products	352	354	352	350	350	350	356	358	360	358	362	360	365
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,941	3,928	3,912	3,915	3,913	3,836	3,921	3,918	3,935	3,928	3,932	3,913	3,934
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,830	11,805	11,760	11,765	11,679	11,637	11,573	11,600	11,594	11,612	11,627	11,652	11,621
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,149	3,139	3,122	3,110	3,093	3,083	3,076	3,085	3,090	3,082	3,100	3,096	3,094
RETAIL TRADE	8,681	8,666	8,638	8,655	8,586	8,554	8,499	8,524	8,509	8,522	8,545	8,552	8,525
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,854	2,853	2,844	2,844	2,836	2,828	2,821	2,822	2,813	2,799	2,796	2,792	2,788
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,962	7,939	7,918	7,937	7,917	7,895	7,876	7,846	7,831	7,809	7,805	7,783	7,749
GOVERNMENT	9,561	9,493	9,477	9,472	9,449	9,434	9,429	9,384	9,339	9,274	9,200	9,183	9,197
FEDERAL	2,387	2,371	2,363	2,363	2,356	2,379	2,391	2,381	2,371	2,369	2,374	2,375	2,366
STATE AND LOCAL	7,174	7,122	7,114	7,109	7,093	7,055	7,038	7,003	6,968	6,905	6,830	6,808	6,831

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

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

Major industry group	(In thousands)												
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
MANUFACTURING	12,600	12,616	12,524	12,386	12,284	12,257	12,311	12,324	12,416	12,446	12,432	12,551	12,581
DURABLE GOODS	7,112	7,111	7,043	6,930	6,874	6,853	6,880	6,875	6,933	6,953	6,925	7,024	7,035
Ordnance and accessories	97	97	97	98	99	99	100	101	102	101	103	100	97
Lumber and wood products	517	548	549	556	549	547	541	543	539	541	545	543	546
Furniture and fixtures	321	320	319	316	314	315	317	317	315	315	320	320	321
Stone, clay, and glass products	474	473	465	451	447	448	451	459	465	462	468	467	467
Primary metal industries	983	979	959	929	914	898	898	885	892	906	910	920	934
Fabricated metal products	879	881	870	852	846	842	849	847	854	866	858	868	871
Machinery	1,027	1,022	1,019	1,012	1,011	1,016	1,021	1,031	1,035	1,026	1,034	1,029	1,027
Electrical equipment	1,055	1,050	1,043	1,035	1,032	1,032	1,034	1,029	1,047	1,032	1,045	1,057	1,058
Transportation equipment	1,203	1,188	1,178	1,141	1,127	1,122	1,131	1,119	1,139	1,160	1,090	1,164	1,161
Instruments and related products	236	235	232	230	229	228	228	228	228	228	231	231	231
Miscellaneous manufacturing	320	318	312	310	306	306	310	316	317	316	321	325	322
NONDURABLE GOODS	5,488	5,505	5,481	5,456	5,410	5,404	5,431	5,449	5,483	5,493	5,507	5,527	5,546
Food and kindred products	1,147	1,164	1,169	1,182	1,169	1,173	1,175	1,168	1,178	1,179	1,170	1,181	1,180
Tobacco manufactures	72	74	77	76	75	76	78	79	82	84	81	77	76
Textile mill products	775	775	775	774	771	772	777	780	783	787	791	798	803
Apparel and related products	1,139	1,144	1,131	1,114	1,090	1,081	1,089	1,093	1,105	1,105	1,109	1,110	1,120
Paper and allied products	482	480	478	478	476	476	478	476	478	477	481	481	482
Printing and publishing	596	596	592	581	579	581	582	597	598	599	598	599	600
Chemicals and allied products	531	526	523	520	519	518	517	520	519	521	524	528	523
Petroleum and related products	120	122	120	119	120	118	120	120	121	121	127	128	128
Rubber and plastic products	315	311	306	304	302	301	300	300	301	304	306	307	312
Leather and leather products	311	313	310	308	309	308	315	316	318	316	320	318	322

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
Alabama	803.8	802.4	794.2	8.9	9.0	11.0	40.1	38.0	41.2
Alaska	60.7	56.7	57.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.7	2.6	3.5
Arizona	373.3	375.2	364.6	15.3	15.3	15.7	29.3	29.8	32.8
Arkansas	403.9	401.4	399.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	25.3	25.2	25.0
California	5,357.2	5,316.7	5,158.0	30.1	29.8	29.7	313.7	300.5	294.0
Colorado	553.4	549.0	547.3	12.6	12.6	13.1	35.7	34.5	36.1
Connecticut	960.5	956.4	946.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.2	41.9	45.2
Delaware	161.2	158.4	154.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.7	11.0	11.4
District of Columbia	577.9	575.8	562.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.3	23.2	23.7
Florida	1,392.2	1,412.8	1,379.8	8.7	8.7	8.4	111.7	110.5	107.6
Georgia	1,125.6	1,125.3	1,092.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	60.6	58.4	59.7
Hawaii	199.1	196.0	195.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.1	14.8	14.8
Idaho	162.5	159.6	163.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	9.9	9.1	11.6
Illinois	3,610.5	3,587.6	3,568.1	27.6	27.7	27.4	157.7	149.4	161.9
Indiana	1,499.7	1,484.5	1,467.5	10.2	10.1	9.7	62.5	57.2	59.4
Iowa	701.4	694.5	683.2	3.5	3.2	3.4	35.3	31.0	33.4
Kansas	575.2	572.6	574.7	15.3	15.3	16.2	37.7	36.0	37.5
Kentucky	702.9	692.1	672.9	28.4	28.7	29.6	51.9	46.5	42.4
Louisiana	810.8	805.4	790.6	43.2	43.1	43.3	61.3	57.7	52.3
Maine	276.5	270.1	277.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.0	10.8	13.0
Maryland	977.0	965.8	946.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	69.3	65.0	70.2
Massachusetts	1,940.5	1,926.7	1,953.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	78.0	71.3	81.5
Michigan	2,374.7	2,357.2	2,320.1	14.0	12.9	13.2	88.7	84.4	80.2
Minnesota	1,001.0	979.9	985.1	13.9	12.3	15.4	56.3	47.8	54.1
Mississippi	439.1	437.0	424.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	26.3	24.6	22.9
Missouri	1,374.0	1,372.9	1,355.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	68.0	70.8	68.3
Montana	170.2	167.9	170.9	8.1	8.0	6.9	11.6	11.0	13.4
Nebraska	395.9	391.8	396.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	25.8	23.6	25.2
Nevada	133.5	130.1	123.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.6	13.1	11.7
New Hampshire	203.9	201.0	201.7	.3	.2	.3	10.5	8.8	10.3
New Jersey	2,100.1	2,088.1	2,077.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	100.3	96.2	102.7
New Mexico	246.9	244.1	243.4	18.0	17.9	19.1	17.1	16.2	17.3
New York	6,307.7	6,273.4	6,267.4	8.9	8.6	8.9	283.1	264.1	283.1
North Carolina	1,263.0	1,260.0	1,244.2	2.8	2.8	3.4	70.1	67.2	69.7
North Dakota	130.1	126.3	126.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	11.6	9.1	10.4
Ohio	3,141.7	3,111.6	3,112.8	19.6	19.3	19.2	131.6	116.5	132.3
Oklahoma	605.1	602.8	604.3	42.4	41.8	44.0	32.9	33.2	35.7
Oregon	531.7	526.5	518.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	28.1	27.2	25.3
Pennsylvania	3,690.2	3,668.9	3,699.6	46.8	46.0	50.4	145.4	142.2	155.0
Rhode Island	292.0	290.1	293.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	11.4	12.6
South Carolina	618.0	618.2	607.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	35.5	35.0	35.7
South Dakota	150.4	147.1	152.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.5	9.4	14.8
Tennessee	984.4	976.6	968.6	6.4	6.3	7.0	52.9	48.8	51.7
Texas	2,692.5	2,685.8	2,626.5	119.7	120.4	120.2	187.3	183.0	176.2
Utah	297.3	293.0	287.0	12.4	12.3	13.0	19.2	17.7	18.6
Vermont	109.0	106.6	108.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.9	4.4	6.1
Virginia	1,106.1	1,099.0	1,078.6	15.8	15.7	15.7	85.0	80.7	78.0
Washington	850.1	839.7	865.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	45.4	43.3	46.5
West Virginia	447.2	443.9	451.5	45.9	45.5	50.2	18.0	16.1	17.7
Wisconsin	1,224.9	1,211.8	1,202.4	2.7	2.5	3.5	55.5	49.7	53.3
Wyoming	96.6	93.0	94.9	8.1	8.2	9.0	11.2	9.5	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-6: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division and State--Continued

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
Alabama.....	243.4	243.9	241.0	49.4	49.0	49.2	157.6	158.7	152.4
Alaska.....	5.9	4.4	5.7	7.1	6.7	7.2	8.7	8.5	8.1
Arizona.....	57.4	57.3	55.0	24.7	24.6	24.5	88.1	88.4	84.8
Arkansas.....	112.9	112.0	114.8	28.3	28.2	27.9	87.1	86.8	84.8
California.....	1,402.7	1,400.6	1,363.4	362.4	359.8	354.9	1,141.2	1,128.5	1,104.8
Colorado.....	91.1	90.3	92.1	43.3	43.2	43.8	128.1	127.6	127.4
Connecticut.....	419.0	419.9	417.1	44.5	44.3	44.8	170.6	170.2	166.6
Delaware.....	58.4	57.4	55.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	30.6	30.7	29.4
District of Columbia.....	20.6	20.6	20.1	30.4	30.3	29.7	84.9	85.4	84.6
Florida.....	221.6	223.0	224.6	101.4	101.0	101.3	364.0	375.0	370.5
Georgia.....	354.7	353.8	344.5	74.4	74.0	73.3	232.6	236.1	227.9
Hawaii.....	28.1	24.9	25.8	15.2	15.2	15.2	44.8	45.0	44.5
Idaho.....	29.4	29.2	30.9	14.4	14.1	14.3	40.7	40.2	40.2
Illinois.....	1,206.7	1,202.6	1,202.3	272.0	269.8	274.7	756.1	755.6	744.6
Indiana.....	611.5	606.5	603.9	89.2	88.8	89.6	294.3	293.7	290.2
Iowa.....	179.5	178.4	172.1	48.5	48.4	49.9	172.9	173.1	169.8
Kansas.....	113.5	112.9	118.8	50.8	50.7	51.9	133.2	131.8	131.6
Kentucky.....	176.6	175.4	171.2	51.2	50.6	51.2	148.1	146.0	140.4
Louisiana.....	145.2	143.9	137.3	77.3	77.2	78.2	177.8	179.4	179.1
Maine.....	100.9	99.2	102.0	17.4	17.2	17.4	52.9	52.2	52.9
Maryland.....	260.3	258.1	255.0	71.5	71.7	71.5	211.2	209.2	200.6
Massachusetts.....	661.8	664.1	685.0	101.5	98.4	102.3	396.5	394.8	396.1
Michigan.....	970.0	965.0	937.4	128.2	127.3	131.3	438.8	439.3	445.6
Minnesota.....	238.1	235.8	235.4	77.5	75.6	80.1	239.9	237.4	236.8
Mississippi.....	132.5	132.0	127.3	24.4	24.4	25.2	86.7	86.8	84.7
Missouri.....	390.3	388.9	384.3	115.5	115.5	115.7	311.7	309.7	309.5
Montana.....	21.3	21.0	21.0	17.9	17.4	18.4	39.6	39.0	39.9
Nebraska.....	66.1	65.3	68.9	35.3	35.1	36.4	97.0	96.4	97.5
Nevada.....	6.6	6.5	5.9	10.8	10.7	9.8	23.6	23.4	22.1
New Hampshire.....	86.3	86.3	88.6	9.8	9.8	9.6	37.4	36.6	35.1
New Jersey.....	795.0	794.8	803.8	150.8	150.9	150.4	401.7	400.1	390.7
New Mexico.....	17.0	16.7	17.2	19.4	19.3	19.6	52.3	51.7	50.0
New York.....	1,820.5	1,823.3	1,830.2	468.3	467.2	472.9	1,278.7	1,277.9	1,273.0
North Carolina.....	521.6	522.4	518.4	66.5	66.6	65.0	227.2	228.9	223.6
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.4	6.5	11.9	11.7	12.1	37.1	36.8	35.6
Ohio.....	1,230.2	1,223.4	1,220.7	196.9	195.5	199.4	602.5	602.4	604.0
Oklahoma.....	89.2	88.9	90.7	47.1	46.8	47.1	139.1	138.8	140.0
Oregon.....	136.4	134.6	138.3	43.2	43.1	42.8	117.0	116.3	114.4
Pennsylvania.....	1,397.3	1,387.7	1,407.3	262.5	260.1	265.6	674.8	680.1	677.0
Rhode Island.....	114.8	113.6	117.2	14.7	14.6	14.4	54.3	54.5	54.1
South Carolina.....	264.4	264.6	257.1	26.4	26.2	25.9	104.1	105.6	103.4
South Dakota.....	15.0	14.3	13.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	40.0	39.8	40.0
Tennessee.....	333.2	330.4	330.6	55.2	55.0	54.7	198.6	199.8	196.1
Texas.....	507.0	504.2	500.4	221.6	223.6	215.9	666.4	666.6	656.8
Utah.....	54.9	54.6	52.0	21.8	21.4	21.8	65.4	64.4	63.1
Vermont.....	35.0	35.1	35.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	20.8	20.5	21.1
Virginia.....	289.1	288.9	288.9	83.3	83.0	82.2	226.4	226.0	222.0
Washington.....	222.4	218.9	234.8	59.8	59.0	61.2	184.4	183.5	186.8
West Virginia.....	122.5	122.4	122.6	40.6	40.5	42.0	79.8	80.1	79.9
Wisconsin.....	452.2	451.6	450.8	73.5	71.3	72.8	249.1	246.9	245.0
Wyoming.....	6.7	6.6	6.9	10.8	10.7	11.2	20.4	19.9	20.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
Alabama	33.8	33.7	33.4	100.4	99.7	97.3	170.2	170.4	168.7
Alaska	1.8	1.7	1.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	26.2	25.7	23.8
Arizona	19.2	19.1	18.5	57.8	59.1	55.6	81.5	81.6	77.7
Arkansas	15.7	15.6	14.9	51.2	50.5	50.4	78.1	77.7	76.1
California	281.1	280.0	269.0	825.0	816.1	781.0	1,001.0	1,001.4	961.2
Colorado	27.7	27.4	27.5	86.7	85.5	85.3	128.2	127.9	122.0
Connecticut	55.9	55.9	55.3	124.3	122.6	120.6	102.1	101.8	97.2
Delaware	6.4	6.3	6.3	22.3	21.1	20.7	21.2	21.3	20.2
District of Columbia ³	30.0	29.7	30.0	100.1	99.5	99.4	287.6	287.1	275.1
Florida	89.5	88.8	88.3	238.5	248.4	232.3	256.8	257.4	246.8
Georgia	53.7	53.2	52.5	129.3	129.3	124.6	214.6	214.8	203.9
Hawaii	10.9	10.9	10.8	32.8	32.8	32.2	52.2	52.4	51.7
Idaho	6.6	6.5	6.1	20.7	20.3	20.6	37.6	37.0	36.3
Illinois	196.3	195.4	193.7	533.5	527.7	515.8	460.8	459.4	447.6
Indiana	62.0	61.7	60.5	157.7	156.0	152.9	212.2	210.4	201.2
Iowa	33.3	33.1	32.9	102.9	102.4	99.9	125.6	124.9	121.8
Kansas	24.4	24.4	24.0	76.5	76.5	75.2	123.8	125.0	119.5
Kentucky	26.7	26.5	26.5	92.1	90.5	90.3	127.9	128.0	121.2
Louisiana	37.1	37.2	36.1	112.6	110.9	109.2	156.3	156.0	155.1
Maine	9.6	9.6	9.6	31.2	30.3	31.3	51.5	50.8	50.8
Maryland ³	48.5	48.1	46.8	149.4	146.8	141.4	164.3	164.4	158.2
Massachusetts	104.3	104.2	103.9	331.3	326.7	325.2	267.1	267.2	259.1
Michigan	89.6	89.4	86.8	293.6	288.3	282.9	351.7	350.5	342.6
Minnesota	50.8	50.6	50.6	155.2	153.1	150.3	169.4	167.2	162.5
Mississippi	15.3	15.3	15.0	50.1	49.9	48.7	97.1	97.3	94.6
Missouri	73.6	72.9	73.1	195.4	194.5	194.5	211.8	212.9	202.9
Montana	6.9	6.8	6.7	23.4	23.3	23.6	41.4	41.4	41.0
Nebraska	23.6	23.6	23.7	60.9	59.9	59.3	84.7	85.4	83.2
Nevada	4.9	4.9	4.3	46.5	45.2	45.3	23.6	23.4	21.7
New Hampshire	7.5	7.5	7.3	27.5	27.0	27.1	24.6	24.8	23.5
New Jersey	94.6	94.1	93.5	292.5	287.3	280.1	261.6	261.1	253.0
New Mexico	10.6	10.5	10.2	42.3	41.9	42.0	70.2	69.9	68.0
New York	508.4	507.1	504.0	1,042.9	1,030.7	1,017.4	896.9	894.4	877.9
North Carolina	48.5	48.3	46.6	138.4	137.3	136.5	187.9	186.5	181.0
North Dakota	6.1	6.0	5.9	22.6	22.3	22.3	32.7	32.5	32.0
Ohio	126.4	125.8	124.4	398.8	392.7	386.4	435.7	436.0	426.5
Oklahoma	28.7	29.0	28.3	82.4	80.5	80.2	143.3	143.8	138.3
Oregon	23.4	23.3	22.3	74.3	73.4	70.9	108.1	107.5	102.9
Pennsylvania	155.8	155.2	155.7	535.5	527.1	523.9	472.1	470.5	464.7
Rhode Island	13.2	13.2	12.9	41.5	41.7	41.6	40.9	41.1	41.1
South Carolina	24.0	23.8	22.9	59.6	59.6	59.7	102.4	101.8	100.7
South Dakota	6.5	6.5	6.5	23.6	23.0	23.2	42.6	41.8	41.7
Tennessee	43.6	43.4	42.5	133.5	132.4	130.4	161.0	160.5	155.6
Texas	141.8	141.1	135.7	370.3	368.2	360.3	478.4	478.7	461.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.4	39.0	38.0	37.3	72.1	72.0	68.8
Vermont	4.3	4.3	4.1	17.8	17.4	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.3
Virginia ³	49.6	49.4	47.7	143.2	142.1	136.3	213.7	213.2	207.8
Washington	42.3	42.0	41.9	113.0	111.4	116.0	180.8	179.5	175.8
West Virginia	13.2	13.1	13.5	53.8	53.3	52.8	73.3	72.8	72.9
Wisconsin	47.8	47.6	47.5	158.1	156.6	153.0	186.1	185.5	176.6
Wyoming	3.1	3.1	3.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	24.0	23.6	22.8

¹ Combined with construction.

² Combined with service.

³ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	198.1	198.6	198.4	93.3	93.2	92.2	208.1	208.8	201.2	83.1	84.1	80.7
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	6.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Contract construction..	10.4	10.5	10.8	5.5	5.4	4.4	15.1	15.2	15.6	9.0	9.2	11.5
Manufacturing.....	60.5	61.0	59.1	16.8	16.7	16.0	40.4	40.1	38.7	10.4	10.5	9.2
Trans. and pub. util...	15.9	15.4	15.7	9.4	9.5	10.4	13.7	13.7	13.6	5.4	5.4	5.2
Trade.....	46.8	47.5	46.6	19.9	19.8	19.4	53.3	53.4	51.5	18.2	18.4	17.2
Finance.....	14.1	14.0	13.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	13.9	13.8	13.6	3.5	3.5	3.1
Service.....	24.3	24.3	24.3	11.3	11.2	11.3	33.0	33.8	31.6	14.5	14.8	13.8
Government.....	22.0	21.8	21.5	26.3	26.6	26.7	38.3	38.4	36.2	18.8	19.0	17.4
ARKANSAS												
Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff			
TOTAL.....	15.7	15.4	15.2	28.1	28.1	28.5	86.7	85.8	85.9	18.6	18.5	18.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.2	1.2	.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	5.9	5.5	5.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Manufacturing.....	4.4	4.2	4.6	10.3	10.2	11.2	16.4	16.4	16.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.4	3.4	3.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	19.4	19.2	19.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.8	.8	.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	13.2	13.1	13.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	17.4	17.4	17.1	3.9	3.9	3.7
CALIFORNIA												
Bakersfield ²			Fresno ²			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento ²			
TOTAL.....	74.2	72.7	72.4	89.0	87.3	85.7	2,590.2	2,579.3	2,491.1	181.8	179.9	174.3
Mining.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	.2	.2	.1
Contract construction..	4.0	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	139.0	134.8	132.4	11.4	9.3	9.2
Manufacturing.....	7.3	7.4	7.1	14.8	14.3	13.6	849.2	850.4	828.0	32.8	33.2	31.2
Trans. and pub. util...	5.8	5.5	5.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	146.8	146.4	141.3	12.5	12.4	12.8
Trade.....	16.7	16.2	16.0	24.1	23.5	24.0	555.8	551.8	532.1	34.3	34.2	33.8
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	139.6	139.6	133.3	7.8	7.6	7.4
Service.....	10.5	10.0	9.7	13.2	13.0	12.9	406.6	403.6	388.4	19.5	19.4	18.3
Government.....	20.4	20.3	20.0	18.9	18.9	17.9	341.0	340.8	323.8	63.3	63.6	61.5
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose			
TOTAL.....	210.5	210.4	203.7	263.5	263.3	260.8	1,055.6	1,048.0	1,024.4	240.2	239.0	222.4
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.3	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	16.0	15.5	14.9	17.2	17.0	16.4	63.3	59.6	56.4	17.8	16.7	14.6
Manufacturing.....	36.3	36.0	36.7	57.9	58.2	62.3	198.0	197.0	194.6	81.5	82.3	79.5
Trans. and pub. util...	15.1	15.1	14.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	104.7	104.3	104.5	9.9	9.9	9.5
Trade.....	45.5	46.1	43.9	54.8	54.9	53.0	230.5	229.5	222.7	41.4	41.4	38.3
Finance.....	8.0	7.9	7.6	11.6	11.6	11.2	79.5	79.1	75.9	9.1	9.0	8.4
Service.....	31.8	32.3	29.6	44.0	43.6	41.4	156.2	155.3	151.3	44.3	43.8	38.9
Government.....	56.3	56.0	54.8	63.6	63.6	62.2	221.6	221.4	217.2	36.1	35.8	33.1
CALIFORNIA - Continued												
Stockton ²			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			
TOTAL.....	67.1	64.7	64.4	363.9	360.9	358.4	128.7	127.5	125.0	255.5	255.8	249.4
Mining.....	.2	.1	.1	3.4	3.4	3.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	3.4	3.0	3.2	25.9	25.0	26.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	11.4	11.3	11.6
Manufacturing.....	12.9	12.7	12.3	68.8	68.4	68.7	68.8	68.4	66.3	93.0	93.5	91.6
Trans. and pub. util...	5.7	5.7	5.7	30.0	29.8	30.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	9.6	9.6	9.3
Trade.....	17.1	15.7	16.5	87.3	87.0	86.0	21.9	21.6	21.4	49.4	49.4	47.5
Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	21.2	21.0	21.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	33.1	33.3	32.4
Service.....	9.1	8.7	8.7	60.4	59.6	57.4	13.4	13.1	13.0	32.9	32.7	31.3
Government.....	16.5	16.6	15.8	66.9	66.7	64.5	10.0	10.1	9.9	26.2	26.2	25.7

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	40.1	40.4	40.3	128.3	128.0	129.2	63.5	63.2	63.7	68.6	68.3	67.6
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.4	7.6	7.2	7.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing.....	23.1	23.5	23.6	42.4	42.7	44.5	24.1	24.2	24.9	38.3	38.2	38.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.5	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Trade.....	5.9	5.9	5.7	24.9	24.8	24.6	13.1	13.1	12.8	9.8	9.8	9.7
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	22.1	22.0	21.6	11.8	11.4	11.5	7.8	7.8	7.6
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	12.0	11.9	11.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.9
DELAWARE												
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
FLORIDA												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	138.6	137.1	133.1	819.9	816.2	794.2	150.0	148.9	148.4	321.7	327.7	317.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.4	8.9	9.2	63.2	60.1	56.8	10.5	10.0	10.2	19.2	18.6	18.9
Manufacturing.....	57.0	56.6	54.6	38.1	38.0	37.0	21.4	20.9	21.7	46.7	47.4	46.5
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.6	46.8	46.7	45.9	15.4	15.3	15.6	33.6	34.0	33.4
Trade.....	24.9	24.9	23.5	155.7	156.7	154.7	42.4	42.4	41.7	88.9	91.1	88.7
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	45.5	45.1	45.4	14.0	13.9	14.1	23.0	23.1	22.7
Service.....	18.5	17.7	17.5	151.6	151.1	149.1	20.8	20.7	20.5	67.5	70.8	66.4
Government.....	15.1	15.3	14.4	319.0	318.5	305.3	25.5	25.7	24.6	42.8	42.7	40.5
FLORIDA - Continued												
GEORGIA												
HAWAII												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Honolulu		
TOTAL.....	209.9	211.3	203.3	409.4	407.7	391.0	54.3	54.2	52.6	169.2	166.2	164.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	20.0	19.9	18.2	23.9	22.9	22.5	3.7	3.5	2.9	13.2	12.8	12.9
Manufacturing.....	37.5	37.6	36.6	94.8	93.9	88.0	14.3	14.6	14.2	20.9	17.8	17.9
Trans. and pub. util...	14.9	14.8	14.8	38.2	37.9	37.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	12.9	12.9	12.8
Trade.....	60.6	61.6	59.8	103.8	104.5	102.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	38.6	38.8	38.1
Finance.....	12.8	12.8	12.4	30.1	29.8	29.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	10.1	10.2	10.0
Service.....	33.9	34.5	32.2	57.4	57.6	55.4	6.9	6.8	7.0	28.5	28.5	28.1
Government.....	30.2	30.1	29.3	61.2	61.1	56.3	8.8	8.8	8.0	45.0	45.2	44.6
IDAHO												
ILLINOIS												
INDIANA												
	Boise			Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne		
TOTAL.....	28.8	28.6	28.0	2,517.7	2,501.9	2,496.6	65.8	65.1	64.5	89.5	88.9	89.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.2	6.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.9	1.8	1.9	110.9	104.4	110.4	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.1	3.9	4.2
Manufacturing.....	2.7	2.7	2.9	858.6	855.1	858.3	26.0	25.4	24.3	36.7	36.5	37.5
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	194.0	191.9	195.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.1	7.1	6.8
Trade.....	8.4	8.3	8.0	530.6	532.9	527.5	14.2	14.2	14.4	19.5	19.4	19.4
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	156.1	155.3	154.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.7
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	400.1	393.9	388.7	8.8	8.7	8.8	10.1	10.1	10.0
Government.....	6.8	6.8	6.3	261.2	262.3	255.7	6.0	6.1	6.0	7.2	7.1	6.9
INDIANA - Continued												
IOWA												
KANSAS												
	Indianapolis			South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka		
TOTAL.....	306.9	305.2	301.5	79.9	80.2	80.7	104.5	103.5	102.7	49.9	49.8	48.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	13.4	12.4	13.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	105.1	104.9	102.3	35.3	35.7	36.0	21.5	21.4	21.4	6.8	6.8	6.8
Trans. and pub. util...	21.6	21.7	21.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.9	6.9	6.9
Trade.....	67.7	67.6	66.9	15.5	15.4	15.8	27.7	27.4	26.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Finance.....	20.7	20.6	20.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	11.7	11.7	11.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Service.....	33.9	33.3	33.1	11.7	11.7	11.6	16.3	16.0	15.8	7.3	7.3	7.1
Government.....	44.5	44.7	43.6	6.5	6.7	6.4	15.3	15.3	14.7	12.7	12.9	12.3

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	KANSAS - Continued			KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA					
	Wichita			Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans		
TOTAL	116.1	115.8	120.2	252.8	247.1	249.7	70.8	70.5	70.6	292.7	290.9	283.8
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	9.1	9.0	8.9
Contract construction..	5.6	5.1	5.6	13.8	11.0	14.0	6.2	5.7	6.1	18.2	18.0	17.3
Manufacturing.....	39.6	39.7	44.2	86.4	85.6	84.4	16.1	16.1	16.1	47.9	46.9	42.6
Trans. and pub. util...	6.3	6.3	6.4	20.2	20.2	20.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	40.1	40.0	39.3
Trade.....	26.2	26.2	26.0	55.3	54.6	55.4	14.8	15.0	14.6	71.1	71.0	70.8
Finance.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	12.9	12.9	12.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	18.2	18.2	17.9
Service.....	16.8	16.7	16.5	36.2	34.8	35.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	49.3	49.1	48.4
Government.....	14.5	14.8	14.4	27.9	27.9	27.2	16.5	16.5	16.6	39.0	38.9	38.6
	LOUISIANA - Continued			MAINE			MARYLAND					
	Shreveport			Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore		
TOTAL	75.3	75.2	73.8	25.7	25.6	26.1	51.7	51.4	51.9	636.0	631.1	625.4
Mining.....	5.4	5.3	5.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	6.3	6.0	5.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	38.3	36.1	39.6
Manufacturing.....	9.6	9.7	9.2	12.7	12.8	13.3	12.2	12.3	12.6	190.7	189.3	188.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.5	8.5	.9	.9	.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	52.7	53.1	53.6
Trade.....	19.9	20.0	19.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	14.0	13.9	14.0	132.3	132.3	127.0
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	.8	.8	.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	33.9	33.8	33.1
Service.....	10.1	10.1	10.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.7	8.6	8.6	92.8	91.0	90.7
Government.....	11.7	11.7	11.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	94.4	94.6	91.8
	MASSACHUSETTS											
	Boston ²			Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke		
TOTAL	1,090.9	1,082.7	1,097.1	42.8	42.9	43.1	50.1	50.8	50.6	172.1	171.3	174.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	47.1	45.2	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7	5.8	5.3	5.8
Manufacturing.....	285.3	285.1	294.7	23.5	23.7	23.8	26.1	26.8	26.9	67.7	67.6	70.5
Trans. and pub. util...	65.3	61.9	65.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.1	8.5
Trade.....	241.0	240.0	245.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	34.5	34.6	33.9
Finance.....	75.1	75.4	75.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.6
Service.....	229.7	227.2	223.4	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	26.3	26.0	26.1
Government.....	147.4	147.9	143.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	21.2	21.2	21.2
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued			MICHIGAN								
	Worcester ²			Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids		
TOTAL	114.3	113.9	118.2	1,195.7	1,189.7	1,160.2	124.9	124.7	123.9	120.3	119.4	120.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.7	.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.6	4.1	4.6	40.8	39.4	38.9	3.5	3.2	3.8	6.3	5.9	6.5
Manufacturing.....	47.1	47.2	52.0	495.0	493.7	477.4	73.8	73.8	72.9	50.6	50.2	51.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.3	66.7	66.4	67.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	8.3	8.3	8.4
Trade.....	21.3	21.5	21.5	230.1	231.2	229.8	18.4	18.2	18.1	25.8	25.8	24.9
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	55.7	55.4	53.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	17.2	17.0	16.5	167.7	164.3	155.7	10.9	11.0	10.7	14.8	14.7	14.8
Government.....	14.3	14.3	13.9	138.9	138.6	136.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	9.6	9.5	9.4
	MICHIGAN - Continued			MINNESOTA								
	Lansing			Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior		
TOTAL	94.4	93.5	91.8	46.5	46.0	45.9	56.3	55.6	54.0	48.9	46.8	49.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.0	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.2
Manufacturing.....	30.4	29.8	29.7	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.1	25.0	23.8	8.8	8.6	8.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	8.1	6.8	8.6
Trade.....	16.8	16.6	16.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	11.3	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.6
Finance.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0
Service.....	9.8	9.7	9.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	9.2	9.1	9.1
Government.....	26.9	27.0	26.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	7.6	7.6	7.3

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	MINNESOTA - Continued			MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI					
	Minneapolis - St. Paul			Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis		
TOTAL	598.3	591.7	589.2	70.6	70.4	70.3	398.4	395.9	394.0	728.3	729.4	721.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.1	.6	.6	.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Contract construction..	33.2	29.9	33.1	4.6	4.4	4.8	21.7	21.1	20.6	30.9	34.8	36.4
Manufacturing.....	158.2	158.0	157.0	11.3	11.2	12.0	107.4	106.6	107.2	257.2	255.8	249.0
Trans. and pub. util...	48.9	48.7	49.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	41.2	40.9	41.3	61.9	61.5	62.8
Trade.....	145.5	144.1	143.4	16.3	16.4	15.9	99.8	99.4	98.1	151.2	151.6	149.7
Finance.....	38.2	38.2	38.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	26.8	26.8	26.7	38.7	38.5	38.7
Service.....	95.4	94.0	91.9	11.4	11.4	11.2	53.3	52.9	52.6	103.6	102.4	102.1
Government.....	78.9	78.6	76.5	16.2	16.2	15.5	47.6	47.6	46.8	82.2	82.2	80.5
MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA						
Billings			Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			
TOTAL	22.5	22.4	22.6	24.0	23.7	23.7	167.1	165.5	168.3	37.8	36.9	35.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	3.5	11.8	11.0	11.1	4.5	4.1	3.9
Manufacturing.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	5.0	3.7	34.9	35.1	36.8	2.2	2.2	2.1
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	19.5	19.4	19.9	3.6	3.6	3.3
Trade.....	7.1	7.1	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	8.0	7.8	7.5
Finance.....	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	13.4	13.5	13.7	1.8	1.8	1.6
Service.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	26.4	25.5	25.9	10.9	10.6	10.6
Government.....	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	21.6	21.6	21.4	6.8	6.8	6.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY									
Manchester			Jersey City ⁵			Newark ⁵			Patterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁵			
TOTAL	42.8	42.7	42.4	253.7	254.4	258.7	674.2	670.7	667.0	391.1	389.9	380.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	2.2	2.0	2.2	5.9	5.7	5.8	29.8	27.9	30.6	21.8	20.4	22.6
Manufacturing.....	16.6	16.9	17.1	114.1	114.6	118.1	237.5	236.8	237.7	166.8	167.5	165.2
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	36.5	36.7	37.6	48.9	48.6	48.4	23.3	23.3	21.9
Trade.....	9.1	9.0	8.6	36.6	37.1	37.5	135.1	135.2	131.7	83.2	83.2	78.5
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.3	9.2	8.9	45.9	45.8	46.1	13.3	13.1	12.8
Service.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	24.1	24.0	23.6	102.6	101.9	99.9	47.7	47.4	45.9
Government.....	3.5	3.6	3.3	27.2	27.1	27.2	73.5	73.6	71.7	34.6	34.6	33.4
NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK						
Perth Amboy ⁵			Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			
TOTAL	190.3	188.9	188.9	111.3	110.3	107.9	87.5	86.6	83.1	228.3	226.9	230.6
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.4	9.7	10.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	7.6	7.1	6.6	7.7	6.6	8.5
Manufacturing.....	87.0	86.7	89.0	38.0	37.4	36.7	8.3	8.2	7.9	62.6	62.4	63.4
Trans. and pub. util...	9.1	9.4	9.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	15.1	15.4	16.7
Trade.....	32.5	32.4	31.5	19.1	19.2	18.3	20.4	20.2	19.1	43.6	43.4	43.7
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	10.0	10.0	9.4
Service.....	19.1	19.0	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.6	19.9	19.7	18.8	35.8	35.5	35.2
Government.....	27.7	27.2	26.5	20.6	20.6	20.3	19.2	19.3	18.8	53.5	53.6	53.7
NEW YORK - Continued			NEW YORK - Continued			NEW YORK - Continued						
Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁶			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁵			
TOTAL	76.5	76.3	78.0	422.1	415.8	421.0	31.9	31.3	31.2	494.7	491.0	467.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.0	3.6	16.5	14.8	18.7	-	-	-	41.2	39.8	41.3
Manufacturing.....	35.3	35.5	37.7	168.2	166.6	165.5	14.3	14.0	13.9	137.6	139.1	128.7
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.1	4.0	31.1	30.1	31.7	-	-	-	22.7	22.8	23.7
Trade.....	13.2	13.4	13.0	82.2	82.0	83.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	124.1	122.6	112.4
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	-	-	-	21.9	21.9	19.8
Service.....	8.0	7.9	7.9	56.5	55.3	57.9	-	-	-	73.3	70.9	71.0
Government.....	9.9	10.0	9.6	51.3	50.8	47.7	-	-	-	73.9	73.8	70.2

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York City ⁵			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse		
TOTAL	3,590.4	3,587.4	3,581.9	5,861.9	5,845.5	5,808.4	233.2	231.2	226.2	186.2	184.6	186.1
Mining.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	141.2	138.3	142.3	266.7	255.9	270.7	12.0	10.3	10.5	8.1	6.9	8.3
Manufacturing.....	897.9	899.6	912.8	1,716.2	1,719.4	1,727.5	107.6	108.0	105.9	63.8	64.0	65.8
Trans. and pub. util...	312.5	312.8	314.1	468.8	469.6	471.0	10.3	10.2	10.1	12.4	12.4	12.5
Trade.....	742.4	746.1	745.4	1,214.1	1,216.0	1,194.8	43.0	43.0	41.7	37.8	37.9	38.2
Finance.....	401.8	401.5	399.6	509.6	508.9	503.8	8.6	8.6	- 8.3	9.7	9.6	9.5
Service.....	649.8	646.6	636.6	965.3	957.3	941.2	28.6	28.0	27.3	27.4	27.0	26.0
Government.....	443.0	440.7	429.3	716.5	713.8	694.8	23.2	23.0	22.4	27.0	26.7	25.8
	NEW YORK - Continued						NORTH CAROLINA					
	Utica - Rome			Westchester County ⁵			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point		
TOTAL	102.2	101.9	103.5	230.3	227.6	228.3	113.9	113.7	112.6	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	2.7	2.2	2.9	14.5	13.4	16.1	7.5	7.3	7.9	6.5	6.3	7.1
Manufacturing.....	37.9	38.3	39.9	63.5	63.3	64.5	27.8	27.8	27.7	43.1	43.4	43.9
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.7	5.8	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6	12.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Trade.....	16.6	16.6	16.4	53.1	53.0	51.5	31.1	31.2	31.2	20.2	20.3	19.4
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	12.4	12.4	11.8	8.0	8.0	7.8	6.4	6.5	6.4
Service.....	12.4	12.1	12.0	45.0	43.8	42.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	-	-	-
Government.....	22.9	22.9	22.5	27.9	27.7	27.9	10.4	10.3	9.9	-	-	-
	NORTH CAROLINA - Continued			NORTH DAKOTA			OHIO					
	Winston-Salem			Fargo - Moorhead			Akron			Canton		
TOTAL	-	-	-	30.5	29.8	30.2	175.5	173.8	171.9	108.6	106.8	108.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	-	-	-	2.1	1.6	2.0	6.1	5.2	6.3	3.8	3.3	4.0
Manufacturing.....	36.0	36.3	37.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	79.7	79.5	77.6	52.3	51.0	52.4
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.8	12.6	12.5	12.7	5.7	5.6	5.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	9.7	9.7	9.8	32.6	32.8	32.6	19.9	19.8	19.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.6	3.6
Service.....	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	5.5	22.4	21.9	21.6	12.9	12.7	12.7
Government.....	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	6.1	16.6	16.6	15.8	10.1	10.2	9.7
	OHIO - Continued											
	Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton		
TOTAL	396.9	394.0	396.9	700.0	692.4	690.4	271.9	270.5	269.8	252.3	251.2	251.2
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	16.9	15.5	17.9	31.2	28.0	32.2	13.4	12.1	13.5	9.6	8.6	9.5
Manufacturing.....	145.4	145.1	145.4	271.4	269.2	269.4	73.6	73.6	73.2	101.1	101.4	101.3
Trans. and pub. util...	31.2	31.1	31.3	45.3	44.5	44.8	17.1	17.1	17.3	10.4	10.3	10.1
Trade.....	81.5	81.3	81.8	141.6	142.1	141.8	55.6	55.9	55.0	43.4	43.4	43.8
Finance.....	21.5	21.6	21.7	33.4	33.3	32.4	17.8	17.6	17.1	7.3	7.2	7.0
Service.....	54.9	54.2	53.4	97.2	95.7	93.0	38.6	37.8	38.5	31.9	31.6	30.4
Government.....	45.2	44.9	45.2	79.3	79.0	76.3	55.1	55.7	54.5	48.2	48.2	48.8
	OHIO - Continued						OKLAHOMA					
	Toledo			Youngstown - Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa		
TOTAL	157.2	156.5	154.9	156.5	154.5	156.4	191.9	191.0	188.5	136.3	135.8	134.1
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	13.1	12.9	12.8
Contract construction..	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.4	12.3	12.1	12.3	8.4	8.6	8.2
Manufacturing.....	58.3	58.4	56.8	72.3	71.1	72.5	23.7	23.7	22.8	28.1	27.6	28.1
Trans. and pub. util...	11.8	11.6	12.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.2	14.0
Trade.....	34.5	34.6	34.7	28.5	28.6	28.8	46.0	45.8	45.2	32.2	32.3	31.6
Finance.....	6.2	6.2	6.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	11.8	11.8	11.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Service.....	23.9	24.0	23.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	25.0	24.7	24.8	20.1	20.0	19.6
Government.....	15.7	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.7	52.8	52.7	51.2	12.9	12.9	12.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA								
	Portland			Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie		
TOTAL	277.7	276.0	270.3	184.8	183.5	183.9	41.6	40.9	41.9	77.9	77.2	78.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	14.3	14.2	13.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing.....	64.7	64.0	64.6	94.1	92.9	95.7	12.0	11.9	12.2	36.3	36.1	36.8
Trans. and pub. util...	27.6	27.5	26.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	9.7	9.1	9.8	4.7	4.7	5.0
Trade.....	69.0	68.8	67.3	30.7	30.8	29.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	13.6	13.6	13.7
Finance.....	16.7	16.6	15.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.5	2.5
Service.....	41.8	41.3	40.8	22.3	22.1	22.1	5.7	5.7	5.6	10.4	10.2	10.2
Government.....	43.6	43.6	41.8	14.7	14.7	13.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	7.8	7.7	7.9
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	Harrisburg			Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL	145.6	144.9	142.7	67.0	65.6	67.3	98.8	98.3	95.4	1,519.7	1,519.4	1,530.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Contract construction..	6.3	6.2	5.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	5.7	5.4	4.8	66.7	67.1	71.3
Manufacturing.....	32.6	32.1	32.0	23.0	22.1	22.9	48.1	47.9	47.1	535.9	536.0	546.2
Trans. and pub. util...	11.6	11.6	12.2	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	106.0	106.0	108.3
Trade.....	26.0	26.3	25.5	12.0	12.0	11.9	16.7	16.9	16.4	303.2	305.2	303.0
Finance.....	6.4	6.4	6.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	83.0	82.6	82.9
Service.....	19.3	18.9	18.3	9.6	9.4	9.3	12.4	12.2	12.0	231.7	229.5	226.9
Government.....	43.4	43.4	42.6	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.5	7.8	191.8	191.6	190.1
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton		
TOTAL	751.6	750.4	748.5	102.1	101.4	103.1	74.6	74.2	76.1	105.8	104.9	106.2
Mining.....	10.0	9.9	10.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	1.2	4.7	4.7	5.1
Contract construction..	34.7	33.1	34.7	3.8	3.5	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	4.5	4.2	3.9
Manufacturing.....	272.3	269.3	267.9	50.2	49.9	51.7	29.9	29.7	31.5	43.7	43.4	44.0
Trans. and pub. util...	54.4	55.7	56.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.5
Trade.....	145.5	147.3	147.8	15.7	15.9	15.5	13.9	13.9	13.9	18.3	18.4	18.4
Finance.....	32.3	32.2	32.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Service.....	125.4	125.7	122.7	13.2	13.0	13.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	12.1	11.9	11.9
Government.....	77.0	77.2	76.0	9.5	9.4	9.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	12.9	12.8	13.0
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	York			Providence - Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL	83.3	83.6	84.1	295.6	293.8	296.8	60.2	60.7	59.1	75.7	75.3	74.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.0	3.9	4.1	12.5	11.3	12.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.1
Manufacturing.....	39.9	40.1	41.2	128.2	127.1	129.9	9.7	10.0	9.6	15.1	15.0	14.5
Trans. and pub. util...	5.2	5.3	4.8	14.3	14.2	14.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
Trade.....	14.2	14.4	14.2	53.9	54.1	53.9	12.1	12.3	11.8	16.2	16.2	16.1
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
Service.....	9.3	9.2	9.2	39.6	39.8	39.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	9.7	9.8	9.6
Government.....	8.8	8.8	8.7	34.0	34.2	34.0	20.3	20.4	19.8	19.6	19.3	19.0
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	SOUTH CAROLINA - Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL	76.7	76.8	76.1	28.2	27.4	28.2	94.3	93.9	93.8	117.1	116.5	114.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.6
Contract construction..	6.5	6.2	6.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	6.2	5.8	5.8
Manufacturing.....	35.0	35.1	33.9	5.3	5.3	5.5	39.8	39.6	39.4	41.5	41.9	41.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	6.3	6.3	6.4
Trade.....	13.7	13.8	13.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	18.0	18.0	18.0	23.3	23.2	23.3
Finance.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Service.....	8.5	8.5	8.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	11.2	10.9	10.9	13.7	13.6	13.4
Government.....	6.5	6.6	7.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	12.2	12.3	11.9	20.2	19.8	18.5

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls for selected areas, by industry division--Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	TENNESSEE - Continued						TEXAS					
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL	200.4	198.7	195.0	151.2	151.2	147.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.8	7.6	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.8	11.4	10.9	8.8	8.5	8.7	31.1	30.7	26.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	46.6	45.8	45.0	42.3	42.2	40.3	104.3	103.9	104.2	52.6	51.9	49.4
Trans. and pub. util...	15.5	15.6	15.4	10.2	10.2	10.5	36.0	35.8	35.7	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.9	53.1	51.0	32.9	33.2	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.5	36.5	36.4	34.8	-	-	-
Service.....	29.5	28.9	29.1	24.6	24.7	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	33.3	33.2	32.8	21.6	21.6	21.1	40.9	41.9	40.0	-	-	-
	TEXAS - Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁶		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.2	155.3	151.5	22.2	21.6	22.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	6.3	6.8	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.3	11.4	11.5	9.8	9.1	9.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	90.5	89.3	93.7	23.7	23.5	23.2	29.8	29.7	28.4	4.9	5.1	5.4
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.0	9.0	9.3	13.7	13.6	13.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.5	40.6	39.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.8	11.8	11.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.7	21.3	21.3	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	53.2	53.2	53.8	24.9	25.2	23.6	-	-	-
	VERMONT - Continued			VIRGINIA								
	Springfield ⁶			Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
TOTAL	11.9	11.5	11.5	158.1	157.7	157.2	177.3	177.0	173.2	63.0	62.5	60.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.7	11.2	12.5	12.4	12.1	11.4	4.9	4.5	4.4
Manufacturing.....	6.5	6.4	6.3	16.3	16.6	17.0	43.2	43.3	43.3	14.8	14.8	14.7
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.8	.7	15.1	15.1	14.9	15.4	15.3	15.2	8.8	8.8	8.6
Trade.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	38.6	38.9	37.2	41.3	41.5	40.2	14.6	14.6	13.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.3	6.1	14.6	14.6	14.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Service.....	-	-	-	20.6	20.2	20.0	22.8	22.7	22.3	9.5	9.4	9.3
Government.....	-	-	-	49.4	49.3	49.4	27.4	27.3	26.4	7.2	7.2	7.1
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL	400.6	398.4	412.6	73.7	72.7	74.4	80.3	79.9	80.1	75.8	75.6	77.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.8	4.1
Contract construction..	21.2	20.8	20.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.3	4.9
Manufacturing.....	120.0	120.1	129.9	12.1	11.7	12.1	16.7	16.6	17.1	22.1	22.0	21.9
Trans. and pub. util...	29.9	29.8	30.6	7.4	7.4	7.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	8.3	8.3	8.4
Trade.....	88.1	87.4	92.3	19.7	19.5	19.9	16.9	16.7	16.2	15.8	16.1	15.9
Finance.....	25.8	25.7	24.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	54.2	53.4	56.1	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.1	12.0	11.6	9.5	9.4	9.4
Government.....	61.4	61.2	58.8	13.4	13.5	13.5	20.9	21.1	21.5	9.7	9.7	9.8
	WEST VIRGINIA - Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington - Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
TOTAL	67.8	67.8	67.9	49.7	49.2	49.5	38.3	37.6	37.4	37.6	36.9	34.5
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing.....	22.6	23.2	22.6	15.2	15.1	15.8	12.8	12.7	12.4	22.4	22.3	20.2
Trans. and pub. util...	7.4	7.5	8.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
Trade.....	15.3	15.3	15.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	.7	.6
Service.....	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.6
Government.....	8.3	8.2	8.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	2.8

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	WISCONSIN - Continued											
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL	23.3	23.0	23.2	83.9	83.0	79.6	453.2	450.8	450.7	45.3	44.7	44.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.7	.9	5.4	4.9	5.0	18.8	17.1	18.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing.....	7.8	7.9	8.0	13.3	13.1	13.1	185.8	185.7	186.4	21.3	21.2	21.2
Trans. and pub. util....	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	26.7	26.1	27.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	17.3	17.1	15.9	90.6	91.3	90.2	8.6	8.4	8.2
Finance.....	.5	.5	.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	22.3	22.3	22.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	11.2	11.1	10.5	60.1	59.9	57.8	5.7	5.7	5.5
Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	28.4	28.5	27.2	48.9	48.6	48.0	5.1	5.1	4.9
	WYOMING											
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL	17.8	17.7	17.9	18.9	18.2	18.4						
Mining.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.5						
Manufacturing.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5						
Trans. and pub. util....	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.8						
Trade.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.9						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	1.0						
Service.....	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.1						
Government.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.6	4.6						

1Combined with service.
2Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
3Combined with construction.
4Combined with manufacturing.
5Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
6Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls
1919 to date**

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.4	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.91
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.11	40.9	2.57	86.15	39.7	2.17
1962: June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
September.....	97.68	40.7	2.40	105.88	41.2	2.57	86.80	40.0	2.17
October.....	96.72	40.3	2.40	105.37	41.0	2.57	85.72	39.5	2.17
November.....	97.36	40.4	2.41	106.19	41.0	2.59	86.72	39.6	2.19
December.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.53	41.2	2.61	86.94	39.7	2.19
1963: January.....	97.44	40.1	2.43	105.82	40.7	2.60	86.24	39.2	2.20
February.....	97.20	40.0	2.43	106.23	40.7	2.61	86.24	39.2	2.20
March.....	98.09	40.2	2.44	106.49	40.8	2.61	87.07	39.4	2.21
April.....	97.76	39.9	2.45	106.37	40.6	2.62	86.19	39.0	2.21
May.....	99.47	40.6	2.45	108.62	41.3	2.63	87.91	39.6	2.22
June.....	100.61	40.9	2.46	109.15	41.5	2.63	88.80	40.0	2.22

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$100.61	\$99.47	\$97.27	40.9	40.6	40.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	\$2.46	\$2.45	\$2.37
DURABLE GOODS	\$109.15	\$108.62	\$105.47	41.5	41.3	41.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	\$2.63	\$2.63	\$2.56
Ordnance and accessories	117.22	118.49	116.88	40.7	41.0	41.3	-	1.9	2.1	2.88	2.89	2.83
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	80.80	80.40	80.40	40.2	40.0	40.4	-	3.2	3.5	2.01	2.01	1.99
Furniture and fixtures	80.78	79.19	79.95	40.8	40.2	41.0	-	2.6	3.1	1.98	1.97	1.95
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.58	103.25	100.43	42.0	41.8	41.5	-	3.9	3.7	2.49	2.47	2.42
Primary metal industries	129.98	127.60	119.10	42.2	41.7	40.1	-	3.1	2.3	3.08	3.06	2.97
Fabricated metal products	109.36	108.32	106.75	41.9	41.5	41.7	-	3.0	3.1	2.61	2.61	2.56
Machinery	116.34	115.79	114.09	42.0	41.8	42.1	-	3.1	3.4	2.77	2.77	2.71
Electrical equipment and supplies	100.37	98.74	98.16	40.8	40.3	40.9	-	1.9	2.3	2.46	2.45	2.40
Transportation equipment	126.48	126.35	121.09	42.3	42.4	41.9	-	3.4	3.3	2.99	2.98	2.89
Instruments and related products	102.84	101.59	100.94	41.3	40.8	41.2	-	2.4	2.5	2.49	2.49	2.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	79.40	79.40	78.60	39.5	39.5	39.9	-	2.0	2.3	2.01	2.01	1.97
NONDURABLE GOODS	88.80	87.91	87.02	40.0	39.6	40.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.22	2.22	2.17
Food and kindred products	96.46	95.06	92.70	41.4	40.8	41.2	-	3.4	3.6	2.33	2.33	2.25
Tobacco manufactures	81.40	78.95	76.03	39.9	38.7	38.4	-	1.1	.9	2.04	2.04	1.98
Textile mill products	69.53	69.02	69.46	40.9	40.6	41.1	-	3.2	3.5	1.70	1.70	1.69
Apparel and related products	61.32	60.96	61.09	36.5	36.5	36.8	-	1.3	1.4	1.68	1.67	1.66
Paper and allied products	106.89	104.80	102.96	43.1	42.6	42.9	-	4.2	4.5	2.48	2.46	2.40
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	111.17	110.21	107.62	38.6	38.4	38.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.88	2.87	2.81
Chemicals and allied products	113.84	112.59	111.19	41.7	41.7	41.8	-	2.6	2.6	2.73	2.70	2.66
Petroleum refining and related industries	132.40	131.57	127.68	42.3	41.9	42.0	-	2.8	2.5	3.13	3.14	3.04
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	102.16	101.09	104.58	40.7	40.6	42.0	-	2.7	3.7	2.51	2.49	2.49
Leather and leather products	67.23	64.77	65.88	38.2	36.8	38.3	-	1.1	1.5	1.76	1.76	1.72

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.38	\$2.31	\$2.31
DURABLE GOODS	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.47	2.47
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.82	2.81	2.76	2.76
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.93	1.91	1.91	1.89
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.91	1.91	1.88	1.89
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.36	2.37	2.32	2.30
Primary metal industries	-	2.95	2.98	2.88	2.89
Fabricated metal products	-	2.52	2.51	2.46	2.47
Machinery	-	2.67	2.66	2.60	2.60
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.40	2.40	2.34	2.34
Transportation equipment	-	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.78
Instruments and related products	-	2.42	2.41	2.37	2.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.96	1.98	1.91	1.91
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.15	2.14	2.15	2.10	2.09
Food and kindred products	-	2.24	2.24	2.16	2.16
Tobacco manufactures	-	2.01	1.98	1.96	1.95
Textile mill products	-	1.63	1.64	1.62	1.62
Apparel and related products	-	1.64	1.64	1.62	1.63
Paper and allied products	-	2.34	2.34	2.28	2.27
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.62	2.61	2.57	2.54
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.04	3.09	2.95	2.95
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.41	2.40	2.38	2.36
Leather and leather products	-	1.73	1.73	1.69	1.69

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial
and construction activities¹**

Industry	1957-59=100				
	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	June 1962	May 1962
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	101.9	99.5	96.1	100.8	99.1
MINING	85.9	83.5	80.3	85.4	84.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104.2	98.0	88.7	99.5	97.3
MANUFACTURING	102.3	100.6	98.2	101.8	100.1
DURABLE GOODS	104.1	102.7	100.0	102.2	101.2
Ordnance and accessories	121.0	121.3	119.3	122.4	123.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	96.8	98.2	93.2	102.7	98.2
Furniture and fixtures	104.0	101.2	100.4	104.5	102.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.0	101.2	96.7	101.3	99.2
Primary metal industries	105.4	102.6	100.5	95.2	97.5
Fabricated metal products	104.1	102.2	98.7	102.6	100.8
Machinery	102.5	101.6	100.8	102.8	101.9
Electrical equipment and supplies	113.6	111.0	109.1	114.5	112.2
Transportation equipment	99.7	99.9	96.5	95.2	95.6
Instruments and related products	105.6	103.7	102.2	103.1	101.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	103.3	100.8	96.9	105.1	102.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	100.0	97.9	95.9	101.2	98.8
Food and kindred products	93.8	89.0	86.2	95.9	91.3
Tobacco manufactures	75.7	74.8	69.6	75.6	75.4
Textile mill products	93.7	92.4	90.7	97.7	96.4
Apparel and related products	106.6	106.3	103.2	105.5	103.3
Paper and allied products	106.4	103.6	101.8	105.8	103.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.0	104.4	103.0	105.1	104.8
Chemicals and allied products	106.0	106.5	107.7	104.8	105.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	85.4	84.2	83.2	90.2	88.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	110.1	109.0	107.1	112.3	108.2
Leather and leather products	97.0	91.0	87.5	100.6	95.3
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	91.6	88.4	92.0	90.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	115.8	104.3	114.0	111.6
MANUFACTURING	119.1	116.8	113.7	115.1	113.2

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

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

**Table C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries,
in current and 1957-59 dollars¹**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$114.81	\$113.16	\$109.61	\$91.44	\$90.18	\$87.92	\$100.02	\$98.67	\$96.23
1957-59 dollars	108.11	106.55	104.19	86.10	84.92	83.57	94.18	92.91	91.47
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	127.25	124.17	123.44	100.97	98.61	98.52	110.23	107.70	107.57
1957-59 dollars	119.82	116.92	117.34	95.08	92.85	93.65	103.79	101.41	102.25
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	99.47	97.76	96.80	79.69	78.36	78.05	87.45	86.04	85.73
1957-59 dollars	93.66	92.05	92.02	75.04	73.79	74.19	82.34	81.02	81.49
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:²									
Current dollars	77.39	76.62	74.88	62.57	61.98	61.02	69.88	69.28	68.29
1957-59 dollars	72.87	72.15	71.18	58.92	58.36	58.00	65.80	65.24	64.91

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
MINING	\$114.81	\$113.16	\$109.61	41.9	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	\$2.74	\$2.74	\$2.68
METAL MINING	116.97	117.22	119.28	40.9	40.7	42.0	-	-	-	2.86	2.88	2.84
Iron ores.....	118.89	117.80	126.28	38.6	38.0	41.0	-	-	-	3.08	3.10	3.08
Copper ores.....	121.84	124.12	120.40	42.9	43.4	43.0	-	-	-	2.84	2.86	2.80
COAL MINING	124.26	119.18	108.15	39.7	38.2	35.0	-	-	-	3.13	3.12	3.09
Bituminous.....	126.00	120.58	109.47	40.0	38.4	35.2	-	-	-	3.15	3.14	3.11
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	111.04	111.45	108.52	41.9	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.59
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	117.33	119.89	112.31	40.6	41.2	40.4	-	-	-	2.89	2.91	2.78
Oil and gas field services.....	105.16	103.94	105.03	43.1	42.6	43.4	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.42
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	110.08	107.00	107.38	45.3	44.4	45.5	-	-	-	2.43	2.41	2.36
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	127.25	124.17	123.44	38.1	37.4	38.1	-	-	-	3.34	3.32	3.24
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	117.85	115.84	114.14	36.6	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	3.22	3.20	3.11
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	125.16	121.30	124.07	42.0	41.4	42.2	-	-	-	2.98	2.93	2.94
Highway and street construction.....	123.25	118.02	120.70	42.5	42.0	42.8	-	-	-	2.90	2.81	2.82
Other heavy construction.....	128.13	125.76	128.86	41.2	40.7	41.3	-	-	-	3.11	3.09	3.12
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	134.28	130.31	129.46	37.3	36.4	37.2	-	-	-	3.60	3.58	3.48
MANUFACTURING	99.47	97.76	96.80	40.6	39.9	40.5	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.45	2.45	2.39
DURABLE GOODS	108.62	106.37	105.22	41.3	40.6	41.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.63	2.62	2.56
NONDURABLE GOODS	87.91	86.19	86.37	39.6	39.0	39.8	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.22	2.21	2.17
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	118.49	115.26	117.16	41.0	40.3	41.4	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.89	2.86	2.83
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	117.62	116.24	116.72	40.7	40.5	41.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.89	2.87	2.84
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	122.01	119.20	126.60	40.4	39.6	42.2	.9	1.2	2.4	3.02	3.01	3.00
Other ordnance and accessories.....	116.90	112.19	111.65	41.6	40.5	41.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.81	2.77	2.71
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	80.40	78.21	79.59	40.0	39.5	40.4	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.01	1.98	1.97
Sawmills and planing mills.....	73.20	71.82	73.12	40.0	39.9	40.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	1.83	1.80	1.81
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	74.61	72.83	74.37	39.9	39.8	40.2	-	-	-	1.87	1.83	1.85
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	89.45	87.53	88.81	41.8	40.9	41.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.14	2.14	2.14
Millwork.....	89.19	86.80	89.60	41.1	40.0	41.1	-	-	-	2.17	2.17	2.18
Veneer and plywood.....	89.25	87.57	87.36	42.5	41.9	42.0	-	-	-	2.10	2.09	2.08
Wooden containers.....	68.31	66.90	67.73	41.4	40.3	40.8	3.5	2.8	3.3	1.65	1.66	1.66
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	67.20	64.48	66.33	42.0	40.3	41.2	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.61
Miscellaneous wood products.....	73.89	72.36	72.85	40.6	40.2	40.7	3.1	2.6	3.0	1.82	1.80	1.79
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	79.19	78.01	78.38	40.2	39.8	40.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	1.97	1.96	1.94
Household furniture.....	74.99	74.03	73.75	40.1	39.8	40.3	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.87	1.86	1.83
Wood house furniture, unupholstered.....	71.72	70.04	70.39	41.7	41.2	41.9	-	-	-	1.72	1.70	1.68
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	78.42	79.46	77.95	37.7	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	2.08	2.08	2.03
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	79.70	78.28	75.40	38.5	38.0	37.7	-	-	-	2.07	2.06	2.00
Office furniture.....	95.40	92.63	92.80	41.3	40.1	40.7	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.31	2.31	2.28
Partitions; office and store fixtures.....	99.82	98.39	104.17	39.3	39.2	41.5	1.6	1.2	2.8	2.54	2.51	2.51
Other furniture and fixtures.....	82.01	81.19	81.20	40.4	39.8	40.2	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.03	2.04	2.02
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	103.25	101.11	99.60	41.8	41.1	41.5	3.9	3.3	3.6	2.47	2.46	2.40
Flat glass.....	133.17	131.66	125.02	39.4	39.3	38.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	3.38	3.35	3.29
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	98.95	98.00	99.06	39.9	39.2	40.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.48	2.50	2.44
Glass containers.....	100.94	100.25	101.76	40.7	40.1	41.2	-	-	-	2.48	2.50	2.47
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.....	96.36	94.88	95.52	38.7	37.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.49	2.51	2.40
Cement, hydraulic.....	116.48	119.99	113.85	41.6	42.1	41.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.80	2.85	2.75
Structural clay products.....	91.12	90.06	88.60	41.8	41.5	41.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.18	2.17	2.14
Brick and structural clay tile.....	87.26	84.80	85.60	43.2	42.4	42.8	-	-	-	2.02	2.00	2.00
Pottery and related products.....	90.85	89.15	85.58	39.5	39.1	38.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.30	2.28	2.20
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	108.62	103.92	103.60	44.7	43.3	43.9	6.4	5.6	6.2	2.43	2.40	2.36
Other stone and mineral products.....	102.42	101.18	99.29	41.3	40.8	41.2	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.48	2.48	2.41
Abrasives products.....	103.46	102.14	102.16	40.1	39.9	40.7	-	-	-	2.58	2.56	2.51

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$127.60	\$127.82	\$118.50	41.7	41.5	39.9	3.1	2.8	2.0	\$3.06	\$3.08	\$2.97
Blast furnace and basic steel products	138.20	141.70	124.68	41.5	41.8	38.6	2.8	2.8	1.0	3.33	3.39	3.23
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.	139.52	143.79	125.24	41.4	41.8	38.3	-	-	-	3.37	3.44	3.27
Iron and steel foundries	111.76	110.15	106.90	41.7	41.1	40.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.68	2.68	2.62
Gray iron foundries	108.42	108.21	104.04	41.7	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	2.60	2.62	2.55
Malleable iron foundries	113.85	112.61	110.54	41.4	40.8	41.4	-	-	-	2.75	2.76	2.67
Steel foundries	117.88	113.70	111.24	41.8	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	2.82	2.78	2.74
Nonferrous smelting and refining	119.68	119.83	113.85	41.7	41.9	41.1	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.87	2.86	2.77
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding.	119.28	115.23	115.90	42.6	41.6	42.3	3.7	2.5	3.4	2.80	2.77	2.74
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding.	123.84	115.34	118.16	43.0	40.9	42.2	-	-	-	2.88	2.82	2.80
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding.	128.23	128.27	125.33	42.6	42.9	42.2	-	-	-	3.01	2.99	2.97
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	108.29	101.91	105.65	42.3	40.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.56	2.51	2.48
Nonferrous foundries	105.47	103.79	103.73	41.2	40.7	41.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.56	2.55	2.53
Aluminum castings	106.14	104.60	105.22	41.3	40.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.56
Other nonferrous castings	105.06	102.97	102.50	41.2	40.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.53	2.50
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	127.20	124.75	123.19	41.3	40.9	41.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.08	3.05	2.99
Iron and steel forgings	129.83	126.72	125.15	40.7	40.1	40.5	-	-	-	3.19	3.16	3.09
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	108.32	104.75	105.73	41.5	40.6	41.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.61	2.58	2.56
Metal cans	127.62	125.14	127.02	41.3	41.3	42.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.01	3.03	3.01
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	103.82	100.35	100.70	41.2	40.3	41.1	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.52	2.49	2.45
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	97.10	94.94	95.47	40.8	40.4	40.8	-	-	-	2.38	2.35	2.34
Hardware, n.e.c.	108.05	103.06	104.08	41.4	40.1	41.3	-	-	-	2.61	2.57	2.52
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	99.50	97.46	97.27	39.8	39.3	39.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.50	2.48	2.45
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	101.45	99.15	97.66	40.1	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	2.53	2.51	2.46
Heating equipment, except electric	96.21	96.43	97.02	39.6	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	2.48	2.46	2.45
Fabricated structural metal products	107.94	105.04	105.37	41.2	40.4	41.0	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.62	2.60	2.57
Fabricated structural steel	110.42	107.59	107.16	41.2	40.6	40.9	-	-	-	2.68	2.65	2.62
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim.	94.58	92.75	93.98	41.3	40.5	41.4	-	-	-	2.29	2.29	2.27
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops).	112.05	109.34	108.79	41.5	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.70	2.68	2.66
Sheet metal work.	110.03	107.06	108.53	40.6	39.8	40.8	-	-	-	2.71	2.69	2.66
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	108.09	104.15	106.60	41.1	39.6	41.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.63	2.60
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	108.38	105.50	105.33	42.5	41.7	42.3	3.7	3.1	3.8	2.55	2.53	2.49
Screw machine products	103.33	100.14	100.77	42.7	41.9	42.7	-	-	-	2.42	2.39	2.36
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	112.36	109.56	109.20	42.4	41.5	42.0	-	-	-	2.65	2.64	2.60
Metal stampings	116.33	111.65	113.25	42.3	41.2	42.1	3.8	3.0	3.6	2.75	2.71	2.69
Coating, engraving, and allied services	95.87	92.80	94.02	41.5	40.7	41.6	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.31	2.28	2.26
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	98.29	95.51	97.53	41.3	40.3	41.5	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.38	2.37	2.35
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	106.45	103.83	102.72	41.1	40.4	40.6	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.59	2.57	2.53
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings.	107.83	105.71	105.41	41.0	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	2.63	2.61	2.59
MACHINERY	115.79	113.85	114.09	41.8	41.4	42.1	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.77	2.75	2.71
Engines and turbines	122.01	118.60	121.06	40.4	39.8	40.9	2.4	1.7	2.5	3.02	2.98	2.96
Steam engines and turbines	132.28	131.44	130.73	40.7	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	3.25	3.23	3.22
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	116.87	112.68	116.44	40.3	39.4	41.0	-	-	-	2.90	2.86	2.84
Farm machinery and equipment.	109.47	112.07	107.45	40.1	40.9	40.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.73	2.74	2.64
Construction and related machinery.	115.79	113.57	113.42	41.8	41.0	41.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.77	2.77	2.72
Construction and mining machinery	117.58	117.01	114.82	41.4	41.2	41.6	-	-	-	2.84	2.84	2.76
Oil field machinery and equipment	111.04	104.81	108.42	41.9	39.7	41.7	-	-	-	2.65	2.64	2.60
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	112.89	111.19	113.63	42.6	41.8	42.4	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.68
Metalworking machinery and equipment	129.20	127.74	128.48	43.5	43.3	44.0	4.9	4.6	5.3	2.97	2.95	2.92
Machine tools, metal cutting types	123.27	122.27	120.25	43.1	42.9	43.1	-	-	-	2.86	2.85	2.79
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	146.28	144.10	146.48	46.0	45.6	46.8	-	-	-	3.18	3.16	3.13
Machine tool accessories	112.48	112.19	111.99	41.2	41.4	42.1	-	-	-	2.73	2.71	2.66
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	118.12	116.16	118.28	41.3	40.9	41.5	-	-	-	2.86	2.84	2.85
Special industry machinery	109.13	107.17	108.03	42.3	41.7	42.7	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.58	2.57	2.53
Food products machinery	111.07	109.74	111.51	41.6	41.1	42.4	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	2.63
Textile machinery	92.38	89.35	93.70	41.8	40.8	42.4	-	-	-	2.21	2.19	2.21
General industrial machinery	112.61	110.16	112.17	41.1	40.5	41.7	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.74	2.72	2.69
Pumps, air and gas compressors.	111.22	108.53	108.58	41.5	40.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.68	2.66	2.61
Ball and roller bearings.	112.74	110.68	116.88	40.7	40.1	42.5	-	-	-	2.77	2.76	2.75
Mechanical power transmission goods	118.30	113.85	114.24	42.4	41.1	42.0	-	-	-	2.79	2.77	2.72
Office, computing, and accounting machines	114.33	113.93	111.78	40.4	40.4	40.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.83	2.82	2.76
Computing machines and cash registers	122.01	121.91	119.36	40.4	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	3.02	3.01	2.94
Service industry machines.	103.82	101.15	99.87	41.2	40.3	41.1	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.52	2.51	2.43
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators.	104.08	101.25	99.46	41.3	40.5	41.1	-	-	-	2.52	2.50	2.42
Miscellaneous machinery	111.35	108.94	108.63	42.5	41.9	42.6	4.2	3.6	4.0	2.62	2.60	2.55
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	111.02	108.62	108.89	42.7	42.1	42.7	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.55
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	112.52	109.98	108.03	42.3	41.5	42.2	-	-	-	2.66	2.65	2.56

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$98.74	\$96.87	\$97.68	40.3	39.7	40.7	1.9	1.5	2.1	\$2.45	\$2.44	\$2.40
Electric distribution equipment	106.11	103.08	102.72	40.5	39.8	40.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.62	2.59	2.53
Electric measuring instruments	91.57	91.65	91.83	38.8	39.0	40.1	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.29
Power and distribution transformers	110.54	107.06	106.19	41.4	40.4	41.0	-	-	-	2.67	2.65	2.59
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	115.23	110.15	109.48	41.3	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.79	2.74	2.69
Electrical industrial apparatus	105.22	102.77	103.57	41.1	40.3	41.1	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.56	2.55	2.52
Motors and generators	110.09	107.04	106.71	41.7	40.7	41.2	-	-	-	2.64	2.63	2.59
Industrial controls	100.35	97.42	101.11	40.3	39.6	41.1	-	-	-	2.49	2.46	2.46
Household appliances	108.79	106.25	103.72	40.9	40.4	40.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.66	2.63	2.58
Household refrigerators and freezers	118.98	114.65	109.45	41.6	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.86	2.81	2.75
Household laundry equipment	111.24	107.46	109.48	40.6	39.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.74	2.71	2.69
Electric housewares and fans	91.80	90.55	90.29	39.4	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	2.33	2.31	2.28
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	93.09	90.00	90.45	40.3	39.3	40.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.31	2.29	2.25
Electric lamps	96.15	93.46	94.87	40.4	39.6	40.2	-	-	-	2.38	2.36	2.36
Lighting fixtures	94.37	90.85	88.98	40.5	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	2.33	2.30	2.23
Wiring devices	89.60	86.97	88.88	40.0	39.0	40.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.23	2.20
Radio and TV receiving sets	86.85	83.60	84.32	39.3	38.0	39.4	1.8	.9	1.6	2.21	2.20	2.14
Communication equipment	104.92	103.08	106.66	40.2	39.8	41.5	1.5	1.2	2.5	2.61	2.59	2.57
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	104.12	101.38	108.68	40.2	39.6	41.8	-	-	-	2.59	2.56	2.60
Radio and TV communication equipment	105.59	104.40	104.90	40.3	40.0	41.3	-	-	-	2.62	2.61	2.54
Electronic components and accessories	82.76	82.35	82.82	39.6	39.4	40.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.09	2.09	2.05
Electron tubes	93.26	93.73	93.30	40.2	40.4	41.1	-	-	-	2.32	2.32	2.27
Electronic components, n.e.c.	78.80	77.41	78.20	39.4	38.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.00	1.99	1.95
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	104.23	102.14	105.41	40.4	39.9	41.5	2.2	1.6	3.2	2.58	2.56	2.54
Electrical equipment for engines	108.41	107.07	111.87	40.3	40.1	41.9	-	-	-	2.69	2.67	2.67
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	126.35	121.95	121.96	42.4	41.2	42.2	3.4	2.7	3.4	2.98	2.96	2.89
Motor vehicles and equipment	133.11	125.44	128.01	43.5	41.4	43.1	4.3	3.3	4.0	3.06	3.03	2.97
Motor vehicles	139.29	128.13	132.11	44.5	41.2	43.6	-	-	-	3.13	3.11	3.03
Passenger car bodies	144.42	134.30	136.78	44.3	42.1	43.7	-	-	-	3.26	3.19	3.13
Truck and bus bodies	106.08	105.41	99.29	41.6	41.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.47
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	130.42	125.33	126.56	42.9	41.5	42.9	-	-	-	3.04	3.02	2.95
Aircraft and parts	120.30	119.31	118.14	41.2	41.0	41.6	2.1	1.9	2.7	2.92	2.91	2.84
Aircraft	119.89	118.90	117.86	41.2	41.0	41.5	-	-	-	2.91	2.90	2.84
Aircraft engines and engine parts	120.66	120.36	119.36	40.9	40.8	41.3	-	-	-	2.95	2.95	2.89
Other aircraft parts and equipment	121.09	118.40	118.02	41.9	41.4	42.3	-	-	-	2.89	2.86	2.79
Ship and boat building and repairing	121.47	118.84	113.68	41.6	40.7	40.6	3.7	2.9	2.9	2.92	2.92	2.80
Ship building and repairing	128.24	125.36	119.69	41.5	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	3.09	3.08	2.97
Boat building and repairing	94.92	91.80	89.86	42.0	40.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.26	2.25	2.16
Railroad equipment	119.50	119.10	122.70	40.1	40.1	40.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.98	2.97	3.00
Other transportation equipment	92.10	90.76	87.33	41.3	40.7	41.0	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.23	2.23	2.13
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	101.59	99.79	99.80	40.8	40.4	40.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.49	2.47	2.44
Engineering and scientific instruments	116.69	115.54	115.79	40.8	40.4	41.5	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.86	2.86	2.79
Mechanical measuring and control devices	102.97	100.10	98.74	40.7	40.2	40.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.53	2.49	2.45
Mechanical measuring devices	103.94	100.90	100.12	40.6	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.56	2.51	2.46
Automatic temperature controls	101.02	98.65	96.87	40.9	40.1	39.7	-	-	-	2.47	2.46	2.44
Optical and ophthalmic goods	94.30	93.02	89.01	42.1	41.9	41.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.24	2.22	2.15
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	84.82	83.18	85.47	40.2	39.8	40.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.11	2.09	2.10
Photographic equipment and supplies	116.33	113.68	116.06	41.4	40.6	41.6	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.81	2.80	2.79
Watches and clocks	83.74	82.50	83.16	39.5	39.1	39.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.12	2.11	2.10
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	79.40	78.78	78.60	39.5	39.0	39.9	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.01	2.02	1.97
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	88.22	86.72	86.67	40.1	39.6	40.5	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.20	2.19	2.14
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	72.35	71.63	71.74	38.9	38.1	39.2	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.86	1.88	1.83
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	70.80	69.93	69.45	38.9	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	1.82	1.85	1.79
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	74.50	74.11	76.22	38.8	38.6	39.7	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.92
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	77.02	76.43	74.58	39.7	39.6	39.8	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.94	1.93	1.88
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	72.89	72.15	72.72	39.4	39.0	40.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.85	1.85	1.80
Other manufacturing industries	85.79	85.10	84.02	39.9	39.4	40.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.15	2.16	2.09
<i>Nondurable Goods.</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	95.06	92.80	92.48	40.8	40.0	41.1	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.33	2.32	2.25
Meat products	102.34	99.10	100.60	41.1	39.8	41.4	3.5	2.9	3.9	2.49	2.49	2.43
Meat packing	118.16	115.09	116.75	42.2	41.4	42.3	-	-	-	2.80	2.78	2.76
Sausages and other prepared meats	110.51	105.32	108.03	41.7	40.2	42.2	-	-	-	2.65	2.62	2.56
Poultry dressing and packing	54.43	49.84	54.57	37.8	35.1	38.7	-	-	-	1.44	1.42	1.41

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$97.90	\$97.02	\$95.63	42.2	42.0	42.5	3.5	3.2	3.6	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.25
Ice cream and frozen desserts	93.90	93.73	90.09	40.3	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	2.33	2.32	2.23
Fluid milk	102.43	101.52	100.39	42.5	42.3	42.9	-	-	-	2.41	2.40	2.34
Canned and preserved food, except meats	74.17	73.33	74.69	36.9	36.3	38.5	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.01	2.02	1.94
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	59.25	62.70	58.31	30.7	33.0	29.6	-	-	-	1.93	1.90	1.97
Canned food, except sea foods	79.76	78.02	81.40	37.8	36.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.11	2.12	2.00
Frozen food, except sea foods	69.48	67.89	71.80	36.6	37.3	41.5	-	-	-	1.80	1.82	1.73
Grain mill products	103.64	100.35	99.01	44.1	42.7	44.2	6.0	4.7	6.2	2.35	2.35	2.24
Flour and other grain mill products	111.13	107.57	104.79	44.1	43.2	43.3	-	-	-	2.52	2.49	2.42
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	88.08	85.70	88.26	45.4	43.5	47.2	-	-	-	1.94	1.97	1.87
Bakery products	93.79	91.60	91.35	40.6	40.0	40.6	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.31	2.29	2.25
Bread, cake, and perishable products	94.83	93.09	93.02	40.7	40.3	40.8	-	-	-	2.33	2.31	2.28
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	88.00	85.14	85.22	40.0	38.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.20	2.20	2.12
Sugar	116.48	112.75	104.08	43.3	41.3	41.3	5.0	4.3	3.9	2.69	2.73	2.52
Confectionery and related products	77.81	75.64	76.63	39.3	38.2	39.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.98	1.98	1.94
Candy and other confectionery products	74.10	71.63	72.91	39.0	37.9	39.2	-	-	-	1.90	1.89	1.86
Beverages	107.16	105.71	103.02	40.9	40.5	40.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.62	2.61	2.55
Malt liquors	137.02	134.40	129.82	40.3	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	3.40	3.36	3.27
Bottled and canned soft drinks	76.99	75.12	75.00	42.3	41.5	41.9	-	-	-	1.82	1.81	1.79
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	91.32	90.27	89.68	41.7	41.6	42.3	3.8	3.5	3.9	2.19	2.17	2.12
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES												
Cigarettes	78.95	68.71	75.65	38.7	34.7	38.4	1.1	.3	.7	2.04	1.98	1.97
Cigars	97.41	82.95	91.77	41.1	35.6	39.9	1.3	.4	.9	2.37	2.33	2.30
	57.99	53.72	56.06	36.7	34.0	36.4	1.0	.1	.5	1.58	1.58	1.54
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	69.02	67.26	69.12	40.6	39.8	40.9	3.2	2.8	3.3	1.70	1.69	1.69
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	66.99	66.50	67.49	40.6	40.3	40.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	1.65	1.65	1.63
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	75.34	72.49	73.70	43.3	41.9	42.6	4.3	3.7	4.3	1.74	1.73	1.73
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	76.49	74.62	80.41	41.8	41.0	43.7	3.8	3.0	4.9	1.83	1.82	1.84
Knitting	71.10	69.26	70.93	41.1	40.5	41.0	3.4	2.9	3.3	1.73	1.71	1.73
Full-fashioned hosiery	62.37	60.10	62.24	38.5	37.1	38.9	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.62	1.62	1.60
Seamless hosiery	59.72	59.41	60.84	37.8	37.6	39.0	-	-	-	1.58	1.58	1.56
Knit outerwear	56.98	55.49	57.46	37.0	35.8	37.8	-	-	-	1.54	1.55	1.52
Knit underwear	65.96	62.02	66.08	38.8	36.7	39.1	-	-	-	1.70	1.69	1.69
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	60.37	58.59	58.06	39.2	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	1.54	1.55	1.52
Floor covering	79.10	78.35	79.55	42.3	41.9	43.0	4.2	3.8	4.3	1.87	1.87	1.85
Yarn and thread	73.44	72.50	72.16	40.8	40.5	41.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	1.80	1.79	1.76
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.65	62.16	63.24	40.8	40.1	40.8	3.2	2.9	3.4	1.56	1.55	1.55
	80.95	79.17	79.52	41.3	40.6	41.2	3.3	2.8	3.4	1.96	1.95	1.93
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	60.96	59.45	60.59	36.5	35.6	36.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.67	1.67	1.66
Men's and boys' furnishings	74.03	70.76	73.50	37.2	36.1	37.5	1.1	.9	1.2	1.99	1.96	1.96
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	53.91	52.85	53.58	37.7	36.9	38.0	1.2	.9	1.2	1.43	1.44	1.41
Men's and boys' separate trousers	53.16	52.03	53.38	37.7	36.9	38.4	-	-	-	1.41	1.41	1.39
Work clothing	55.39	53.94	54.86	38.2	37.2	38.1	-	-	-	1.45	1.45	1.44
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	52.54	51.29	51.41	37.8	36.9	37.8	-	-	-	1.39	1.39	1.36
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	63.98	64.33	64.73	34.4	34.4	34.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.86	1.87	1.86
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	53.88	54.88	55.81	34.1	34.3	35.1	-	-	-	1.58	1.60	1.59
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	65.38	66.50	65.86	33.7	34.1	34.3	-	-	-	1.94	1.95	1.92
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	71.57	70.41	71.60	33.6	32.3	33.3	-	-	-	2.13	2.18	2.15
Women's and children's undergarments	59.57	60.26	60.21	37.0	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	1.61	1.62	1.61
Women's and children's underwear	56.67	53.86	54.77	36.8	35.2	35.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.54	1.53	1.53
Corsets and allied garments	53.51	50.86	51.89	36.4	34.6	35.3	-	-	-	1.47	1.47	1.47
Hats, caps, and millinery	62.63	60.26	60.89	37.5	36.3	36.9	-	-	-	1.67	1.66	1.65
Girls' and children's outerwear	62.66	60.32	61.60	35.4	33.7	35.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.77	1.79	1.76
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	56.00	52.44	54.51	36.6	34.5	36.1	1.2	.7	1.2	1.53	1.52	1.51
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	56.15	52.24	54.01	36.7	33.7	35.3	-	-	-	1.53	1.55	1.53
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	61.23	57.44	61.23	35.6	34.6	35.6	.9	.7	.9	1.72	1.66	1.72
Housefurnishings	64.94	63.24	63.71	38.2	37.2	37.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.70	1.70	1.69
	56.46	56.06	56.54	36.9	36.4	37.2	-	-	-	1.53	1.54	1.52
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	104.80	102.90	101.34	42.6	42.0	42.4	4.2	3.8	4.4	2.46	2.45	2.39
Paperboard	116.16	114.23	111.10	44.0	43.6	43.4	5.2	4.8	5.4	2.64	2.62	2.56
Converted paper and paperboard products	116.95	115.01	112.46	43.8	43.4	44.1	5.4	5.0	5.4	2.67	2.65	2.55
Bags, except textile bags	91.02	89.69	89.60	41.0	40.4	41.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.22	2.22	2.18
Paperboard containers and boxes	86.69	84.82	84.04	40.7	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	2.13	2.11	2.07
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	94.58	92.34	92.74	41.3	40.5	41.4	3.5	3.0	3.7	2.29	2.28	2.24
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	84.42	83.39	82.62	40.2	39.9	40.5	-	-	-	2.10	2.09	2.04
	103.70	100.85	100.22	42.5	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	2.44	2.43	2.38

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$110.21	\$108.68	\$107.90	38.4	38.0	38.4	2.7	2.4	2.8	\$2.87	\$2.86	\$2.81
Newspaper publishing and printing	113.15	110.83	110.90	36.5	36.1	36.6	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.10	3.07	3.03
Periodical publishing and printing	113.26	114.16	108.58	39.6	39.5	39.2	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.86	2.89	2.77
Books	106.40	103.28	101.75	41.4	40.5	40.7	3.9	3.1	3.9	2.57	2.55	2.50
Commercial printing	111.83	110.58	109.87	39.1	38.8	39.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.86	2.85	2.81
Commercial printing, except lithographic	109.98	108.85	107.48	39.0	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	2.82	2.82	2.77
Commercial printing, lithographic	117.61	116.82	113.87	39.6	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	2.97	2.95	2.89
Bookbinding and related industries	89.08	87.55	86.36	38.9	38.4	38.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.29	2.28	2.22
Other publishing and printing industries	111.34	111.43	109.16	38.0	37.9	38.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.93	2.94	2.85
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	112.59	113.40	109.52	41.7	42.0	41.8	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.70	2.70	2.62
Industrial chemicals	126.88	131.24	123.73	41.6	42.2	41.8	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.05	3.11	2.96
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	112.32	114.66	109.62	41.6	42.0	42.0	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.70	2.73	2.61
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	119.70	122.83	117.73	42.0	42.5	42.5	-	-	-	2.85	2.89	2.77
Synthetic fibers	102.26	102.67	99.42	41.4	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	2.47	2.48	2.39
Drugs	99.14	98.58	98.57	40.3	40.4	40.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.46	2.44	2.41
Pharmaceutical preparations	94.72	93.69	93.67	39.8	39.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.38	2.36	2.33
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	103.53	102.62	101.50	40.6	40.4	40.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.55	2.54	2.50
Soap and detergents	124.84	122.70	121.84	41.2	40.9	41.3	-	-	-	3.03	3.00	2.95
Toilet preparations	84.80	83.98	82.35	40.0	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	2.12	2.11	2.09
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	108.62	103.48	105.00	42.1	40.9	42.0	2.9	2.0	3.1	2.58	2.53	2.50
Agricultural chemicals	97.58	99.50	92.57	45.6	48.3	45.6	6.9	9.6	7.2	2.14	2.06	2.03
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	96.81	98.69	90.88	46.1	49.1	45.9	-	-	-	2.10	2.01	1.98
Other chemical products	109.30	105.78	103.09	42.2	41.0	41.4	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.59	2.58	2.49
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	131.57	134.20	126.05	41.9	42.2	41.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	3.14	3.18	3.03
Petroleum refining	137.03	140.95	130.60	41.4	42.2	41.2	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.31	3.34	3.17
Other petroleum and coal products	111.32	105.50	106.27	44.0	42.2	43.2	6.0	4.1	4.7	2.53	2.50	2.46
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	101.09	99.05	101.19	40.6	40.1	41.3	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.49	2.47	2.45
Tires and inner tubes	128.00	126.88	130.19	40.0	39.9	41.2	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.20	3.18	3.16
Other rubber products	96.22	94.40	96.05	40.6	40.0	41.4	2.3	2.2	3.1	2.37	2.36	2.32
Miscellaneous plastic products	86.51	84.63	85.90	41.0	40.3	41.3	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.11	2.10	2.08
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	64.77	62.48	63.98	36.8	35.5	37.2	1.1	.9	1.2	1.76	1.76	1.72
Leather tanning and finishing	91.53	89.38	88.29	40.5	39.9	40.5	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.26	2.24	2.18
Foot wear, except rubber	61.37	59.33	61.66	36.1	34.9	36.7	.9	.7	1.0	1.70	1.70	1.68
Other leather products	63.24	60.69	61.55	37.2	35.7	37.3	1.1	.9	1.3	1.70	1.70	1.65
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads *	(2)	(2)	114.65	(2)	(2)	43.1	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.66
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	103.09	101.22	100.58	42.6	42.0	42.8	-	-	-	2.42	2.41	2.35
Intercity and rural bus lines	123.55	124.27	117.85	42.9	43.0	42.7	-	-	-	2.88	2.89	2.76
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	116.62	114.95	112.61	41.5	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	2.81	2.79	2.72
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	136.82	138.11	130.17	40.6	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	3.37	3.41	3.23
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	100.84	99.94	96.14	39.7	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	2.54	2.53	2.44
Switchboard operating employees ³	78.49	76.18	74.77	37.2	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	2.11	2.07	2.01
Line construction employees ⁴	140.39	138.67	134.97	43.6	43.2	43.4	-	-	-	3.22	3.21	3.11
Telegraph communication ⁵	110.04	108.16	108.61	42.0	41.6	43.1	-	-	-	2.62	2.60	2.52
Radio and television broadcasting	133.00	135.04	126.16	39.7	39.6	38.7	-	-	-	3.35	3.41	3.26
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES												
Electric companies and systems	120.42	119.72	115.46	41.1	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.93	2.92	2.83
Gas companies and systems	121.54	120.42	116.31	41.2	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.95	2.93	2.83
Combined utility systems	112.20	111.65	107.06	40.8	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.65
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	129.78	129.05	125.66	41.2	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	3.15	3.14	3.08
	96.35	97.10	93.96	41.0	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.35	2.38	2.32

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$77.39	\$76.62	\$74.88	38.5	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	\$2.01	\$1.99	\$1.94
WHOLESALE TRADE	99.47	98.58	96.22	40.6	40.4	40.6	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.37
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	94.66	94.24	93.46	41.7	41.7	42.1	-	-	-	2.27	2.26	2.22
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	99.10	99.90	96.47	39.8	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	2.49	2.51	2.43
Dry goods and apparel	91.01	92.38	91.85	37.3	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	2.44	2.47	2.43
Groceries and related products	93.79	92.93	89.66	41.5	41.3	41.7	-	-	-	2.26	2.25	2.15
Electrical goods	101.85	101.71	100.12	40.1	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.54	2.53	2.46
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	95.88	95.00	92.80	40.8	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.28
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	108.36	107.16	104.14	41.2	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.62	2.54
RETAIL TRADE⁶	68.06	67.48	65.98	37.6	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	1.81	1.79	1.75
General merchandise stores	53.85	53.13	52.48	34.3	34.5	34.3	-	-	-	1.57	1.54	1.53
Department stores	58.65	57.80	57.28	34.1	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	1.72	1.69	1.67
Limited price variety stores	39.36	39.81	38.16	32.0	32.9	31.8	-	-	-	1.23	1.21	1.20
Food stores	65.58	65.26	63.88	34.7	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	1.89	1.87	1.82
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	67.36	66.66	65.66	34.9	34.9	35.3	-	-	-	1.93	1.91	1.86
Apparel and accessories stores	54.56	55.52	53.35	34.1	34.7	34.2	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.56
Men's and boys' apparel stores	66.06	66.39	65.65	36.7	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	1.80	1.78	1.76
Women's ready-to-wear stores	49.01	49.68	47.57	33.8	34.5	33.5	-	-	-	1.45	1.44	1.42
Family clothing stores	53.70	54.11	51.60	35.1	35.6	35.1	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.47
Shoe stores	54.95	58.68	55.23	31.4	32.6	32.3	-	-	-	1.75	1.80	1.71
Furniture and appliance stores	81.81	81.00	79.90	40.7	40.5	41.4	-	-	-	2.01	2.00	1.93
Other retail trade	78.06	77.83	75.76	41.3	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	1.89	1.88	1.83
Motor vehicle dealers	97.45	97.01	93.73	43.7	43.7	43.8	-	-	-	2.23	2.22	2.14
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	81.72	81.22	80.15	43.7	43.9	43.8	-	-	-	1.87	1.85	1.83
Drug stores	58.24	58.24	56.58	36.4	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.55
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	74.03	74.23	71.42	37.2	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.92
Security dealers and exchanges	122.93	119.06	117.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	95.56	95.54	93.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	100.19	100.23	98.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	81.81	81.31	78.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	91.91	91.83	88.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.74	46.97	46.77	38.5	38.5	39.3	-	-	-	1.24	1.22	1.19
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	52.54	52.40	51.87	39.5	39.4	39.9	-	-	-	1.33	1.33	1.30
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	116.08	118.04	111.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Class I Railroads--November 1962: \$117.85, 42.7, and \$2.76.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS**

**Table C-7: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected industries¹
seasonally adjusted**

Industry	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962
MINING	-	42.0	41.8	40.9	41.6	41.3	40.6	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.9	40.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.5	37.3	37.4	36.6	36.5	35.4	37.3	37.2	37.7	37.3	37.4	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.5
DURABLE	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0
Ordnance and accessories	40.9	40.9	40.4	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	41.1	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0
Primary metal industries	41.7	41.7	41.5	40.6	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.6
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4
Machinery	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.4	41.5	42.1	41.9
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.6	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.5	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.0
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.7	41.6	41.1
Tobacco manufactures	39.4	38.9	36.1	39.2	37.5	38.5	39.0	39.4	38.7	39.5	37.4	37.1	37.9
Textile mill products	40.8	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.7	41.0
Apparel and related products	36.5	36.6	36.2	36.7	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	36.4	36.8
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.8	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.7	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	42.0	41.9	42.2	40.9	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	40.2	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5
Leather and leather products	37.9	37.6	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.4	36.9	36.9	37.8	37.5	37.6	38.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7
RETAIL TRADE²	-	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.9

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
ALABAMA	\$86.10	\$86.05	\$83.84	41.0	40.4	40.5	\$2.10	\$2.13	\$2.07
Birmingham.....	113.97	114.95	107.60	41.9	41.8	40.3	2.72	2.75	2.67
Mobile.....	105.06	102.91	101.43	41.2	40.2	40.9	2.55	2.56	2.48
ARIZONA	104.66	104.80	102.26	40.1	40.0	40.1	2.61	2.62	2.55
Phoenix.....	103.88	106.26	104.49	39.8	40.1	40.5	2.61	2.65	2.58
Tucson.....	111.25	109.62	102.44	38.9	38.6	37.8	2.86	2.84	2.71
ARKANSAS	69.60	68.68	67.15	40.7	40.4	40.7	1.71	1.70	1.65
Fort Smith.....	70.35	69.30	65.18	40.2	39.6	39.5	1.75	1.75	1.65
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	68.91	67.32	68.38	40.3	39.6	40.7	1.71	1.70	1.68
Pine Bluff.....	80.60	83.63	82.12	40.3	41.4	41.9	2.00	2.02	1.96
CALIFORNIA	114.80	112.97	112.16	40.0	39.5	40.2	2.87	2.86	2.79
Bakersfield.....	122.48	119.18	119.66	41.1	40.4	40.7	2.98	2.95	2.94
Fresno.....	90.90	90.53	91.14	37.1	36.8	37.2	2.45	2.46	2.45
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	113.24	111.44	111.52	40.3	39.8	40.7	2.81	2.80	2.74
Sacramento.....	127.92	123.95	125.97	40.1	39.6	41.3	3.19	3.13	3.05
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	116.69	117.26	115.30	40.8	41.0	40.6	2.86	2.86	2.84
San Diego.....	119.69	118.99	118.21	39.5	39.4	39.8	3.03	3.02	2.97
San Francisco-Oakland.....	121.44	120.59	117.51	39.3	38.9	39.3	3.09	3.10	2.99
San Jose.....	119.30	114.76	118.73	39.9	38.9	40.8	2.99	2.95	2.91
Stockton.....	108.92	104.25	105.86	38.9	37.5	39.5	2.80	2.78	2.68
COLORADO	109.08	109.75	109.56	40.7	40.8	41.5	2.68	2.69	2.64
Denver.....	108.27	108.14	109.45	40.4	40.2	41.3	2.68	2.69	2.65
CONNECTICUT	103.22	102.31	101.11	40.8	40.6	41.1	2.53	2.52	2.46
Bridgeport.....	107.49	106.03	104.74	41.5	41.1	41.4	2.59	2.58	2.53
Hartford.....	107.01	105.26	105.41	41.0	40.8	41.5	2.61	2.58	2.54
New Britain.....	101.56	99.90	102.09	40.3	39.8	41.0	2.52	2.51	2.49
New Haven.....	101.81	98.36	98.25	40.4	39.5	40.6	2.52	2.49	2.42
Stamford.....	110.97	108.27	101.91	41.1	40.1	40.6	2.70	2.70	2.51
Waterbury.....	103.00	98.50	103.66	41.2	39.4	41.8	2.50	2.50	2.48
DELAWARE	103.32	101.05	96.52	41.0	40.1	40.9	2.52	2.52	2.36
Wilmington.....	114.93	113.52	110.98	40.9	40.4	40.8	2.81	2.81	2.72
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	109.53	112.16	104.90	39.4	40.2	40.5	2.78	2.79	2.59
FLORIDA	85.08	83.03	82.96	41.1	40.7	41.9	2.07	2.04	1.98
Jacksonville.....	88.04	83.89	85.22	40.2	39.2	40.2	2.19	2.14	2.12
Miami.....	79.79	76.80	76.82	39.5	38.9	38.8	2.02	2.00	1.98
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	88.41	87.36	84.03	41.9	41.6	41.6	2.11	2.10	2.02
GEORGIA	72.94	72.04	71.10	40.3	39.8	40.4	1.81	1.81	1.76
Atlanta.....	91.76	89.06	90.35	40.6	40.3	40.7	2.26	2.21	2.22
Savannah.....	93.09	95.82	93.56	40.3	41.3	41.4	2.31	2.32	2.26
IDAHO	91.87	90.80	93.26	38.6	40.0	40.2	2.38	2.27	2.32
ILLINOIS	108.87	107.42	105.64	40.6	40.4	40.6	2.68	2.66	2.60
Chicago.....	(1)	108.43	107.47	(1)	40.4	40.8	(1)	2.69	2.63
INDIANA	112.32	110.11	106.92	41.1	40.7	40.7	2.73	2.71	2.63
Indianapolis.....	(1)	109.11	105.96	(1)	40.6	40.8	(1)	2.69	2.60
IOWA	105.05	104.05	100.79	40.1	39.9	40.1	2.62	2.61	2.51
Des Moines.....	113.76	108.51	106.03	39.7	38.5	38.7	2.87	2.82	2.74
KANSAS	106.00	104.98	104.02	41.9	41.4	41.8	2.53	2.54	2.49
Topeka.....	114.78	115.20	113.99	43.4	43.6	43.6	2.65	2.64	2.61
Wichita.....	108.91	107.97	107.32	41.0	40.8	41.0	2.66	2.65	2.62

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
KENTUCKY	\$95.41	\$95.27	\$92.06	40.6	40.2	40.2	\$2.35	\$2.37	\$2.29
Louisville.....	113.12	109.27	107.14	42.0	40.9	41.2	2.69	2.67	2.60
LOUISIANA	99.30	101.10	94.94	41.9	42.3	41.1	2.37	2.39	2.31
Baton Rouge.....	127.14	134.29	121.47	42.1	43.6	40.9	3.02	3.08	2.97
New Orleans.....	101.15	100.85	95.68	40.3	40.5	39.7	2.51	2.49	2.41
Shreveport.....	94.71	93.84	91.30	41.0	40.8	41.5	2.31	2.30	2.20
MAINE	78.55	76.24	76.59	40.7	39.5	40.1	1.93	1.93	1.91
Lewiston-Auburn.....	66.33	64.79	63.88	37.9	36.4	37.8	1.75	1.78	1.69
Portland.....	86.55	86.41	87.34	39.7	39.1	41.2	2.18	2.21	2.12
MARYLAND	102.50	102.06	96.64	41.0	40.5	40.1	2.50	2.52	2.41
Baltimore.....	108.09	108.79	102.11	41.1	40.9	40.2	2.63	2.66	2.54
MASSACHUSETTS	90.68	88.92	89.82	39.6	39.0	40.1	2.29	2.28	2.24
Boston.....	98.75	96.47	96.40	39.5	38.9	40.0	2.50	2.48	2.41
Fall River.....	64.80	61.92	66.60	35.8	34.4	37.0	1.81	1.80	1.80
New Bedford.....	70.31	71.44	71.19	37.6	38.0	38.9	1.87	1.88	1.83
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	95.27	93.69	94.25	40.2	39.7	40.8	2.37	2.36	2.31
Worcester.....	95.35	92.40	92.98	39.4	38.5	39.4	2.42	2.40	2.36
MICHIGAN	127.20	123.08	121.42	42.5	41.4	42.0	2.99	2.97	2.89
Detroit.....	133.31	128.87	129.18	42.4	41.2	42.3	3.14	3.13	3.05
Flint.....	148.98	142.59	135.19	44.9	43.7	43.0	3.32	3.26	3.14
Grand Rapids.....	108.50	107.08	106.98	40.2	39.5	40.8	2.70	2.71	2.62
Lansing.....	136.18	133.28	123.14	43.9	43.4	41.7	3.10	3.07	2.95
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	114.85	114.53	109.02	40.2	40.2	39.7	2.86	2.85	2.75
Saginaw.....	134.40	127.02	129.78	44.4	43.0	44.4	3.03	2.95	2.92
MINNESOTA	104.04	104.41	102.22	40.5	40.4	40.8	2.57	2.59	2.51
Duluth-Superior.....	109.97	111.06	98.94	41.1	41.2	37.9	2.68	2.69	2.61
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	108.08	107.59	106.89	40.3	40.0	40.7	2.69	2.69	2.62
MISSISSIPPI	67.47	67.13	65.69	40.1	40.2	40.3	1.67	1.67	1.63
Jackson.....	74.76	75.47	75.33	42.0	42.4	42.8	1.78	1.78	1.76
MISSOURI	98.22	95.69	94.63	39.9	39.1	39.9	2.46	2.45	2.37
Kansas City.....	107.37	106.40	105.66	40.4	40.3	41.1	2.66	2.64	2.57
St. Louis.....	112.30	108.31	107.70	40.8	39.6	40.5	2.76	2.73	2.66
MONTANA	99.38	103.57	100.73	37.5	38.5	39.5	2.65	2.69	2.55
NEBRASKA	97.90	95.27	96.01	43.3	42.1	43.6	2.26	2.26	2.20
Omaha.....	105.95	103.13	104.04	42.4	41.9	43.3	2.50	2.46	2.40
NEVADA	125.83	123.24	117.71	40.2	39.5	39.5	3.13	3.12	2.98
NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.42	75.46	75.92	39.8	39.3	40.6	1.92	1.92	1.87
Manchester.....	70.30	68.82	69.27	38.0	37.4	38.7	1.85	1.84	1.79
NEW JERSEY	103.57	102.14	102.16	40.3	39.9	40.7	2.57	2.56	2.51
Jersey City 2.....	101.75	103.17	100.75	39.9	40.3	40.3	2.55	2.56	2.50
Newark 2.....	104.19	102.36	100.94	40.7	40.3	40.7	2.56	2.54	2.48
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2.....	102.91	100.58	102.56	40.2	39.6	40.7	2.56	2.54	2.52
Perth Amboy 2.....	107.18	106.13	105.52	40.6	40.2	40.9	2.64	2.64	2.58
Trenton.....	104.23	99.06	101.84	40.4	39.0	40.9	2.58	2.54	2.49
NEW MEXICO	97.81	90.98	89.76	41.8	40.8	40.8	2.34	2.23	2.20
Albuquerque.....	107.14	97.20	93.48	43.2	40.5	42.3	2.48	2.40	2.21

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
	NEW YORK.....	\$97.89	\$96.50	\$95.90	39.0	38.6	39.4	\$2.51	\$2.50	$2.44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	107.60	107.20	106.20	40.0	40.0	40.7	2.69	2.68	2.61
Binghamton.....	91.65	91.96	88.79	39.0	39.3	39.7	2.35	2.34	2.24
Buffalo.....	122.13	122.77	117.83	41.4	41.9	41.3	2.95	2.93	2.85
Elmira.....	99.05	98.15	95.61	40.1	39.9	40.5	2.47	2.46	2.36
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	104.02	106.13	103.17	39.4	39.9	40.5	2.64	2.66	2.54
New York City ²	91.01	88.57	89.71	37.3	36.3	37.8	2.44	2.44	2.37
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	97.14	95.25	95.40	38.7	38.1	39.1	2.51	2.50	2.44
Rochester.....	112.61	110.03	110.50	41.1	40.6	41.4	2.74	2.71	2.67
Syracuse.....	108.24	108.24	102.46	41.0	41.0	40.4	2.64	2.64	2.53
Utica-Rome.....	94.49	91.42	92.47	39.7	38.9	39.8	2.38	2.35	2.33
Westchester County ²	98.25	96.86	99.09	39.3	38.9	40.4	2.50	2.49	2.45
NORTH CAROLINA.....	68.47	66.07	67.40	41.0	39.8	41.1	1.67	1.66	1.64
Charlotte.....	76.26	73.08	73.46	41.9	40.6	41.5	1.82	1.80	1.77
Greensboro-High Point.....	66.91	63.12	66.08	38.9	36.7	39.1	1.72	1.72	1.69
NORTH DAKOTA.....	90.03	87.55	88.10	41.7	40.9	41.2	2.16	2.14	2.14
Fargo-Moorhead.....	101.12	102.06	97.66	40.1	40.2	38.0	2.52	2.54	2.56
OHIO.....	116.38	114.14	113.26	41.2	40.6	41.1	2.82	2.81	2.76
Akron.....	122.37	123.35	120.60	39.7	39.9	40.0	3.08	3.09	3.02
Canton.....	118.21	116.06	113.01	40.6	40.2	40.0	2.91	2.89	2.83
Cincinnati.....	109.97	107.60	108.30	41.6	41.0	41.8	2.64	2.62	2.59
Cleveland.....	120.44	117.29	117.02	41.7	40.9	41.4	2.89	2.87	2.83
Columbus.....	108.65	106.39	106.53	40.8	40.0	41.0	2.66	2.66	2.60
Dayton.....	124.04	120.90	121.99	41.7	40.9	42.1	2.97	2.96	2.90
Toledo.....	117.50	113.76	117.31	40.6	39.4	41.0	2.89	2.89	2.86
Youngstown-Warren.....	128.62	126.69	118.59	40.6	40.3	38.5	3.17	3.14	3.08
OKLAHOMA.....	92.43	92.21	88.97	40.9	40.8	41.0	2.26	2.26	2.17
Oklahoma City.....	86.93	86.73	87.15	41.2	41.3	42.1	2.11	2.10	2.07
Tulsa.....	97.27	96.56	93.03	40.7	40.4	40.1	2.39	2.39	2.32
OREGON.....	105.96	104.64	104.80	39.1	38.9	39.4	2.71	2.69	2.66
Portland.....	107.20	107.48	105.20	38.7	38.8	39.4	2.77	2.77	2.67
PENNSYLVANIA.....	98.95	97.46	95.59	39.9	39.3	39.5	2.48	2.48	2.42
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	95.31	94.49	93.12	38.9	38.1	38.8	2.45	2.48	2.40
Altoona.....	79.66	80.67	80.16	38.3	38.6	39.1	2.08	2.09	2.05
Erie.....	104.70	103.94	106.93	40.9	40.6	42.1	2.56	2.56	2.54
Harrisburg.....	86.72	83.76	81.90	39.6	38.6	39.0	2.19	2.17	2.10
Johnstown.....	104.02	107.60	96.68	39.4	40.3	36.9	2.64	2.67	2.62
Lancaster.....	86.83	84.46	87.10	40.2	39.1	40.7	2.16	2.16	2.14
Philadelphia.....	102.66	100.73	100.25	40.1	39.5	40.1	2.56	2.55	2.50
Pittsburgh.....	122.61	122.51	114.56	40.6	40.3	39.1	3.02	3.04	2.93
Reading.....	88.36	83.55	85.57	39.8	38.5	39.8	2.22	2.17	2.15
Scranton.....	71.63	68.02	70.87	37.5	35.8	38.1	1.91	1.90	1.86
Milkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	68.97	67.10	68.08	36.3	35.5	37.0	1.90	1.89	1.84
York.....	82.00	82.01	82.01	40.0	40.2	40.8	2.05	2.04	2.01
RHODE ISLAND.....	83.23	82.01	81.99	40.6	40.2	41.2	2.05	2.04	1.99
Providence-Pawtucket.....	83.03	81.40	79.79	40.5	40.1	40.5	2.05	2.03	1.97
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.70	69.36	69.63	41.0	40.8	41.2	1.70	1.70	1.69
Charleston.....	85.70	83.21	78.39	41.6	41.4	40.2	2.06	2.01	1.95
Greenville.....	65.85	64.00	64.96	40.9	40.0	40.6	1.61	1.60	1.60
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	100.55	99.49	100.64	46.2	45.0	46.8	2.18	2.21	2.15
Sioux Falls.....	114.52	111.53	114.98	47.9	46.4	49.4	2.39	2.40	2.33
TENNESSEE.....	79.73	79.54	78.12	41.1	41.0	40.9	1.94	1.94	1.91
Chattanooga.....	87.56	87.34	82.62	41.3	41.2	40.5	2.12	2.12	2.04
Knoxville.....	93.56	96.00	90.32	40.5	41.2	40.5	2.31	2.33	2.23
Memphis.....	90.45	90.64	87.33	41.3	41.2	41.0	2.19	2.20	2.13
Nashville.....	88.17	89.22	85.90	41.2	41.5	41.1	2.14	2.15	2.09

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1962
TEXAS	\$97.58	\$96.46	\$96.10	41.7	41.4	41.6	\$2.34	\$2.33	\$2.31
Dallas.....	86.94	87.78	86.11	41.6	41.8	41.6	2.09	2.10	2.07
Fort Worth.....	101.28	100.62	100.38	42.2	42.1	42.0	2.40	2.39	2.39
Houston.....	114.33	111.37	112.67	42.5	41.4	42.2	2.69	2.69	2.67
San Antonio.....	72.75	70.35	71.46	41.1	40.2	40.6	1.77	1.75	1.76
UTAH	109.18	109.18	106.67	39.7	39.7	40.1	2.75	2.75	2.66
Salt Lake City.....	104.92	104.54	103.78	40.2	39.9	40.7	2.61	2.62	2.55
VERMONT	82.82	81.80	82.32	41.0	40.9	42.0	2.02	2.00	1.96
Burlington.....	85.72	85.39	85.28	39.5	39.9	41.2	2.17	2.14	2.07
Springfield.....	95.91	97.94	95.85	41.7	42.4	42.6	2.30	2.31	2.25
VIRGINIA	79.56	78.78	79.49	40.8	40.4	41.4	1.95	1.95	1.92
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	84.46	88.41	81.80	40.8	42.3	40.9	2.07	2.09	2.00
Richmond.....	88.94	86.80	88.38	40.8	40.0	41.3	2.18	2.17	2.14
Roanoke.....	75.42	74.80	76.44	41.9	41.1	42.0	1.80	1.82	1.82
WASHINGTON	111.04	110.37	111.39	39.1	39.0	39.5	2.84	2.83	2.82
Seattle.....	110.65	110.88	113.72	39.1	39.6	39.9	2.83	2.80	2.85
Spokane.....	119.69	115.75	115.25	39.5	38.2	39.2	3.03	3.03	2.94
Tacoma.....	110.01	108.11	105.65	38.6	38.2	38.7	2.85	2.83	2.73
WEST VIRGINIA	104.92	107.74	100.44	40.2	40.2	39.7	2.61	2.68	2.53
Charleston.....	124.92	132.16	123.55	41.5	41.3	41.6	3.01	3.20	2.97
Huntington-Ashland.....	108.67	117.12	102.60	38.4	39.7	38.0	2.83	2.95	2.70
Wheeling.....	107.20	108.00	97.52	40.0	40.6	37.8	2.68	2.66	2.58
WISCONSIN	106.19	103.71	103.79	41.2	40.5	41.4	2.58	2.56	2.50
Green Bay.....	105.96	101.45	101.50	43.5	41.9	42.8	2.44	2.42	2.37
Kenosha.....	123.20	119.80	119.41	41.5	40.6	41.7	2.97	2.95	2.86
La Crosse.....	100.69	99.77	96.70	39.8	39.5	39.7	2.53	2.53	2.43
Madison.....	113.22	109.42	107.93	41.5	40.8	40.9	2.73	2.68	2.64
Milwaukee.....	114.96	112.73	113.11	40.5	39.9	40.9	2.84	2.82	2.77
Racine.....	110.97	109.24	108.16	40.5	40.0	40.9	2.74	2.73	2.65
WYOMING	100.54	107.20	98.77	37.1	38.7	37.7	2.71	2.77	2.62
Casper.....	117.69	124.00	117.71	39.1	40.0	39.5	3.01	3.10	2.98

¹ Not available.

² Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER
Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
1954 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1954.....	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.6
1955.....	3.8	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	2.0	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 ¹	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.3	3.3	2.6	4.1
1962.....	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.5	3.1	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.4	4.0
1963.....	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9								
New hires													
1954.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.0
1955.....	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.0	3.0
1956.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	1.0	2.0
1957.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.3	0.8	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 ¹	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	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	2.0	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.2
1961.....	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.2
1962.....	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.5
1963.....	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4								
Total separations													
1954.....	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	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	3.0	3.6	3.9
1956.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2
1957.....	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2
1958.....	5.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1
1959 ¹	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.1
1960.....	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.3
1961.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
1962.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1
1963.....	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5								
Quits													
1954.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.4
1955.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.9
1956.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.8	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	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1960.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	.7	1.3
1961.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.1	.9	1.2
1962.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	.8	1.4
1963.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4								
Layoffs													
1954.....	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
1955.....	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5
1956.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	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 ¹	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
1960.....	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
1961.....	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.2
1962.....	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
1963.....	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4								

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
MANUFACTURING	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.3	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
DURABLE GOODS	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.1	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.4	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3
Ammunition, except for small arms	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.2	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Sighting and fire control equipment	1.3	1.4	.5	.9	3.8	4.0	.9	.8	1.8	2.4
Other ordnance and accessories	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.3	.8	.8	.8	1.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	8.6	6.6	5.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.8
Sawmills and planing mills	5.8	5.2	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.8	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.8
Sawmills and planing mills, general	6.0	5.2	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.8	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	4.6	6.1	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.2	.8	.9
Millwork	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.8	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.0
Veneer and plywood	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.4	.4	.7
Wooden containers	6.8	5.9	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.4	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.6
Wooden boxes, shoo, and crates	7.9	6.3	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	2.9	2.4	.9	1.2
Miscellaneous wood products	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.4
Household furniture	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.5	2.7	2.5	1.3	1.1
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.4	2.8	2.8	.8	.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	2.7	3.6	2.2	3.0	4.3	4.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.3
Mattresses and bedsprings	4.2	3.1	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.5	2.2	1.8	.8	1.1
Office furniture	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.1	1.3	.9	.7	.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.2	5.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Flat glass	2.8	3.6	.4	.4	2.0	2.4	.3	.2	1.6	2.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.4	3.9	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5
Glass containers	4.7	4.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	4.0	1.2	1.2	.8	1.7
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c	3.9	2.8	1.4	1.4	3.6	2.9	.7	.7	1.8	1.3
Cement, hydraulic	2.3	7.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8	.3	.4	.4	1.0
Structural clay products	4.7	7.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.4	.7	.6
Brick and structural clay tile	5.9	11.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	1.8	1.6	.7	.6
Pottery and related products	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.2	.9	.9	1.9	1.8
Abrasive products	1.6	1.3	.9	.9	1.0	1.5	.5	.5	.2	.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3.5	3.8	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.1	.7	.6	.8	.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.8	4.6	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.7	.4	.4	.5	.6
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	3.8	4.7	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.6	.4	.3	.5	.5
Iron and steel foundries	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Gray iron foundries	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.2	.7	.8
Malleable iron foundries	3.4	2.5	2.2	1.4	4.7	3.7	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.9
Steel foundries	3.5	4.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	.9	.9	1.1	1.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining	3.5	3.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	.6	.6	.4	.7
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.9	.7	.6	.8	.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.6	1.3	1.0	.8	1.3	1.3	.5	.4	.4	.6
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.9	3.3	.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	.3	.5	.3	.6
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	3.1	2.5	1.7	1.1	3.5	3.0	1.1	.8	1.6	1.7
Nonferrous foundries	4.0	4.1	2.4	2.3	4.7	3.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.5
Aluminum castings	4.0	4.3	2.2	2.6	5.0	4.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7
Other nonferrous castings	3.9	3.8	2.5	1.9	4.4	3.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.3
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.2	2.6	2.5	.8	.7	1.3	1.2
Iron and steel forgings	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.9	2.6	.9	.7	1.5	1.3

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	4.1	4.3	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7
Metal cans	5.1	6.6	1.6	2.4	4.8	3.9	.7	.9	3.5	2.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.8	1.3	1.1	.8	1.2
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.5	1.1	.9	.7	1.2
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.0	3.2	1.9	1.8	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.2	.8	1.2
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	.9	.9	.9	.6
Heating equipment, except electric	3.9	4.3	3.1	2.5	3.5	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.9	2.2
Fabricated structural metal products	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7
Fabricated structural steel	5.8	5.7	3.6	3.2	4.3	4.2	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.1
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.9	3.9	2.3	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.5
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	6.0	5.9	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.4	.9	1.2
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.1	.6	1.1
Metal stampings	3.6	4.2	2.3	1.6	3.4	3.7	1.1	.8	1.7	2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.7	3.9	2.7	2.7	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.7	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.0	.8	.9	.7
MACHINERY	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Engines and turbines	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	3.3	2.3	.6	.6	2.0	1.1
Steam engines and turbines	1.3	1.9	.6	.7	1.3	1.3	.2	.3	.3	.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.4	4.5	2.9	.8	.8	3.0	1.7
Farm machinery and equipment	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.4	5.1	3.3	1.6	1.6	3.0	1.0
Construction and related machinery	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.0	.8	.6	.6
Construction and mining machinery	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.0	.8	.6	.4
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	.8	.9	.7	.8
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.2	.9	.5	.8
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.4	2.8	1.7	2.0	3.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.3	.8	.6	.9	.2
Machine tool accessories	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	.8	.7	.5	.5
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	1.6	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.7	.7	.7	1.0	.6
Special industry machinery	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.1	.9	.7	.8
Food products machinery	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8
Textile machinery	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.0	.6	1.0
General industrial machinery	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.2	.9	.7	.6	1.0
Pumps; air and gas compressors	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.1	.8	.5	1.0
Ball and roller bearings	1.5	1.9	.9	.8	1.2	1.9	.5	.5	.4	1.1
Mechanical power transmission goods	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	.7	.7	.5	.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines	1.5	1.7	.8	1.0	2.0	3.2	.6	.8	.7	1.6
Computing machines and cash registers	1.4	1.6	.6	.9	2.0	3.1	.4	.7	.5	1.6
Service industry machines	3.2	4.4	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	.5
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	3.5	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.1	2.9	1.7	1.6	3.0	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3
Electric distribution equipment	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.3	.8	.8	.8	1.0
Electric measuring instruments	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.2	3.3	3.1	1.1	.9	1.6	1.5
Power and distribution transformers	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	.6	.7	.5	.7
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.9	1.8	1.2	.9	1.7	2.0	.7	.7	.5	.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.0	.5	1.0
Motors and generators	3.0	2.6	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.0	.9	.6	.9
Industrial controls	2.6	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.1	1.1	1.0	.4	1.2
Household appliances	4.0	3.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	.9	.8	.8	.7
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.7	3.3	1.1	1.7	2.2	1.3	.9	.5	.4	.1
Household laundry equipment	4.0	2.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	.3	.5	.4	.4
Electric housewares and fans	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.9	4.0	3.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.1	1.1	1.1	.8	1.4
Electric lamps	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	.7	.8	.4	.6
Lighting fixtures	3.2	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3
Wiring devices	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.3	1.4	1.4	.8	1.1
Radio and TV receiving sets	6.0	5.2	3.1	1.9	3.8	4.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.3
Communication equipment	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	3.3	2.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(1)	.7	(1)	.4	(1)	1.6	(1)	.8	(1)	.4
Radio and TV communication equipment	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.4	3.8	3.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.5
Electronic components and accessories	3.2	3.9	1.9	1.9	4.0	4.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8
Electron tubes	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.0	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6
Electronic components, n.e.c.	3.9	4.6	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.8	.9	.8	.7	1.5
Electrical equipment for engines	2.5	1.6	1.2	.7	2.2	2.4	.8	.6	.6	1.2

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	3.6	3.8	1.6	1.9	3.6	3.8	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3.2	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.4	3.3	.5	.5	.7	1.6
Motor vehicles	3.7	3.4	.7	1.8	2.5	3.9	.4	.5	.6	2.3
Passenger car bodies	2.8	3.8	.6	1.0	3.0	3.6	.3	.4	.6	1.4
Truck and bus bodies	4.5	4.2	3.6	2.7	3.6	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	2.5	3.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	.4	.4	.6	1.0
Aircraft and parts	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.4	.9	.8	1.2	1.2
Aircraft	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.3	.7	.7	1.2	1.3
Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	.8	.6	.6	.8
Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.4	4.2	3.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.8
Ship and boat building and repairing	10.1	9.9	3.6	4.8	13.0	10.8	2.2	2.2	10.0	7.7
Ship building and repairing	11.3	10.0	3.3	4.1	13.5	11.4	1.6	1.8	11.2	8.9
Railroad equipment	5.8	4.7	1.5	.9	6.3	8.5	.8	.8	4.2	6.9
Other transportation equipment	8.7	8.8	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	3.1	2.7	1.1	2.0
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	1.8	1.6	.9	1.2	2.8	2.5	1.0	.9	1.2	1.1
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.1	.9	.8
Mechanical measuring devices	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.6
Automatic temperature controls	2.5	3.8	1.5	1.6	3.4	3.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Optical and ophthalmic goods	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.4	.7	.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	.4	.3
Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	1.9	(1)	1.5	(1)	1.2	(1)	.6	(1)	.2
Watches and clocks	5.3	4.9	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.0	5.8	3.2	3.2	4.3	4.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.1	2.5	2.3	1.9	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	9.7	11.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	6.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.0
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	13.0	14.4	6.6	4.7	5.4	6.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	3.3
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	3.9	6.9	3.1	5.1	4.6	6.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.6
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.1	4.1	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.1	.7	.6
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.3	5.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.1
Other manufacturing industries	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.5	4.2	4.5	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	5.5	4.9	3.4	2.8	4.3	4.8	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.8
Meat products	5.4	5.4	2.8	2.2	4.6	5.1	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.9
Meat packing	3.8	4.7	1.6	1.2	3.7	4.8	.8	.7	2.4	3.7
Poultry dressing and packing	11.7	9.2	7.4	5.9	9.0	7.3	5.8	5.2	2.2	1.2
Grain mill products	3.4	2.4	1.9	1.4	3.7	3.6	.9	1.0	2.2	2.1
Flour and other grain mill products	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.9	.8	.8	1.8	1.6
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	4.0	2.6	2.7	1.7	4.2	4.1	1.1	1.4	2.7	2.1
Bakery products	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	.5	.7
Bread, cake, and perishable products	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.6	.4	.5
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.5	3.2	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.0
Confectionery and related products	5.0	4.1	2.0	2.1	5.6	6.3	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.8
Candy and other confectionery products	5.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	6.4	7.3	2.0	2.1	3.9	4.5
Beverages	5.2	5.3	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.8
Malt liquors	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.4	3.8	3.2	.4	.3	2.9	2.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	4.1	4.0	.6	.8	3.0	2.6
Cigarettes . . . . .	.9	1.0	.3	.5	1.0	.8	.2	.3	.3	.1
Cigars	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	3.7	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.3

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 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.9	3.6	2.8	2.4	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	.4	.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	.5	.7
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	4.2	4.8	2.8	2.5	4.3	4.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.3	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0
Knitting	4.9	4.3	3.4	3.0	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.5
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.2	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.8	4.4	2.6	2.1	.8	1.8
Seamless hosiery	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.1	2.0	1.8	.7	.9
Knit underwear	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.9	.6	.9
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1
Floor covering	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.2	5.1	4.1	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.7
Yarn and thread	4.9	4.7	3.7	2.9	4.6	4.6	2.9	2.4	.9	1.4
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.0	4.0	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.8	5.1	3.6	3.4	5.7	6.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.4	.5	1.1
Men's and boys' furnishings	5.5	4.9	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.6	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.2
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.5	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.8	.9	.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.0
Work clothing	6.0	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.1	5.0	3.2	2.9	.4	1.5
Women's and children's undergarments	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.0	4.7	5.4	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.3
Women's and children's underwear	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.0	5.6	6.4	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.9
Corsets and allied garments	3.9	4.4	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.6	1.8	1.9	.9	1.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.0	.8	.9
Paper and pulp	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	.5	.5	.4	.7
Paperboard	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	.6	.7	.4	.9
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1
Bags, except textile bags	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.8	5.0	5.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	.9	1.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.4	.5	.5
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.3	.9	.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.8	2.6	1.9	.7	.7	1.4	.7
Industrial chemicals	1.2	1.5	.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	.4	.3	.5	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	.6	.5	.3	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	.6	.5	.3	.4
Synthetic fibers	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	.6	.5	.2	.4
Drugs	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	.9	.7	.4	.3
Pharmaceutical preparations	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.0	.8	.6	.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
Soap and detergents	3.2	2.3	.9	.8	2.1	3.1	.5	.5	1.3	2.3
Toilet preparations	2.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	1.6	1.5	1.0	.6
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	2.0	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	.8	.9	.2	.2
Other chemical products	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.2	.8	.6	1.4	1.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.5
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.7	1.1	.4	.8	1.0	1.2	.3	.5	.2	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	5.8	7.1	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.7
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.5	3.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Tires and inner tubes	2.1	1.8	1.1	.6	1.2	1.6	.3	.3	.5	.9
Other rubber products	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.1	3.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.9	5.4	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.3

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	5.6	4.4	3.2	2.6	4.6	5.9	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.9
Leather tanning and finishing	4.6	3.8	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.8
Footwear, except rubber	5.3	4.2	3.2	2.5	4.4	5.6	2.4	2.4	1.2	2.5
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.8	5.9	1.3	1.7	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.4	.6	.9
Iron ores	4.0	12.2	.5	.8	2.0	2.8	.3	.4	.8	1.8
Copper ores	1.3	2.1	.5	1.1	1.6	1.8	.8	.9	.1	.2
COAL MINING	1.9	2.2	.8	.8	2.3	2.7	.5	.5	1.3	1.6
Bituminous	1.9	2.3	.9	.8	2.3	2.3	.5	.5	1.3	1.2
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(1)	1.6	-	-	(1)	1.4	(1)	.9	(1)	.1
Telegraph communication ²	(1)	1.3	-	-	(1)	2.1	(1)	.7	(1)	.9

¹Not available.

²Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

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

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

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963
ALABAMA ¹	4.2	4.0	2.2	1.7	3.6	3.9	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.3
Birmingham.....	3.4	3.3	1.8	1.3	4.2	2.9	.7	.6	3.0	1.8
Mobile ¹	10.5	13.1	3.8	1.7	7.8	11.2	.9	.9	6.4	9.9
ARIZONA	4.4	5.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8
Phoenix.....	4.3	5.2	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.2
ARKANSAS	6.3	5.1	4.5	3.7	4.8	4.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6
Fort Smith.....	8.0	4.4	6.3	3.1	5.6	5.4	3.1	2.5	1.5	1.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.9	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.6	1.0	1.1
Pine Bluff.....	6.3	4.1	4.7	3.2	4.0	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.2	.3
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.4	4.5	3.1	3.0	4.3	4.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.4	4.4	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9
Sacramento ¹	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	.9	1.0	.5	.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	4.8	4.0	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
San Diego ¹	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.5	3.7	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.1
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.0	5.2	3.4	2.9	5.2	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.2	2.8
San Jose ¹	2.6	2.8	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	.7
Stockton ¹	4.7	10.6	2.9	3.1	5.5	5.8	1.0	1.2	3.9	4.2
COLORADO	5.0	4.2	3.2	2.9	4.2	4.2	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0
CONNECTICUT	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.6	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9
Bridgeport.....	(2)	2.5	(2)	1.8	(2)	2.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.0
Hartford.....	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.8	2.6	.9	1.1	1.4	.8
New Britain.....	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.7	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
New Haven.....	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.7	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8
Stamford.....	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.0	.9	.5	.9
Waterbury.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.1	.8	.6	.9
DELAWARE ¹	2.7	3.8	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	.8	.9	.5	.5
Wilmington ¹	2.2	3.5	1.3	2.9	1.7	1.8	.7	.7	.4	.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.0	2.2	.5	.5
FLORIDA	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.2	4.7	9.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	6.4
Jacksonville.....	9.5	6.4	5.4	2.1	5.1	4.3	2.3	1.3	2.4	2.6
Miami.....	4.4	6.0	3.6	5.3	4.6	6.1	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.2	4.7	10.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	6.8
GEORGIA	4.6	3.6	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.0	.9
Atlanta ³	5.2	3.5	4.5	2.9	3.7	3.5	1.9	1.7	.8	1.1
HAWAII ⁴	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.4	.8	.7	.5	.8
IDAHO ⁵	7.1	4.4	3.5	2.8	5.5	5.8	2.1	1.9	3.0	3.2
INDIANA ¹	3.7	3.2	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.7	1.0	.9	1.0	1.2
Indianapolis ⁶	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	.9	.9	.8	1.0
IOWA	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.7
Des Moines.....	4.4	2.9	2.7	1.5	3.2	2.7	1.8	1.2	.9	.9
KANSAS	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Topeka.....	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.0	.3	.5
Wichita.....	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.2	1.0	.9	1.0	.7
KENTUCKY	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	2.6	3.4	.9	.9	1.2	2.0
Louisville.....	3.5	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.8	.7	.7	.7	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**
Table D-5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas--Continued

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963
LOUISIANA.....	3.6	4.7	2.1	2.3	3.9	3.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.9
New Orleans ⁷	(2)	6.7	(2)	2.6	(2)	4.8	(2)	.9	(2)	3.2
MAINE.....	4.9	4.3	2.4	2.2	4.8	6.4	1.9	1.7	2.4	4.1
Portland.....	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.6	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
MARYLAND.....	4.1	4.0	2.2	1.9	3.7	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.7
Baltimore.....	3.8	4.0	1.9	1.7	3.4	3.3	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.3	3.1	2.1	1.9	3.8	4.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.9
Boston.....	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.0	3.4	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5
Fall River.....	4.3	5.0	2.5	3.0	5.9	6.2	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.5
New Bedford.....	3.9	4.1	2.5	2.4	4.3	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	2.9	3.1	.9	1.0	1.5	1.5
Worcester.....	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.7	4.2	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0
MINNESOTA.....	4.4	3.4	2.3	1.7	3.8	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.4
Duluth-Superior.....	6.7	3.6	5.3	1.9	4.6	2.8	1.1	1.0	2.8	.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.1	3.7	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.5	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.4
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.5	4.9	3.7	3.4	5.2	4.6	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.0
Jackson.....	4.4	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	.6
MISSOURI.....	3.8	3.5	2.4	2.1	3.5	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5
Kansas City.....	4.3	3.8	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.4
St. Louis.....	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
MONTANA ⁵	5.6	3.9	4.5	2.5	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.4
NEBRASKA.....	4.5	4.1	2.8	2.3	3.9	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.6
NEVADA.....	6.1	6.2	4.9	4.3	5.0	6.3	2.1	3.7	2.1	1.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.2	4.9	4.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4
NEW MEXICO.....	5.5	5.1	3.8	3.4	4.1	5.3	2.3	2.0	.8	1.2
Albuquerque.....	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.5	.7	.8
NEW YORK.....	3.9	3.7	2.2	2.1	4.7	3.8	1.1	1.0	2.9	2.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.7	2.5	1.3	.9	2.3	3.0	.7	.6	.8	1.3
Binghamton.....	.9	1.1	.6	.7	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.1	.3	.3
Buffalo.....	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.0	2.1	2.3	.4	.4	1.3	1.4
Elmira.....	4.2	2.5	2.2	1.3	3.0	2.1	.8	.6	1.6	1.1
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.5	4.4	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.5
New York City.....	4.6	4.6	2.8	3.1	6.8	4.7	1.1	1.1	4.2	2.6
Rochester.....	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.7	.7	.7	1.0	.6
Syracuse.....	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.7	.7	.8	.6	.9
Utica-Rome.....	3.4	3.4	1.5	1.2	2.8	3.4	.8	.8	1.5	2.0
Westchester County.....	4.1	3.7	2.5	1.8	4.7	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.5
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.1	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.6	.8	1.1
Charlotte.....	2.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.6	2.8	1.8	1.7	.3	.7
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.0	.2	.6
NORTH DAKOTA.....	5.8	4.4	3.6	3.0	5.4	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead ⁶	4.6	3.2	1.7	2.8	3.3	1.9	2.2	1.0	.3	.4
OKLAHOMA ⁹	4.5	3.7	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7
Oklahoma City.....	4.1	4.7	2.6	3.4	3.9	4.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.4
Tulsa ⁹	3.4	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.6	3.7	1.4	1.0	.8	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)								Layoffs	
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963
Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	
OREGON ¹	5.5	5.4	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2
Portland ¹	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.0
RHODE ISLAND.....	4.1	4.5	2.8	2.6	4.4	4.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2
Providence-Pawtucket.....	4.0	4.3	2.7	2.5	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.2
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹⁰	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.8	3.2	2.4	2.1	.7	.5
Charleston.....	4.5	6.9	3.8	4.9	7.5	4.9	2.0	2.4	4.3	1.3
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7.2	4.9	3.7	2.3	3.7	3.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Sioux Falls.....	5.9	3.2	1.2	.8	4.6	4.0	1.2	1.0	3.3	2.8
TENNESSEE.....	3.2	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	.8	.8
Chattanooga ⁷	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.0	.8	.6	.8
Knoxville.....	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	.7	.6	.2	.3
Memphis.....	3.5	3.6	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	1.0	1.0	.8	1.5
Nashville.....	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	.6	.8
TEXAS ¹¹	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.5	.8	.9
Dallas ¹¹	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.0	2.0	.7	.8
Fort Worth ¹¹	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	2.0	.6	.8
Houston ¹¹	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	.7	.7
San Antonio ¹¹	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	.5
VERMONT.....	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8
Burlington.....	1.2	1.8	.6	.8	4.6	6.8	1.0	1.5	3.2	4.7
Springfield.....	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	.7	.6	.1	.3
VIRGINIA.....	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	5.1	6.8	3.8	4.6	5.8	3.9	2.4	1.2	2.6	2.2
Richmond.....	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	.6	.3
Roanoke.....	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	.4	.5
WASHINGTON ¹	3.5	4.0	2.3	2.3	3.6	4.1	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.8
Seattle ¹	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.6	4.1	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Spokane ¹²	7.8	4.4	2.1	2.4	4.2	3.4	1.3	.8	2.5	2.2
Tacoma ¹	4.4	5.3	2.9	2.6	3.3	4.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.1
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.5	3.0	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.3	.6	.6	1.2	1.1
Charleston.....	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	.7	.4	.8	.3
Huntington-Ashland.....	3.7	3.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.8	.5	.6	.9	1.8
Wheeling.....	4.6	4.0	1.5	.8	3.0	2.4	.6	.5	.7	.9

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.
² Not available.
³ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
⁴ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁶ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁷ Excludes printing and publishing.
⁸ These data now relate to Cass County, North Dakota and Clay County, Minnesota. The former Fargo area covered Cass County only.
⁹ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
¹⁰ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
¹¹ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
¹² Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours and earnings, and labor turnover series--concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations--is contained in technical notes for each of these series, available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics free of charge. Use order blank on page 13-E.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

Labor Force Data

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1960) to take account of subsequent aging of the population, mortality, and migration between the United States and other countries.

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

Establishment Data

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial Classification

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

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

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the employment roll which are not classified as new hires, including transfers from another establishment of the company.

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "Link Relative" Technique

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1959¹

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

The table below shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1959

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

Reliability of the Employment Estimate

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

Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry division, as a percentage of the benchmark for recent years¹

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

¹No benchmark adjustment was made in 1958.

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving

average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the basic method was published in the August 1960 *Monthly Labor Review*, and a revised version is described in the 1962 Report of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Measuring Employment and Unemployment*, Appendix G, "The BLS Seasonal Factor Method."

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

ALABAMA	-Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
ARIZONA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover).
COLORADO	-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover).
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield.
DELAWARE	-Employment Security Commission, Wilmington 99.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
FLORIDA	-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
GEORGIA	-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
IDAHO	-Employment Security Agency, Boise.
ILLINOIS*	-Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
IOWA	-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
KANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
KENTUCKY	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
LOUISIANA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
MARYLAND	-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
MICHIGAN	-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
MINNESOTA	-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
MONTANA	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
NEW JERSEY	-Department of Labor and Industry: Bureau of Statistics and Records (Employment); Division of Employment Security (Turnover), Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Research and Statistics Office, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York 1.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
OHIO	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 5.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 10.
PENNSYLVANIA	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 1.
UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
VERMONT	-Department of Employment Security, Montpelier.
VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1.
WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, Casper.

*Employment statistics program only.