



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 9 No. 2

August 1962

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

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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#### Employment of Women in Nonmanufacturing Industries

For the first time, employment data for women in selected nonmanufacturing industries are included in table B-4. See the article on page iii for details.

#### Area Series

The employment series for Fresno and Stockton, California, formerly limited to manufacturing, have been expanded to include all nonagricultural industries.

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

Prepared under the supervision of Dorothy Hinton

### CAUTION

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

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

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

# Employment of Women in Nonagricultural Industries

David M. Fishbein

## Expansion of Series on Employment of Women

The number of industries for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes data on employment of women has been expanded and now includes 335 industries instead of the 265 (manufacturing only) for which such figures were previously published. The 70 industries (nonmanufacturing) which have been added account for a large part of the remaining women in nonagricultural activities. The recent interest in employment of women evidenced by establishment of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, and the Nation's stake in full utilization of manpower resources, motivated this expansion of the BLS series. Data reflecting the expansion are published for the first time in this issue of Employment and Earnings in table B-4 and will continue to appear in that table four times a year in the February, May, August, and November issues.

Table B-4 now includes all of the industries in the manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate divisions for which "all employee" statistics are published. Data for many of the transportation, communications, and public utilities industries and for a few service industries are also included. Although employment data are published for women at the division level in mining, some of the industries below the two-digit level in this division are not published, since fewer than 1,000 women are employed in these industries. Series for additional industries will be published as the data permit.

Some of the series for manufacturing industries are available on a comparable basis as far back as January 1950. These particular series are confined to total manufacturing, the durable goods subdivision, the non-durable goods subdivision, the 21 two-digit

industry groups, and a few of the more detailed industry breakdowns. Most of the detailed manufacturing series begin as of January 1958. These historical data are shown in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60 (BLS Bulletin 1312). For the nonmanufacturing industries now represented in the data, series have been reconstructed back to January 1960 and are shown at 3-month intervals in table 1.

Compared with other BLS series, those for women workers separately were introduced at a relatively recent date. Separate series on women wage earners (production workers only) in selected manufacturing industries were first published during World War II to determine the extent to which women workers were contributing to the war effort by accepting jobs in factories. The earliest data available are for October 1940. Subsequent data for selected months were published through 1942, and for succeeding periods through May 1947, by month. All of these series appear in the 1947 edition of the Handbook of Labor Statistics (BLS Bulletin 916); some had previously appeared in a series of BLS pamphlets entitled, Women in Factories. These data are not comparable with those currently published for two important reasons. As previously indicated, series now published cover all women employees on the payrolls of the establishments; that is, they include white-collar workers and supervisory employees, and are not confined, as in earlier series, to production workers. Further, in many cases, the older series are based on industry definitions which have been superseded.

These statistics on employment of women are based on the Bureau's payroll reports, and are not directly comparable with BLS

estimates of the number of persons employed in nonagricultural industries obtained from the monthly household survey. There are significant differences in concept and scope, as well as differences in collection and estimating techniques between the data from these two sources. For example, the payroll series exclude unpaid family workers and domestic servants in private homes, two sectors which

include a large number of women employees, whereas these are covered by the household survey. In addition, the household survey includes proprietors and other self-employed persons who are not covered in the payroll series. A more detailed explanation and additional differences are outlined in the explanatory notes on page 1-E.

### Analysis of Historical Trend

#### Employment of Women in Manufacturing

Historical data for manufacturing back to 1950 are available for observing trends in the employment of women. Although for the division as a whole, employment of women in general moved in the same direction as total employment, women employees as a proportion of all employees has remained close to 26 percent during the entire 12-year period (table 2). The proportion of women employees slightly exceeded this figure during the early 1950's as more women workers engaged in factory employment during the Korean conflict. Also, the proportion of women tends to be higher in October than in any of the other 3 months for which such data are published. This is due to seasonal expansion in industries which employ large numbers of women temporary employees, including such activities as canning and tobacco stemming and redrying, which expand during the fall harvest. The high point for women employees as a percentage of all employees during the past 12 years was reached in October 1959; this was owing, however, to the fact that a large number of male production workers were not at work during the steel strike in the fall of 1959.

Even though the ratio of women to all employees has remained virtually unchanged over the 12-year period, there have been a few significant changes in the proportions of women in some of the component industries. These large shifts were generally confined to the smaller industry groups (table 3). In tobacco manufactures, the proportion of women dropped from 56.9 percent to 48.4 percent, and in paper and allied products, the proportion declined from 24.5 percent to 20.8 per-

cent. During this same period, the proportion of women in petroleum refining increased from 4.9 percent to 8.4 percent, and in leather goods, the increase was from 45.9 percent to 51.9 percent.

Also during the 12-year period, as total employment rose more in the durable goods industries than in nondurable goods, the proportion of all women workers in manufacturing who worked in the durable goods industries increased. Of all women employed in manufacturing in 1950, 68.2 percent were in nondurable goods industries, and by January 1962, this proportion had declined to 60.7 percent; consequently, the proportion in durable goods rose from 31.8 percent to 39.3 percent (table 3). Only a small part of this shift resulted from the greater utilization of women within the durable goods subdivision, even though the proportion of women rose in all but 3 of the 11 durable goods industries. In contrast, the proportion of women declined in 6 of the 10 nondurable goods industries. Most of the increase in durable goods occurred in the electrical equipment and supplies industry where the proportion of women rose by 2.4 percentage points and the proportion of women to all women in manufacturing rose from 8.2 percent to 13.0 percent employed in manufacturing, largely as a result of the phenomenal growth in electronics. This activity employs women in the assembling and inspection of fine components, functions to which women workers seem particularly adapted. In nondurable goods, the only dramatic change was in the textile mill products industry where the proportion of women workers to all workers in the industry remained almost con-

stant, but the proportion of all women employed in manufacturing dropped from 14.2 percent to 9.0 percent. The chart shows the relative status of women employment as of January 1962 in those manufacturing industries which were major sources of jobs for women.

#### Employment of Women in Nonmanufacturing

Since historical data for women employees in nonmanufacturing industries are not available for periods prior to January 1960, no pertinent analysis over time can be made. However, the chart indicates the relative extent of employment of women as of January 1962 in those divisions for which data are available. For example, in wholesale and retail trade women not only made up a very large proportion of the workers in the division, but in January 1962, they accounted for more than 4,200,000 employees, making this division about equal to total

manufacturing in the number of women employed. Finance, insurance, and real estate, with 1,380,000 women in January 1962, employed the largest proportion of women to all employees of the major industry divisions for which data are available. The reason this division is such an important source of jobs for women is related to the fact that it is a white-collar industry and women workers are predominant in clerical and kindred work. (See table A-11.) Women account for only a small part of total employment in the mining division, since production occupations in mining are not of a type normally filled by women. Of the 647,000 persons employed in mining in January 1962, only 35,000 were women. Series on women employment are not published for the total transportation and public utilities division, since data are not available for railroads and some other transportation segments. Similarly, such series for the total services and miscellaneous division are not published, primarily due to the lack of adequate data in component industries.

Table 1. Women employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries, 1960 and 1961<sup>1</sup>

Industry	October 1961		July 1961		April 1961		January 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>MINING</b> .....	34	5	35	5	34	5	35	5
Metal mining.....	2.3	3	2.3	3	2.3	3	2.5	3
Coal mining.....	2.4	2	2.3	2	2.5	2	2.5	2
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....	24.8	8	25.4	8	25.1	8	25.2	8
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	18.2	10	18.7	10	18.5	11	18.5	10
Oil and gas field services.....	6.6	5	6.7	5	6.6	5	6.7	5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	4.6	4	4.6	4	4.5	4	4.3	4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>								
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	20.3	8	17.9	7	20.4	7	20.8	7
Local and suburban transportation.....	4.5	5	4.6	5	4.7	5	4.7	5
Taxicabs.....	5.6	5	5.5	5	5.8	5	6.3	5
Intercity and rural bus lines.....	4.9	10	5.3	11	4.7	10	4.6	10
Motor freight transportation and storage.....	77.5	8	75.6	8	74.2	9	75.7	9
Air transportation.....	43.8	22	43.5	22	41.4	21	40.4	21
Air transportation, common carriers.....	42.4	23	42.0	23	39.9	23	38.9	23
Pipeline transportation.....	1.6	7	1.6	7	1.6	7	1.6	7
Communication.....	418.1	51	428.5	51	423.3	51	425.2	51
Telephone communication.....	389.9	57	399.9	57	394.6	57	396.3	57
Radio and television broadcasting.....	20.9	23	21.3	23	21.3	23	21.2	23
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	92.3	15	94.2	15	92.0	15	92.6	15
Electric companies and systems.....	38.1	15	38.8	15	38.2	15	38.3	15
Gas companies and systems.....	24.6	16	25.1	16	24.2	16	24.8	16
Combined utility systems.....	24.9	14	25.5	14	24.8	14	24.7	14
Water, steam, and sanitary systems.....	4.7	16	4.8	15	4.8	16	4.8	16
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4,308	38	4,175	37	4,150	37	4,207	37
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	690	23	657	22	660	22	681	23
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment.....	38.3	18	38.2	18	37.7	18	38.1	18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products.....	58.2	31	57.9	30	57.1	31	56.7	31
Dry goods and apparel.....	53.7	41	53.7	41	53.4	41	53.4	41
Groceries and related products.....	114.2	23	108.1	22	107.7	22	112.2	23
Electrical goods.....	48.4	24	48.8	24	49.2	24	50.1	24
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods.....	31.5	22	31.5	22	31.6	22	32.0	23
Machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	86.4	18	85.8	18	84.5	18	85.3	18
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	3,618	43	3,518	42	3,490	43	3,526	43
General merchandise stores.....	1,127.1	71	1,090.8	71	1,048.5	71	1,078.2	72
Department stores.....	649.2	71	603.7	70	608.2	71	631.9	71
Limited price variety stores.....	280.6	84	261.1	84	261.1	83	263.3	84
Food stores.....	446.2	33	443.3	33	443.6	33	448.8	33
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores.....	347.3	29	343.7	29	344.9	29	347.8	29
Apparel and accessories stores.....	428.9	66	398.9	65	405.7	65	407.6	64
Men's and boys' apparel stores.....	38.0	36	36.6	35	36.0	35	38.8	35
Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	220.0	88	205.7	88	210.5	87	210.1	88
Family clothing stores.....	66.9	69	63.9	68	62.5	68	64.9	68
Shoe stores.....	40.8	35	37.9	34	39.1	34	38.5	34
Furniture and appliance stores.....	112.2	27	111.5	28	111.5	28	114.8	28
Eating and drinking places.....	893.8	55	906.7	55	880.1	54	865.6	55
Other retail trade.....	609.3	22	607.1	22	601.0	22	611.2	22
Motor vehicle dealers.....	60.2	9	60.9	9	60.3	9	61.3	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers.....	15.3	11	15.5	11	14.5	11	14.3	11
Drug stores.....	215.5	58	211.1	57	209.6	57	213.2	57
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	1,379	50	1,398	50	1,370	50	1,363	50
Banking.....	423.6	61	428.2	61	418.5	61	417.8	61
Credit agencies other than banks.....	142.0	54	144.1	55	142.1	54	142.9	55
Savings and loan associations.....	51.6	64	51.6	64	49.0	64	48.6	64
Personal credit institutions.....	68.0	48	70.0	48	71.2	48	72.5	49
Security dealers and exchanges.....	39.8	31	40.1	30	37.7	31	34.9	30
Insurance carriers.....	424.5	50	429.1	50	424.2	50	421.4	50
Life insurance.....	198.2	42	199.8	42	198.7	42	196.6	42
Accident and health insurance.....	36.0	70	36.4	70	36.1	70	35.8	70
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance.....	167.2	57	169.4	57	166.8	57	166.4	57
Insurance agents, brokers, and services.....	112.0	56	114.9	56	112.3	57	111.4	57
Real estate.....	200.5	37	205.4	37	199.4	38	198.9	38
Operative builders.....	3.9	12	3.8	11	3.6	11	3.8	12
Other finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.2	48	36.4	48	35.5	47	35.3	46
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>								
Hotels and lodging places:								
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....	248.6	47	283.3	47	243.9	48	236.5	48
Personal services:								
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.....	335.7	65	337.2	65	329.8	65	331.4	65
Miscellaneous business services:								
Advertising.....	37.2	34	37.2	34	36.8	33	36.4	33
Motion pictures.....	63.8	35	67.1	35	68.2	36	63.6	35
Motion picture filming and distributing.....	13.9	33	13.9	32	14.7	34	15.1	32
Motion picture theaters and services.....	49.9	35	53.2	35	53.5	37	48.5	37
Medical services:								
Hospitals.....	936.6	81	930.5	81	917.5	81	910.2	81

<sup>1</sup>See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Women employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries, 1960 and 1961<sup>1</sup> - Continued

Industry	October 1960		July 1960		April 1960		January 1960	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>MINING.....</b>	35	5	36	5	36	5	36	5
Metal mining.....	2.5	3	2.5	3	2.6	3	2.4	3
Coal mining.....	2.9	2	2.8	2	3.1	2	3.2	2
Crude petroleum and natural gas.....	25.2	8	25.8	8	26.1	8	25.8	8
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	18.5	10	19.0	10	19.0	11	18.9	10
Oil and gas field services.....	6.7	5	6.8	5	7.1	5	6.9	5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining.....	4.7	4	4.8	4	4.4	4	4.4	4
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>								
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	20.5	7	18.2	7	20.8	7	20.6	7
Local and suburban transportation.....	4.7	5	5.1	5	5.1	5	5.1	5
Taxicabs.....	6.1	5	6.1	5	6.2	5	6.3	5
Intercity and rural bus lines.....	4.6	10	4.7	10	4.5	10	4.5	10
Motor freight transportation and storage.....	77.0	9	75.6	9	74.2	9	73.2	9
Air transportation.....	41.7	22	42.3	22	41.7	22	40.9	22
Air transportation, common carriers.....	40.2	23	40.9	24	40.3	23	39.5	23
Pipeline transportation.....	1.6	7	1.7	7	1.7	7	1.7	7
Communication.....	432.4	52	440.8	52	430.4	51	426.7	51
Telephone communication.....	404.0	57	412.1	58	402.4	57	398.4	57
Radio and television broadcasting.....	21.0	23	21.0	23	20.6	22	20.7	23
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	92.6	15	94.4	15	92.5	15	92.4	15
Electric companies and systems.....	38.2	15	38.6	15	38.0	15	38.1	15
Gas companies and systems.....	24.8	16	25.3	16	24.8	16	24.4	16
Combined utility systems.....	24.8	14	25.6	14	24.8	14	25.0	14
Water, steam, and sanitary systems.....	4.8	16	4.9	16	4.9	16	4.9	17
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	4,353	38	4,197	37	4,315	38	4,190	37
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>	703	23	667	22	671	23	683	23
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment.....	38.5	18	39.0	18	38.5	18	38.4	18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products.....	57.1	31	56.7	31	56.6	31	56.1	31
Dry goods and apparel.....	55.1	41	54.4	41	53.8	42	53.3	42
Groceries and related products.....	114.4	23	111.2	23	114.2	23	116.1	23
Electrical goods.....	50.9	24	51.9	25	52.0	25	52.1	25
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods.....	32.1	22	32.8	22	32.1	22	33.1	23
Machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	85.0	18	86.3	18	84.9	18	83.9	18
<b>RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	3,650	43	3,530	42	3,644	43	3,507	43
General merchandise stores.....	1,140.2	72	1,059.3	72	1,122.7	72	1,079.4	72
Department stores.....	653.5	71	608.5	71	637.0	71	632.0	71
Limited price variety stores.....	286.4	84	262.8	84	296.6	85	265.7	85
Food stores.....	453.6	33	444.6	33	449.7	33	439.4	33
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores.....	350.5	29	344.2	29	342.7	29	340.1	29
Apparel and accessories stores.....	421.0	65	388.5	64	452.3	65	395.1	65
Men's and boys' apparel stores.....	36.6	35	35.7	36	36.9	36	37.6	36
Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	219.4	88	204.0	88	229.3	89	204.7	88
Family clothing stores.....	63.8	68	61.4	68	68.1	69	64.1	68
Shoe stores.....	40.5	34	38.8	34	52.8	35	35.8	34
Furniture and appliance stores.....	116.5	28	115.5	29	117.6	29	116.9	29
Eating and drinking places.....	899.6	55	910.1	54	879.5	54	862.4	55
Other retail trade.....	618.8	22	611.6	22	622.1	22	613.8	22
Motor vehicle dealers.....	61.3	9	62.7	9	61.8	9	62.4	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers.....	15.2	11	15.8	11	15.3	11	15.1	11
Drug stores.....	214.8	57	208.8	57	213.1	58	210.9	58
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....</b>	1,358	50	1,375	50	1,336	50	1,317	50
Banking.....	415.9	61	419.2	61	405.7	61	398.5	61
Credit agencies other than banks.....	140.4	55	141.6	55	138.6	55	138.0	55
Savings and loan associations.....	47.1	64	47.8	64	45.8	64	45.4	64
Personal credit institutions.....	71.8	49	72.3	49	71.3	49	71.1	49
Security dealers and exchanges.....	35.2	31	35.6	31	34.5	31	34.0	31
Insurance carriers.....	421.4	50	427.8	50	415.5	50	409.1	50
Life insurance.....	196.3	43	198.5	43	194.0	43	191.2	42
Accident and health insurance.....	36.1	71	37.7	72	35.7	71	34.9	71
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance.....	166.1	57	168.1	58	162.4	57	160.2	57
Insurance agents, brokers, and services.....	112.7	57	114.6	58	111.1	57	109.2	57
Real estate.....	196.6	37	201.0	37	194.0	37	192.4	38
Operative builders.....	3.8	11	4.1	11	3.9	10	4.0	11
Other finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.3	46	35.4	47	36.3	47	36.0	47
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>								
Hotels and lodging places:								
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....	240.6	49	272.7	48	237.7	47	225.1	48
Personal services:								
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants.....	339.6	65	345.3	65	341.4	65	338.2	65
Miscellaneous business services:								
Advertising.....	36.5	33	36.1	33	36.9	34	35.7	34
Motion pictures.....	66.4	35	70.2	35	66.9	36	63.7	35
Motion picture filming and distributing.....	14.8	34	14.2	34	14.1	36	15.4	33
Motion picture theaters and services.....	51.6	36	56.0	36	52.8	36	48.3	35
Medical services:								
Hospitals.....	907.7	81	901.8	81	888.0	81	879.2	81

<sup>1</sup>Months were selected to conform to table B-4.

**Table 2. Number and percent of all employees and women employees in manufacturing, 1950-62**

(Employees in thousands)

Year	January			April			July			October		
	All employees	Women		All employees	Women		All employees	Women		All employees	Women	
		Number	Percent of all employees		Number	Percent of all employees		Number	Percent of all employees		Number	Percent of all employees
1950..	14,269	3,768	26.4	14,478	3,757	25.9	15,153	3,846	25.4	16,239	4,291	26.4
1951..	16,198	4,237	26.2	16,353	4,249	26.0	16,288	4,194	25.7	16,483	4,302	26.1
1952..	16,306	4,247	26.0	16,369	4,231	25.8	15,845	4,235	26.7	17,264	4,631	26.8
1953..	17,378	4,655	26.8	17,614	4,658	26.4	17,639	4,644	26.3	17,573	4,712	26.8
1954..	16,686	4,404	26.4	16,263	4,207	25.9	15,927	4,088	25.7	16,339	4,307	26.4
1955..	16,245	4,238	26.1	16,581	4,259	25.7	16,809	4,237	25.2	17,333	4,569	26.4
1956..	17,183	4,430	25.8	17,131	4,373	25.5	16,652	4,295	25.8	17,571	4,609	26.2
1957..	17,284	4,394	25.4	17,168	4,361	25.4	17,094	4,295	25.1	17,201	4,488	26.1
1958..	16,374	4,176	25.5	15,561	3,981	25.6	15,612	4,003	25.6	16,023	4,250	26.5
1959..	16,204	4,176	25.8	16,528	4,231	25.6	16,917	4,311	25.5	16,691	4,529	27.1
1960..	16,899	4,352	25.8	16,814	4,322	25.7	16,689	4,288	25.7	16,739	4,438	26.4
1961..	15,933	4,126	25.9	15,904	4,136	26.0	16,268	4,182	25.7	16,607	4,425	26.6
1962..	16,370	4,264	26.0	16,636	4,349	26.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table 3. Distribution of all employees and women employees in manufacturing by industry, January 1962 and January 1950**

(Employees in thousands)

Industry	January 1962				January 1950			
	All employees	Women employees			All employees	Women employees		
		Number	Percent of all employees	Percent distribution		Number	Percent of all employees	Percent distribution
Manufacturing.....	16,370	4,264	26.0	100.0	14,269	3,768	26.4	100.0
Durable goods.....	9,222	1,674	18.2	39.3	7,377	1,200	16.3	31.8
Ordnance and accessories.....	206.8	39.3	19.0	.9	25	4.1	16.4	.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture..	570.0	42.4	7.4	1.0	703	51.3	7.3	1.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	372.3	64.4	17.3	1.5	338	55.4	16.4	1.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	542.1	85.3	15.7	2.0	496	76.3	15.4	2.0
Primary metal industries.....	1,197.9	72.8	6.1	1.7	1,153	64.5	5.6	1.7
Fabricated metal products.....	1,098.5	183.5	16.7	4.3	877	155.3	17.7	4.1
Machinery.....	1,419.1	191.4	13.5	4.5	1,112	140.0	12.6	3.7
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	1,486.7	556.4	37.4	13.0	882	308.6	35.0	8.2
Transportation equipment.....	1,613.1	179.0	11.1	4.2	1,189	115.3	9.7	3.1
Instruments and related products.....	351.9	117.5	33.4	2.8	233	77.9	33.4	2.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	363.4	141.7	39.0	3.3	369	151.2	41.0	4.0
Nondurable goods.....	7,148	2,590	36.2	60.7	6,892	2,568	37.3	68.2
Food and kindred products.....	1,693.9	379.8	22.4	8.9	1,666	389.8	23.4	10.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	90.2	43.7	48.4	1.0	110	62.6	56.9	1.7
Textile mill products.....	879.1	382.5	43.5	9.0	1,225	534.1	43.6	14.2
Apparel and related products.....	1,195.1	935.3	78.3	21.9	1,191	875.5	73.5	23.2
Paper and allied products.....	591.3	123.0	20.8	2.9	461	112.9	24.5	3.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	925.4	260.5	28.1	6.1	740	207.2	28.0	5.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	833.3	153.2	18.4	3.6	610	113.5	18.6	3.0
Petroleum refining and related industries...	197.6	16.5	8.4	.4	215	10.6	4.9	.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products...	380.5	108.5	28.5	2.5	285	82.7	29.0	2.2
Leather and leather products.....	361.3	187.4	51.9	4.4	389	178.6	45.9	4.7

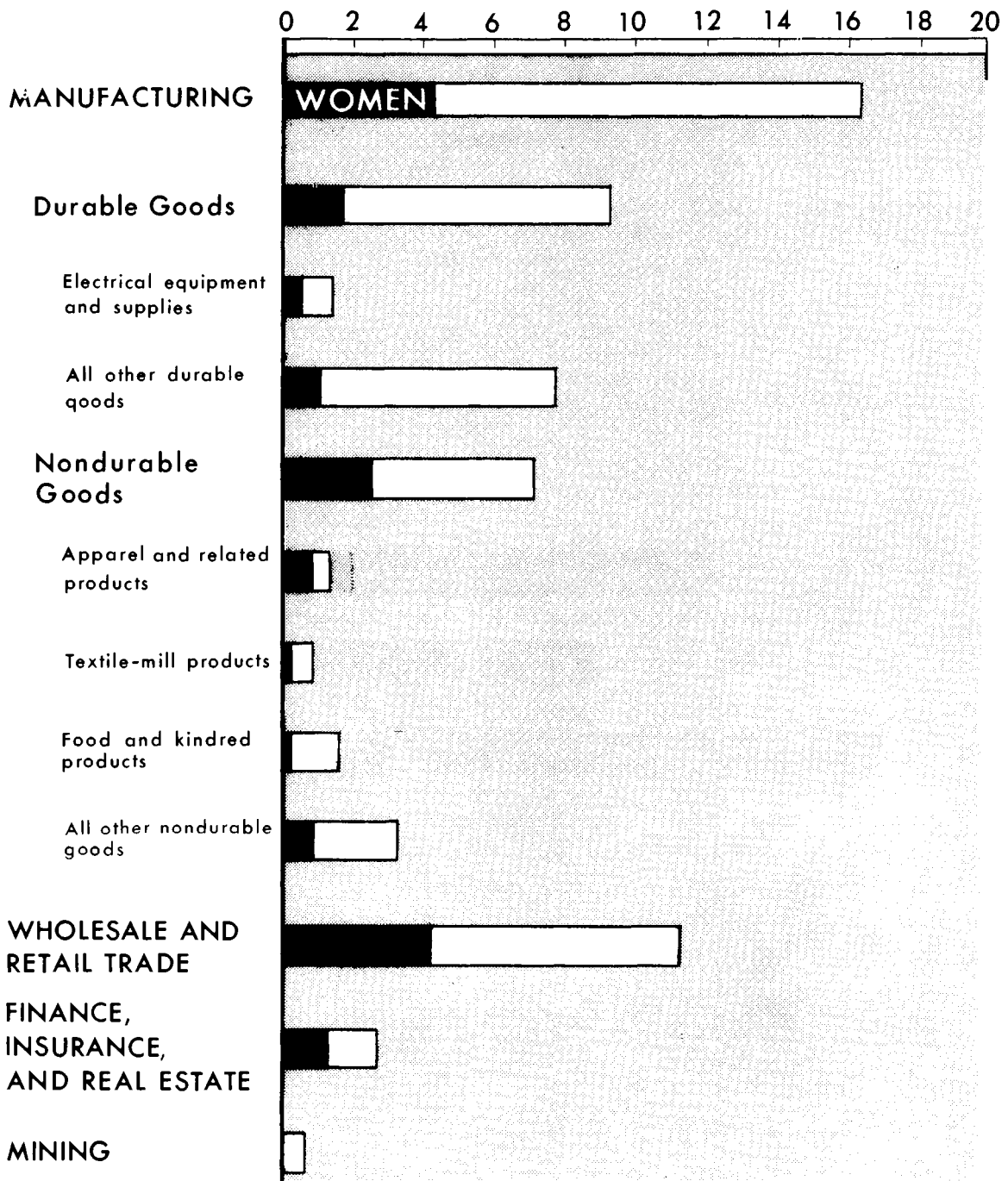
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.



# Women Employees in Selected Industries Compared With All Employees

January 1962

Millions of Employees



# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

July 1962

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

The changes in the job situation between June and July were largely seasonal.

Although nonfarm payroll employment declined by 250,000 over the month to 55.5 million, this was a smaller decline than usual. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm jobs were at an all-time high in July. The improvement over the month was due in part to the termination of strikes in construction.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, better-than-seasonal developments were registered in construction, trade, and service. A large reduction (290,000) was reported by State and local government, mainly among school employees.

Factory employment, which had been rising sharply through May, showed seasonal changes in July (down 100,000 to 16.8 million). Job changes in most durable goods industries were in line with usual June to July expectations, in contrast to the better-than-seasonal gains recorded earlier in the year. However, employment in the primary metals group fell for the third consecutive month--not yet reflecting the mid-July pickup in steel production. Employment in the soft-goods manufacturing group as a whole was not significantly changed over the month.

The average factory workweek at 40.4 hours in July (down 0.3 hour from June) fell slightly more than usual for this time of the year. Although edging downward since April (seasonally adjusted) the current workweek was still the longest for July since 1950, equalling July 1955. Average weekly earnings fell by \$0.71 in July to \$96.56, largely as a result of the decline in the workweek. Average hourly earnings remained unchanged over the month at \$2.39.

As reported on August 1, unemployment declined by 450,000 over the month to 4.0 million. The decline was concentrated almost entirely among teenagers who found jobs in nonfarm activities. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July was 5.3 percent compared with 5.5 percent in June and 5.4 in May 1962. It has shown little change during the past 6 months, remaining near the 5-1/2 percent mark.

State insured unemployment which excludes most teenage job seekers rose seasonally by about 100,000 over the month to 1.6 million in July.

Total employment in July, at 69.6 million, was practically unchanged from June, but was the highest July level on record--1.1 million above the previous peak set in July 1960. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, it has shown little change in recent months.

Total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, domestics and unpaid family workers) reported a seasonal pickup of a quarter of a million to 63.5 in July, 1-1/2 million higher than a year ago. The figures on total employment include workers on vacation whether or not they are paid. Farm employment recorded its usual June to July drop, falling by 200,000 to 6.1 million, some 400,000 below a year ago.

There were 2.7 million nonfarm workers on short workweeks because of economic reasons, virtually unchanged from June. The economic part-time group, discounting seasonal changes, has been edging upward irregularly since the beginning of the year.

Chart 1.

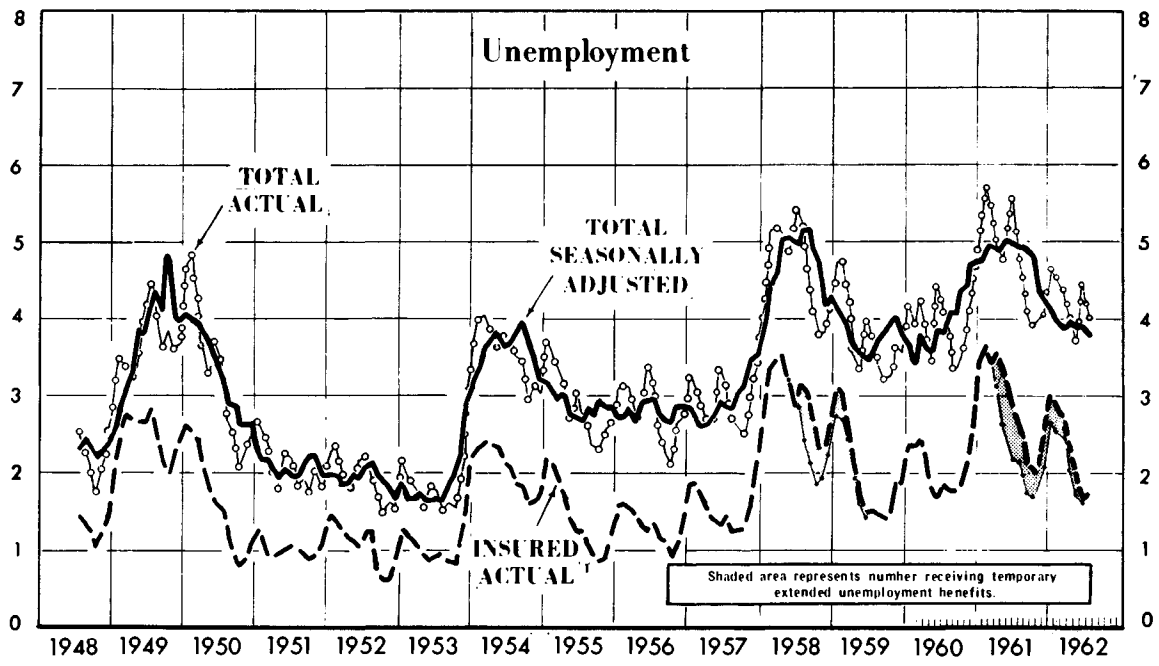
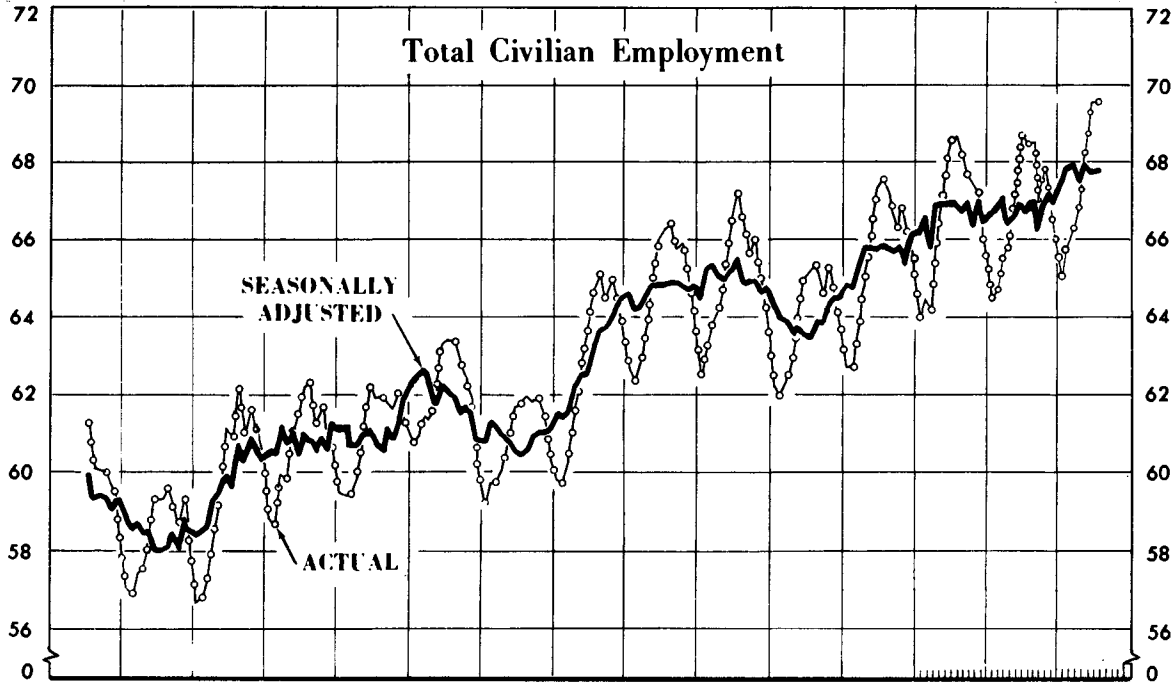
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

July 1948 to date

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

The total labor force declined seasonally over the month by 400,000 to 76.4 million in July. Adult women who were primarily temporary farm workers and school employees accounted for most of the month-to-month decline.

The total labor force in July was about a half million higher than in July 1961 (allowing for the shift to the 1960 Census base in April 1962) and continues to be below expectations of over-the-year labor force growth. Older men, women in the 45 to 54 age group, and teenage boys all showed year-to-year declines in labor force participation rates.

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by about 250,000 over the month to 55.5 million in July. As expected for this time of year, employment declined in State and local government (mostly in public school systems) and in manufacturing as a result of vacation shutdowns. On the other hand, the construction, finance, and service industries added employees to their payrolls.

The overall drop in payroll employment was smaller than usual for July. In contrast to earlier months, however, all of the improvement took place in non-manufacturing industries and was due in part to the termination of strikes in construction. Altogether, the number of employees on nonfarm payrolls has risen by 1.1 million more than seasonally expected since January. After seasonal adjustment, payroll employment was at an alltime high.

Factory employment dropped by about 100,000 over the month to 16.8 million in July. Most durable goods manufacturing industries showed small seasonal declines over the month. An important exception was primary metals, where employment fell more than seasonally for the third consecutive month, not yet reflecting the mid-July upturn in steel production. The machinery industry continued to show moderate improvement in July, but employment in the other metal-working industries has leveled off after trending upward earlier in the year. In transportation equipment, job developments were in line with seasonal expectations after allowance for the return of striking workers at one aircraft manufacturer. July production of new cars was the highest since 1955 but employment leveled off in anticipation of the model changeover.

Durable goods as a whole have shown only seasonal changes since May whereas between January and May they increased their employment by about 330,000 more than seasonal. Together with the gains achieved in 1961, this sector almost made up the job losses incurred in the 1960 recession, but its employment in July was still 50,000 below May 1960 and about 150,000 below its own prerecession peak of February 1960.

Employment in nondurable goods was little changed over the month. About 50,000 workers were added in food processing but job rolls were reduced in textiles and apparel. On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment in soft goods was 100,000 above January but showed a slight dip between June and July. As in the hard goods sector, some of the industries which had been recording gains earlier in the year, such as apparel, chemicals, and rubber, did not show any further improvement in July.

Jobs in construction rose by 150,000 over the month to 3.0 million. Although this was more than seasonal, the gain could be attributed mainly to the return of striking employees to work. After seasonal adjustment, July employment in construction was up only slightly from April and was about the same as a year ago.

Chart 2. **CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT**  
**IN 3 POSTWAR BUSINESS CYCLES**  
 (Seasonally adjusted)

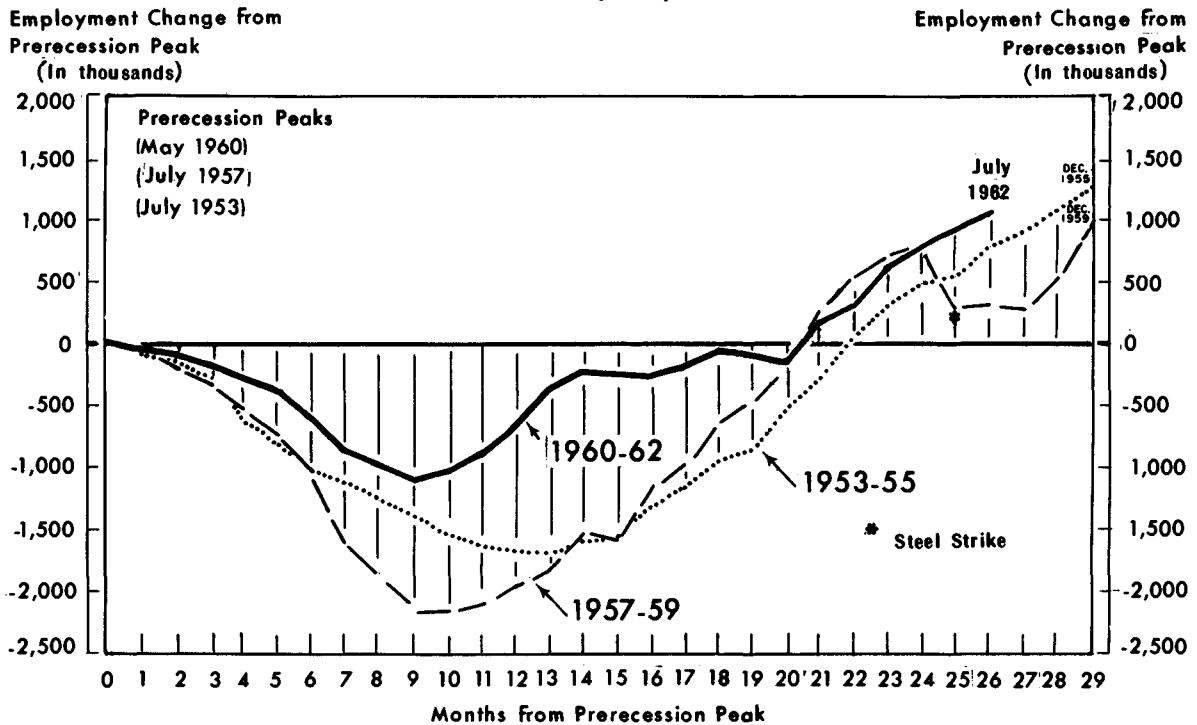


Chart 3. **THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE BUSINESS CYCLES**  
 (Seasonally adjusted)

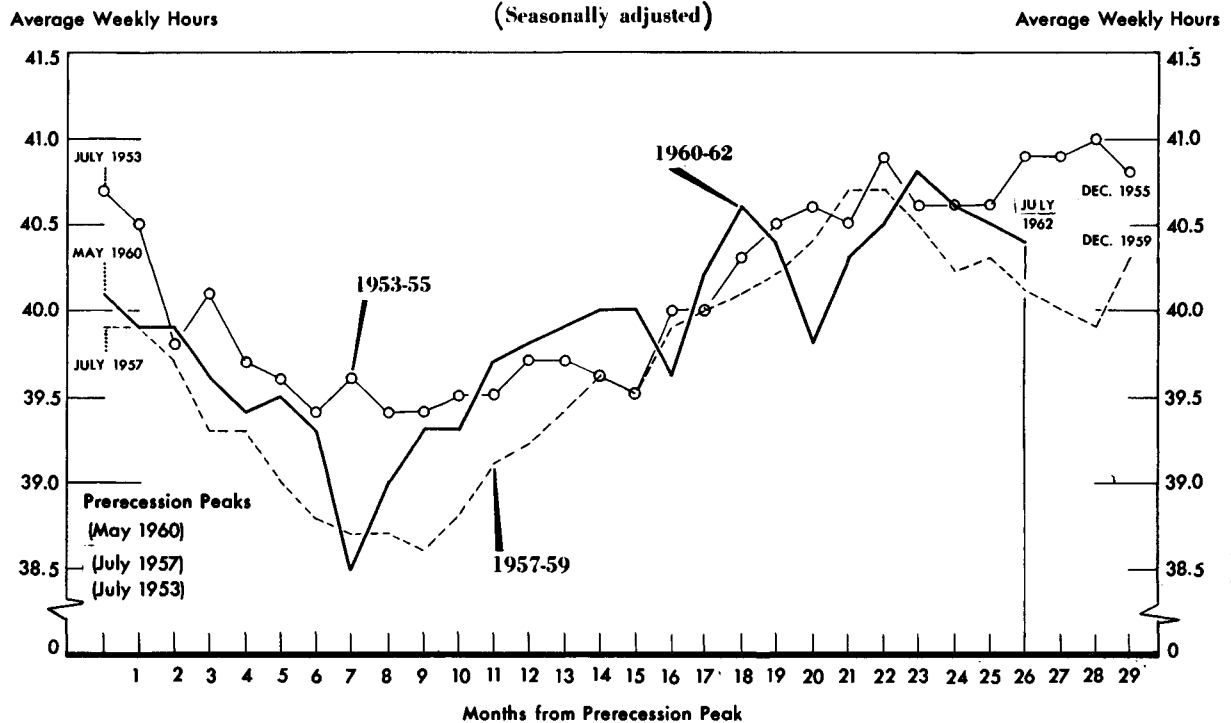


Table A. Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles (Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough after 17 months
<u>1960-62</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>Feb. 1961</u>	<u>July 1962 1/</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+2,147
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+923
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+748
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+175
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	40.1	-0.8	+1.1
Construction.....	2,921	-156	-16
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	4,765	-176	-39
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+357
Finance and service.....	9,996	+195	+405
Government.....	8,475	+207	+517
<u>1957-59</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>Sept. 1959 2/</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+2,512
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+794
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	+503
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+291
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	39.9	-1.3	+1.5
Construction.....	2,923	-195	+226
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	5,085	-360	-43
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+594
Finance and service.....	9,255	+17	+499
Government.....	7,652	+158	+442
<u>1953-55</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>Aug. 1954</u>	<u>Jan. 1956</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+3,222
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+1,271
Durable goods.....	10,275	-1,391	+967
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+304
Manufacturing workweek (hours).....	40.7	-1.0	+1.1
Construction.....	2,578	+19	+282
Transportation, public utilities, and mining.....	5,186	-351	+204
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+611
Finance and service.....	8,037	+244	+597
Government.....	6,601	+194	+257

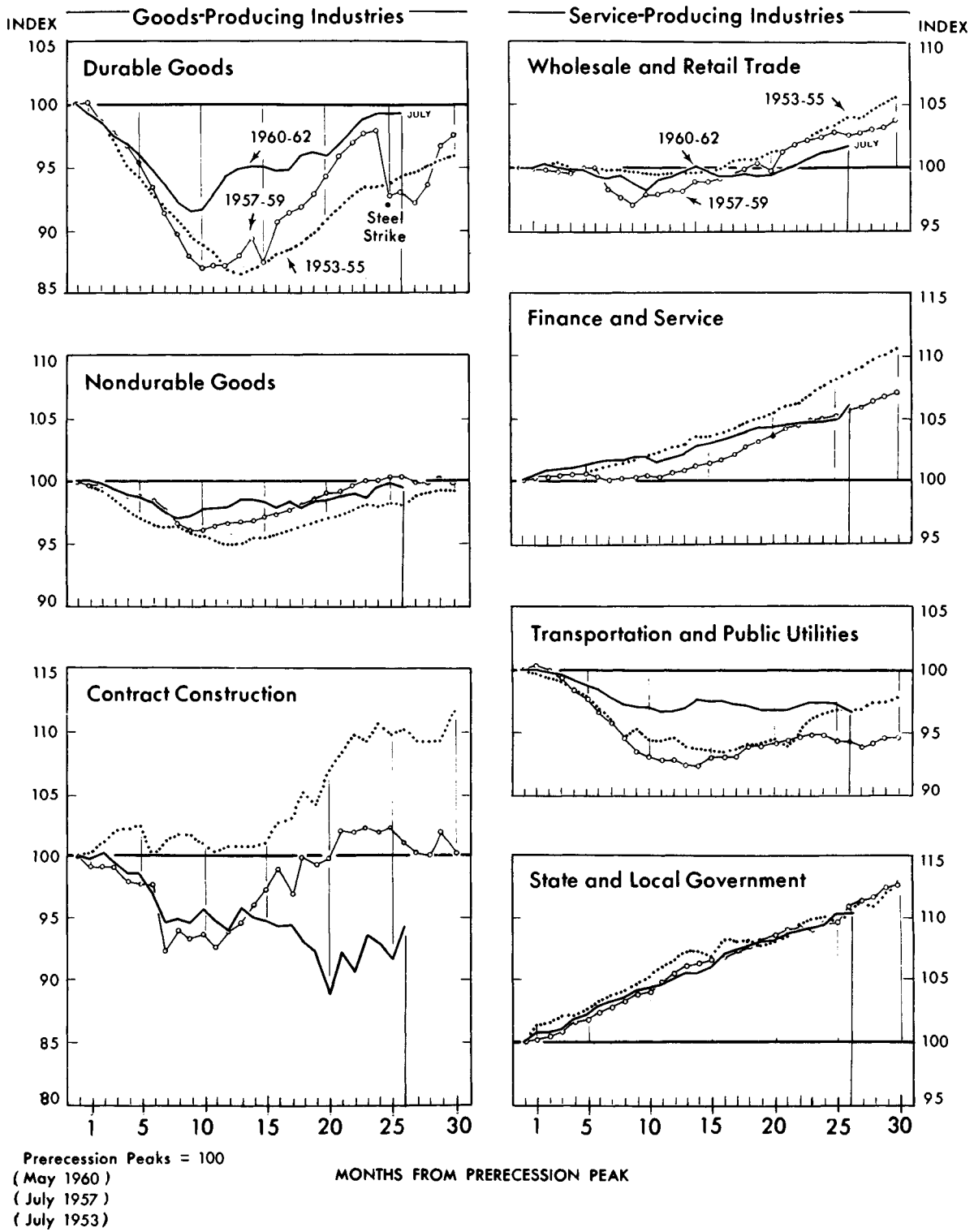
1/ Preliminary.

2/ Steel strike.

Chart 4.

# INDEXES OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN THREE BUSINESS CYCLES

(Seasonally adjusted)



There was a better-than-seasonal rise in service employment (to 7.9 million) in July. This sector has moved up by 100,000 more than seasonally since May, after leveling off in earlier months this year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, trade increased by about 50,000 to continue a persistent upward trend through 1962. Mining and transportation jobs declined by a total of 40,000 over the month; part of the drop in the latter industry was caused by striking airlines employees. The summer vacation schedules of the public school systems brought State and local government employment down by 290,000 in July.

### Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek in manufacturing dropped 0.3 hour to 40.4 hours in July. For the most part, the drop over the month was seasonal; however, on a seasonally adjusted basis the workweek has been edging down since April for a total loss of 0.4 hour. Nevertheless, the workweek was the longest for any July since 1950; only in July 1955 were factory hours as high as in the current month.

The sharpest drop over the month was in primary metals (1.7 hours) where steel production had not yet begun its upward trend of recent weeks. On the other hand, hours of work in fabricated metals, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment did not decline as much as they usually do in July. The workweek in machinery declined seasonally but was still the highest for July since 1956.

In the soft goods sector, more than seasonal reductions in hours of work occurred in textiles, apparel, and rubber, but the workweek in each of these industries was still at high levels for July.

Factory production workers averaged 2.8 hours of overtime in July as compared with 2.9 in June. Overtime hours were 0.3 hour more than a year ago.

Average weekly earnings of production workers decreased by \$0.71 in July to \$96.56. The decline was brought about by the drop in the workweek. Average hourly earnings remained the same as in June at \$2.39. Hourly earnings were 6 cents higher than in July 1961; weekly earnings were \$3.36 higher.

Employment Trends in the Growth Industries. Government, service, finance, and trade, the major growth industries of the postwar period, together employed 31.2 million persons in July 1962, or 55 percent of total payroll employment. From 1947 to 1961, they increased their employment by 9.2 million, or 44 percent. During this same period, all other nonfarm industries combined showed a net increase of only one million, or 4 percent. Employment in mining actually declined by 300,000. Among the service-producing industries, only the transportation-public utilities group employs fewer people now than it did in 1947.



State and local government employment has risen faster than any other sector. In the postwar period, its yearly increases have averaged about 4-1/2 percent, and data for 1962 indicate that it is still growing in line with its long-term trend. Although slightly higher than last year, Federal Government employment was about the same as it was ten years ago.

The overall job gain in finance and service in the postwar period has been about 3 percent each year. The finance-insurance-real estate group, however, has been expanding more slowly since 1956; its rate of increase from that year has been only about two-thirds its previous rate. The 1962 data appear to show a continuation of the trend since 1956.

Unlike government and finance, the service industry group (which includes personal, business, and professional services, hotels, recreation, etc.) has been somewhat responsive to dips in economic activity. Employment in services expands more slowly during recessions. Following the low point of the 1960 recession, there was a period of virtually no growth in the first part of 1961, but service employment picked up rapidly in the latter part of 1961. It again slowed temporarily in early 1962 but has picked up markedly in June and July.

Although decidedly more vulnerable to fluctuations of the business cycle, trade employment until 1953 was expanding almost as rapidly as the other growth industries. Since 1953, three business recessions have flattened out this industry's growth curve considerably, even though there has been a spurt in employment following each recession. In the latter half of 1961 trade employment declined slightly and then increased sharply in 1962.

Construction employment grew rapidly until 1956 when it hit a peak of 3.1 million. However, it has been trending downward since then. It was at a level of 2.7 million in July 1962 (seasonally adjusted). In 1962 the employment changes have been erratic; the July figure was the highest for this year but still no higher than a year ago.

The largest drop in construction jobs since 1956 (approximately 20 percent) has occurred in general building construction, which constitutes about one-third of all contract construction employment. Highways, bridges, other nonbuilding construction, and special trade contractors (such as plumbing, painting, and plastering) are practically unchanged from their highest levels in 1956.

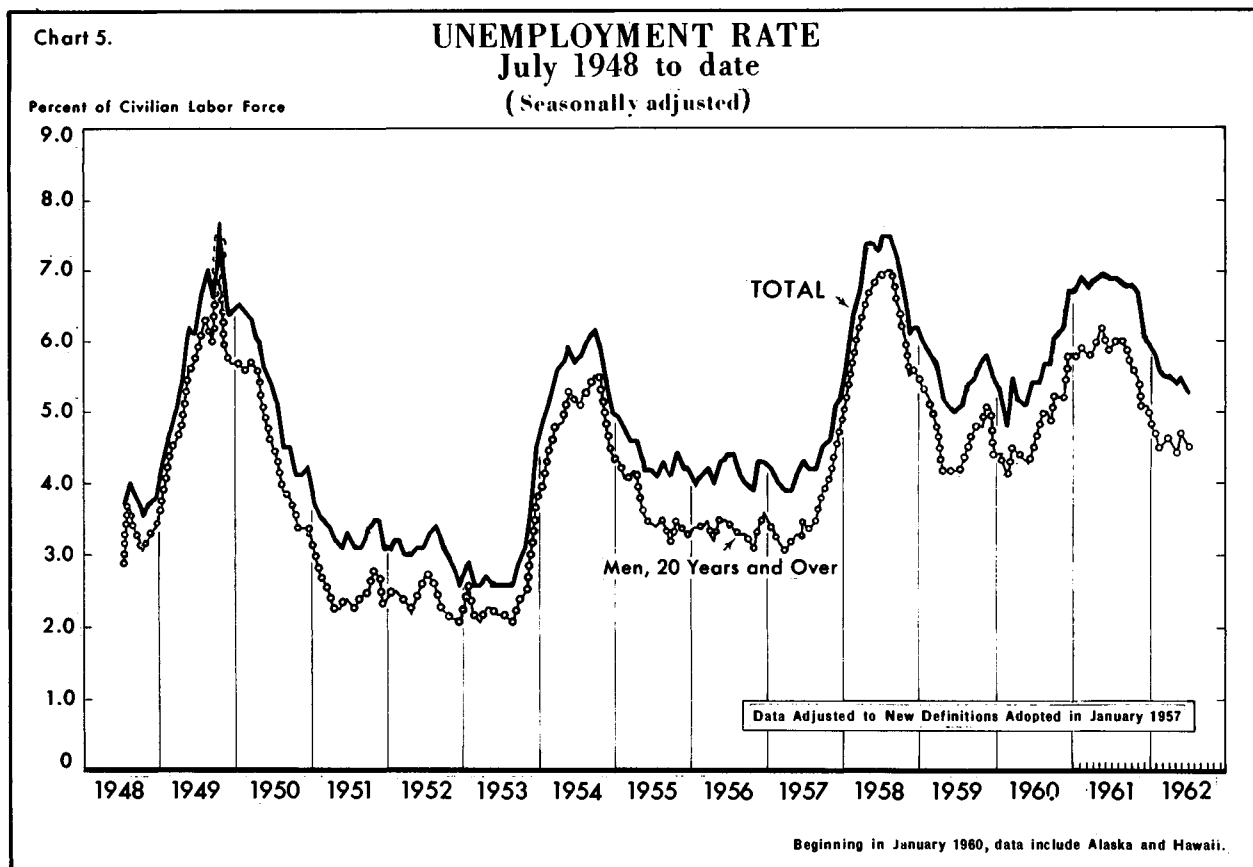
## Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July was 5.3 percent compared with 5.5 percent in June and 5.4 in May 1962. The jobless rate has not changed substantially during the past 6 months, remaining near the 5-1/2 percent mark. A similar leveling off in the unemployment rate occurred during the comparable stage of recovery from previous postwar recessions, but at somewhat lower levels--around 5.0 percent of the labor force following the 1957-58 downturn and slightly over 4 percent after the 1953-54 recession. (See chart 5.)

After allowance for seasonal fluctuations, the unemployment level has fallen by 350,000 since the beginning of 1962; it was 1.1 million lower than in July 1961.

Age, Sex, and Marital Status. The June to July unemployment drop of 450,000 was almost entirely concentrated among teenagers, many of whom had entered the job market in the previous month. All of this reduction in unemployment was reflected in a net addition of teenagers to nonfarm employment. The number in the labor force and in farm employment was not significantly changed over the month.

The over-the-month decline in unemployment of youngsters was about the same as last year. Their rate of unemployment (12-1/2 percent, seasonally adjusted) was unchanged over the month. Since the beginning of the year, however, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for youngsters has been moving downward irregularly.



The improved job situation this July, as compared with last year, resulted in significantly lower unemployment rates for teenagers (down 3 percentage points). Moreover, jobless rates for youngsters are equal to or below every year since 1957. (See table B.)

Table B. Changes Between June and July in the Labor Force Status of Teenagers: 1957-62

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
(Both sexes, 14-19 years)						
Civilian labor force.....	+130	+91	+55	+219	+237	+406
Employed in agriculture.....	+8	-47	+22	-146	-38	-69
Employed in nonagriculture..	+531	+595	+581	+670	+535	+734
Unemployed.....	-409	-459	-549	-306	-159	-258
July unemployment rate....	13.0	15.9	13.0	13.8	17.3	11.8

The unemployment situation of adult men (20 years and over) was almost unchanged over the month. Their seasonally adjusted rate went from 4.7 to 4.5 percent, about the same rate as that registered between February and May of this year, but substantially below a year ago. Some 1.8 million adult men were reported looking for work this July, 600,000 fewer than a year ago. About 1.1 million women 20 years and over were unemployed in July, unchanged over the month but 300,000 less than last year.

Of the 4 million unemployed persons in July 1962, about one-fourth (1.1 million) were married men. Their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, 3.5 percent in July, has been virtually unchanged since February 1962 and was down to prerecession levels.

Nearly 700,000 married women were looking for work in July 1962, about the same number as the previous month. On a seasonally adjusted basis, their unemployment rate was about 5 percent, also little changed from February. However, this rate was substantially below a year ago (6.4 percent) and only slightly above May 1960.

Composition of the Unemployed. Although the number of unemployed in July 1962 (and the unemployment rate) was the same as in 1960 in the early months of the recession, some changes have taken place in the composition of the group. Young persons under 25 years of age (see table C) make up a higher proportion now than two years ago. This shift is also reflected in an increasing proportion with no previous work experience. White-collar and service workers contribute a larger part of the unemployed currently than they did at the beginning of the 1960 recession--36 percent as compared with 32 percent.

Table C. Composition of the Unemployed  
July 1960-62

	1962	1961	1960
Total: Number ....	4,018	5,140	4,017
Percent ...	100.0	100.0	100.0
14 to 19 years of age .....	26.8	25.4	25.4
Men 20 years and over .....	44.9	46.3	46.4
20 to 24 years .....	9.4	9.0	8.9
25 years and over .....	35.5	37.3	37.5
Women 20 years and over .....	28.3	28.2	28.2
20 to 24 years .....	7.2	5.5	6.0
25 years and over .....	21.1	22.7	22.2
Married men .....	28.6	29.5	29.4
Married women .....	16.7	16.8	16.8
White .....	77.1	79.4	78.4
Nonwhite .....	22.9	20.6	21.6
White-collar workers:			
Professional and managerial.	6.1	5.6	4.8
Clerical and sales .....	15.0	14.2	14.3
Blue-collar workers:			
Craftsmen and foremen .....	9.3	10.1	9.6
Operatives .....	22.7	24.1	25.4
Nonfarm laborers .....	11.1	10.8	13.2
Service workers .....	14.6	14.6	13.2
Farm workers .....	2.3	2.5	3.4
No previous work experience ..	19.0	18.2	16.1

Duration of Unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks or longer) fell by 100,000 to about 900,000 in July and was substantially below the total of a year ago (1.6 million). Included among the long-term unemployed were nearly 600,000 persons who had been without jobs for more than half a year, unchanged over the month.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or more) lags behind changes in the overall unemployment totals in the recovery phase of the business cycle. After allowance for seasonal movements, long-term unemployment was rising in 1961 until July. Since that time, long-term unemployment has almost been cut in half and there have been similar substantial reductions in the number of very long-term unemployed. However, the number unemployed 6 months or longer was still 150,000 (or 40 percent) above its July 1960 level, whereas total unemployment was back to the level of 2 years ago.

Among the 600,000 persons in July 1962 with unusually long spells of unemployment, the following groups stand out:

1. Young men (under 25 years of age) now make up about 15 percent of the very long-term unemployed as compared with only 9 percent in 1957. The proportion of young women under 25 has also about doubled (moving from 4 to 8 percent) in the 5-year span. Altogether, these young people represented about one-fifth of the long-term unemployed. This is not yet out of line with their proportion in the labor force but it is significant that they have become increasingly important since the 1957 downturn.
2. Workers 45 and over continued to account for 43 percent of the very-long-term unemployed as compared with 38 percent of the civilian labor force. However, they have declined slightly since 1957 as a proportion of the long-term unemployed.
3. Blue-collar workers now account for 52 percent of the very-long-term unemployed compared with about 60 percent in 1957. However, in July 1962 they comprised less than 40 percent of the civilian labor force. During this 5-year period, the proportion of unskilled and semiskilled workers (laborers and operatives) has declined appreciably in contrast to a rise in the proportion of skilled craftsmen. This latter development may reflect the lack of adequate job recovery in both the construction and manufacturing industries. In the case of less skilled workers, the decline may signify that some workers tend to shift out of these occupations after a spell of long-term unemployment. The proportion of white-collar workers included among the long-term unemployed has edged up during this time--from 17 to 22 percent. They represented 41 percent of the civilian labor force in July 1962.
4. Nonwhite workers now number nearly 3 out of every 10 persons who have been jobless for 6 months or more, compared with about 2 out of 10 in 1957. This is in contrast to their proportion of the civilian labor force--11 percent in July 1962.
5. Persons with no previous work experience accounted for 10 percent of the very long-term unemployed in July 1962 and 7 percent in 1957 while constituting only 1 percent of the labor force. These are primarily youngsters seeking their first job.

Table D. Characteristics of Persons Unemployed  
Six Months or Longer: July 1957 and  
1960-62

(Percent distribution)

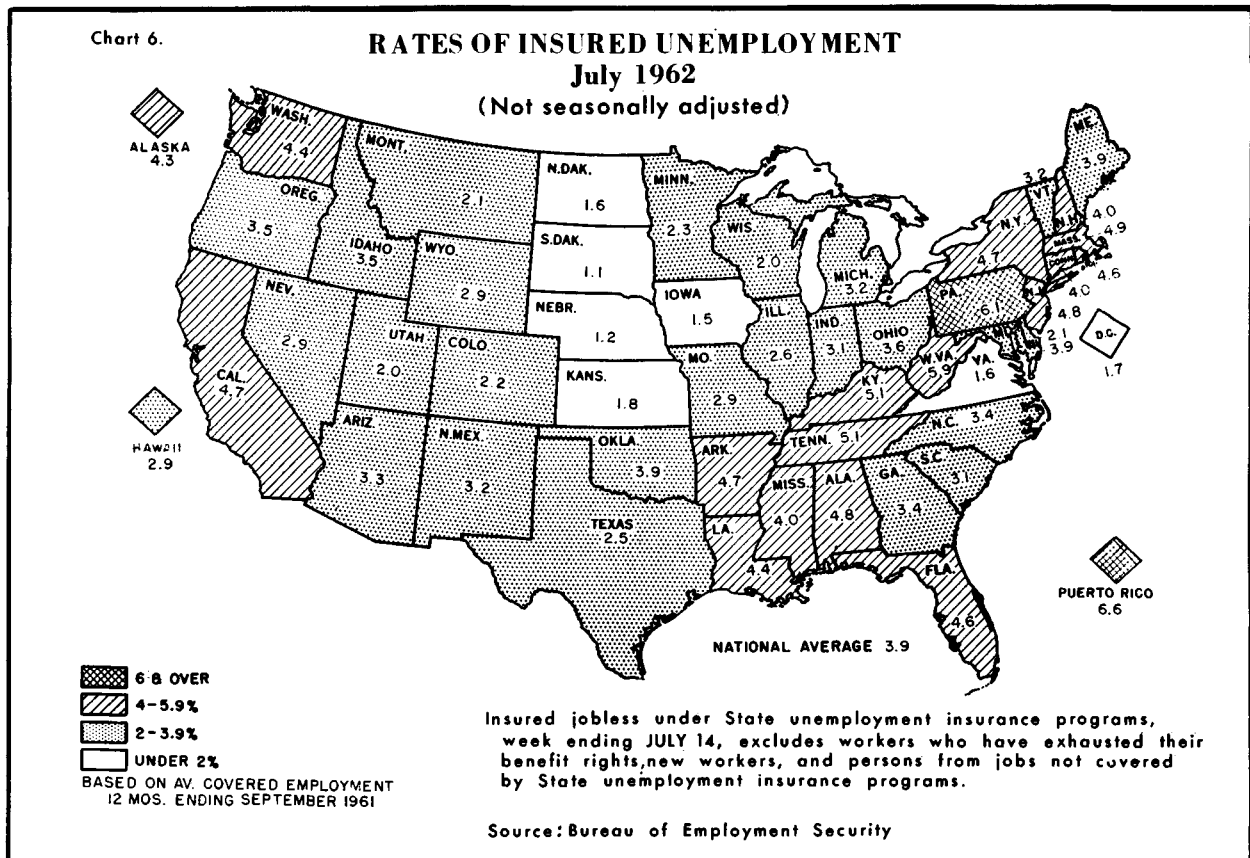
	: Unemployed six months or longer				: Civilian labor force :(July 1962)
	: 1962	: 1961	: 1960	: 1957	
Total: Number .....	576	1,026	416	260	73,582
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25 years .....	22.0	21.2	16.7	13.0	21.2
25 to 44 years .....	34.9	36.3	38.1	36.9	41.3
45 years and over:					
Men .....	33.5	30.2	35.2	38.8	25.0
Women .....	9.5	12.3	10.0	11.2	12.5
White .....	71.4	75.5	72.1	77.6	88.8
Nonwhite .....	28.6	24.5	27.9	22.4	11.2
White-collar workers .....	21.5	17.7	17.5	17.2	41.1
Blue-collar workers:					
Craftsmen and foremen .....	13.5	12.9	9.4	9.2	12.9
Operatives .....	25.5	29.8	33.1	29.4	17.7
Nonfarm laborers .....	13.0	16.7	18.2	20.6	6.4
Service workers .....	15.5	14.2	13.2	14.9	12.9
Farm workers .....	.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	7.9
No previous work experience ...	10.1	7.6	6.7	6.9	1.0

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose by 120,000 between June and July to 1.6 million. A moderate rise usually occurs at this time of year because of claims from persons not eligible for pay while their plants are closed for vacation periods. It is estimated that the number of persons who exhausted their benefit rights in July was little changed from the 126,000 in June. In July of last year exhaustions totaled 209,000.

A total of 36 States reported increases in insured joblessness over the month. Pennsylvania showed the largest rise (22,000) followed by Massachusetts (17,000), New York (13,000), Florida (12,000), and New Jersey (10,000). Plant shutdowns for vacation periods contributed to the larger volumes in the large industrial States. The only sizable drop in insured unemployment--22,000 in California--resulted in part from a pickup in construction activity following the settlement of a labor dispute in the industry.

The rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) moved up from 3.6 percent in June to 3.9 percent in July. A year ago, it was 4.9 percent. Rates of 5.0 percent or more this July were reported by Pennsylvania (6.1), West Virginia (5.9), and Kentucky and Tennessee (5.1 each). (See chart 6.) In addition to Pennsylvania, four other large industrial States had rates well above the national average--Massachusetts (4.9), New Jersey (4.8), and California and New York (4.7 each). On the other hand, rates in Illinois and Texas were less than 3.0 percent.



## Labor Force

The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, declined seasonally by 400,000 over the month to 76.4 million in July. As expected, adult women (25 years of age and over) accounted for most of the month-to-month contraction. Many of the women who drop out of the labor force in July are temporary farm workers and school employees who do not look for summer jobs and do not have definite contracts to return to work in the fall.

The total labor force in July was about a half million above its year ago level (after allowance for the change in estimation procedures introduced in April 1962). This relatively slow over-the-year growth of the labor force has persisted throughout most of this year, and also was apparent during the second half of 1961.

In July as in the second quarter, labor force participation rates were below or unchanged from a year ago in virtually every age-sex grouping with the notable exception of women in the 55-64 age category (who continued their upward trend). Older men, women in the 45 to 54 age group and teenage boys all registered year-to-year declines. For older men and young boys, the drop reflects a continuation of long-run trends, arising from earlier retirement and extended schooling. For women, however, developments during the past year represent a departure from previous trends.

Table E. Employment Status of Teenagers Added to the Labor Force:  
April - July, 1957-62  
(In thousands)

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Civilian labor force.....	+2,908	+3,032	+2,666	+2,398	+2,266	+2,513
Employed in nonagricultural industries.....	+1,854	+1,677	+1,526	+1,460	+1,176	+1,394
Employed in agriculture.....	+724	+829	+779	+580	+564	+734
Unemployed.....	+329	+526	+362	+359	+526	+386
(Percent distribution)						
Civilian labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed in nonagricultural industries.....	63.8	55.3	57.2	60.9	51.9	55.5
Employed in agriculture.....	24.9	27.3	29.2	24.2	24.9	29.2
Unemployed.....	11.3	17.3	13.6	15.0	23.2	15.4



## Part-time Employment

Some 8.0 million nonfarm workers were on part time during the July survey week, a seasonal decline of 400,000 from the previous month. All of this over-the-month reduction took place among persons who usually work part time because of voluntary, noneconomic reasons. This group stood at 5.4 million in July, 400,000 above year ago totals.

The number of nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons remained virtually unchanged at 2.7 million in July, although a slight decline is usually expected at this time of the year. After allowance for seasonal changes, the economic part-time group in July numbered 300,000 above January 1962. The trend has been irregularly upward since the beginning of the year, particularly among persons who usually work full time but were on short workweeks because of slack work and other economic reasons. (See chart 7.) Although the total number on part time for economic reasons was some 300,000 below a year ago, it continued to be higher than during the comparable 1956-57 period.

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

Work schedules	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	63,500	63,249	62,046
With a job but not at work....	7,343	3,748	7,162
At work:			
On full-time schedules <sup>1/</sup> ...	48,116	51,054	46,919
On part-time schedules.....	8,040	8,446	7,966
Economic reasons.....	2,674	2,630	3,011
Usually full time.....	962	1,041	1,119
Usually part time.....	1,712	1,589	1,892
Other reasons.....	5,366	5,816	4,955

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

## Labor Force Time Lost

The measurement of labor force time lost through the combined effects of unemployment and economic part-time employment remained steady over the month at 6.6 percent (seasonally adjusted) although significantly below the July 1961 rate (8.2 percent). On a seasonally adjusted basis, this series has shown virtually no change since February 1962 and continues slightly above its prerecession rate. (See chart 8.)

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

Chart 7.

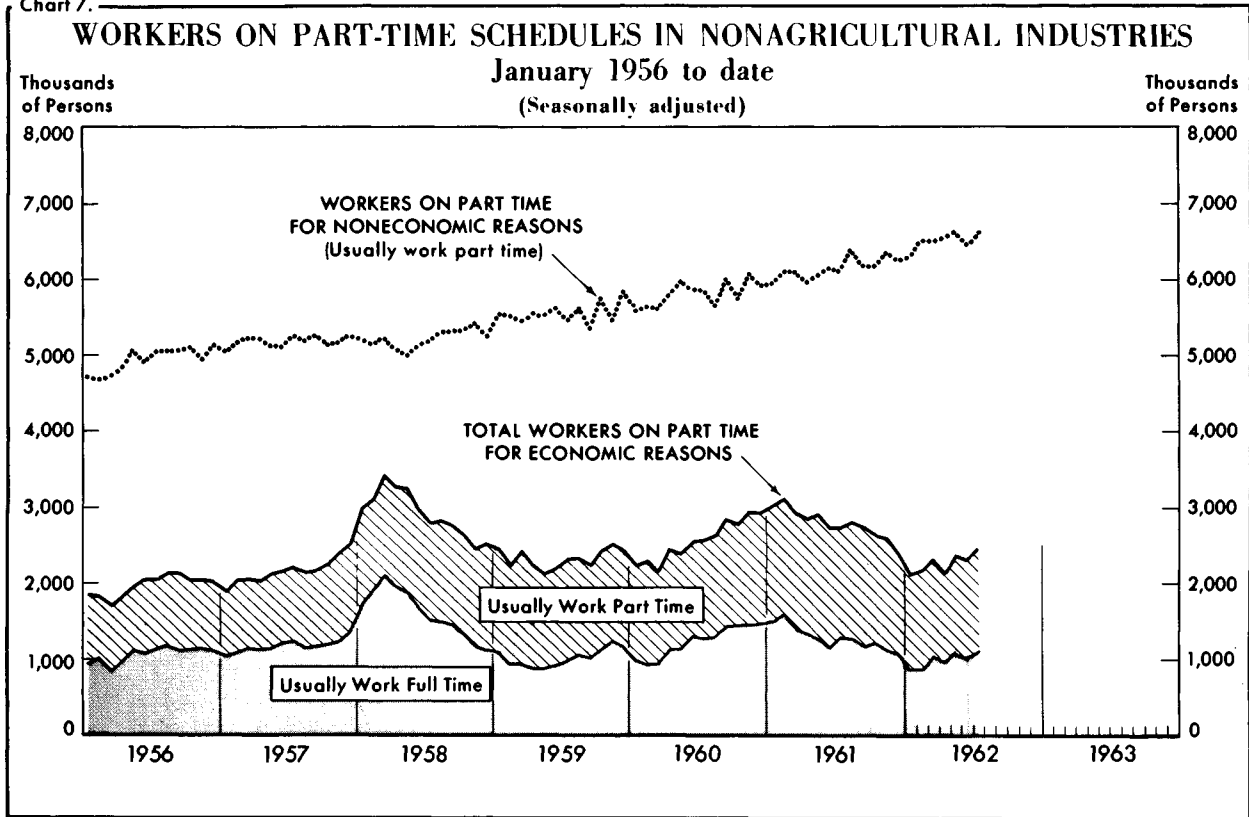
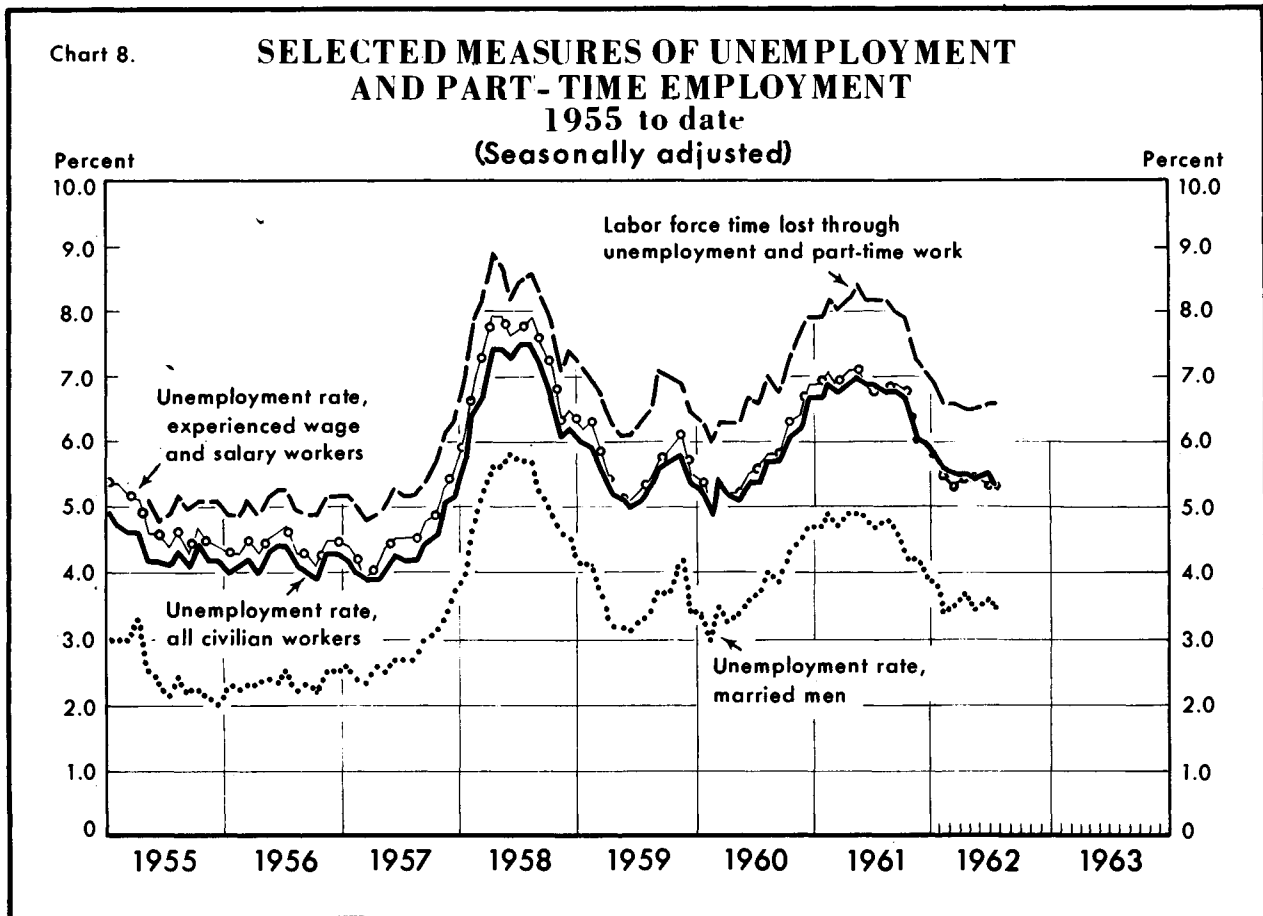


Chart 8.



**NOTE:** For a discussion of the time-lost measure, see Technical Note on "Some Alternative Indexes of Unemployment" in the Monthly Labor Review, February 1962, pp. 167 ff.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	58,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 <sup>4</sup> .....	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September.....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December.....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January.....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February.....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April.....	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.4	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.3	53,746

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Number	Percent of labor force	Number	Percent of labor force	Number		Percent of labor force
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
<b>MALE</b>											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.5	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
April <sup>4</sup> .....	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.1	11,558
<b>FEMALE</b>											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April <sup>4</sup> .....	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May.....	66,634	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	5.9	42,188

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

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>Total</b> .....	76,437	58.7	73,582	57.8	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	53,746	36,286	1,569	1,882	14,009
<b>Male</b> .....	51,733	81.7	48,911	80.9	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	11,558	130	802	1,146	9,481
14 to 17 years.....	2,991	46.8	2,945	46.4	790	1,783	372	12.6	3,405	10	447	22	2,927
14 and 15 years.....	1,267	34.7	1,267	34.7	394	738	135	10.7	2,386	6	257	19	2,104
16 and 17 years.....	1,724	62.9	1,678	62.2	396	1,045	237	14.1	1,019	4	190	3	823
18 to 24 years.....	7,929	90.9	6,496	89.2	560	5,329	608	9.4	788	8	276	47	456
18 and 19 years.....	2,406	85.1	1,981	82.5	228	1,522	232	11.7	419	3	138	8	270
20 to 24 years.....	5,523	93.7	4,515	92.4	332	3,807	376	8.3	369	5	138	39	186
25 to 34 years.....	10,704	97.5	9,890	97.3	563	8,924	404	4.1	271	6	61	79	127
25 to 29 years.....	5,208	97.5	4,742	97.3	248	4,280	215	4.5	130	1	37	36	57
30 to 34 years.....	5,496	97.5	5,148	97.3	315	4,644	189	3.7	141	5	24	43	70
35 to 44 years.....	11,601	97.9	11,166	97.8	710	10,085	371	3.3	251	6	18	79	148
35 to 39 years.....	5,931	98.4	5,679	98.3	328	5,151	200	3.5	98	3	6	25	64
40 to 44 years.....	5,670	97.4	5,487	97.3	382	4,934	171	3.1	153	3	12	54	84
45 to 54 years.....	9,767	95.4	9,679	95.3	879	8,468	332	3.4	475	11	-	157	308
45 to 49 years.....	5,209	96.6	5,142	96.5	437	4,519	186	3.6	184	6	-	56	123
50 to 54 years.....	4,558	94.0	4,537	94.0	442	3,949	146	3.2	291	5	-	101	185
55 to 64 years.....	6,477	84.9	6,472	84.9	714	5,501	257	4.0	1,149	24	1	279	846
55 to 59 years.....	3,770	90.2	3,766	90.2	384	3,232	150	4.0	409	12	1	132	264
60 to 64 years.....	2,707	78.5	2,706	78.5	330	2,269	107	4.0	740	12	-	147	582
65 years and over.....	2,262	30.2	2,262	30.2	557	1,642	62	2.7	5,217	64	-	483	4,669
65 to 69 years.....	1,196	42.2	1,196	42.2	260	903	33	2.8	1,639	18	-	116	1,504
70 years and over.....	1,066	23.0	1,066	23.0	297	739	29	2.7	3,578	46	-	367	3,165
<b>Female</b> .....	24,703	36.9	24,671	36.9	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	42,188	36,157	767	736	4,528
14 to 17 years.....	1,653	26.6	1,653	26.6	172	1,246	235	14.2	4,571	692	397	15	3,466
14 and 15 years.....	638	18.0	638	18.0	93	491	54	8.4	2,907	267	218	6	2,416
16 and 17 years.....	1,015	37.9	1,015	37.9	79	755	181	17.9	1,664	425	179	9	1,050
18 to 24 years.....	4,552	52.2	4,534	52.1	144	3,862	529	11.7	4,162	3,481	306	23	352
18 and 19 years.....	1,707	61.4	1,701	61.3	71	1,393	238	14.0	1,072	652	178	7	235
20 to 24 years.....	2,845	47.9	2,833	47.8	73	2,469	291	10.3	3,090	2,829	128	16	117
25 to 34 years.....	3,965	35.1	3,957	35.0	182	3,539	237	6.0	7,337	7,178	29	27	103
25 to 29 years.....	1,896	34.6	1,891	34.6	76	1,688	127	6.7	3,576	3,488	17	11	59
30 to 34 years.....	2,069	35.5	2,066	35.5	106	1,851	110	5.3	3,761	3,690	12	16	44
35 to 44 years.....	5,362	43.1	5,357	43.1	276	4,801	279	5.2	7,077	6,958	25	29	66
35 to 39 years.....	2,539	40.2	2,536	40.1	131	2,269	136	5.4	3,780	3,724	15	15	27
40 to 44 years.....	2,823	46.1	2,821	46.1	145	2,532	143	5.1	3,297	3,234	10	14	39
45 to 54 years.....	5,175	48.3	5,173	48.3	277	4,704	192	3.7	5,531	5,400	5	49	79
45 to 49 years.....	2,695	47.9	2,694	47.9	125	2,442	128	4.7	2,936	2,871	1	22	43
50 to 54 years.....	2,480	48.9	2,479	48.9	152	2,262	64	2.6	2,595	2,529	4	27	36
55 to 64 years.....	3,165	38.4	3,165	38.4	184	2,879	103	3.3	5,081	4,936	5	73	67
55 to 59 years.....	1,925	43.4	1,925	43.4	94	1,760	71	3.7	2,507	2,430	5	36	37
60 to 64 years.....	1,240	32.5	1,240	32.5	90	1,119	32	2.5	2,574	2,506	-	37	30
65 years and over.....	831	9.0	831	9.0	55	738	38	4.6	8,428	7,511	1	580	395
65 to 69 years.....	491	14.8	491	14.8	21	443	27	5.4	2,830	2,669	1	65	95
70 years and over.....	340	5.7	340	5.7	34	295	11	3.2	5,598	4,842	-	455	300

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>	June 1962 <sup>1</sup>	July 1961
<b>Total</b> .....	14,363	14,367	14,411
<b>Civilian labor force</b> .....	13,939	13,970	13,991
Employed.....	13,475	13,505	13,353
Agriculture.....	573	567	591
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,902	12,938	12,762
Unemployed.....	464	465	638
<b>Not in labor force</b> .....	424	397	418

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>				June 1962 <sup>1</sup>				July 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.2	82.0	50.3	66.7	88.6	82.8	51.2	66.3	89.1	83.3	53.3	68.7
Not in labor force.....	11.8	18.0	49.7	33.3	11.4	17.2	48.8	33.7	10.9	16.7	46.7	31.3
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.9	91.1	91.9	89.4	96.9	90.7	90.9	86.4	95.8	88.5	91.6	87.1
Agriculture.....	8.0	9.8	12.8	15.7	8.3	9.2	12.8	15.9	8.4	14.0	12.2	16.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.9	81.3	79.1	73.7	88.6	81.5	78.1	71.5	87.4	74.5	79.4	70.5
Unemployed.....	3.1	8.9	8.1	10.6	3.1	9.3	9.1	13.6	4.2	11.5	8.4	12.9
<b>FEMALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	31.7	54.7	36.5	50.2	32.5	54.6	36.7	50.8	31.8	54.8	37.4	52.1
Not in labor force.....	68.3	45.3	63.5	49.8	67.5	45.4	63.3	49.2	68.2	45.2	62.6	47.9
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.9	90.2	94.0	91.1	95.0	92.3	94.6	87.9	93.4	87.6	92.6	88.6
Agriculture.....	6.5	4.6	2.5	4.5	6.9	3.9	2.9	4.7	6.5	4.7	2.8	5.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.4	85.6	91.5	86.6	88.1	88.4	91.7	83.2	86.9	82.9	89.8	83.4
Unemployed.....	5.1	9.8	6.0	8.9	5.0	7.7	5.4	12.1	6.6	12.4	7.4	11.4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>			June 1962 <sup>1</sup>			July 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	114,008	54,264	59,745	113,778	54,176	59,602	112,484	53,639	58,846
Labor force.....	65,328	44,006	21,321	65,718	44,117	21,602	65,411	44,161	21,250
Percent of population.....	57.3	81.1	35.7	57.8	81.4	36.2	58.2	82.3	36.1
Employed.....	62,229	42,132	20,097	62,197	41,972	20,225	61,331	41,696	19,635
Agriculture.....	4,921	4,012	909	5,128	4,158	970	5,322	4,346	975
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,308	38,120	19,188	57,069	37,814	19,255	56,009	37,349	18,660
Unemployed.....	3,099	1,874	1,225	3,521	2,145	1,377	4,080	2,465	1,615
Percent of labor force.....	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	6.4	6.2	5.6	7.6
Not in labor force.....	48,680	10,257	38,423	48,059	10,059	38,000	47,073	9,478	37,596
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	13,320	6,206	7,114	13,296	6,201	7,095	12,988	6,091	6,897
Labor force.....	8,254	4,905	3,349	8,283	4,892	3,391	8,228	4,897	3,330
Percent of population.....	62.0	79.0	47.1	62.3	78.9	47.8	63.4	80.4	48.3
Employed.....	7,335	4,373	2,962	7,342	4,338	3,003	7,168	4,271	2,897
Agriculture.....	1,143	761	382	1,162	731	431	1,131	746	385
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,192	3,612	2,580	6,180	3,607	2,573	6,036	3,525	2,512
Unemployed.....	919	532	387	941	554	387	1,060	627	433
Percent of labor force.....	11.1	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.4	12.9	12.8	13.0
Not in labor force.....	5,066	1,301	3,765	5,013	1,308	3,705	4,760	1,193	3,567

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

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

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

Region	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>					June 1962 <sup>1</sup>					July 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force					
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries		Unem-ployed	Total	Agri-culture		Nonagri-cultural industries	Unem-ployed	Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Unem-ployed
Total.....	57.8	100.0	8.2	86.3	5.5	58.2	100.0	8.5	85.5	6.0	58.7	100.0	8.8	84.2	7.0
Northeast.....	57.6	100.0	2.5	91.6	5.9	57.6	100.0	2.6	90.8	6.6	59.5	100.0	2.8	89.9	7.3
North Central.....	58.5	100.0	10.0	85.3	4.7	59.2	100.0	10.2	84.4	5.4	58.4	100.0	10.2	83.2	6.6
South.....	56.8	100.0	12.4	82.1	5.5	57.5	100.0	12.9	81.2	5.9	57.7	100.0	13.0	80.4	6.6
West.....	58.6	100.0	6.7	87.4	5.9	58.9	100.0	6.7	86.8	6.5	59.8	100.0	8.2	84.2	7.6
Urban.....	57.9	100.0	1.2	92.6	6.2	58.3	100.0	1.2	92.1	6.7	59.3	100.0	1.2	90.9	7.9
Northeast.....	57.8	100.0	.6	93.0	6.4	57.9	100.0	.6	92.4	7.0	59.8	100.0	.6	91.5	7.9
North Central.....	57.9	100.0	.8	93.4	5.8	58.6	100.0	.8	92.6	6.6	58.6	100.0	.8	91.1	8.1
South.....	57.5	100.0	1.9	91.9	6.2	57.6	100.0	1.9	91.7	6.4	59.2	100.0	1.8	90.6	7.6
West.....	58.9	100.0	2.0	91.8	6.2	59.6	100.0	1.8	91.4	6.8	59.9	100.0	2.3	90.0	7.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>			June 1962 <sup>1</sup>			July 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	69,564	46,505	23,059	69,539	46,310	23,228	68,499	45,966	22,533
Agriculture.....	6,064	4,773	1,291	6,290	4,889	1,401	6,453	5,092	1,361
Wage and salary workers.....	2,150	1,727	423	2,119	1,684	435	2,230	1,756	474
Self-employed workers.....	2,645	2,502	142	2,732	2,578	154	2,845	2,703	142
Unpaid family workers.....	1,270	544	726	1,440	627	813	1,377	632	745
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,500	41,732	21,768	63,249	41,421	21,827	62,046	40,874	21,172
Wage and salary workers.....	56,548	36,728	19,820	56,214	36,331	19,883	55,047	35,790	19,257
In private households.....	2,786	502	2,284	2,670	465	2,205	2,528	447	2,080
Government workers.....	8,132	5,194	2,939	8,318	5,212	3,106	7,637	4,770	2,867
Other wage and salary workers.....	45,630	31,032	14,597	45,226	30,654	14,572	44,882	30,573	14,310
Self-employed workers.....	6,241	4,881	1,360	6,367	4,963	1,404	6,291	4,929	1,362
Unpaid family workers.....	711	123	588	666	128	539	709	156	553

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>				June 1962 <sup>1</sup>				July 1961			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries	
		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers			
		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid
Total.....	7,477	7,343	6,892	70.5	3,870	3,748	3,389	57.5	7,357	7,162	6,713	70.8
Bad weather.....	29	18	11	(2)	40	23	13	-	88	34	27	(2)
Industrial dispute.....	48	48	48	-	61	61	61	(2)	53	53	53	-
Vacation.....	5,637	5,602	5,416	80.8	2,129	2,103	1,995	76.7	5,568	5,534	5,295	80.7
Illness.....	862	808	699	35.3	832	779	661	31.3	833	762	670	34.9
All other.....	900	867	719	32.7	808	783	662	31.6	814	781	669	36.4

<sup>1</sup> Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 128,000 and 166,000, respectively, in July 1962.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>						July 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	69,564	46,505	23,059	100.0	100.0	100.0	68,499	45,966	22,533	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,481	5,006	2,475	10.8	10.8	10.7	7,200	4,754	2,448	10.5	10.3	10.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,222	501	721	1.8	1.1	3.1	1,301	572	729	1.9	1.2	3.2
Teachers, except college.....	1,219	331	888	1.8	.7	3.9	1,150	274	876	1.7	.6	3.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,040	4,174	866	7.2	9.0	3.8	4,749	3,908	843	6.9	8.5	3.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,607	2,467	140	3.7	5.3	.6	2,800	2,660	139	4.1	5.8	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,510	6,322	1,187	10.8	13.6	5.1	6,852	5,771	1,083	10.0	12.6	4.8
Salaried workers.....	4,068	3,420	648	5.8	7.4	2.8	3,544	3,012	532	5.2	6.6	2.4
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,579	1,243	335	2.3	2.7	1.5	1,627	1,274	354	2.4	2.8	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,863	1,659	204	2.7	3.6	.9	1,681	1,485	197	2.5	3.2	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,186	3,181	7,005	14.6	6.8	30.4	10,039	3,272	6,766	14.7	7.1	30.0
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,599	78	2,521	3.7	.2	10.9	2,379	88	2,291	3.5	.2	10.2
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,587	3,103	4,484	10.9	6.7	19.4	7,660	3,184	4,475	11.2	6.9	19.9
Sales workers.....	4,235	2,608	1,627	6.1	5.6	7.1	4,500	2,810	1,689	6.6	6.1	7.5
Retail trade.....	2,484	1,046	1,438	3.6	2.2	6.2	2,639	1,173	1,466	3.9	2.6	6.5
Other sales workers.....	1,751	1,562	189	2.5	3.4	.8	1,861	1,637	223	2.7	3.6	1.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9,090	8,877	213	13.1	19.1	.9	8,984	8,770	212	13.1	19.1	.9
Carpenters.....	795	791	4	1.1	1.7	(2)	936	936	-	1.4	2.0	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,819	1,807	12	2.6	3.9	.1	1,918	1,910	8	2.8	4.2	(2)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,262	2,250	11	3.3	4.8	(2)	2,248	2,227	20	3.3	4.8	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,083	1,070	13	1.6	2.3	.1	955	950	5	1.4	2.1	(2)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,828	1,733	95	2.6	3.7	.4	1,803	1,698	105	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,303	1,226	78	1.9	2.6	.3	1,124	1,049	74	1.6	2.3	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,109	8,725	3,383	17.4	18.8	14.7	12,000	8,687	3,313	17.5	18.9	14.7
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,261	2,230	31	3.3	4.8	.1	2,395	2,375	20	3.5	5.2	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,570	2,703	867	5.1	5.8	3.8	3,266	2,453	814	4.8	5.3	3.6
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,417	1,645	1,771	4.9	3.5	7.7	3,479	1,693	1,786	5.1	3.7	7.9
Other industries.....	2,861	2,147	714	4.1	4.6	3.1	2,860	2,166	693	4.2	4.7	3.1
Private household workers.....	2,355	64	2,291	3.4	.1	9.9	2,096	36	2,059	3.1	.1	9.1
Service workers, except private household.....	6,573	3,025	3,547	9.4	6.5	15.4	6,603	3,042	3,561	9.6	6.6	15.8
Protective service workers.....	815	784	31	1.2	1.7	.1	837	806	31	1.2	1.8	.1
Walters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,811	520	1,290	2.6	1.1	5.6	1,830	528	1,302	2.7	1.1	5.8
Other service workers.....	3,947	1,721	2,226	5.7	3.7	9.7	3,936	1,708	2,228	5.7	3.7	9.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,152	2,049	1,102	4.5	4.4	4.8	3,363	2,191	1,172	4.9	4.8	5.2
Paid workers.....	1,894	1,508	385	2.7	3.2	1.7	2,002	1,561	441	2.9	3.4	2.0
Unpaid family workers.....	1,258	541	717	1.8	1.2	3.1	1,361	630	731	2.0	1.4	3.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,269	4,181	89	6.1	9.0	.4	4,065	3,972	93	5.9	8.6	.4
Construction.....	915	908	7	1.3	2.0	(2)	973	969	4	1.4	2.1	(2)
Manufacturing.....	1,091	1,058	33	1.6	2.3	.1	1,076	1,044	32	1.6	2.3	.1
Other industries.....	2,263	2,215	49	3.3	4.8	.2	2,016	1,959	57	2.9	4.3	.3

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

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05.

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

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

Major occupation group	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>						July 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> ..... thousands..	62,229	42,132	20,097	7,335	4,373	2,962	61,331	41,696	19,635	7,168	4,271	2,897
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11.5	11.5	11.4	4.6	3.6	6.0	11.3	11.1	11.7	4.0	3.3	5.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	3.8	5.4	.6	3.2	4.8	.7	4.2	5.9	.6	3.3	5.0	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.8	14.7	5.7	2.5	3.1	1.7	10.9	13.5	5.2	2.6	3.2	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.6	7.0	33.6	6.4	5.0	8.4	15.6	7.3	33.1	6.9	5.5	9.1
Sales workers.....	6.7	6.1	7.8	1.2	.9	1.7	7.1	6.6	8.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.9	20.1	1.0	5.9	9.6	.5	14.0	20.1	1.0	5.8	9.5	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.3	18.4	14.8	18.4	21.8	13.5	17.3	18.5	14.9	19.0	22.8	13.5
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.4	14.0	.4	34.1	1.9	.1	5.7	13.4	.3	32.6
Service workers, except private household...	8.5	5.6	14.6	17.2	14.8	20.7	8.6	5.7	14.9	18.4	16.0	22.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.7	3.6	3.7	12.0	11.8	12.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	12.0	11.7	12.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	5.1	7.4	.4	14.6	24.1	.6	5.1	7.4	.4	12.8	21.2	.4

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



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>		June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,018	100.0	4,463	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934	4,085	4,542	5,140
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,805	44.9	2,536	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520	1,973	1,723	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995
Less than 1 week.....	42	1.0	58	35	19	19	22	33	13	17	35	36	18	18
1 week.....	466	11.6	731	398	407	486	365	396	394	407	429	458	390	436
2 weeks.....	485	12.1	730	407	456	380	418	571	486	466	460	486	483	559
3 weeks.....	390	9.7	602	328	319	345	360	585	450	446	414	475	415	459
4 weeks.....	422	10.5	415	355	326	349	355	388	380	389	386	359	377	523
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,292	32.2	893	921	936	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971	1,012	1,419	1,511
5 to 6 weeks.....	572	14.2	285	298	243	280	383	416	317	316	331	236	351	622
7 to 10 weeks.....	465	11.6	379	411	386	464	750	662	513	466	394	402	695	621
11 to 14 weeks.....	255	6.3	230	222	307	576	459	359	306	347	246	374	373	268
15 weeks and over.....	921	22.9	1,033	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634
15 to 26 weeks.....	345	8.6	449	608	764	750	728	581	572	448	517	497	527	608
27 weeks and over.....	576	14.3	584	666	719	734	703	672	661	689	723	760	913	1,026
Average duration.....	13.5	-	12.8	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>		June 1962 <sup>1</sup>		July 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.0	100.0	7.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.8	2.0	3.7	2.2	3.0	2.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.3	.4	.3	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.5	4.0	9.6	4.0	10.0	4.9
Sales workers.....	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.3	4.0	9.3	4.5	10.1	5.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	22.7	7.0	19.4	6.7	24.1	9.4
Private household workers.....	3.4	5.4	3.0	5.6	3.6	8.1
Service workers, except private household.....	11.2	6.4	11.0	6.9	11.0	7.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.1	9.4	11.1	10.8	10.8	12.0
No previous work experience.....	19.0	-	24.4	-	18.2	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.0	100.0	7.0
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	79.0	5.1	73.5	5.3	79.1	6.6
Agriculture.....	2.8	5.0	2.4	4.9	2.7	5.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	76.1	5.1	71.0	5.3	76.4	6.7
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.5	9.1	1.2	8.3	1.4	10.4
Construction.....	9.5	9.0	8.7	9.3	9.8	11.2
Manufacturing.....	24.5	5.3	23.8	5.7	27.0	7.6
Durable goods.....	12.7	4.9	12.4	5.4	16.2	8.4
Primary metal industries.....	2.7	9.4	2.3	8.7	2.4	10.7
Fabricated metal products.....	1.7	4.7	1.8	5.6	1.9	7.2
Machinery.....	1.5	3.8	1.5	4.1	2.4	7.7
Electrical equipment.....	1.7	4.2	1.5	4.0	2.0	6.8
Transportation equipment.....	2.1	4.3	2.2	5.2	3.5	9.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.1	5.1	1.0	5.1	1.9	10.8
All other transportation equipment.....	1.0	3.6	1.2	5.2	1.6	7.6
Other durable goods industries.....	2.9	4.6	3.2	5.6	4.1	8.9
Nondurable goods.....	11.8	5.8	11.3	6.2	10.8	6.6
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	6.9	3.1	7.6	2.9	7.8
Textile-mill products.....	1.1	4.0	1.2	5.2	1.5	8.0
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.5	10.2	2.8	9.4	2.8	10.5
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.7	3.6	4.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.6	3.9	3.4	3.2	4.1	4.4
Railroads and railway express.....	1.4	5.8	1.1	4.9	1.1	5.6
Other transportation.....	1.8	4.1	1.5	3.9	2.1	6.4
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.3	2.7	.8	1.8	.9	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.0	5.8	15.8	6.4	15.7	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.6	3.7	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.8
Service industries.....	15.2	4.4	14.5	4.6	14.7	5.6
Professional services.....	5.2	3.0	4.6	2.8	4.6	3.6
All other service industries.....	10.0	5.7	9.9	6.5	10.1	7.7
Public administration.....	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.2	3.3

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

<sup>2</sup>Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.

<sup>3</sup>Included self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	July 1962 <sup>1</sup>		June 1962 <sup>1</sup>		July 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	22.9	100.0	23.1	100.0	31.8
Male: 14 years and over.....	69.3	26.5	68.2	26.1	67.0	35.4
14 to 17 years.....	2.8	7.0	2.3	4.3	1.3	5.0
18 and 19 years.....	3.2	12.5	3.7	12.7	4.1	23.3
20 to 24 years.....	9.6	23.4	7.1	18.8	9.5	33.5
25 to 34 years.....	11.2	25.5	10.5	28.7	13.5	39.3
35 to 44 years.....	11.7	29.1	12.7	32.3	11.0	40.3
45 to 64 years.....	26.6	41.6	25.8	47.0	24.0	48.6
65 years and over.....	4.2	(2)	6.1	60.0	3.7	54.1
Female: 14 years and over.....	30.7	17.5	31.8	18.7	33.0	26.3
14 to 19 years.....	4.1	8.0	3.7	6.0	2.6	7.0
20 to 24 years.....	3.7	11.7	3.6	13.6	5.0	28.7
25 to 34 years.....	7.0	27.0	6.3	26.3	5.4	28.1
35 to 44 years.....	6.4	21.1	7.5	29.8	6.9	33.4
45 years and over.....	9.5	26.1	10.7	31.7	13.2	41.5
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	22.9	100.0	23.1	100.0	31.8
Male: Married, wife present.....	40.0	32.0	39.3	35.3	38.7	41.8
Single.....	19.0	16.6	18.4	14.4	21.6	26.6
Other.....	10.3	46.3	10.5	46.8	6.7	43.4
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.2	20.9	16.8	26.2	18.7	35.3
Single.....	6.3	10.0	7.5	9.7	5.8	12.6
Other.....	9.1	23.3	7.6	25.5	8.6	32.0
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	22.9	100.0	23.1	100.0	31.8
White.....	73.8	21.9	72.2	21.2	78.1	31.3
Male.....	51.5	25.3	49.9	24.0	52.4	34.7
Female.....	22.3	16.7	22.4	16.8	25.7	26.1
Nonwhite.....	26.2	26.2	27.8	30.5	21.9	33.7
Male.....	17.8	30.8	18.3	34.1	14.6	38.1
Female.....	8.4	19.9	9.5	25.3	7.3	27.5
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	22.9	100.0	23.1	100.0	31.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4.3	26.5	2.1	13.2	1.2	12.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	(2)	-	-	.2	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.5	(2)	2.7	(2)	2.5	31.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.1	22.0	10.2	24.5	11.3	36.1
Sales workers.....	4.9	25.0	5.2	27.6	4.7	35.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	12.3	30.2	16.5	40.8	12.5	39.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.9	28.1	22.6	27.0	30.9	40.8
Private household workers.....	2.2	14.8	3.2	24.4	2.9	25.9
Service workers, except private household.....	12.1	24.6	13.1	27.6	12.1	34.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.1	(2)	1.0	(2)	.7	9.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.0	22.7	14.0	29.1	14.3	42.1
No previous work experience.....	10.6	12.9	9.5	9.0	6.7	11.7
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	22.9	100.0	23.1	100.0	31.8
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	87.6	25.5	88.0	27.8	91.2	36.7
Agriculture.....	1.5	12.4	1.1	10.1	.9	10.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	86.1	26.0	86.9	28.4	90.3	37.6
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.7	(2)	.7	(2)	1.7	(2)
Construction.....	9.1	21.9	10.3	27.6	9.8	31.6
Manufacturing.....	32.4	30.3	31.2	30.5	36.5	43.1
Durable goods.....	19.1	34.6	19.5	36.4	24.7	48.4
Nondurable goods.....	13.2	25.7	11.7	24.0	11.9	35.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.4	27.3	4.4	30.7	5.8	45.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	19.0	27.3	21.9	32.1	17.4	35.4
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.8	17.8	14.6	21.0	15.2	29.8
Public administration.....	3.7	(2)	3.8	(2)	3.9	56.6

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

<sup>2</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

<sup>3</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>  
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Total	Nonagricultural industries					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		Wage and salary workers						
							Total	Private households	Government	Other			
Total at work...thousands.....	62,088	5,931	2,109	2,553	1,270	56,156	49,656	2,686	6,477	40,493	5,790	711	
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.....	18.5	28.0	33.1	19.3	37.2	17.4	17.1	65.5	11.5	14.8	18.5	29.4	
1 to 14 hours.....	5.9	7.5	11.6	7.9	0	5.7	5.5	40.2	2.3	3.7	8.0	0	
15 to 21 hours.....	4.9	9.9	9.5	5.0	20.4	4.3	4.1	12.6	2.9	3.7	5.0	15.2	
22 to 29 hours.....	3.7	5.7	5.7	3.7	9.9	3.5	3.5	7.6	3.0	3.3	2.6	8.5	
30 to 34 hours.....	4.0	4.9	6.3	2.7	6.9	3.9	4.0	5.1	3.3	4.1	2.9	5.7	
35 to 40 hours.....	45.9	14.6	16.4	11.0	18.9	49.3	52.8	16.3	65.9	53.2	21.3	25.7	
35 to 39 hours.....	6.1	5.6	4.6	3.9	10.6	6.2	6.3	4.7	5.3	6.6	4.3	9.9	
40 hours.....	39.8	9.0	11.8	7.1	8.3	43.1	46.5	11.6	60.6	46.6	17.0	15.8	
41 hours and over.....	35.5	57.4	50.6	69.7	43.8	33.4	30.1	18.2	22.7	32.1	60.1	44.9	
41 to 47 hours.....	8.2	5.5	7.7	3.7	5.2	8.5	8.7	5.0	6.5	9.3	7.0	6.6	
48 hours.....	7.0	5.0	6.4	4.1	4.6	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.5	7.8	7.7	7.2	
49 hours and over.....	20.3	46.9	36.5	61.9	34.0	17.7	14.2	8.5	11.7	15.0	45.4	31.1	
49 to 54 hours.....	6.5	9.0	9.5	8.2	9.8	6.3	5.8	3.4	3.3	6.3	10.5	8.0	
55 to 59 hours.....	2.7	4.2	5.3	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.4	1.0	2.4	2.5	3.9	2.1	
60 to 69 hours.....	5.7	13.7	11.3	17.4	10.4	4.9	3.7	1.9	3.1	3.9	15.0	9.8	
70 hours and over.....	5.4	20.0	10.4	32.7	10.2	3.9	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.3	16.0	11.2	
Average hours.....	41.4	47.3	41.9	54.7	41.6	40.7	39.9	24.4	40.9	40.7	47.9	43.3	

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

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>  
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Part time	Total	Part time		Total	Part time	Total	Part time
Total.....	6,064		63,500		Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	133		7,343		Part time for other reasons.....	138		1,744	
At work.....	5,931		56,156		Own illness.....	26		422	
41 hours and over.....	3,403		18,716		Vacation.....	12		557	
35 to 40 hours.....	867		27,656		Bad weather.....	52		151	
1 to 34 hours.....	1,662		9,783		Holiday.....	-		23	
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	48		591	
Part time for economic reasons.....	184		962		Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	158		713		For economic reasons*.....	321		1,712	
Material shortages or repairs....	-		43		Average hours.....	17.8		16.8	
New job started.....	7		152		For other reasons.....	1,019		5,366	
Job terminated.....	19		53		Average hours for total at work....	47.3		40.7	
Average hours.....	20.5		24.0						

<sup>1</sup>Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)<sup>2</sup>Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>  
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Major industry group	Total at work	Total	1 to 34 hours				35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
			Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	33.1	4.1	2.1	12.9	14.0	4.6	11.8	50.6	7.7	6.4	36.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	17.1	1.8	3.1	3.2	9.1	6.3	46.5	30.1	8.7	7.2	14.2
Construction.....	100.0	15.9	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	5.4	47.6	31.1	10.1	5.6	15.4
Manufacturing.....	100.0	9.4	2.4	3.4	.9	2.7	5.4	58.1	27.0	8.6	6.9	11.5
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.6	2.1	3.3	.8	1.4	2.8	62.6	27.1	8.4	7.1	11.6
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	12.1	2.9	3.7	1.1	4.4	8.6	52.5	26.9	8.9	6.6	11.4
Transportation and public utilities....	100.0	8.2	1.6	2.7	1.8	2.1	4.3	57.2	30.3	8.4	7.0	14.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	20.2	1.3	1.9	4.6	12.4	5.8	33.0	41.0	11.1	10.4	19.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate....	100.0	11.3	.3	2.4	1.0	7.6	19.8	42.7	26.2	8.7	4.4	13.1
Service industries.....	100.0	31.8	1.3	2.9	6.6	21.0	6.4	34.8	27.0	7.6	6.6	12.8
Educational services.....	100.0	30.4	1.0	7.2	1.7	20.5	9.1	40.1	20.4	7.8	4.0	8.6
Other professional services.....	100.0	16.8	.4	2.4	.7	13.3	5.5	53.1	24.5	6.0	6.2	12.3
All other service industries.....	100.0	40.8	2.0	2.1	11.1	25.6	6.3	23.0	29.9	8.5	7.3	14.1
All other industries.....	100.0	9.8	.7	4.9	.8	3.4	5.4	60.0	24.8	5.4	5.5	13.9

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

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total.....	100.0	18.5	1.8	3.0	3.3	10.3	6.1	39.8	35.5	8.2	7.0	20.3	41.4	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.3	.4	4.0	.9	10.0	5.3	47.5	31.9	7.4	5.4	19.1	41.6	
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	18.9	3.0	2.7	1.3	11.9	4.0	6.8	70.3	3.6	4.2	62.5	55.1	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.9	.7	2.7	.6	3.9	3.9	26.9	61.2	10.3	8.8	42.1	49.6	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.4	.7	2.4	1.0	10.3	13.1	55.5	17.0	7.6	4.0	5.4	38.4	
Sales workers.....	100.0	27.1	.6	2.1	4.0	20.4	6.1	29.4	37.5	8.9	7.5	21.1	38.3	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	9.7	2.4	3.6	1.5	2.2	3.6	50.1	36.6	10.1	9.2	17.3	42.3	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	12.7	3.6	3.6	1.9	3.6	5.3	50.3	31.7	9.0	7.7	15.0	41.6	
Private household workers.....	100.0	62.7	1.1	2.8	16.2	42.6	5.1	12.8	19.5	5.3	5.3	8.9	25.8	
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	22.7	1.3	2.6	4.8	14.0	5.3	35.9	36.1	7.2	10.4	18.5	40.7	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	35.7	3.2	2.1	8.6	21.8	7.1	9.1	48.2	6.5	5.5	36.2	41.6	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	29.7	3.8	3.6	10.6	11.7	4.5	42.8	23.0	8.0	5.5	9.5	35.4	

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

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

July 1962<sup>1</sup>

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>											
Total.....	56,156	100.0	17.4	1.7	3.1	3.0	9.6	49.3	33.4	40.7	
Male.....	37,471	100.0	12.0	1.7	3.1	2.5	4.7	47.7	40.2	43.1	
14 to 17 years.....	1,738	100.0	63.6	2.0	.9	19.0	41.7	21.3	15.1	24.9	
18 to 24 years.....	4,979	100.0	14.0	2.0	2.9	4.6	4.5	49.1	37.0	41.9	
25 to 34 years.....	8,099	100.0	7.4	1.7	3.1	1.0	1.6	48.3	44.2	44.9	
35 to 44 years.....	9,009	100.0	6.8	1.7	3.1	.9	1.1	49.4	43.8	45.1	
45 to 64 years.....	12,245	100.0	8.8	1.7	3.5	1.5	2.1	50.3	40.9	44.2	
65 years and over.....	1,399	100.0	30.3	.9	2.7	2.4	24.3	39.2	30.5	37.3	
Female.....	18,685	100.0	28.1	1.7	3.1	4.1	19.2	52.3	19.6	36.0	
14 to 17 years.....	1,219	100.0	65.5	1.2	1.2	16.2	46.9	22.9	11.7	23.1	
18 to 24 years.....	3,493	100.0	20.8	1.9	3.4	4.6	10.9	63.3	15.7	37.1	
25 to 34 years.....	3,031	100.0	27.5	1.7	4.2	2.4	19.2	54.0	18.5	35.8	
35 to 44 years.....	4,059	100.0	26.8	1.6	3.3	3.0	18.9	53.1	20.2	36.5	
45 to 64 years.....	6,235	100.0	24.5	1.7	2.9	3.3	16.6	52.6	22.9	38.1	
65 years and over.....	648	100.0	44.2	.7	1.4	2.3	39.8	32.2	23.7	33.3	
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>											
Male: Single.....	6,847	100.0	27.6	2.2	2.3	8.6	14.5	44.8	27.6	37.0	
Married, wife present.....	28,856	100.0	8.2	1.5	3.3	1.1	2.3	48.3	43.5	44.6	
Other.....	1,768	100.0	14.6	3.0	3.0	2.3	6.3	49.7	35.8	41.8	
Female: Single.....	5,115	100.0	28.3	1.3	2.7	6.8	17.5	56.8	14.9	34.6	
Married, husband present.....	9,565	100.0	29.6	1.9	3.1	2.6	22.0	50.9	19.4	35.9	
Other.....	4,005	100.0	24.3	1.5	3.7	4.4	14.7	49.8	25.9	38.1	
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>											
White.....	50,544	100.0	16.7	1.6	3.1	2.5	9.5	49.2	34.2	41.1	
Male.....	34,115	100.0	11.5	1.5	3.1	2.1	4.8	47.2	41.3	43.4	
Female.....	16,429	100.0	27.1	1.6	3.0	3.3	19.2	53.5	19.4	36.3	
Nonwhite.....	5,612	100.0	24.8	3.0	3.5	8.2	10.1	49.3	25.9	37.7	
Male.....	3,355	100.0	17.3	3.7	3.3	6.6	3.7	53.2	29.5	40.0	
Female.....	2,256	100.0	36.0	1.9	3.8	10.6	19.7	43.4	20.6	34.3	

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	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
1961: July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October.....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February....	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
June.....	55,751	659	2,846	16,862	3,967	11,570	2,810	7,874	9,163
July.....	55,509	644	2,994	16,759	3,941	11,541	2,842	7,903	8,885

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,509	55,751	55,209	54,227	54,429	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	644	659	657	672	678	-	519	517	530	539
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	-	89.2	88.5	88.4	88.5	-	74.2	73.1	72.8	72.8
Iron ores.....	-	30.0	29.7	28.0	27.8	-	25.3	25.0	23.4	23.0
Copper ores.....	-	29.2	28.9	29.3	29.5	-	24.1	23.8	24.1	24.4
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	-	142.3	145.0	142.9	153.5	-	124.4	127.1	123.8	135.0
Bituminous.....	-	133.6	135.9	132.8	143.2	-	116.7	119.1	114.8	126.0
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	-	306.8	304.0	318.0	314.4	-	218.9	216.4	230.7	228.8
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	-	177.8	174.9	180.2	178.2	-	107.3	105.0	111.1	110.5
Oil and gas field services.....	-	129.0	129.1	137.8	136.2	-	111.6	111.4	119.6	118.3
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	-	121.1	119.3	122.5	121.7	-	101.7	99.9	102.7	101.9
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,994	2,846	2,749	3,023	2,971	-	2,440	2,344	2,602	2,550
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	878.2	843.0	940.8	923.1	-	758.9	724.6	819.3	800.9
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	623.5	594.7	668.8	653.8	-	552.4	523.6	595.3	579.6
Highway and street construction.....	-	358.5	335.4	383.5	370.5	-	326.8	303.7	351.3	338.0
Other heavy construction.....	-	265.0	259.3	285.3	283.3	-	225.6	219.9	244.0	241.6
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,344.6	1,311.2	1,413.4	1,394.0	-	1,128.4	1,095.5	1,187.5	1,169.1
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,759	16,862	16,682	16,268	16,320	12,406	12,523	12,372	12,023	12,090
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,456	9,540	9,475	9,051	9,106	6,942	7,027	6,975	6,616	6,678
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,303	7,322	7,207	7,217	7,214	5,464	5,496	5,397	5,407	5,412
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	213.3	211.7	211.6	201.6	199.2	97.9	97.2	97.5	93.8	93.1
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	-	110.8	108.5	104.0	103.0	-	41.8	40.5	39.1	39.0
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	-	52.5	52.4	51.1	50.2	-	21.8	22.1	22.6	22.2
Other ordnance and accessories.....	-	48.4	50.7	46.5	46.0	-	33.6	34.9	32.1	31.9
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	634.8	634.5	609.6	628.9	630.9	570.7	570.3	546.0	563.3	564.8
Logging camps and logging contractors.....	-	101.2	90.3	104.5	104.3	-	95.7	84.8	98.8	98.3
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	281.4	272.5	278.6	278.9	-	257.3	248.3	253.2	253.1
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	-	247.6	239.4	246.4	246.5	-	226.4	218.1	224.1	223.7
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	-	149.2	145.8	145.8	146.3	-	126.9	123.9	123.5	123.9
Millwork.....	-	68.2	66.3	68.0	67.6	-	55.7	54.0	55.2	54.7
Veneer and plywood.....	-	65.7	64.5	62.1	63.5	-	60.6	59.5	57.0	58.5
Wooden containers.....	-	41.2	40.3	41.7	42.6	-	37.2	36.5	37.7	38.8
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	-	31.5	30.2	31.7	32.3	-	28.4	27.3	28.7	29.3
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	61.5	60.7	58.3	58.8	-	53.2	52.5	50.1	50.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> . . . . .	379.4	382.1	379.3	363.1	364.3	313.0	316.8	314.1	299.8	301.0
Household furniture . . . . .	-	268.6	268.8	254.9	255.4	-	229.0	229.3	217.1	217.6
Wood house furniture, upholstered . . . . .	-	139.8	137.6	128.8	129.1	-	123.9	122.0	113.3	113.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered . . . . .	-	65.6	66.2	62.7	62.5	-	54.9	55.5	53.0	52.7
Mattresses and bedsprings . . . . .	-	31.9	33.6	34.1	33.3	-	24.5	26.0	27.0	26.4
Office furniture . . . . .	-	29.6	29.1	27.0	27.2	-	23.9	23.3	21.3	21.5
Partitions; office and store fixtures . . . . .	-	37.6	36.4	36.3	36.5	-	28.0	27.0	26.8	26.9
Other furniture and fixtures . . . . .	-	46.3	45.0	44.9	45.2	-	35.9	34.5	34.6	35.0
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	588.9	589.1	579.1	583.5	581.7	475.0	475.8	466.6	470.6	469.9
Flat glass . . . . .	-	29.8	28.6	27.7	26.5	-	24.8	23.8	23.6	22.5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown . . . . .	-	103.5	101.8	101.7	101.7	-	88.1	86.5	85.6	85.6
Glass containers . . . . .	-	60.4	58.1	61.8	61.0	-	53.2	51.0	54.4	53.7
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	43.1	43.7	39.9	40.7	-	34.9	35.5	31.2	31.9
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	-	41.4	40.0	42.4	42.2	-	33.5	32.1	34.5	34.4
Structural clay products . . . . .	-	71.9	71.0	74.1	73.1	-	61.6	60.8	63.6	62.8
Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	-	32.8	32.1	33.3	33.3	-	29.4	28.8	30.0	30.0
Pottery and related products . . . . .	-	43.8	43.5	41.6	42.9	-	37.1	36.9	35.1	36.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products . . . . .	-	162.1	157.9	160.3	159.5	-	128.9	125.4	127.7	127.0
Other stone and mineral products . . . . .	-	122.1	122.0	121.1	121.5	-	89.8	89.4	88.5	89.4
Abrasive products . . . . .	-	31.5	31.5	29.6	29.4	-	18.5	18.4	16.8	16.6
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	1,124.1	1,165.4	1,193.8	1,155.5	1,154.0	900.9	935.1	964.5	927.2	926.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	-	592.4	622.5	616.8	609.9	-	473.1	503.3	498.0	491.8
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . . . . .	-	521.3	550.2	545.5	539.0	-	417.6	446.5	442.0	436.3
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	-	197.7	196.5	186.2	187.0	-	167.4	166.5	156.2	157.1
Gray iron foundries . . . . .	-	114.6	112.9	110.6	111.2	-	98.3	96.8	94.6	95.2
Malleable iron foundries . . . . .	-	25.4	26.0	23.3	23.6	-	21.1	21.7	19.1	19.4
Steel foundries . . . . .	-	57.7	57.6	52.3	52.2	-	48.0	48.0	42.5	42.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining . . . . .	-	68.6	68.6	68.0	67.8	-	52.7	53.0	52.2	52.1
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	178.0	177.6	166.7	169.1	-	137.0	136.5	126.1	128.3
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	45.4	45.2	42.8	44.0	-	35.6	35.3	32.8	33.9
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	-	56.7	57.8	53.9	54.4	-	43.2	44.4	40.7	41.2
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	-	58.5	57.0	53.6	53.9	-	45.8	44.3	41.1	41.4
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	-	67.3	67.4	60.0	61.8	-	56.0	56.4	49.4	50.8
Aluminum castings . . . . .	-	33.0	33.7	29.3	30.3	-	27.7	28.6	24.3	25.2
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	-	34.3	33.7	30.7	31.5	-	28.3	27.8	25.1	25.6
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	-	61.4	61.2	57.8	58.4	-	48.9	48.8	45.3	46.0
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	-	45.1	45.1	43.3	43.9	-	36.4	36.4	34.4	35.1
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	1,117.3	1,130.2	1,121.2	1,067.1	1,082.3	854.4	868.9	860.7	809.4	825.4
Metal cans . . . . .	-	64.8	62.9	63.6	62.6	-	54.6	52.9	54.5	53.7
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	-	139.5	138.4	125.5	129.2	-	110.1	109.4	97.1	101.1
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	-	53.7	53.4	49.4	50.4	-	42.2	42.0	38.3	39.3
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	-	85.8	85.0	76.1	78.8	-	67.9	67.4	58.8	61.8
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	-	76.8	76.3	75.1	75.6	-	56.8	56.3	55.2	55.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	-	31.0	31.0	30.6	30.5	-	25.1	25.1	24.8	24.6
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	-	45.8	45.3	44.5	45.1	-	31.7	31.2	30.4	30.8
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	-	332.8	326.9	330.3	330.0	-	236.6	231.3	234.1	234.1
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	-	98.6	97.0	99.2	97.9	-	72.7	71.0	72.9	71.8
Metal doors, sash, frames, and rim . . . . .	-	59.4	57.6	56.0	56.5	-	42.8	41.2	39.8	40.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	-	90.3	89.6	92.0	92.5	-	58.4	58.1	60.1	60.7
Sheet metal work . . . . .	-	54.4	53.2	53.6	53.1	-	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.1
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	-	30.1	29.5	29.5	30.0	-	21.4	20.8	20.8	21.3
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	-	86.9	87.5	79.4	79.9	-	68.6	69.1	61.5	62.1
Screw machine products . . . . .	-	36.2	36.8	32.9	33.0	-	30.6	31.1	27.5	27.4
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	-	50.7	50.7	46.5	46.9	-	38.0	38.0	34.0	34.7
Metal stampings . . . . .	-	189.1	191.1	169.4	180.0	-	153.2	154.8	134.0	144.7
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	-	68.8	67.6	63.5	64.6	-	57.6	56.4	52.5	53.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	-	57.0	56.8	52.9	53.4	-	45.2	45.1	41.3	42.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	-	114.5	113.7	107.4	107.0	-	86.2	85.4	79.2	78.7
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	-	70.1	69.6	66.1	65.9	-	50.5	50.1	46.7	46.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>MACHINERY</b> . . . . .	1,476.3	1,479.1	1,468.6	1,394.8	1,405.3	1,025.6	1,035.0	1,026.5	956.7	967.0
Engines and turbines . . . . .	-	86.5	86.7	77.9	78.4	-	58.5	58.6	49.0	49.6
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	-	33.1	33.0	32.9	33.1	-	18.8	18.7	18.1	18.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	-	53.4	53.7	45.0	45.3	-	39.7	39.9	30.9	31.3
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	120.6	121.0	108.7	113.9	-	86.8	87.2	75.2	79.0
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	-	211.7	209.0	199.6	200.5	-	141.6	139.5	129.6	130.4
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	-	115.7	114.6	110.5	111.7	-	80.6	79.5	74.1	75.2
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	34.8	34.2	31.3	30.9	-	23.3	23.0	20.6	20.3
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	-	28.0	27.4	27.4	27.2	-	17.8	17.3	17.3	17.0
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	-	260.2	260.5	240.2	241.9	-	194.8	195.2	176.5	178.6
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	-	71.1	70.4	66.4	65.8	-	48.7	48.2	44.8	44.5
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	-	89.3	91.0	82.5	83.6	-	73.7	75.3	67.1	68.3
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	-	41.3	41.1	37.4	37.6	-	30.2	30.0	26.6	26.8
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	-	58.5	58.0	53.9	54.9	-	42.2	41.7	38.0	39.0
Special industry machinery . . . . .	-	172.9	171.5	166.9	168.7	-	119.8	118.6	115.1	116.9
Food products machinery . . . . .	-	35.8	35.7	32.9	33.4	-	23.7	23.6	21.5	21.9
Textile machinery . . . . .	-	38.5	38.4	37.4	37.5	-	29.8	29.6	28.7	28.9
General industrial machinery . . . . .	-	223.0	220.1	213.1	212.3	-	152.4	150.0	144.6	144.3
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	-	59.9	59.7	59.4	59.2	-	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	-	53.3	52.4	48.4	48.0	-	42.7	42.0	38.4	38.1
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	-	45.4	45.0	42.4	42.9	-	33.7	33.4	30.9	31.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	-	151.9	151.7	149.5	149.1	-	94.9	95.2	94.0	94.4
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	-	108.0	108.3	106.0	105.1	-	63.9	64.6	63.2	63.3
Service industry machines . . . . .	-	100.8	99.6	93.8	95.1	-	69.9	69.1	63.2	64.5
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	-	64.8	64.0	59.5	59.5	-	45.4	44.8	40.8	40.9
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	-	151.5	148.5	145.1	145.4	-	116.3	113.1	109.5	109.3
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	-	102.0	99.8	98.1	94.4	-	79.5	76.9	75.2	75.0
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	-	49.5	48.7	47.0	47.0	-	36.8	36.2	34.3	34.3
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	1,526.7	1,532.0	1,513.1	1,416.8	1,423.0	1,034.8	1,039.0	1,024.7	943.5	950.4
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	-	161.9	159.3	160.7	160.4	-	107.5	104.8	104.8	104.6
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	-	53.6	53.0	51.0	50.8	-	35.8	35.4	33.6	33.5
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	-	42.1	41.8	42.3	41.6	-	28.7	28.1	28.2	27.6
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	-	66.2	64.5	67.4	68.0	-	43.0	41.3	43.0	43.5
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	-	178.4	175.5	170.7	171.2	-	122.3	119.7	114.8	115.4
Motors and generators . . . . .	-	97.4	96.2	95.8	96.2	-	67.8	66.6	65.3	65.5
Industrial controls . . . . .	-	44.7	43.6	41.7	41.7	-	29.8	28.8	27.2	27.4
Household appliances . . . . .	-	154.7	154.8	148.7	150.9	-	118.5	118.6	112.6	114.8
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	-	47.9	48.4	43.5	45.1	-	37.8	38.4	33.9	35.6
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	-	28.3	27.8	28.2	27.8	-	21.2	20.7	20.7	20.4
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	-	31.8	31.4	29.5	30.2	-	24.2	23.8	22.2	22.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	-	135.5	134.8	126.7	127.3	-	105.9	105.6	97.9	98.8
Electric lamps . . . . .	-	29.9	29.8	27.9	27.6	-	26.0	25.9	24.0	23.8
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	-	48.2	47.7	46.1	46.6	-	36.6	36.3	34.7	35.2
Wiring devices . . . . .	-	57.4	57.3	52.7	53.1	-	43.3	43.4	39.2	39.8
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	-	127.3	122.9	111.7	107.9	-	94.8	90.8	81.8	78.1
Communication equipment . . . . .	-	415.3	412.3	371.9	373.8	-	219.4	219.0	193.2	195.7
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	-	135.0	133.7	123.4	122.6	-	87.5	87.0	78.5	77.5
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	-	280.3	278.6	248.5	251.2	-	131.9	132.0	114.7	118.2
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	-	244.5	240.0	222.9	225.8	-	183.1	179.6	161.4	163.7
Electron tubes . . . . .	-	75.0	74.4	70.8	71.4	-	53.0	52.5	49.3	49.8
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	-	169.5	165.6	152.1	154.4	-	130.1	127.1	112.1	113.9
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	114.4	113.5	103.5	105.7	-	87.5	86.6	77.0	79.3
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	-	69.4	69.5	60.7	62.6	-	53.7	53.8	45.4	47.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	1,651.7	1,658.1	1,650.6	1,521.5	1,534.9	1,131.1	1,136.3	1,132.8	1,032.9	1,049.6
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	-	747.0	738.3	660.6	670.0	-	581.1	573.1	504.8	514.9
Motor vehicles . . . . .	-	293.9	292.1	256.9	261.6	-	216.6	215.0	184.7	189.2
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	-	61.0	61.0	59.0	60.4	-	49.5	49.6	47.9	49.4
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	-	33.3	32.1	31.9	30.4	-	27.2	25.8	25.8	24.4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	-	338.1	332.6	295.2	300.5	-	272.2	267.2	233.3	239.2
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	-	693.8	692.8	661.4	659.9	-	378.0	380.4	369.5	371.3
Aircraft . . . . .	-	378.3	377.9	357.4	355.2	-	197.2	198.2	193.8	194.1
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	-	195.4	194.6	181.8	181.6	-	106.8	107.1	100.6	101.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	-	120.1	120.3	122.2	123.1	-	74.0	75.1	75.1	76.1
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	141.6	144.1	136.9	140.4	-	118.6	121.0	112.5	115.4
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	-	115.9	114.8	113.7	114.0	-	97.4	96.3	93.7	93.5
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	-	25.7	29.3	23.2	26.4	-	21.2	24.7	18.8	21.9
Railroad equipment . . . . .	-	45.4	44.4	34.5	35.2	-	33.9	33.0	23.5	24.2
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	-	30.3	31.0	28.1	29.4	-	24.7	25.3	22.6	23.8

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



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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	356.3	357.2	355.8	343.5	345.2	226.3	228.4	226.8	217.5	220.5
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	-	71.9	72.5	72.1	73.9	-	38.3	38.2	38.4	40.5
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	-	94.7	95.2	91.2	91.3	-	61.2	61.9	58.8	59.2
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	-	65.1	64.2	61.7	61.5	-	41.1	40.5	38.8	38.8
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	-	29.6	31.0	29.5	29.8	-	20.1	21.4	20.0	20.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	-	42.5	42.1	39.1	39.4	-	31.1	30.8	28.6	29.2
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	-	48.8	48.2	47.3	47.5	-	33.7	33.2	32.5	32.8
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	70.2	69.2	68.5	68.4	-	40.4	39.5	39.1	39.3
Watches and clocks . . . . .	-	29.1	28.6	25.3	24.7	-	23.7	23.2	20.1	19.5
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	387.2	401.0	391.8	375.0	385.4	312.6	323.8	314.7	300.9	309.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	-	41.2	41.2	39.5	41.0	-	32.0	31.9	30.8	32.0
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	-	113.3	107.6	104.7	106.3	-	95.6	90.1	88.3	89.5
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	-	73.2	68.5	68.7	68.9	-	63.2	58.8	59.8	59.5
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	-	40.1	39.1	36.0	37.4	-	32.4	31.3	28.5	30.0
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials . . . . .	-	33.2	32.6	30.9	30.8	-	24.9	24.3	22.7	22.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	-	56.2	55.1	52.8	54.5	-	46.7	45.6	43.5	44.8
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	-	157.1	155.3	147.1	152.8	-	124.6	122.8	115.6	121.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	1,822.9	1,774.1	1,711.5	1,825.7	1,778.2	1,213.0	1,175.5	1,121.0	1,226.4	1,184.2
Meat products . . . . .	-	314.5	307.7	322.1	323.7	-	253.2	246.4	259.0	260.3
Meat packing . . . . .	-	205.0	201.2	210.4	210.8	-	161.2	157.3	164.7	165.1
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	-	43.5	42.9	44.7	44.8	-	31.5	30.8	32.4	32.4
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	-	66.0	63.6	67.0	68.1	-	60.5	58.3	61.9	62.8
Dairy products . . . . .	-	318.3	311.5	326.1	323.4	-	163.5	158.6	172.6	171.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts . . . . .	-	37.1	35.1	39.3	37.8	-	21.5	19.5	22.7	21.6
Fluid milk . . . . .	-	222.1	219.1	227.0	225.7	-	96.9	95.4	104.1	104.2
Canned and preserved food, except meats . . . . .	-	237.0	204.1	264.5	222.9	-	198.7	166.5	226.3	186.1
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods . . . . .	-	38.2	31.5	40.1	36.1	-	34.3	27.7	36.5	32.5
Canned food, except sea foods . . . . .	-	124.7	107.4	149.8	113.2	-	101.3	84.4	125.6	90.0
Frozen food, except sea foods . . . . .	-	45.9	39.4	43.3	45.1	-	41.2	34.7	38.6	40.7
Grain mill products . . . . .	-	128.3	127.4	133.8	132.2	-	89.5	88.6	93.9	92.6
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	-	37.0	36.4	38.4	37.7	-	24.6	24.2	25.7	25.0
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	-	52.9	52.8	57.0	56.8	-	36.5	36.3	39.5	39.4
Bakery products . . . . .	-	307.0	302.1	310.1	309.4	-	176.7	172.6	178.2	177.3
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	-	262.1	258.7	265.9	265.3	-	140.0	137.3	142.2	141.5
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	-	44.9	43.4	44.2	44.1	-	36.7	35.3	36.0	35.8
Sugar . . . . .	-	27.1	27.2	29.7	29.0	-	21.1	21.5	23.6	22.9
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	-	73.2	73.8	71.9	75.9	-	57.3	57.8	55.2	59.1
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	-	58.6	59.4	57.0	61.4	-	46.6	47.3	44.3	48.3
Beverages . . . . .	-	227.2	217.8	227.4	221.1	-	120.7	114.7	123.3	119.6
Malt liquors . . . . .	-	72.8	70.0	75.0	72.7	-	49.2	46.7	51.3	49.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks . . . . .	-	116.7	110.4	114.0	109.5	-	45.2	42.0	45.0	42.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	-	141.5	139.9	140.1	140.6	-	94.8	94.3	94.3	94.7
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	76.9	76.2	75.7	76.0	78.2	65.3	64.8	64.5	65.0	67.2
Cigarettes . . . . .	-	37.7	37.0	37.2	37.5	-	31.6	31.0	31.6	32.0
Cigars . . . . .	-	22.9	23.1	22.8	24.9	-	21.3	21.5	21.1	23.1
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	873.9	890.2	884.4	874.6	887.0	786.5	803.1	797.4	788.1	800.3
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	-	246.9	246.1	248.5	250.8	-	229.6	228.8	232.0	234.1
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	-	70.4	69.7	68.7	69.1	-	63.8	63.1	62.1	62.6
Weaving and finishing broad woolens . . . . .	-	52.8	52.2	54.3	55.2	-	47.1	46.5	48.1	48.9
Narrow fabrics and small wares . . . . .	-	27.6	27.6	26.1	26.4	-	24.2	24.2	22.8	23.0
Knitting . . . . .	-	217.3	214.2	212.2	216.6	-	196.5	193.6	191.5	196.3
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	-	32.3	32.3	31.5	33.5	-	29.0	29.1	28.2	30.3
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	-	69.0	68.5	69.1	70.1	-	63.9	63.3	64.2	65.3
Knit outerwear . . . . .	-	64.7	62.8	59.4	60.8	-	57.9	56.1	52.7	54.1
Knit underwear . . . . .	-	32.2	32.0	32.1	31.9	-	28.9	28.7	28.5	28.4
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	-	72.1	71.8	69.8	70.9	-	62.0	61.6	60.0	61.1
Floor covering . . . . .	-	33.3	33.5	31.0	32.2	-	27.7	27.9	25.9	27.0
Yarn and thread . . . . .	-	103.5	103.1	99.6	101.1	-	96.2	95.9	92.2	93.5
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	-	66.3	66.2	64.4	64.7	-	56.0	55.8	53.5	53.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>	1,195.2	1,228.1	1,216.3	1,167.5	1,184.6	1,061.0	1,091.2	1,079.9	1,033.7	1,050.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	120.0	115.6	112.5	117.5	-	107.2	103.6	100.6	105.3
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	330.7	324.7	299.0	303.8	-	300.2	294.7	270.5	275.1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	126.2	123.3	117.1	116.8	-	113.3	110.8	105.5	105.1
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	55.9	55.0	49.0	51.2	-	52.7	51.8	45.9	48.1
Work clothing	-	79.0	78.2	70.9	72.6	-	71.3	70.6	63.7	65.4
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	337.2	340.5	333.0	331.9	-	302.5	305.0	297.7	296.9
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	39.2	39.4	35.2	36.3	-	36.1	36.2	32.3	33.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	162.7	161.8	162.7	166.1	-	146.3	163.6	144.6	148.6
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	76.5	59.8	86.3	76.2	-	67.9	52.1	78.1	68.1
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	58.8	59.5	48.8	53.3	-	52.2	53.1	42.7	46.9
Women's and children's undergarments	-	120.3	119.2	112.1	115.6	-	106.4	105.2	98.9	102.6
Women's and children's underwear	-	78.3	77.8	74.5	75.7	-	71.7	71.0	68.2	69.5
Corsets and allied garments	-	42.0	41.4	37.6	39.9	-	34.7	34.2	30.7	33.1
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	31.5	31.8	32.7	32.5	-	27.7	28.0	29.0	28.8
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	79.0	75.3	77.2	76.4	-	70.5	67.1	69.1	68.4
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.4	34.4	35.3	35.2	-	31.5	30.5	31.4	31.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	68.9	66.7	69.2	70.8	-	60.0	57.5	59.8	60.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	140.5	142.5	131.8	136.1	-	116.7	118.8	108.1	112.3
Housefurnishings	-	53.8	55.1	51.1	51.6	-	45.4	46.6	42.6	43.0
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	601.6	607.6	598.7	588.5	593.6	477.2	483.1	475.4	467.4	473.7
Paper and pulp	-	228.9	224.9	225.7	227.9	-	184.5	181.2	182.2	184.9
Paperboard	-	68.1	67.5	66.8	68.2	-	55.1	54.6	53.8	55.1
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	130.1	128.6	123.9	123.7	-	98.5	97.3	94.2	94.6
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.2	31.0	29.8	29.4	-	25.1	25.0	23.7	23.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	180.5	177.7	172.1	173.8	-	145.0	142.3	137.2	139.1
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	70.8	69.8	67.6	69.0	-	58.5	57.5	55.5	56.9
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	72.5	71.3	69.4	69.7	-	55.9	54.7	53.0	53.4
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	934.6	934.2	929.0	925.6	924.9	596.8	598.4	594.6	593.7	593.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	343.3	341.0	339.8	340.2	-	177.1	176.4	175.0	176.2
Periodical publishing and printing	-	67.8	68.5	70.4	70.4	-	27.7	27.4	29.0	29.1
Books	-	75.6	74.4	72.2	72.6	-	46.3	45.6	43.4	44.2
Commercial printing	-	292.0	291.1	289.0	288.5	-	230.9	230.2	229.6	228.4
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	201.0	200.3	198.3	198.5	-	159.9	159.3	157.8	157.7
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	80.2	80.0	80.2	79.5	-	62.1	61.9	62.4	61.7
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.9	47.3	47.7	47.0	-	38.5	38.0	38.6	37.9
Other publishing and printing industries	-	107.6	106.7	106.5	106.2	-	77.9	77.0	78.1	77.9
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	856.4	855.4	851.9	833.1	832.0	522.1	524.5	524.6	506.1	507.0
Industrial chemicals	-	288.4	284.6	288.0	285.8	-	168.1	165.8	166.1	164.8
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	161.7	159.7	152.9	152.1	-	110.3	108.9	102.9	102.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	77.3	76.4	74.4	73.5	-	50.1	49.3	47.8	47.3
Synthetic fibers	-	72.6	71.4	67.7	67.7	-	52.3	51.6	47.7	48.1
Drugs	-	110.1	108.7	107.3	107.1	-	59.7	58.7	58.9	58.8
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	81.1	80.0	78.9	78.7	-	42.5	41.7	41.7	41.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	100.0	98.0	97.2	97.6	-	61.3	59.4	58.9	59.2
Soap and detergents	-	38.0	36.6	36.2	36.2	-	26.7	25.3	24.9	24.9
Toilet preparations	-	35.6	35.3	34.8	35.2	-	21.8	21.6	21.2	21.6
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	64.0	63.0	64.0	63.4	-	37.0	36.3	36.9	36.4
Agricultural chemicals	-	42.9	52.5	40.1	43.0	-	28.7	38.4	26.1	28.9
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	32.9	42.8	30.5	33.4	-	23.1	32.8	20.8	23.6
Other chemical products	-	88.3	85.4	83.6	83.0	-	59.4	57.1	56.3	56.1
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	200.5	200.7	199.3	204.5	207.9	129.6	130.0	128.7	131.6	134.3
Petroleum refining	-	165.1	164.6	169.6	172.9	-	104.6	104.1	106.4	108.8
Other petroleum and coal products	-	35.6	34.7	34.9	35.0	-	25.4	24.6	25.2	25.5
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	384.4	391.6	385.0	361.7	363.6	297.4	303.8	297.6	277.2	278.7
Tires and inner tubes	-	104.9	103.0	101.1	100.5	-	76.5	74.8	73.5	72.6
Other rubber products	-	161.4	158.8	147.0	148.8	-	127.6	125.1	114.7	116.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	125.3	123.2	113.6	114.3	-	99.7	97.7	89.0	89.4
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	357.0	363.5	355.4	359.7	364.0	315.4	321.3	313.3	317.9	322.2
Leather tanning and finishing	-	32.7	32.2	32.4	33.2	-	28.7	28.1	28.3	29.1
Footwear, except rubber	-	241.6	236.6	240.5	243.0	-	216.3	211.3	215.3	217.7
Other leather products	-	89.2	86.6	86.8	87.8	-	76.3	73.9	74.3	75.4

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

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> . . . . .	3,941	3,967	3,924	3,977	3,945	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	818.4	815.1	832.5	826.5	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads . . . . .	-	719.0	715.0	730.8	725.5	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b> . . . . .	-	261.2	266.0	257.7	266.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	-	88.5	88.6	91.0	92.2	-	84.9	85.0	86.2	87.4
Taxicabs . . . . .	-	104.4	105.5	104.5	104.9	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	-	49.4	48.7	50.1	49.6	-	46.0	45.5	46.9	46.4
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b> . . . . .	-	921.5	893.2	891.0	880.3	-	843.2	814.8	816.3	805.9
<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	208.6	206.7	201.2	197.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers . . . . .	-	185.7	184.0	178.9	174.4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	21.7	21.3	22.8	22.7	-	18.5	18.2	19.3	19.2
<b>OTHER TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	-	301.6	302.6	314.9	307.0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION</b> . . . . .	-	821.6	816.9	834.5	828.5	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication . . . . .	-	691.5	687.9	701.8	697.1	-	563.2	560.2	575.5	571.1
Telegraph communication . . . . .	-	36.7	36.6	37.1	37.2	-	26.8	26.6	27.0	27.0
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	-	91.5	90.5	93.7	92.3	-	76.5	75.4	79.6	78.3
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b> . . . . .	-	612.7	602.3	622.5	616.4	-	539.2	529.3	549.9	544.0
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	-	251.3	247.6	256.0	254.7	-	215.6	211.8	220.1	218.9
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	-	153.4	151.1	156.9	154.3	-	136.2	134.1	140.0	137.6
Combined utility systems . . . . .	-	177.0	173.2	178.5	176.4	-	160.3	156.9	162.7	160.6
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	-	31.0	30.4	31.1	31.0	-	27.1	26.5	27.1	26.9
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	11,541	11,570	11,476	11,327	11,354	-	8,808	8,757	8,658	8,676
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	3,094	3,073	3,034	3,013	2,990	-	2,641	2,603	2,600	2,580
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	-	224.1	221.1	217.5	215.0	-	189.5	186.6	182.7	181.9
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	-	194.5	193.2	190.5	188.4	-	163.0	161.8	160.2	158.5
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	-	134.3	132.5	131.5	130.6	-	112.1	110.6	111.7	111.1
Groceries and related products . . . . .	-	500.7	490.1	487.3	493.1	-	443.9	433.0	431.6	436.9
Electrical goods . . . . .	-	213.8	210.2	204.8	203.6	-	187.6	183.9	179.5	178.3
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	-	144.6	143.1	143.6	142.0	-	125.3	123.4	125.0	123.6
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	-	508.0	502.6	488.6	484.5	-	432.9	428.6	418.9	415.2
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	8,447	8,497	8,442	8,314	8,364	-	6,167	6,154	6,058	6,096
<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> . . . . .	-	1,518.4	1,523.9	1,480.0	1,501.5	-	1,394.7	1,399.9	1,360.5	1,378.5
Department stores . . . . .	-	898.3	897.4	858.5	874.4	-	823.3	822.4	786.4	801.7
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	-	311.5	317.9	311.4	320.0	-	291.0	297.5	291.6	297.4
<b>FOOD STORES</b> . . . . .	-	1,375.0	1,370.1	1,355.0	1,358.9	-	1,283.1	1,279.5	1,270.4	1,272.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	-	1,207.5	1,201.4	1,184.9	1,187.3	-	1,125.4	1,119.7	1,108.1	1,109.0
<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES</b> . . . . .	-	663.4	668.5	616.5	644.1	-	601.9	607.3	558.5	583.9
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	-	114.5	108.9	103.4	109.5	-	104.4	98.9	93.7	99.0
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	-	251.0	256.9	234.7	243.7	-	228.7	234.2	214.0	222.3
Family clothing stores . . . . .	-	100.3	99.6	93.7	95.1	-	92.3	92.0	86.6	88.1
Shoe stores . . . . .	-	119.9	123.5	111.5	117.5	-	106.7	110.6	98.2	104.1
<b>FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES</b> . . . . .	-	409.8	407.6	402.7	401.8	-	365.3	362.7	361.6	360.8
<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b> . . . . .	-	1,703.5	1,663.7	1,662.5	1,667.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER RETAIL TRADE</b> . . . . .	-	2,826.9	2,808.5	2,797.7	2,790.0	-	2,521.9	2,504.9	2,507.4	2,500.2
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	-	675.8	669.5	659.1	655.7	-	589.3	583.6	578.5	575.6
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	-	137.4	132.9	142.1	142.5	-	117.6	112.9	120.9	121.8
Drug stores . . . . .	-	380.0	377.1	370.4	371.2	-	353.6	351.0	346.1	347.4

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> . . . . .	2,842	2,810	2,780	2,795	2,766	-	-	-	-	-
Banking . . . . .	-	714.7	705.1	704.7	696.3	-	607.0	598.2	602.2	593.3
Credit agencies other than banks . . . . .	-	268.2	264.9	264.3	261.3	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations . . . . .	-	85.1	83.6	80.7	78.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions . . . . .	-	143.0	141.5	144.7	144.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	-	131.8	131.8	132.5	130.5	-	122.6	122.7	124.7	122.8
Insurance carriers . . . . .	-	863.8	859.0	863.9	857.3	-	779.1	774.9	784.7	778.2
Life insurance . . . . .	-	469.8	468.7	471.7	467.4	-	426.8	426.0	432.7	428.4
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	-	52.7	52.0	52.0	52.0	-	47.4	46.9	46.8	46.8
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	-	298.6	296.4	298.0	295.7	-	267.6	265.4	268.1	266.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and services . . . . .	-	201.3	198.8	204.0	201.9	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate . . . . .	-	555.0	545.2	548.6	542.3	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders . . . . .	-	30.7	31.0	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	-	75.1	75.4	76.5	76.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> . . . . .	7,903	7,874	7,769	7,631	7,598	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places . . . . .	-	670.1	604.6	700.6	619.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels . . . . .	-	610.2	554.4	597.4	559.7	-	577.1	521.9	568.0	533.0
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	-	517.7	513.3	518.5	522.4	-	379.5	376.1	385.2	388.4
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising . . . . .	-	110.2	112.1	110.4	111.2	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures . . . . .	-	179.4	178.1	193.4	192.1	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	-	34.9	35.0	43.1	43.3	-	23.4	23.4	28.2	28.0
Motion picture theaters and services . . . . .	-	144.5	143.1	150.3	148.8	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals . . . . .	-	1,185.9	1,174.2	1,152.8	1,142.8	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	8,885	9,163	9,172	8,534	8,797	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	2,366	2,354	2,313	2,294	2,277	-	-	-	-	-
Executive . . . . .	-	2,324.2	2,284.0	2,265.0	2,248.1	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense . . . . .	-	970.2	961.3	944.2	942.9	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department . . . . .	-	587.0	582.2	586.7	581.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies . . . . .	-	767.0	740.5	734.1	724.1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative . . . . .	-	23.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial . . . . .	-	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b> . . . . .	6,519	6,809	6,859	6,240	6,520	-	-	-	-	-
State government . . . . .	-	1,721.0	1,731.8	1,613.6	1,664.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local government . . . . .	-	5,088.3	5,127.3	4,626.0	4,855.4	-	-	-	-	-
Education . . . . .	-	3,305.6	3,438.7	2,750.6	3,089.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government . . . . .	-	3,503.7	3,420.4	3,489.0	3,430.9	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	55,632	55,508	55,403	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	644	650	659	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,749	2,677	2,716			
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,885	16,915	16,891	12,557	12,584	12,566
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,545	9,548	9,544	7,043	7,034	7,037
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,340	7,367	7,347	5,514	5,550	5,529
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories .....	213	213	213	99	97	98
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	609	610	609	546	545	544
Furniture and fixtures .....	387	386	387	320	321	321
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	580	580	579	466	467	467
Primary metal industries .....	1,138	1,162	1,199	918	933	972
Fabricated metal products .....	1,133	1,132	1,135	870	872	873
Machinery .....	1,482	1,469	1,460	1,035	1,027	1,018
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	1,553	1,552	1,541	1,062	1,058	1,051
Transportation equipment .....	1,693	1,685	1,663	1,174	1,160	1,142
Instruments and related products .....	361	358	359	231	230	230
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	396	401	399	322	324	321
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products .....	1,770	1,770	1,776	1,171	1,180	1,184
Tobacco manufactures .....	89	87	88	77	76	76
Textile mill products .....	886	890	890	799	803	803
Apparel and related products .....	1,236	1,254	1,248	1,099	1,118	1,111
Paper and allied products .....	606	607	604	482	482	479
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	941	938	935	604	601	599
Chemicals and allied products .....	859	857	849	529	528	521
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	199	199	199	128	128	129
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	395	400	392	308	312	304
Leather and leather products .....	359	365	366	317	322	323
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b> .....	3,906	3,936	3,936			
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	11,653	11,609	11,596	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	3,103	3,095	3,077	-	-	-
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	8,550	8,514	8,519	-	-	-
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,794	2,790	2,786			
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	7,802	7,742	7,692			
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	9,199	9,189	9,127	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL</b> .....	2,373	2,366	2,343	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	6,826	6,823	6,784	-	-	-

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

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>MINING</b> .....	35	5	35	5	34	5
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	2.3	3	2.5	3	2.3	3
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	2.3	2	2.4	2	2.5	2
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	25.7	9	25.3	8	25.1	8
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	18.9	11	18.5	11	18.5	11
Oil and gas field services.....	6.8	5	6.8	5	6.6	5
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	4.5	4	4.6	4	4.5	4
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	4,349	26	4,264	26	4,136	26
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	1,708	18	1,674	18	1,577	18
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	2,641	37	2,590	36	2,559	36
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	40.4	19	39.3	19	37.7	19
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	21.2	20	20.5	19	20.3	20
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	10.3	20	10.1	19	9.5	19
Other ordnance and accessories.....	8.9	18	8.7	18	7.9	18
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	43.3	7	42.4	7	41.9	7
Logging camps and logging contractors.....	2.4	3	2.4	3	2.7	3
Sawmills and planing mills.....	10.0	4	9.8	4	9.7	4
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	8.4	4	8.2	4	8.1	3
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	10.2	7	10.1	7	10.1	7
Millwork.....	5.0	8	4.9	8	4.9	8
Veneer and plywood.....	4.1	6	4.1	7	4.1	7
Wooden containers.....	6.9	18	6.9	18	7.0	17
Wooden boxes, shock, and crates.....	5.0	17	5.0	17	5.0	16
Miscellaneous wood products.....	13.8	23	13.2	23	12.4	22
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	66.1	18	64.4	17	62.6	17
Household furniture.....	49.1	18	47.6	18	46.4	18
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	18.5	14	18.4	14	17.1	13
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	15.1	23	14.7	22	13.8	22
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	8.9	26	8.7	26	8.5	26
Office furniture.....	3.5	12	3.6	13	3.5	13
Partitions; office and store fixtures.....	3.2	9	3.1	9	3.1	9
Other furniture and fixtures.....	10.3	23	10.1	23	9.6	22
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	87.3	15	85.3	16	84.8	15
Flat glass.....	1.2	4	1.2	4	1.2	5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	31.9	32	30.4	31	31.9	32
Glass containers.....	19.8	35	19.1	34	20.9	35
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.....	12.1	28	11.3	27	11.0	27
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.1	3	1.1	3	1.2	3
Structural clay products.....	7.5	11	7.3	11	6.7	10
Brick and structural clay tile.....	.9	3	.9	3	.9	3
Pottery and related products.....	14.4	33	14.5	33	13.8	32
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	8.1	5	8.1	6	8.1	6
Other stone and mineral products.....	19.2	16	19.1	16	18.2	16
Abrasive products.....	7.4	23	7.3	24	7.1	25
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	72.1	6	72.8	6	68.0	6
Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	26.5	4	26.3	4	25.5	4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills.....	21.2	4	21.0	4	20.5	4
Iron and steel foundries.....	8.8	4	9.0	5	8.7	5
Gray iron foundries.....	4.3	4	4.4	4	4.4	4
Malleable iron foundries.....	1.5	6	1.6	6	1.5	7
Steel foundries.....	3.0	5	3.0	5	2.8	6
Nonferrous smelting and refining.....	2.7	4	2.8	4	2.6	4

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries--Continued

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>						
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES --Continued</b>						
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	22.6	13	22.9	13	20.7	13
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	3.7	8	3.7	8	3.5	8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	5.0	9	4.9	9	4.4	8
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	12.0	21	12.4	21	10.9	21
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	7.3	11	7.6	12	6.5	11
Aluminum castings . . . . .	2.9	9	3.2	10	2.6	9
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	4.4	13	4.4	13	3.9	13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	4.2	7	4.2	7	4.0	7
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	2.6	6	2.6	6	2.6	6
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>16</b>
Metal cans . . . . .	13.2	21	12.8	22	13.2	22
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	40.6	29	40.2	29	35.1	29
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	11.9	22	11.7	22	11.5	23
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	28.7	34	28.5	33	23.6	33
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	9.5	12	9.2	12	9.0	12
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	4.4	14	4.3	14	4.0	14
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	5.1	11	4.9	11	5.0	11
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	26.5	8	25.8	8	26.2	8
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	4.8	5	4.9	5	4.8	5
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	7.6	14	7.0	13	7.3	14
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	6.9	8	7.0	8	6.8	7
Sheet metal work . . . . .	4.8	9	4.6	9	4.8	10
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	2.4	8	2.3	8	2.5	8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	18.1	21	17.5	20	15.5	20
Screw machine products . . . . .	8.6	23	8.3	23	7.1	22
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	9.5	19	9.2	18	8.4	18
Metal stampings . . . . .	35.0	19	34.4	18	31.7	18
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	11.9	18	12.0	18	11.3	18
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	13.0	23	13.2	23	12.0	23
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	18.4	16	18.4	16	17.2	16
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	9.5	14	9.5	14	9.0	14
<b>MACHINERY . . . . .</b>	<b>194.6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>13</b>
Engines and turbines . . . . .	12.3	14	11.6	14	11.8	15
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	4.0	12	4.1	13	4.4	13
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	8.3	15	7.5	15	7.4	16
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	10.1	8	9.7	9	10.5	8
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	18.4	9	18.3	9	18.4	9
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	9.2	8	9.2	8	9.4	8
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	2.9	8	2.9	9	2.7	9
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	2.7	10	2.7	10	2.7	10
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	28.6	11	28.3	11	26.4	11
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	6.4	9	6.3	9	6.1	9
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	7.2	8	7.1	8	6.1	7
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	7.4	18	7.2	18	6.7	18
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	7.6	13	7.7	14	7.5	14
Special industry machinery . . . . .	18.1	11	17.7	11	17.2	10
Food products machinery . . . . .	3.6	10	3.4	10	3.4	10
Textile machinery . . . . .	4.2	11	4.2	11	3.9	11
General industrial machinery . . . . .	34.9	16	34.5	16	32.9	16
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	7.1	12	7.1	12	7.0	12
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	12.5	24	12.2	24	11.6	25
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	5.8	13	5.8	13	5.3	13
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	39.0	26	38.4	25	36.4	25
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	25.9	24	25.3	23	23.1	22
Service industry machines . . . . .	12.9	13	12.3	13	12.9	13
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	6.8	11	6.6	11	6.9	11
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	20.3	14	20.6	14	18.1	13
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	10.0	10	9.8	10	9.2	9
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	10.3	21	10.8	22	8.9	21
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES . . . . .</b>	<b>564.9</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>556.4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>505.1</b>	<b>36</b>
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	50.1	31	49.3	31	47.6	30
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	22.7	43	21.9	42	21.1	42
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	10.3	25	10.5	25	9.8	24
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	17.1	26	16.9	25	16.7	25

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries--Continued

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods -- Continued</i>						
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES -- Continued</b>						
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	53.8	31	54.0	31	49.4	29
Motors and generators . . . . .	28.8	30	29.3	30	26.6	28
Industrial controls . . . . .	15.1	35	15.0	35	14.2	35
Household appliances . . . . .	30.0	19	29.1	19	28.4	19
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	5.9	12	5.8	12	5.5	12
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	4.2	15	4.3	15	4.1	15
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	12.9	41	12.2	41	11.8	41
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	55.5	41	54.5	41	50.2	40
Electric lamps . . . . .	19.3	65	19.1	65	18.1	64
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	13.7	29	13.5	29	12.4	28
Wiring devices . . . . .	22.5	39	21.9	39	19.7	38
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	58.8	50	61.0	50	47.9	49
Communication equipment . . . . .	138.1	34	132.7	33	119.7	32
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	53.7	40	50.7	40	46.3	38
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	84.4	30	82.0	30	73.4	29
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	138.1	58	136.5	58	126.5	56
Electron tubes . . . . .	38.0	51	38.2	51	36.0	50
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	100.1	61	98.3	61	90.5	59
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	40.5	35	39.3	35	35.4	34
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	25.7	37	25.3	37	21.8	36
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	177.6	11	179.0	11	166.9	11
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	65.8	9	67.1	9	57.9	9
Motor vehicles . . . . .	19.9	7	20.2	7	17.2	7
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	3.2	5	3.3	5	2.6	5
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	1.7	5	1.7	6	1.7	6
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	40.0	12	40.9	13	35.5	13
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	100.1	14	101.1	15	97.8	15
Aircraft . . . . .	56.6	15	57.8	15	54.7	15
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	27.0	14	26.2	14	25.1	14
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	16.5	14	17.1	14	18.0	14
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	5.2	4	5.1	4	5.2	4
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	3.6	3	3.6	3	3.5	3
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	1.6	5	1.5	5	1.7	6
Railroad equipment . . . . .	3.2	7	2.9	8	2.8	8
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	3.3	11	2.8	11	3.2	11
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	120.1	34	117.5	33	109.9	32
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	16.8	23	16.6	23	16.6	22
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	30.1	32	29.6	31	28.5	31
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	17.9	28	17.4	28	17.2	28
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	12.2	39	12.2	39	11.3	39
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	16.3	39	15.2	37	13.9	36
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	23.2	48	22.9	48	22.5	48
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	18.2	26	18.0	26	17.2	26
Watches and clocks . . . . .	15.5	55	15.2	55	11.2	50
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	155.1	40	141.7	39	144.3	39
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	15.1	37	15.7	37	14.7	36
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	49.0	48	37.4	44	44.4	46
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	34.4	53	24.3	49	30.7	52
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	14.6	38	13.1	37	13.7	37
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	16.9	52	16.7	52	15.0	50
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	27.3	51	27.1	51	25.9	51
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	46.8	30	44.8	30	44.3	29
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	387.2	23	379.8	22	386.4	23
Meat products . . . . .	75.1	25	74.7	24	77.3	25
Meat packing . . . . .	29.6	15	30.4	15	30.5	15
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	12.5	30	13.0	30	13.4	31
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	33.0	54	31.3	53	33.4	55
Dairy products . . . . .	44.6	14	43.4	14	45.6	15
Ice cream and frozen desserts . . . . .	7.3	21	6.4	21	7.5	22
Fluid milk . . . . .	26.2	12	25.8	12	27.1	12



Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries--Continued

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>						
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-- Continued</b>						
Canned and preserved food, except meats . . . . .	84.9	42	78.9	41	83.8	43
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods . . . . .	18.1	58	18.5	58	18.0	58
Canned food, except sea foods . . . . .	37.0	35	33.7	34	36.7	36
Frozen food, except sea foods . . . . .	19.2	49	14.8	45	18.9	51
Grain mill products . . . . .	17.1	14	17.3	14	17.2	14
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	5.0	14	5.0	13	4.8	13
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	5.3	11	5.3	11	5.5	11
Bakery products . . . . .	66.3	22	65.2	22	66.4	22
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	45.4	18	45.0	17	46.5	18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	20.9	48	20.2	47	19.9	47
Sugar . . . . .	2.8	10	2.9	9	2.9	9
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	37.7	50	39.7	51	35.7	49
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	32.7	53	34.7	54	31.0	53
Beverages . . . . .	24.0	11	23.5	11	24.2	11
Malt liquors . . . . .	4.1	6	4.1	6	4.2	6
Bottled and canned soft drinks . . . . .	10.3	10	10.1	10	10.0	10
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	34.7	25	34.2	24	33.3	24
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES . . . . .</b>	35.7	46	43.7	48	37.0	47
Cigarettes . . . . .	14.2	39	14.5	39	14.2	39
Cigars . . . . .	17.0	73	17.2	74	18.3	73
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	387.2	44	382.5	44	379.5	44
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	94.7	38	96.3	38	96.5	39
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	23.2	33	23.6	33	22.6	33
Weaving and finishing broad woolens . . . . .	17.9	34	17.1	34	17.5	33
Narrow fabrics and smallwares . . . . .	14.8	54	14.6	53	13.9	53
Knitting . . . . .	146.9	69	141.7	69	144.6	69
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	22.7	69	22.9	70	23.6	69
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	48.3	71	48.4	71	48.6	71
Knit outerwear . . . . .	45.3	74	39.4	72	41.2	73
Knit underwear . . . . .	23.7	75	24.0	75	23.1	75
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	15.2	21	15.2	21	14.8	21
Floor covering . . . . .	10.5	31	10.3	30	9.6	30
Yarn and thread . . . . .	46.2	45	45.8	45	43.3	44
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	17.8	27	17.9	27	16.7	27
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	974.0	79	935.3	78	927.2	79
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . . . .	79.1	68	79.4	68	75.8	68
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	271.4	85	259.2	84	249.5	84
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . . . . .	107.0	88	103.0	88	100.3	88
Men's and boys' separate trousers . . . . .	44.4	81	42.4	80	41.6	80
Work clothing . . . . .	65.8	85	62.3	85	60.2	85
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear . . . . .	292.6	82	276.2	81	289.0	82
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts . . . . .	36.2	89	33.0	89	35.0	90
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses . . . . .	160.3	85	145.4	84	164.9	84
Women's suits, skirts, and coats . . . . .	44.7	69	51.0	66	41.0	70
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c. . . . .	51.4	85	46.8	84	48.1	84
Women's and children's undergarments . . . . .	105.1	87	102.8	87	101.0	87
Women's and children's underwear . . . . .	70.7	89	68.9	88	68.2	89
Corsets and allied garments . . . . .	34.4	83	33.9	83	32.8	83
Hats, caps, and millinery . . . . .	25.1	65	25.0	66	20.1	64
Girls' and children's outerwear . . . . .	63.4	86	64.0	86	58.9	85
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts . . . . .	30.6	88	30.4	88	28.7	88
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel . . . . .	49.9	74	46.3	73	49.1	74
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products . . . . .	87.4	62	82.4	62	83.8	62
Housefurnishings . . . . .	38.9	70	37.4	69	36.4	70
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	124.6	21	123.0	21	121.7	21
Paper and pulp . . . . .	25.4	11	25.6	11	25.3	11
Paperboard . . . . .	6.3	9	6.3	10	6.4	10
Converted paper and paperboard products . . . . .	46.1	36	45.1	35	44.6	36
Bags, except textile bags . . . . .	12.0	38	11.8	38	11.3	38
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	46.8	26	46.0	26	45.4	27
Folding and setup paperboard boxes . . . . .	23.0	33	22.9	33	22.2	33
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . .	11.2	16	11.1	16	11.2	16

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries--Continued

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>						
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b>	262.8	28	260.5	28	257.9	28
Newspaper publishing and printing	70.8	21	69.4	20	68.4	20
Periodical publishing and printing	30.6	45	31.8	45	31.6	44
Books	32.1	43	31.8	43	31.8	44
Commercial printing	73.0	25	72.6	25	71.3	25
Commercial printing, except lithographic	48.2	24	48.9	24	47.8	24
Commercial printing, lithographic	20.2	25	19.3	24	19.5	24
Bookbinding and related industries	20.8	44	20.6	44	20.6	44
Other publishing and printing industries	35.5	33	34.3	33	34.2	33
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>	156.6	18	153.2	18	152.2	18
Industrial chemicals	27.5	10	27.4	10	27.6	10
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	26.4	17	25.4	16	24.6	16
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	7.6	10	7.3	10	7.5	10
Synthetic fibers	17.9	25	17.2	25	16.3	24
Drugs	41.1	38	40.5	38	39.8	38
Pharmaceutical preparations	33.0	41	32.6	41	32.0	41
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	34.7	35	33.7	35	34.1	36
Soap and detergents	7.8	21	7.8	22	7.7	22
Toilet preparations	19.7	55	19.0	56	19.2	57
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	9.8	16	9.7	16	10.0	16
Agricultural chemicals	3.4	6	3.3	8	3.6	7
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.2	5	2.1	6	2.3	5
Other chemical products	13.7	16	13.2	16	12.5	15
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b>	16.3	8	16.5	8	16.5	8
Petroleum refining	13.1	8	13.2	8	13.5	8
Other petroleum and coal products	3.2	10	3.3	10	3.0	9
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>	109.2	29	108.5	29	97.9	28
Tires and inner tubes	13.5	13	14.1	14	13.3	13
Other rubber products	53.2	34	53.1	34	46.6	33
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.5	35	41.3	35	38.0	35
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b>	187.5	52	187.4	52	182.2	52
Leather tanning and finishing	3.9	12	4.1	12	4.0	12
Footwear, except rubber	135.4	57	136.9	57	131.3	56
Other leather products	48.2	54	46.4	54	46.9	55
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>						
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT</b>	19.5	7	20.0	7	20.4	7
Local and suburban transportation	4.4	5	4.4	5	4.7	5
Taxicabs	5.4	5	5.5	5	5.8	5
Intercity and rural bus lines	4.4	9	4.8	10	4.7	10
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>	75.8	9	76.2	9	74.2	9
<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	44.2	22	43.1	22	41.4	21
Air transportation, common carriers	42.7	23	41.7	23	39.9	23
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b>	1.6	8	1.5	7	1.6	7
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	413.2	51	411.2	51	423.3	51
Telephone communication	385.5	56	383.5	56	394.6	57
Radio and television broadcasting	20.7	23	20.6	23	21.3	23
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b>	92.0	15	91.8	15	92.0	15
Electric companies and systems	38.0	15	37.8	15	38.2	15
Gas companies and systems	24.6	16	24.4	16	24.2	16
Combined utility systems	24.7	14	24.8	14	24.8	14
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	4.7	16	4.8	16	4.8	16

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries—Continued

Industry	April 1962		January 1962		April 1961	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	4,309	38	4,207	37	4,150	37
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	669	22	673	22	660	22
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment .....	38.9	18	39.2	18	37.7	18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products .....	58.7	30	57.8	31	57.1	31
Dry goods and apparel .....	54.8	41	53.5	41	53.4	41
Groceries and related products .....	109.0	22	108.7	22	107.7	22
Electrical goods .....	50.1	24	49.5	24	49.2	24
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods .....	31.4	22	31.5	22	31.6	22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	87.8	18	87.4	18	84.5	18
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	3,640	43	3,534	43	3,490	43
<b>GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES</b> .....	1,099.1	72	1,077.6	71	1,048.5	71
Department stores .....	637.6	71	633.0	71	608.2	71
Limited price variety stores .....	273.2	84	260.8	85	261.1	83
<b>FOOD STORES</b> .....	457.9	33	448.1	33	443.6	33
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores .....	353.0	29	350.8	29	344.9	29
<b>APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES</b> .....	464.1	66	445.6	65	405.7	65
Men's and boys' apparel stores .....	40.7	37	40.8	37	36.0	35
Women's ready-to-wear stores .....	233.5	88	212.0	88	210.5	87
Family clothing stores .....	71.0	69	68.8	69	62.5	68
Shoe stores .....	49.1	35	38.0	34	39.1	34
<b>FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES</b> .....	113.7	28	113.9	28	111.5	28
<b>EATING AND DRINKING PLACES</b> .....	890.8	55	866.7	55	880.1	54
<b>OTHER RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	614.7	22	612.3	22	601.0	22
Motor vehicle dealers .....	62.5	9	61.4	9	60.3	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers .....	14.9	11	14.4	11	14.5	11
Drug stores .....	216.8	58	216.7	58	209.6	57
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	1,386	50	1,380	50	1,370	50
Banking .....	428.9	61	425.2	61	418.5	61
Credit agencies other than banks .....	144.5	55	144.1	54	142.1	54
Savings and loan associations .....	54.0	64	53.3	64	49.0	64
Personal credit institutions .....	67.3	48	68.1	48	71.2	48
Security dealers and exchanges .....	40.8	31	40.5	31	37.7	31
Insurance carriers .....	424.7	49	423.4	49	424.2	50
Life insurance .....	199.1	42	199.0	43	198.7	42
Accident and health insurance .....	36.2	69	35.5	69	36.1	70
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	166.5	56	166.3	56	166.8	57
Insurance agents, brokers, and services .....	112.0	56	111.2	56	112.3	57
Real estate .....	198.8	37	198.9	38	199.4	38
Operative builders .....	3.9	13	4.0	14	3.6	11
Other finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.3	48	36.8	49	35.5	47
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>						
Hotels and lodging places:						
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels .....	255.8	47	242.8	47	243.9	48
Personal services:						
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants .....	331.2	65	326.0	65	329.8	65
Miscellaneous business services:						
Advertising .....	39.0	35	38.0	35	36.8	33
Motion pictures .....	63.2	35	58.6	35	68.2	36
Motion picture filming and distributing .....	13.0	34	13.6	33	14.7	34
Motion picture theatres and services .....	50.2	36	45.0	35	53.5	37
Medical services:						
Hospitals .....	950.8	81	938.8	81	917.5	81

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
Alabama	769.0	770.6	767.9	11.4	11.6	12.1	40.9	39.1	42.5
Alaska	63.6	58.2	61.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	5.4	4.0	5.6
Arizona	360.6	363.8	341.7	15.5	15.5	15.6	31.9	32.2	31.7
Arkansas	386.6	384.4	376.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	22.6	21.7	23.7
California	5,130.0	5,087.6	4,986.8	30.1	29.7	30.1	270.2	280.5	296.0
Colorado	547.4	537.7	540.0	14.3	14.1	14.8	34.5	33.3	39.1
Connecticut	949.7	942.6	927.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.8	46.3	46.9
Delaware	157.0	153.7	154.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.5	10.9	12.2
District of Columbia	571.3	562.4	551.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.0	23.2	22.1
Florida	1,373.3	1,381.7	1,314.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	114.1	109.1	107.0
Georgia	1,097.0	1,085.7	1,047.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	62.1	59.8	53.6
Hawaii	194.3	189.3	200.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.3	15.2	17.4
Idaho	164.7	162.6	161.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	11.3	11.3	11.4
Illinois	(3)	3,548.6	3,518.3	(3)	27.8	28.7	(3)	168.7	176.1
Indiana	1,458.0	1,446.7	1,416.9	10.2	10.1	10.2	63.0	60.5	66.1
Iowa	693.0	687.8	686.4	3.2	3.0	3.4	40.3	36.3	41.2
Kansas	575.5	573.0	563.0	16.2	16.4	16.6	39.8	37.3	38.0
Kentucky	673.4	672.2	649.9	28.8	28.7	30.7	49.3	46.5	38.4
Louisiana	783.6	779.2	784.0	42.1	42.7	44.7	51.1	50.4	54.4
Maine	286.1	272.7	285.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.6	13.2	15.6
Maryland	949.0	932.6	925.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	69.0	65.5	67.8
Massachusetts	1,965.9	1,944.3	1,951.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	83.3	78.8	85.0
Michigan	2,281.6	2,263.8	2,249.2	13.1	12.4	13.8	86.7	80.1	101.3
Minnesota	991.7	981.9	971.9	16.4	15.6	16.2	62.6	56.0	59.4
Mississippi	421.1	421.3	405.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	28.1	27.3	26.6
Missouri	1,348.0	1,334.6	1,333.5	7.0	7.1	7.3	66.4	62.9	68.1
Montana	175.6	170.4	172.9	7.1	6.9	7.1	14.2	13.8	12.7
Nebraska	395.8	394.8	389.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	27.0	25.1	26.0
Nevada	120.4	118.7	110.5	3.2	3.1	3.3	9.6	10.7	9.2
New Hampshire	211.0	201.9	203.7	.4	.3	.3	11.1	10.2	10.5
New Jersey	2,078.1	2,058.1	2,046.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	106.0	104.9	106.4
New Mexico	240.2	239.4	238.3	17.0	19.3	20.3	17.1	16.6	18.0
New York	(3)	6,207.7	6,180.6	(3)	9.0	8.9	(3)	264.3	278.6
North Carolina	1,213.9	1,216.4	1,192.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	67.1	64.6	69.6
North Dakota	132.8	127.6	131.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	10.3	8.7	11.5
Ohio	3,136.5	3,121.5	3,079.1	19.1	18.9	19.0	156.8	148.1	148.2
Oklahoma	597.8	595.4	591.0	44.6	44.5	45.4	35.9	35.5	35.1
Oregon	527.4	515.9	519.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	26.4	25.4	26.4
Pennsylvania	3,721.9	3,698.9	3,673.3	49.1	49.8	51.4	160.2	155.1	164.1
Rhode Island	295.1	291.1	293.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.0	12.3	13.5
South Carolina	591.3	591.7	581.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.0	33.6	34.0
South Dakota	151.3	149.0	148.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.2	12.7
Tennessee	953.8	950.8	934.8	7.0	6.9	7.4	53.0	50.3	50.2
Texas	2,566.9	2,554.7	2,530.2	120.2	118.2	120.7	165.1	161.1	166.9
Utah	(3)	286.7	277.5	(3)	13.1	13.5	(3)	16.9	17.1
Vermont	110.3	106.1	108.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.6	5.8	6.7
Virginia	1,069.3	1,060.6	1,033.1	15.8	15.9	15.9	82.0	78.7	75.3
Washington	851.6	839.3	832.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	41.6	43.4	48.4
West Virginia	443.0	445.1	447.3	48.0	49.1	49.6	17.7	17.3	20.2
Wisconsin	1,215.4	1,193.0	1,193.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	60.9	55.4	61.3
Wyoming	100.1	94.4	102.7	10.0	9.5	9.7	7.9	7.5	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
Alabama.....	235.8	234.8	228.9	47.3	47.3	48.2	113.5	113.4	117.7
Alaska.....	7.9	5.7	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.8	8.5	8.5
Arizona.....	54.6	53.7	50.8	24.4	24.3	24.4	87.2	87.5	80.9
Arkansas.....	110.9	109.9	105.2	28.0	27.9	27.8	81.5	80.1	81.9
California.....	1,350.0	1,335.9	1,292.7	356.6	351.6	353.9	1,104.6	1,104.2	1,087.7
Colorado.....	92.2	91.0	91.2	44.0	42.9	44.4	127.5	125.3	124.8
Connecticut.....	411.7	411.3	405.0	45.1	44.6	44.1	169.6	167.7	163.0
Delaware.....	56.3	55.6	54.7	10.6	10.6	10.7	30.4	29.9	29.9
District of Columbia.....	20.1	19.9	19.6	29.3	29.1	27.6	87.2	86.8	83.5
Florida.....	222.0	223.4	208.6	101.1	101.5	100.9	378.5	383.6	356.3
Georgia.....	344.8	343.3	330.4	75.1	74.0	73.3	228.0	225.7	220.6
Hawaii.....	29.4	24.8	34.2	15.0	14.9	15.2	44.3	44.3	44.2
Idaho.....	31.2	30.9	30.8	14.8	14.5	14.7	40.6	40.3	39.7
Illinois.....	(3)	1,190.4	1,172.1	(3)	275.1	274.8	(3)	743.7	741.4
Indiana.....	601.5	598.2	569.6	90.1	89.3	90.7	282.0	280.8	280.3
Iowa.....	175.4	172.0	172.2	50.0	49.3	51.1	172.5	172.4	171.4
Kansas.....	119.6	118.3	114.9	52.1	51.5	52.8	134.5	133.2	130.7
Kentucky.....	168.5	167.7	164.3	52.5	52.2	49.7	137.2	136.9	139.7
Louisiana.....	137.2	136.5	136.5	80.0	79.3	81.8	178.9	178.4	177.4
Maine.....	107.7	100.0	106.6	17.4	17.2	17.9	54.5	53.2	54.7
Maryland.....	258.3	255.8	257.6	71.0	70.1	70.9	203.1	198.3	195.6
Massachusetts.....	684.5	679.9	684.5	103.5	103.0	104.2	398.8	393.3	398.7
Michigan.....	934.2	926.9	882.5	130.1	129.0	130.1	422.6	420.0	435.9
Minnesota.....	237.5	234.7	227.3	81.1	79.5	80.7	241.2	240.6	239.6
Mississippi.....	127.6	125.7	118.0	24.6	24.5	24.8	84.5	84.1	83.8
Missouri.....	391.3	385.2	378.8	114.4	113.9	116.3	305.4	301.7	306.5
Montana.....	21.1	20.2	20.7	18.5	18.3	18.9	40.8	40.2	40.9
Nebraska.....	69.3	68.8	67.4	37.1	36.4	37.3	97.3	97.4	95.4
Nevada.....	5.9	5.7	5.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	21.4	20.6	20.7
New Hampshire.....	89.0	88.4	86.1	9.7	9.5	9.7	36.2	35.3	34.8
New Jersey.....	801.5	793.3	791.5	149.5	150.0	151.3	388.7	383.6	384.5
New Mexico.....	17.2	16.9	16.6	19.9	19.7	19.9	51.3	50.5	50.5
New York.....	(3)	1,815.5	1,816.5	(3)	476.5	483.1	(3)	1,239.7	1,251.8
North Carolina.....	510.5	508.9	500.5	64.9	64.2	63.0	216.0	216.0	216.2
North Dakota.....	6.6	6.4	6.6	12.6	12.2	12.5	37.1	36.8	37.6
Ohio.....	1,209.2	1,214.9	1,185.7	198.3	197.2	198.0	609.0	605.1	603.7
Oklahoma.....	89.5	89.1	87.6	47.8	47.5	47.6	139.2	137.9	139.3
Oregon.....	145.8	139.2	146.0	43.2	42.1	43.3	111.3	109.4	111.6
Pennsylvania.....	1,408.4	1,402.7	1,381.6	267.5	267.2	264.6	689.2	683.8	686.2
Rhode Island.....	118.1	116.1	116.6	13.8	13.6	14.3	53.9	53.5	53.6
South Carolina.....	253.1	249.8	245.5	25.8	25.5	25.4	101.7	102.2	101.2
South Dakota.....	13.8	13.7	13.9	10.7	10.4	10.3	40.5	40.1	40.0
Tennessee.....	324.0	323.1	313.7	53.6	53.2	54.3	194.6	194.9	193.2
Texas.....	495.4	489.3	487.6	213.1	208.8	220.4	637.2	635.2	631.1
Utah.....	(3)	53.3	50.1	(3)	22.1	22.0	(3)	62.7	61.3
Vermont.....	35.5	35.0	33.6	7.3	7.2	7.6	21.2	20.4	21.4
Virginia.....	287.4	285.1	271.0	81.8	81.2	80.8	215.3	214.3	217.0
Washington.....	236.1	231.4	222.9	62.0	61.0	62.4	181.5	178.0	179.3
West Virginia.....	122.1	120.5	120.2	42.2	41.8	41.6	82.3	81.8	81.3
Wisconsin.....	459.4	449.3	443.1	73.3	72.7	73.3	240.0	238.9	243.2
Wyoming.....	7.2	6.9	7.4	12.0	11.6	11.9	22.2	20.8	22.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
Alabama	32.5	32.3	32.8	92.8	92.8	92.6	164.8	169.4	163.2
Alaska	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.5	6.2	6.1	23.7	23.3	22.5
Arizona	17.9	17.9	17.0	54.9	55.3	51.2	74.2	77.4	70.1
Arkansas	14.6	14.4	14.1	49.3	48.8	47.7	74.1	76.2	70.4
California	263.3	262.3	257.5	790.7	781.3	758.4	948.5	942.1	910.5
Colorado	26.7	26.4	26.3	85.9	83.0	81.7	122.3	121.7	117.7
Connecticut	55.6	55.6	54.6	120.7	119.0	118.1	98.2	98.1	95.8
Delaware	6.4	6.3	6.3	21.5	20.2	20.9	20.2	20.2	19.3
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup>	29.3	29.1	27.8	99.0	99.1	97.2	282.4	275.2	273.2
Florida	87.3	87.3	86.6	224.6	229.5	215.2	237.6	238.9	230.9
Georgia	51.7	51.3	50.5	124.4	121.1	119.1	205.2	204.8	194.6
Hawaii	10.6	10.6	10.0	30.2	30.0	30.2	49.5	49.5	49.4
Idaho	6.0	6.0	5.9	20.9	20.3	20.3	36.5	36.0	34.9
Illinois	(3)	193.7	192.9	(3)	500.0	496.2	(3)	449.1	436.1
Indiana	58.5	58.1	58.5	147.5	146.9	144.5	205.2	202.8	197.0
Iowa	33.5	32.8	32.7	99.1	99.8	97.8	119.0	122.2	116.5
Kansas	24.3	23.7	24.0	73.9	73.9	72.8	115.1	118.7	113.2
Kentucky	26.1	25.7	25.6	88.8	90.6	86.7	122.2	123.8	114.8
Louisiana	36.2	35.8	35.5	104.1	103.8	103.7	151.0	152.3	150.0
Maine	9.4	9.3	9.3	31.2	29.8	31.5	50.3	50.0	50.1
Maryland <sup>4</sup>	46.3	45.6	45.7	141.3	137.7	134.4	157.5	157.1	150.8
Massachusetts	103.8	103.1	103.2	327.9	324.3	319.3	264.1	261.9	256.7
Michigan	83.8	83.5	83.9	269.3	268.7	266.8	341.9	343.2	335.0
Minnesota	49.9	49.3	49.8	146.1	147.1	144.3	157.0	159.0	154.6
Mississippi	14.1	14.1	14.0	44.5	45.0	43.8	91.2	94.3	88.1
Missouri	72.1	71.4	73.0	190.5	189.9	187.9	200.9	202.5	195.6
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.9	24.8	23.6	24.2	42.3	40.7	41.5
Nebraska	23.9	23.5	23.8	57.4	57.3	57.2	80.5	83.2	79.1
Nevada	4.0	3.9	3.6	44.9	43.6	38.5	21.7	21.6	20.2
New Hampshire	7.5	7.4	7.4	33.3	27.2	31.4	23.8	23.6	23.5
New Jersey	93.3	92.8	91.5	282.5	277.7	269.7	253.1	252.3	247.7
New Mexico	10.3	10.2	9.9	39.8	39.3	38.3	67.6	66.9	64.8
New York	(3)	502.4	499.4	(3)	1,006.2	992.2	(3)	894.1	850.1
North Carolina	46.2	45.4	44.2	132.6	132.1	130.9	172.7	181.4	164.0
North Dakota	5.9	5.8	5.8	22.0	21.8	21.4	36.6	34.2	34.1
Ohio	126.6	124.8	124.5	392.9	389.7	384.9	424.6	422.9	415.0
Oklahoma	27.9	27.5	27.7	74.7	74.5	75.3	138.2	138.9	133.0
Oregon	22.2	21.9	21.5	71.8	70.7	67.9	105.6	106.1	101.9
Pennsylvania	156.3	155.5	157.3	523.8	519.4	518.1	467.4	465.4	450.0
Rhode Island	13.0	12.8	12.9	41.6	41.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	40.7
South Carolina	21.9	22.0	22.0	56.7	56.5	55.8	96.5	100.5	96.0
South Dakota	6.1	5.9	5.9	23.0	22.5	22.5	42.3	41.8	40.7
Tennessee	41.6	41.2	41.3	125.9	125.5	124.2	151.1	155.7	150.5
Texas	137.4	135.6	133.0	347.7	345.4	336.3	450.8	461.1	434.2
Utah	(3)	12.4	12.4	(3)	37.3	36.7	(3)	68.9	64.4
Vermont	4.1	4.1	4.1	17.8	16.3	17.6	16.6	16.2	16.7
Virginia <sup>4</sup>	47.9	47.4	46.0	131.9	129.8	128.2	207.2	208.2	198.9
Washington	41.1	40.2	39.5	110.6	108.4	108.0	176.7	174.9	170.1
West Virginia	13.5	13.4	13.4	51.9	52.1	51.9	65.3	69.1	69.0
Wisconsin	47.1	46.3	46.8	150.8	150.3	148.4	180.2	176.7	173.7
Wyoming	3.2	3.2	3.1	14.6	11.8	13.6	23.0	23.1	23.0

<sup>1</sup> Combined with construction.<sup>2</sup> Combined with service.<sup>3</sup> Not available.<sup>4</sup> Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
	<b>ALABAMA</b>						<b>ARIZONA</b>					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	196.6	196.7	195.8	91.4	91.3	89.2	197.0	199.7	185.0	77.4	78.0	70.1
Mining.....	6.5	6.6	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.2	3.0
Contract construction..	11.6	11.1	12.1	5.0	4.9	4.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	9.1	9.3	7.1
Manufacturing.....	59.6	59.4	57.1	15.7	15.9	15.9	38.3	37.8	35.2	8.9	8.6	8.1
Trans. and pub. util...	15.8	15.8	15.8	9.6	9.7	9.6	13.4	13.3	13.1	5.3	5.2	5.1
Trade.....	45.4	45.2	46.0	19.6	19.5	19.2	52.4	53.0	48.8	16.9	16.9	15.5
Finance.....	13.5	13.5	13.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	12.6	12.6	11.9	3.2	3.2	3.0
Service.....	24.1	23.8	23.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	29.7	30.3	27.6	14.3	14.4	12.7
Government.....	20.1	21.3	20.5	26.5	26.4	25.4	34.4	36.0	31.6	16.4	17.2	15.6
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	15.2	15.3	14.3	28.2	28.1	22.4	83.5	83.6	81.5	18.2	18.3	17.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.8	.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	1.4	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing.....	4.7	4.6	4.2	11.2	11.1	8.3	15.7	15.8	15.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.3	3.3	3.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	18.8	18.9	18.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	12.9	12.7	12.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Government.....	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.7	16.4	16.7	15.7	3.3	3.6	3.2
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	88.4	85.0	87.7	2,491.2	2,469.7	2,378.5	175.6	175.2	173.7	197.5	197.3	191.8
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	11.5	11.4	11.7	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Contract construction..	4.7	4.8	5.6	128.6	125.7	123.7	7.7	9.0	11.9	13.2	12.8	12.9
Manufacturing.....	13.7	13.4	13.4	815.5	809.9	764.9	31.6	31.3	30.1	35.8	35.7	35.0
Trans. and pub. util...	7.7	7.6	7.5	145.7	144.1	144.3	12.6	12.3	12.6	15.2	15.1	15.1
Trade.....	26.4	23.8	26.2	544.0	538.9	523.0	34.4	33.8	32.9	42.5	42.7	41.4
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	133.4	132.6	128.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Service.....	13.6	13.0	13.2	389.6	386.1	375.6	19.1	18.6	18.2	27.8	28.0	26.7
Government.....	17.7	17.8	17.1	322.9	321.0	307.1	62.8	62.7	60.7	54.6	54.6	52.5
<b>CALIFORNIA-Continued</b>												
San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	259.2	259.4	263.4	1,021.4	1,021.4	1,008.2	220.7	219.2	207.3	62.6	63.0	62.8
Mining.....	.6	.6	.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	15.5	15.9	16.1	43.8	52.1	60.6	13.9	15.0	16.1	2.6	2.8	3.3
Manufacturing.....	61.3	62.0	72.6	201.6	197.9	195.7	79.3	77.8	73.7	12.4	12.8	12.4
Trans. and pub. util...	14.0	13.9	13.6	106.4	105.6	104.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	5.6	5.7	5.6
Trade.....	52.9	52.5	51.0	223.8	221.8	217.9	38.8	38.2	36.1	15.4	15.4	15.6
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	75.8	75.7	73.6	8.0	7.9	7.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service.....	41.9	41.4	39.8	154.0	153.9	146.8	38.7	38.5	34.5	8.6	8.6	8.3
Government.....	61.8	61.9	58.5	214.2	212.6	207.6	32.5	32.4	30.0	15.9	15.6	15.5
<b>COLORADO</b>												
Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	358.7	353.9	351.1	124.2	123.3	123.3	251.4	249.8	245.3	39.8	39.5	38.5
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	26.0	25.2	27.1	5.5	5.0	5.2	12.9	12.4	11.8	1.5	1.3	1.5
Manufacturing.....	69.3	68.8	67.4	65.1	65.3	64.8	92.5	92.0	91.5	23.2	23.1	22.1
Trans. and pub. util...	30.3	30.0	30.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	9.4	9.3	9.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	84.2	83.6	82.8	21.3	21.1	21.0	47.6	47.3	46.2	5.7	5.7	5.5
Finance.....	20.9	20.6	20.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	32.6	32.7	31.8	.9	.9	.9
Service.....	58.4	57.1	55.9	12.9	12.8	13.0	30.9	30.7	29.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	65.5	64.5	63.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	25.6	25.5	25.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>CONNECTICUT-Continued</b>												
New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	124.3	125.5	126.8	63.8	63.1	63.4	68.1	67.2	66.2	135.0	132.7	132.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.1	6.6	7.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	8.9	8.5	9.6
Manufacturing.....	41.5	44.0	43.5	24.0	23.9	24.6	38.0	37.5	36.8	54.3	53.9	52.7
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.2	12.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.6	8.6	8.6
Trade.....	24.3	24.0	25.1	13.1	12.8	12.5	10.0	10.0	9.8	24.6	24.2	24.4
Finance.....	6.7	6.6	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Service.....	20.7	20.4	20.5	11.8	11.6	11.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	18.6	17.7	18.3
Government.....	11.8	11.7	11.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	14.3	14.4	13.8

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS	
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	796.9	785.6	765.8	150.8	149.6	147.0	314.8	316.4	302.8	204.6	205.2	194.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	56.4	53.9	52.6	11.4	10.9	11.7	20.4	19.9	21.6	19.6	19.3	18.1
Manufacturing.....	35.5	35.2	34.9	21.6	21.9	21.2	43.9	44.0	41.9	37.3	37.1	35.2
Trans. and pub. util...	46.5	46.2	43.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	34.6	34.5	34.1	14.2	14.4	14.2
Trade.....	156.1	155.6	148.8	43.1	42.5	40.9	88.6	89.3	85.0	60.7	61.8	57.4
Finance.....	43.6	43.3	41.5	14.3	14.3	14.1	22.2	21.8	21.9	12.7	12.7	12.3
Service.....	146.2	146.0	142.5	19.3	19.1	19.1	64.3	66.2	60.7	30.4	30.4	29.4
Government.....	312.6	305.4	302.2	25.8	25.7	24.8	40.8	40.7	37.6	29.7	29.5	27.7
	GEORGIA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS					
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	388.7	384.5	372.9	52.7	52.2	51.4	27.7	27.1	27.1	(3)	2,486.2	2,462.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	7.3	6.9
Contract construction..	24.8	23.5	21.8	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	(3)	113.8	118.2
Manufacturing.....	88.0	86.6	82.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	(3)	855.7	835.2
Trans. and pub. util...	36.8	37.0	36.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	(3)	195.3	194.9
Trade.....	101.2	100.2	98.5	12.2	11.8	11.7	7.8	7.6	7.5	(3)	529.4	529.7
Finance.....	28.5	28.5	28.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	(3)	153.9	155.7
Service.....	54.8	54.1	52.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	(3)	376.7	374.6
Government.....	54.6	54.6	52.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	(3)	254.0	247.5
	INDIANA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	63.1	62.6	62.3	88.9	87.2	84.2	300.9	298.2	295.0	80.5	79.2	75.3
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.3	2.3	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	15.0	13.7	14.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
Manufacturing.....	24.5	24.3	23.2	38.0	36.6	33.8	102.3	101.6	97.7	36.3	35.6	31.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	21.5	21.2	21.4	3.8	3.8	3.7
Trade.....	14.3	14.1	14.4	18.9	18.8	18.8	66.5	66.4	66.6	15.7	15.5	15.6
Finance.....	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	21.2	21.0	20.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
Service.....	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	31.6	31.5	31.5	11.2	11.0	11.0
Government.....	5.9	6.0	5.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	42.8	42.8	42.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	100.6	99.6	102.3	49.1	47.9	49.0	119.6	119.3	116.7	248.3	247.4	239.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.1	.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.3	3.9	4.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	5.7	5.4	6.0	15.0	14.8	13.8
Manufacturing.....	21.3	20.9	21.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	43.9	43.9	41.8	85.4	84.6	82.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.5	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.6	20.9	20.8	20.2
Trade.....	25.3	25.2	26.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	26.0	25.8	25.5	52.0	51.9	50.9
Finance.....	11.7	11.5	11.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	12.7	12.6	12.7
Service.....	14.9	15.1	15.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	16.6	16.4	15.8	34.8	35.2	33.5
Government.....	14.7	14.7	14.7	12.2	11.7	11.8	13.7	14.0	13.5	27.6	27.5	26.4
	LOUISIANA			MAINE								
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.4	68.8	69.6	279.9	280.9	284.0	71.9	71.9	72.2	26.7	25.9	27.2
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.8	6.2	6.9	16.2	16.2	17.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	1.3	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing.....	16.0	15.9	16.9	42.7	42.6	43.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	13.6	13.0	14.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.3	40.2	40.3	41.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	.9	.9	.9
Trade.....	14.6	14.6	14.7	71.7	71.4	72.0	19.7	19.6	19.8	5.2	5.2	5.2
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.4	8.5	8.5	44.7	45.6	44.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Government.....	14.5	15.5	14.6	37.9	38.3	38.5	11.2	11.2	11.0	1.5	1.6	1.5
	MAINE-Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	53.3	51.6	52.9	627.3	622.3	618.3	1,093.2	1,084.1	1,088.9	42.4	41.7	44.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	2.5	2.9	38.8	37.0	37.9	47.6	45.5	47.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	13.1	12.2	12.7	189.7	189.7	193.8	293.0	291.2	298.5	23.2	22.7	25.0
Trans. and pub. util...	5.4	5.5	5.5	53.8	53.4	53.1	65.6	65.5	66.2	1.5	1.5	1.7
Trade.....	14.4	14.0	14.4	129.7	127.8	124.1	244.8	243.0	244.6	8.0	8.0	8.1
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	32.6	32.3	32.4	77.4	76.8	76.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.5	8.4	8.5	90.2	89.7	87.5	219.6	218.5	211.9	6.4	6.3	6.3
Government.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	91.6	91.5	88.6	145.2	143.6	143.8	3.3	3.2	3.2

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



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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
	MASSACHUSETTS-Continued						MICHIGAN					
	New Bedford			Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL.....	49.4	48.6	49.0	171.2	171.0	173.1	113.2	112.7	113.3	1,162.9	1,152.3	1,145.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	1.7	1.6	1.8	5.0	4.7	6.3	4.3	3.9	4.7	36.2	35.5	48.0
Manufacturing.....	26.4	26.2	25.8	69.9	70.4	69.9	50.0	50.6	50.5	477.3	475.3	456.4
Trans. and pub. util...	2.2	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.2	8.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	74.5	73.7	70.8
Trade.....	8.5	8.3	8.4	31.9	32.2	33.3	19.8	19.3	19.6	223.5	221.7	232.2
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	50.2	50.0	50.0
Service.....	6.5	6.4	6.9	26.3	25.9	26.3	15.3	15.2	15.0	154.6	154.1	152.1
Government.....	4.1	4.0	4.0	21.4	21.2	20.6	13.9	13.9	13.7	145.7	141.2	135.3
	MICHIGAN-Continued											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon-Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL.....	122.0	121.8	114.7	118.4	117.2	113.7	90.8	90.9	87.4	46.8	46.0	45.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	3.8	3.9	7.0	6.6	6.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing.....	72.4	72.6	66.2	49.8	49.6	46.5	29.8	29.8	27.2	25.8	25.4	24.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.5	4.4	4.2	8.0	7.9	7.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	16.5	16.7	16.3	24.2	24.0	23.5	15.8	15.9	15.2	7.3	7.1	7.1
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.9	10.7	10.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	4.4	4.3	4.5
Government.....	10.8	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.4	9.6	25.6	26.0	25.3	4.5	4.3	4.5
	MICHIGAN-Continued			MINNESOTA			MISSISSIPPI					
	Saginaw			Duluth-Superior			Minneapolis-St. Paul			Jackson		
TOTAL.....	55.2	54.3	52.8	50.6	49.4	50.1	583.4	580.6	567.3	66.9	67.7	65.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.4	33.4	30.9	30.9	5.5	5.2	5.5
Manufacturing.....	24.7	23.9	22.4	8.7	8.7	8.5	156.9	155.6	149.7	11.8	11.7	11.0
Trans. and pub. util...	4.9	4.8	4.8	9.1	8.2	9.0	50.1	49.7	49.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Trade.....	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.5	12.0	142.3	142.3	139.2	14.8	14.8	14.6
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	37.3	36.9	37.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Service.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	8.8	8.9	9.1	89.9	89.9	88.0	9.8	10.5	9.7
Government.....	4.5	4.8	4.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	73.6	75.4	72.9	14.7	15.2	14.2
	MISSOURI						MONTANA					
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings			Great Falls		
TOTAL.....	391.2	388.8	385.6	725.5	717.0	716.0	24.1	23.5	24.4	24.1	23.6	22.9
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	22.3	21.7	21.7	38.9	37.0	36.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	3.4	3.3	3.5
Manufacturing.....	108.2	106.9	104.8	252.2	249.4	248.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.2
Trans. and pub. util...	40.8	40.6	40.6	62.5	62.2	62.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.2
Trade.....	97.0	95.9	96.5	152.0	150.2	152.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.7	5.5
Finance.....	26.6	26.4	26.5	39.1	38.3	38.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	50.8	50.5	50.2	97.4	96.8	95.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
Government.....	44.7	46.0	44.5	80.8	80.5	79.1	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7
	NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY		
	Omaha			Reno			Manchester			Jersey City 5		
TOTAL.....	164.6	164.5	166.2	35.8	35.3	35.0	43.2	42.7	42.5	256.5	255.6	253.1
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.8	10.4	11.3	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	6.8	6.5	6.5
Manufacturing.....	36.1	36.7	37.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	17.5	17.3	17.4	116.8	115.5	114.1
Trans. and pub. util...	20.1	19.7	20.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	37.1	37.2	37.3
Trade.....	38.7	38.7	38.2	7.7	7.4	7.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	37.0	37.3	37.1
Finance.....	13.8	13.6	13.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	8.9	8.9	8.8
Service.....	24.8	24.4	24.9	11.3	10.5	11.3	5.9	5.9	5.6	23.0	23.3	22.7
Government.....	20.5	21.1	20.4	6.5	6.5	5.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	26.9	26.9	26.6
	NEW JERSEY-Continued											
	Newark 5			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 5			Perth Amboy 5			Trenton		
TOTAL.....	658.6	654.3	658.7	380.9	378.5	368.9	189.8	187.6	183.9	110.5	109.8	105.9
Mining.....	.9	.8	.9	.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	29.1	29.0	31.4	20.3	20.0	21.5	11.1	10.8	9.9	7.4	7.3	5.9
Manufacturing.....	235.7	232.8	237.4	165.2	163.5	158.9	89.4	88.3	87.8	36.9	36.6	36.0
Trans. and pub. util...	47.0	47.1	47.9	23.0	23.2	22.9	9.2	9.2	9.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
Trade.....	127.3	126.7	128.2	78.7	78.5	75.4	31.5	31.3	29.9	18.5	18.3	16.9
Finance.....	44.9	45.1	45.3	13.2	13.0	12.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Service.....	101.7	100.9	98.0	46.6	46.4	44.5	17.7	17.3	16.5	17.2	17.2	17.2
Government.....	72.0	71.9	69.6	33.4	33.4	32.7	26.7	26.5	26.4	20.0	19.9	19.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
		NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK							
	Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo		
TOTAL.....	83.5	82.8	81.2	224.5	222.7	222.6	77.1	76.9	78.0	417.7	416.2	421.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.0	6.0	6.4	7.3	7.4	8.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	18.3	17.7	23.6
Manufacturing.....	7.9	7.8	7.5	63.2	62.5	62.2	37.7	37.6	39.2	166.3	166.0	165.8
Trans. and pub. util...	6.7	6.7	6.7	16.7	16.6	17.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	31.9	31.9	32.3
Trade.....	19.6	19.4	19.3	43.8	43.3	43.5	12.6	12.6	12.4	80.4	80.2	81.5
Finance.....	5.4	5.3	5.2	9.7	9.6	9.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.5	16.3	16.1
Service.....	19.2	19.0	18.6	33.9	33.6	33.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	56.1	56.1	55.0
Government.....	18.7	18.6	17.5	49.9	49.7	48.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	48.1	48.0	47.4
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Elmira 6			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 5			New York City 5			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL.....	30.9	30.9	31.6	460.8	453.7	451.2	(3)	3,556.5	3,541.0	5,772.8	5,747.3	5,720.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	2.0	2.0	5.1	5.0	4.8
Contract construction..	-	-	-	38.3	37.8	40.5	(3)	134.9	131.8	255.9	252.5	260.7
Manufacturing.....	13.6	13.6	14.5	123.3	123.2	128.9	(3)	902.9	901.8	1,711.2	1,702.7	1,704.5
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	22.8	22.7	23.2	(3)	321.2	323.9	474.2	476.7	482.1
Trade.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	117.7	115.5	104.1	(3)	733.7	741.5	1,187.7	1,183.3	1,172.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	19.4	19.3	18.8	(3)	400.4	397.6	503.8	503.4	498.9
Service.....	-	-	-	68.2	64.8	68.2	(3)	634.1	625.9	939.6	932.4	921.4
Government.....	-	-	-	71.1	70.4	67.6	(3)	427.3	416.5	695.4	691.4	675.7
	NEW YORK-Continued											
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 5		
TOTAL.....	(3)	224.3	219.6	184.7	182.5	183.3	103.0	101.7	101.0	231.8	227.0	228.5
Mining.....	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(3)	10.5	10.7	8.8	8.1	8.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	13.6	12.2	17.4
Manufacturing.....	(3)	106.1	105.3	67.2	66.3	66.8	39.9	39.6	38.6	65.9	65.4	64.7
Trans. and pub. util...	(3)	9.4	8.5	12.4	12.3	12.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	14.0	14.0	15.5
Trade.....	(3)	41.0	39.2	37.2	37.1	37.3	16.5	16.2	16.3	54.5	53.9	50.1
Finance.....	(3)	8.4	8.0	9.6	9.4	9.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	11.8	11.9	11.4
Service.....	(3)	26.5	25.6	24.4	24.2	24.2	11.2	10.8	10.7	43.9	41.8	41.5
Government.....	(3)	22.4	22.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	22.6	22.6	22.6	28.1	27.9	27.9
	NORTH CAROLINA											
	Charlotte			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA		
										Fargo		
TOTAL.....	110.2	109.9	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.2	24.7	25.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.6	7.3	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing.....	27.5	27.4	27.1	43.4	43.1	43.3	37.8	37.3	38.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Trans. and pub. util...	12.8	12.8	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.5	2.7
Trade.....	30.0	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	8.0
Finance.....	7.9	7.8	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0
Service.....	14.9	14.7	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	4.0	3.8
Government.....	9.5	10.2	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	4.8	4.7
	OHIO											
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL.....	173.8	173.2	168.7	107.9	108.9	107.1	404.8	401.8	397.2	689.8	689.2	681.7
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.4
Contract construction..	7.3	7.0	6.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	22.8	21.7	20.1	31.9	32.2	31.4
Manufacturing.....	79.6	79.1	76.9	51.0	52.8	51.3	147.1	146.2	146.6	264.4	267.5	264.9
Trans. and pub. util...	12.4	12.3	12.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	31.9	31.6	31.4	45.1	44.7	44.5
Trade.....	32.1	32.0	31.9	20.3	20.2	19.9	83.4	83.1	81.8	144.6	143.5	141.5
Finance.....	5.5	5.4	5.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	22.3	22.1	22.3	33.1	32.5	32.9
Service.....	21.1	21.4	20.8	12.2	12.0	11.9	53.2	52.3	52.0	93.3	92.7	92.0
Government.....	15.7	15.9	15.3	9.8	9.6	9.5	43.8	44.5	42.8	77.0	75.5	74.0
	OHIO-Continued											
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL.....	274.1	271.6	262.1	251.7	250.7	243.1	155.4	155.9	152.0	158.4	159.9	159.4
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	15.8	14.9	13.8	10.1	9.5	9.4	9.0	7.9	8.0	10.5	9.8	10.8
Manufacturing.....	73.3	73.2	68.9	101.9	101.8	98.3	55.0	56.6	54.0	69.2	72.0	71.7
Trans. and pub. util...	17.2	17.2	17.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	12.5	12.3	12.1	8.7	8.6	8.5
Trade.....	56.0	55.5	54.4	43.1	43.0	42.2	35.2	34.9	35.1	30.0	29.7	29.0
Finance.....	17.3	17.0	16.6	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
Service.....	39.0	38.7	37.1	31.4	31.2	30.1	22.6	22.9	22.0	19.5	19.4	18.8
Government.....	54.7	54.4	53.3	47.6	47.9	45.9	15.4	15.5	14.9	15.6	15.5	15.7

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
		OKLAHOMA						OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA	
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL.....	184.3	184.4	179.9	135.5	134.1	132.4	271.8	267.2	268.2	186.3	185.1	179.8
Mining.....	7.0	7.1	7.2	13.3	13.2	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	13.8	13.6	12.0	9.3	9.0	8.2	13.9	14.0	13.9	8.0	7.6	7.1
Manufacturing.....	22.4	22.3	20.9	27.9	27.6	27.5	66.5	63.2	65.0	96.3	96.2	92.6
Trans. and pub. util...	13.2	13.1	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.4	27.0	26.5	27.1	10.6	10.6	10.7
Trade.....	43.2	43.1	43.2	32.4	32.1	31.5	65.0	64.5	65.8	29.4	29.2	29.2
Finance.....	11.0	10.9	11.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	15.7	15.6	15.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
Service.....	23.8	23.7	23.4	19.5	19.3	19.1	40.3	40.2	39.5	22.0	21.9	20.9
Government.....	49.9	50.6	48.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	43.4	43.2	41.6	14.5	14.2	13.9
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	78.0	77.8	75.3	145.1	142.9	142.3	97.3	95.8	94.4	1,527.2	1,522.0	1,506.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Contract construction..	1.4	2.1	2.5	7.1	6.7	7.2	5.3	5.0	5.3	71.7	70.7	69.0
Manufacturing.....	36.9	36.3	33.7	31.9	31.5	32.1	48.0	47.0	46.2	545.3	545.0	544.3
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.6	5.5	12.3	12.3	12.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	111.8	110.9	108.4
Trade.....	13.7	13.6	13.6	26.2	25.9	25.6	16.8	16.8	16.6	302.7	299.3	297.9
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	82.1	82.0	82.7
Service.....	9.9	9.9	9.9	18.5	18.2	18.1	12.1	11.9	11.9	219.7	222.0	216.8
Government.....	8.0	7.8	7.6	42.8	42.0	40.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	192.4	190.6	185.8
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	757.9	750.9	751.1	104.5	103.6	101.2	76.1	75.0	75.9	103.0	102.5	101.7
Mining.....	9.2	9.5	9.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.6	4.4	4.4	5.0
Contract construction..	40.0	38.1	39.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	4.1	3.8	3.6
Manufacturing.....	271.4	269.3	269.9	52.3	52.5	49.8	31.0	30.6	30.2	41.5	41.6	40.9
Trans. and pub. util...	56.1	56.0	55.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5
Trade.....	149.0	147.6	149.8	16.1	15.7	15.7	14.4	14.0	14.5	18.2	18.0	18.2
Finance.....	32.4	32.1	32.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Service.....	122.9	122.5	118.7	13.0	12.9	12.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.9	12.0	11.8
Government.....	76.9	75.8	75.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.0	13.1	13.1	12.4
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	York			Rhode Island Providence-Pawtucket			SOUTH CAROLINA Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	84.9	84.0	84.3	295.1	291.6	291.4	58.8	59.1	56.2	74.0	75.2	71.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	3.9	4.3	12.8	12.1	13.0	4.8	4.8	4.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.1	41.9	128.1	126.6	125.4	9.7	9.6	9.3	14.7	14.6	13.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	4.6	13.4	13.2	13.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9
Trade.....	14.4	14.6	14.4	53.3	52.9	52.8	12.0	11.8	11.7	15.9	16.0	15.8
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	12.8	12.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Service.....	9.2	9.1	8.9	39.7	39.1	39.6	6.0	6.0	5.9	9.6	9.6	9.2
Government.....	8.6	8.6	8.3	34.8	34.9	34.0	18.9	19.6	18.1	17.6	18.8	17.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued											
	SOUTH DAKOTA Greenville			SOUTH DAKOTA Sioux Falls			TENNESSEE Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	76.0	76.1	72.4	28.6	28.0	28.6	91.3	92.2	94.5	114.2	113.4	110.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.8
Contract construction..	7.3	7.0	6.0	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.2	6.1	5.7	6.3
Manufacturing.....	33.8	33.5	32.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	38.6	38.8	41.3	41.6	41.1	39.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	6.4	6.5	6.2
Trade.....	14.2	14.3	13.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	18.3	18.3	18.1	23.7	23.4	22.9
Finance.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Service.....	8.1	8.0	7.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	10.3	10.2	10.4	13.1	12.9	12.7
Government.....	6.0	6.7	5.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	10.7	11.6	11.0	17.6	18.1	16.9
	TENNESSEE-Continued											
	MEMPHIS			Nashville			DALLAS			FORT WORTH		
TOTAL.....	193.9	194.0	190.7	143.8	144.4	142.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.4	.3	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.2	8.3	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.7	10.7	10.4	7.8	7.7	8.0	25.9	25.1	23.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	45.4	45.3	43.8	39.7	39.8	40.1	102.2	101.8	95.4	48.8	48.9	53.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.2	15.2	15.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	35.7	35.7	35.3	-	-	-
Trade.....	51.0	50.9	51.5	32.0	32.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.5	33.6	33.2	32.8	-	-	-
Service.....	29.3	29.1	28.2	22.9	23.1	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	31.5	32.1	30.9	20.6	21.1	19.8	38.8	40.0	37.1	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
		TEXAS-Continued						UTAH			VERMONT	
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>6</sup>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	151.6	147.8	22.6	21.6	21.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	6.8	7.0	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.7	11.2	11.4	(3)	8.8	9.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	92.4	91.6	91.5	22.6	22.5	23.6	(3)	28.8	26.2	5.6	5.4	4.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.2	9.2	9.5	(3)	13.3	13.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	39.5	39.3	5.5	5.2	5.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.2	11.1	(3)	9.6	9.7	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	21.2	20.3	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	51.5	52.9	50.7	(3)	23.6	22.8	-	-	-
	VERMONT-Continued						VIRGINIA					
	Springfield <sup>6</sup>			Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	11.9	11.4	10.8	158.5	157.1	154.5	174.2	173.2	168.1	60.8	60.3	57.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	13.6	13.3	12.4	11.6	11.2	11.4	4.9	4.6	4.0
Manufacturing.....	6.4	6.3	5.5	16.7	17.0	16.4	43.3	43.1	41.3	14.4	14.3	13.7
Trans. and pub. util...	.8	.7	.8	15.6	15.4	15.7	15.3	15.3	15.1	8.5	8.5	8.6
Trade.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	37.3	36.9	36.8	41.1	41.1	39.7	13.8	13.8	13.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8	14.2	14.1	14.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	-	-	-	19.7	19.2	19.2	21.9	21.7	21.3	9.3	9.2	8.9
Government.....	-	-	-	49.6	49.3	48.0	26.6	26.5	25.1	6.9	6.9	6.6
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	412.1	405.6	375.1	74.5	74.1	77.6	79.2	78.4	79.0	76.1	76.1	76.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.0	4.0
Contract construction..	18.4	19.3	19.1	4.2	4.4	4.9	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing.....	131.3	129.4	114.1	12.3	11.9	13.5	17.4	17.0	17.3	21.9	21.6	22.2
Trans. and pub. util...	31.1	30.4	29.9	8.1	7.9	8.2	5.8	5.6	5.9	8.2	8.2	8.3
Trade.....	91.6	89.8	83.9	19.7	19.7	20.3	16.3	16.0	16.0	17.0	16.8	16.4
Finance.....	23.6	22.8	22.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	57.5	55.5	49.5	12.7	12.8	13.3	11.4	11.0	11.2	9.6	9.7	9.6
Government.....	58.6	58.4	56.1	13.5	13.4	13.4	20.9	21.3	20.9	9.3	9.6	9.6
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington-Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	66.4	67.1	65.9	50.6	50.2	50.7	36.8	36.3	35.9	34.2	33.9	34.0
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing.....	22.2	22.5	22.1	16.0	15.9	15.9	12.4	12.2	12.0	20.2	20.1	20.0
Trans. and pub. util...	7.8	7.8	7.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Trade.....	14.6	14.5	14.6	12.4	12.3	12.5	9.1	9.1	9.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Government.....	7.8	8.5	8.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
	WISCONSIN-Continued											
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	23.7	23.2	22.9	80.9	79.8	77.9	455.5	448.8	451.1	44.1	43.7	42.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.1	1.2	5.9	5.0	5.0	21.3	19.7	22.3	1.8	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing.....	8.2	7.9	7.7	13.5	13.2	13.1	190.8	187.2	185.4	21.0	20.9	19.4
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	27.9	27.4	28.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	15.8	15.9	15.6	88.0	87.9	89.7	7.9	7.9	7.7
Finance.....	.6	.6	.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	22.2	21.9	22.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Service.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	10.1	10.3	10.0	56.7	57.2	55.7	5.5	5.4	5.6
Government.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	27.5	27.4	26.1	48.6	47.5	47.6	5.0	4.9	4.8
	WYOMING											
	Casper			Cheyenne								
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	17.1	17.0	17.7	17.8	17.9	20.2						
Mining.....	3.1	3.0	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	3.6						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.9	2.9	3.0						
Trade.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.1						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0						
Service.....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.8						
Government.....	2.1	2.3	2.1	4.4	4.5	4.4						

<sup>1</sup>Combined with service.  
<sup>2</sup>Combined with construction.  
<sup>3</sup>Not available.  
<sup>4</sup>Combined with manufacturing.  
<sup>5</sup>Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.  
<sup>6</sup>Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

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

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.4	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.38	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.91
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8	2.17
June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.98	39.9	2.18

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	\$96.56	\$97.27	\$93.20	40.4	40.7	40.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	\$2.39	\$2.39	\$2.33
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	\$104.45	\$105.47	\$100.35	40.8	41.2	40.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	\$2.56	\$2.56	\$2.49
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	114.21	116.31	111.76	40.5	41.1	40.2	-	1.9	1.4	2.82	2.83	2.78
Lumber and wood products, except furniture . . . . .	81.00	81.20	78.21	40.5	40.6	39.5	-	3.6	3.2	2.00	2.00	1.98
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	78.57	79.95	75.62	40.5	41.0	39.8	-	3.1	2.2	1.94	1.95	1.90
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	100.85	100.43	97.06	41.5	41.5	41.3	-	3.8	3.6	2.43	2.42	2.35
Primary metal industries . . . . .	113.19	119.39	117.68	38.5	40.2	40.3	-	2.3	2.1	2.94	2.97	2.92
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	106.24	106.75	101.75	41.5	41.7	40.7	-	3.2	2.6	2.56	2.56	2.50
Machinery . . . . .	112.59	114.09	107.16	41.7	42.1	40.9	-	3.3	2.4	2.70	2.71	2.62
Electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	97.44	98.81	93.69	40.6	41.0	39.7	-	2.3	1.7	2.40	2.41	2.36
Transportation equipment . . . . .	121.35	120.80	113.00	41.7	41.8	40.5	-	3.2	2.2	2.91	2.89	2.79
Instruments and related products . . . . .	100.04	100.28	96.80	41.0	41.1	40.5	-	2.4	2.0	2.44	2.44	2.39
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . .	77.42	78.20	74.29	39.3	39.9	39.1	-	2.4	2.0	1.97	1.96	1.90
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	86.98	87.02	84.16	39.9	40.1	39.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.18	2.17	2.12
Food and kindred products . . . . .	93.56	92.48	90.25	41.4	41.1	41.4	-	3.7	3.7	2.26	2.25	2.18
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	74.65	76.03	71.05	37.7	38.4	38.2	-	.8	1.1	1.98	1.98	1.86
Textile mill products . . . . .	68.38	69.63	64.64	40.7	41.2	39.9	-	3.5	2.6	1.68	1.69	1.62
Apparel and related products . . . . .	60.62	61.09	58.16	36.3	36.8	35.9	-	1.4	1.1	1.67	1.66	1.62
Paper and allied products . . . . .	104.25	103.15	100.58	42.9	42.8	42.8	-	4.6	4.6	2.43	2.41	2.35
Printing, publishing, and allied industries . . . . .	107.62	107.62	104.39	38.3	38.3	38.1	-	2.6	2.6	2.81	2.81	2.74
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	110.66	110.77	107.90	41.6	41.8	41.5	-	2.6	2.4	2.66	2.65	2.60
Petroleum refining and related industries . . . . .	128.41	127.98	126.42	42.1	42.1	42.0	-	2.5	2.5	3.05	3.04	3.01
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	103.34	104.41	98.90	41.5	42.1	40.7	-	3.8	3.0	2.49	2.48	2.43
Leather and leather products . . . . .	65.32	65.70	63.58	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	1.5	1.4	1.71	1.72	1.66

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>				
	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> . . . . .	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.26	\$2.25
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.42	2.42
Ordnance and accessories . . . . .	-	2.77	2.76	2.73	2.72
Lumber and wood products, except furniture . . . . .	-	1.92	1.89	1.91	1.90
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	-	1.88	1.89	1.85	1.86
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	-	2.32	2.30	2.25	2.26
Primary metal industries . . . . .	-	2.88	2.89	2.84	2.83
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	-	2.46	2.47	2.42	2.42
Machinery . . . . .	-	2.61	2.60	2.54	2.54
Electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	-	2.34	2.34	2.31	2.30
Transportation equipment . . . . .	-	2.79	2.78	2.72	2.72
Instruments and related products . . . . .	-	2.37	2.38	2.33	2.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . .	-	1.90	1.91	1.86	1.87
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> . . . . .	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.05	2.04
Food and kindred products . . . . .	-	2.15	2.16	2.09	2.09
Tobacco manufactures . . . . .	-	1.96	1.95	1.83	1.85
Textile mill products . . . . .	-	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products . . . . .	-	1.63	1.63	1.60	1.58
Paper and allied products . . . . .	-	2.29	2.27	2.23	2.22
Printing, publishing, and allied industries . . . . .	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	-	2.57	2.54	2.52	2.51
Petroleum refining and related industries . . . . .	-	2.95	2.95	2.92	2.93
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	-	2.38	2.36	2.34	2.32
Leather and leather products . . . . .	-	1.69	1.69	1.63	1.64

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

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

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

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

Industry	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	40.6	41.0	41.6	40.5
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	36.7	37.5	36.9	36.8
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.0	39.9
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.5	40.4
Ordnance and accessories .....	40.7	41.3	41.3	40.4	40.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	40.5	39.8	40.2	39.5	39.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	40.8	41.3	41.3	40.1	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.9
Primary metal industries .....	38.7	39.7	39.9	40.5	39.7
Fabricated metal products .....	41.7	41.4	41.3	40.9	40.7
Machinery .....	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.0	40.8
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.1
Transportation equipment .....	41.9	41.8	42.2	40.7	40.6
Instruments and related products .....	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.5	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.6	39.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	39.7	40.0	40.1	39.5	39.5
Food and kindred products .....	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.3
Tobacco manufactures .....	37.5	37.9	38.6	38.0	38.9
Textile mill products .....	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.0	40.1
Apparel and related products .....	36.1	36.8	36.6	35.7	35.4
Paper and allied products .....	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	41.1	41.6	41.5	40.3	40.1
Leather and leather products .....	37.3	37.9	38.0	37.4	37.6
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	-	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.9
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> .....	-	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.6
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	-	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.1

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

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

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

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

(1957-59=100)

Industry	July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	July 1961	June 1961
	Man-hours				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.7	100.8	99.1	97.4	97.7
<b>MINING</b> .....	85.2	85.2	84.0	87.6	87.8
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	108.4	99.8	97.3	107.4	104.7
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	100.1	101.8	100.1	96.1	96.9
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	100.0	102.3	101.2	94.1	95.7
Ordnance and accessories .....	121.6	122.6	123.8	115.7	115.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	103.1	103.3	98.2	99.0	101.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	102.0	104.4	102.1	96.0	96.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	101.0	101.0	99.2	99.5	99.6
Primary metal industries .....	87.8	95.2	97.5	94.6	94.4
Fabricated metal products .....	100.5	102.8	100.8	93.9	96.0
Machinery .....	100.9	102.9	101.9	92.3	93.9
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	113.2	114.5	112.2	100.7	103.0
Transportation equipment .....	94.4	95.1	95.6	83.7	85.2
Instruments and related products .....	101.7	102.9	101.6	96.6	98.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	100.2	105.5	102.6	96.1	100.5
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	100.3	101.2	98.8	98.6	98.5
Food and kindred products .....	99.4	95.7	91.3	100.6	97.0
Tobacco manufactures .....	75.1	75.8	75.4	75.6	80.7
Textile mill products .....	94.6	97.8	96.4	92.9	95.2
Apparel and related products .....	101.1	105.3	103.3	97.5	97.4
Paper and allied products .....	104.6	105.8	103.0	102.3	103.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	105.0	105.4	104.8	104.0	104.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	104.6	105.7	105.7	101.0	101.8
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	90.2	90.5	88.4	91.4	92.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	108.8	112.5	108.2	99.4	99.6
Leather and leather products .....	98.5	100.4	95.3	99.6	99.8
	Payrolls				
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	92.0	90.3	93.0	92.6
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	114.3	111.6	120.3	117.1
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	113.3	115.1	113.2	105.7	106.4

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<b>MINING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	\$111.10	\$109.61	\$108.09	\$89.06	\$87.92	\$86.88	\$97.45	\$96.23	\$95.09
1957-59 dollars .....	105.51	104.19	103.93	84.58	83.57	83.54	92.55	91.47	91.43
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:</b>									
Current dollars .....	121.45	123.44	119.13	96.99	98.52	95.33	105.94	107.57	104.15
1957-59 dollars .....	115.34	117.34	114.55	92.11	93.65	91.66	100.61	102.25	100.14
<b>MANUFACTURING:</b>									
Current dollars .....	97.27	96.80	93.03	78.43	78.05	75.15	86.11	85.73	82.74
1957-59 dollars .....	92.37	92.02	89.45	74.48	74.19	72.26	81.78	81.49	79.56
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>2</sup>:</b>									
Current dollars .....	76.05	74.88	73.51	61.93	61.02	60.06	69.21	68.29	67.30
1957-59 dollars .....	72.22	71.18	70.68	58.81	58.00	57.75	65.73	64.91	64.71

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<b>MINING</b> .....	\$111.10	\$109.61	\$108.09	41.3	40.9	41.1	-	-	-	\$2.69	\$2.68	\$2.63
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	118.86	119.28	114.24	42.0	42.0	42.0	-	-	-	2.83	2.84	2.72
Iron ores.....	127.62	126.28	117.91	41.3	41.0	39.7	-	-	-	3.09	3.08	2.97
Copper ores.....	121.24	120.40	117.72	43.3	43.0	43.6	-	-	-	2.80	2.80	2.70
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	116.00	108.15	115.18	37.3	35.0	36.8	-	-	-	3.11	3.09	3.13
Bituminous.....	117.38	109.47	117.29	37.5	35.2	37.0	-	-	-	3.13	3.11	3.17
<b>CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS</b> .....	107.49	108.52	103.75	41.5	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	2.59	2.59	2.50
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields.....	111.88	112.31	112.19	40.1	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	2.79	2.78	2.77
Oil and gas field services.....	102.91	105.03	96.48	42.7	43.4	42.5	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.27
<b>QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING</b> .....	107.84	107.38	102.60	45.5	45.5	45.2	-	-	-	2.37	2.36	2.27
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	121.45	123.44	119.13	37.6	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	3.23	3.24	3.16
<b>GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS</b> .....	112.22	114.14	110.23	36.2	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	3.10	3.11	3.02
<b>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	121.84	124.07	121.72	41.3	42.2	41.4	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.94
Highway and street construction.....	119.00	120.70	117.88	41.9	42.8	41.8	-	-	-	2.84	2.82	2.82
Other heavy construction.....	125.55	128.86	127.30	40.5	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	3.10	3.12	3.12
<b>SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	127.37	129.46	124.02	36.6	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	3.48	3.48	3.37
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	97.27	96.80	93.03	40.7	40.5	40.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.39	2.39	2.32
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	105.47	105.22	101.09	41.2	41.1	40.6	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.56	2.56	2.49
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	87.02	86.37	83.56	40.1	39.8	39.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.17	2.17	2.11
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	116.31	117.16	112.19	41.1	41.4	40.5	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.83	2.83	2.77
Ammunition, except for small arms.....	115.43	116.72	114.39	40.5	41.1	41.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	2.85	2.84	2.79
Sighting and fire control equipment.....	126.48	126.60	117.97	42.3	42.2	40.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.99	3.00	2.92
Other ordnance and accessories.....	111.65	111.65	105.46	41.2	41.2	40.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.71	2.71	2.63
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	81.20	79.59	79.79	40.6	40.4	40.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.00	1.97	1.97
Sawmills and planing mills.....	73.78	73.12	71.20	40.1	40.4	40.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	1.84	1.81	1.78
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	75.20	74.37	72.62	40.0	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	1.88	1.85	1.82
Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	88.40	88.81	86.11	41.5	41.5	41.2	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.13	2.14	2.09
Millwork.....	87.95	89.60	87.35	41.1	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	2.14	2.18	2.11
Veneer and plywood.....	88.41	87.36	84.25	42.1	42.0	41.3	-	-	-	2.10	2.08	2.04
Wooden containers.....	68.39	67.73	64.08	41.2	40.8	40.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.66	1.66	1.59
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates.....	67.23	66.33	62.47	41.5	41.2	40.3	-	-	-	1.62	1.61	1.55
Miscellaneous wood products.....	73.49	72.85	71.05	40.6	40.7	40.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.81	1.79	1.75
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	79.95	78.38	76.02	41.0	40.4	39.8	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.95	1.94	1.91
Household furniture.....	74.66	73.75	71.28	40.8	40.3	39.6	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.83	1.83	1.80
Wood house furniture, unupholstered.....	70.73	70.39	65.69	42.1	41.9	40.3	-	-	-	1.68	1.68	1.63
Wood house furniture, upholstered.....	77.55	77.95	74.47	38.2	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	2.03	2.03	1.97
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	81.20	75.40	77.81	40.6	37.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	1.98
Office furniture.....	94.53	92.80	89.28	41.1	40.7	40.4	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.30	2.28	2.21
Partitions; office and store fixtures.....	105.17	104.17	99.63	41.9	41.5	40.5	3.5	2.8	2.0	2.51	2.51	2.46
Other furniture and fixtures.....	82.81	81.20	80.19	41.2	40.2	40.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.01	2.02	1.98
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	100.43	99.60	97.29	41.5	41.5	41.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.42	2.40	2.35
Flat glass.....	127.59	125.02	126.56	38.9	38.0	39.8	1.7	1.3	2.2	3.28	3.29	3.18
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	100.12	99.06	96.32	40.7	40.6	40.3	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.46	2.44	2.39
Glass containers.....	102.34	101.76	98.40	41.1	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	2.49	2.47	2.40
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.....	96.80	95.52	92.90	40.0	39.8	39.2	-	-	-	2.42	2.40	2.37
Cement, hydraulic.....	114.54	113.85	107.16	41.2	41.4	40.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.78	2.75	2.62
Structural clay products.....	88.17	88.60	86.32	41.2	41.4	41.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.14	2.14	2.09
Brick and structural clay tile.....	86.43	85.60	82.06	43.0	42.8	42.3	-	-	-	2.01	2.00	1.94
Pottery and related products.....	87.75	85.58	83.00	39.0	38.9	37.9	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.25	2.20	2.19
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	103.81	103.60	101.62	43.8	43.9	43.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	2.37	2.36	2.32
Other stone and mineral products.....	100.04	99.29	97.00	41.0	41.2	41.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.44	2.41	2.36
Abrasive products.....	103.32	102.16	98.55	41.0	40.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.52	2.51	2.47

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .</b>	<b>\$119.39</b>	<b>\$118.50</b>	<b>\$116.58</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>\$2.97</b>	<b>\$2.97</b>	<b>\$2.90</b>
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	123.71	124.68	125.06	38.3	38.6	39.7	1.1	1.0	1.6	3.23	3.23	3.15
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills . . . . .	124.64	125.24	126.32	38.0	38.3	39.6	-	-	-	3.28	3.27	3.19
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	109.41	106.90	100.19	41.6	40.8	39.6	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.63	2.62	2.53
Gray iron foundries . . . . .	106.66	104.04	97.96	41.5	40.8	39.5	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.48
Malleable iron foundries . . . . .	110.77	110.54	99.29	41.8	41.4	39.4	-	-	-	2.65	2.67	2.52
Steel foundries . . . . .	115.09	111.24	105.60	41.7	40.6	40.0	-	-	-	2.76	2.74	2.64
Nonferrous smelting and refining . . . . .	116.33	113.85	110.29	41.4	41.1	41.0	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.81	2.77	2.69
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding . . . . .	118.80	115.90	112.94	43.2	42.3	42.3	4.3	3.4	3.5	2.75	2.74	2.67
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	123.26	118.16	119.23	43.4	42.2	43.2	-	-	-	2.84	2.80	2.76
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding . . . . .	127.84	125.33	118.43	42.9	42.2	41.7	-	-	-	2.98	2.97	2.84
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . . . . .	108.32	105.65	103.94	43.5	42.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.49	2.48	2.44
Nonferrous foundries . . . . .	105.25	103.73	100.35	41.6	41.0	40.3	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.53	2.53	2.49
Aluminum castings . . . . .	104.65	105.22	101.34	41.2	41.1	40.7	-	-	-	2.54	2.56	2.49
Other nonferrous castings . . . . .	105.17	102.50	99.10	41.9	41.0	39.8	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries . . . . .	124.68	123.19	117.74	41.7	41.2	40.6	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.99	2.99	2.90
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	126.38	125.15	120.20	40.9	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	3.09	3.09	2.99
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . . . . .</b>	<b>106.75</b>	<b>105.73</b>	<b>102.09</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.49</b>
Metal cans . . . . .	132.58	127.02	126.73	43.9	42.2	43.7	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.02	3.01	2.90
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware . . . . .	101.60	100.70	94.64	41.3	41.1	40.1	2.9	2.8	1.7	2.46	2.45	2.36
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws . . . . .	96.35	95.47	89.55	41.0	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.35	2.34	2.25
Hardware, n.e.c. . . . .	105.00	104.08	97.53	41.5	41.3	40.3	-	-	-	2.53	2.52	2.42
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures . . . . .	100.78	97.27	95.52	40.8	39.7	39.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.47	2.45	2.40
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods . . . . .	100.94	97.66	96.80	40.7	39.7	40.0	-	-	-	2.48	2.46	2.42
Heating equipment, except electric . . . . .	100.37	97.02	94.49	40.8	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.38
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	106.66	105.37	102.66	41.5	41.0	40.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.57	2.57	2.51
Fabricated structural steel . . . . .	107.94	107.16	103.73	41.2	40.9	41.0	-	-	-	2.62	2.62	2.53
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim . . . . .	97.61	93.98	91.69	43.0	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	2.27	2.27	2.22
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) . . . . .	109.47	108.79	106.25	41.0	40.9	40.4	-	-	-	2.67	2.66	2.63
Sheet metal work . . . . .	108.12	108.53	105.93	40.8	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.65	2.66	2.59
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work . . . . .	109.10	106.60	103.91	41.8	41.0	41.4	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.51
Screw machine products, bolts, etc. . . . .	105.33	105.33	99.63	42.3	42.3	41.0	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.49	2.49	2.43
Screw machine products . . . . .	99.41	100.77	94.12	42.3	42.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.35	2.36	2.29
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers . . . . .	110.66	109.20	103.63	42.4	42.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.54
Metal stampings . . . . .	111.72	113.25	108.05	42.0	42.1	41.4	3.4	3.6	2.9	2.66	2.69	2.61
Coating, engraving, and allied services . . . . .	95.57	94.02	91.43	42.1	41.6	41.0	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.27	2.26	2.23
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products . . . . .	98.41	97.53	95.63	41.7	41.5	41.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.36	2.35	2.31
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	104.55	102.72	101.18	41.0	40.6	40.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.55	2.53	2.48
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings . . . . .	107.01	105.41	102.21	41.0	40.7	40.4	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.53
<b>MACHINERY . . . . .</b>	<b>114.09</b>	<b>114.09</b>	<b>107.68</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.62</b>
Engines and turbines . . . . .	120.18	121.06	113.54	40.6	40.9	39.7	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.96	2.96	2.86
Steam engines and turbines . . . . .	129.36	130.73	126.69	40.3	40.6	41.0	-	-	-	3.21	3.22	3.09
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. . . . .	115.87	116.44	105.81	40.8	41.0	38.9	-	-	-	2.84	2.84	2.72
Farm machinery and equipment . . . . .	107.87	107.45	102.43	40.4	40.7	39.7	2.1	2.2	1.4	2.67	2.64	2.58
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	113.42	113.42	107.30	41.7	41.7	40.8	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.72	2.72	2.63
Construction and mining machinery . . . . .	114.96	114.82	107.20	41.5	41.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.77	2.76	2.66
Oil field machinery and equipment . . . . .	107.64	108.42	107.44	41.4	41.7	42.3	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	2.54
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes . . . . .	113.95	113.63	106.08	43.0	42.4	40.8	-	-	-	2.65	2.68	2.60
Metalworking machinery and equipment . . . . .	127.75	128.48	117.60	43.9	44.0	42.0	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.91	2.92	2.80
Machine tools, metal cutting types . . . . .	119.97	120.25	110.70	43.0	43.1	41.0	-	-	-	2.79	2.79	2.70
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures . . . . .	144.93	146.48	131.27	46.6	46.8	44.2	-	-	-	3.11	3.13	2.97
Machine tool accessories . . . . .	112.14	111.99	103.46	42.0	42.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.67	2.66	2.58
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery . . . . .	118.69	118.28	110.84	41.5	41.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.86	2.85	2.73
Special industry machinery . . . . .	108.20	108.03	101.92	42.6	42.7	41.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.54	2.53	2.45
Food products machinery . . . . .	110.20	111.51	104.17	41.9	42.4	41.5	-	-	-	2.63	2.63	2.51
Textile machinery . . . . .	95.22	93.70	89.40	42.7	42.4	41.2	-	-	-	2.23	2.21	2.17
General industrial machinery . . . . .	112.44	112.17	106.08	41.8	41.7	40.8	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.69	2.69	2.60
Pumps; air and gas compressors . . . . .	109.25	108.58	104.49	41.7	41.6	41.3	-	-	-	2.62	2.61	2.53
Ball and roller bearings . . . . .	114.26	116.88	104.94	41.7	42.5	39.9	-	-	-	2.74	2.75	2.63
Mechanical power transmission goods . . . . .	115.48	114.24	108.77	42.3	42.0	41.2	-	-	-	2.73	2.72	2.64
Office, computing, and accounting machines . . . . .	113.16	111.78	112.47	41.0	40.5	41.5	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.76	2.76	2.71
Computing machines and cash registers . . . . .	120.66	119.36	120.51	40.9	40.6	41.7	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.89
Service industry machines . . . . .	103.57	99.87	95.34	42.1	41.1	40.4	2.8	2.2	1.7	2.46	2.43	2.36
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators . . . . .	103.94	99.46	94.07	42.6	41.1	40.2	-	-	-	2.44	2.42	2.34
Miscellaneous machinery . . . . .	108.80	108.63	104.75	42.5	42.6	41.9	4.0	4.0	3.4	2.56	2.55	2.50
Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . .	109.31	108.89	105.25	42.7	42.7	42.1	-	-	-	2.56	2.55	2.50
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical . . . . .	107.52	108.03	103.75	42.0	42.2	41.5	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.50

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b> . . . . .	\$98.81	\$97.68	\$94.71	41.0	40.7	40.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	\$2.41	\$2.40	\$2.35
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	105.06	102.72	101.00	41.2	40.6	40.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.55	2.53	2.50
Electric measuring instruments . . . . .	92.69	91.83	88.53	40.3	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.30	2.29	2.23
Power and distribution transformers . . . . .	110.14	106.19	105.22	42.2	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.56
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus . . . . .	112.61	109.48	107.73	41.4	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.72	2.69	2.66
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	104.49	103.57	99.88	41.3	41.1	40.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.53	2.52	2.46
Motors and generators . . . . .	108.58	106.71	103.48	41.6	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.53
Industrial controls . . . . .	100.61	101.11	95.04	40.9	41.1	40.1	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.37
Household appliances . . . . .	105.15	103.72	101.56	40.6	40.2	40.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.59	2.58	2.52
Household refrigerators and freezers . . . . .	110.83	109.45	109.35	40.3	39.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.70
Household laundry equipment . . . . .	111.65	109.48	104.67	41.2	40.7	39.8	-	-	-	2.71	2.69	2.63
Electric housewares and fans . . . . .	90.00	90.29	85.97	39.3	39.6	38.9	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.21
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	91.30	90.45	88.98	40.4	40.2	39.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.26	2.25	2.23
Electric lamps . . . . .	95.11	94.87	90.68	40.3	40.2	39.6	-	-	-	2.36	2.36	2.29
Lighting fixtures . . . . .	90.45	88.98	88.80	40.2	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.25	2.23	2.22
Wiring devices . . . . .	90.13	88.88	87.78	40.6	40.4	39.9	-	-	-	2.22	2.20	2.20
Radio and TV receiving sets . . . . .	88.29	84.32	83.13	40.5	39.4	39.4	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.18	2.14	2.11
Communication equipment . . . . .	106.14	106.66	102.72	41.3	41.5	40.6	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.57	2.57	2.53
Telephone and telegraph apparatus . . . . .	106.97	108.68	105.11	41.3	41.8	40.9	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.57
Radio and TV communication equipment . . . . .	105.57	104.90	100.75	41.4	41.3	40.3	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.50
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	83.03	82.82	80.20	40.5	40.1	40.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.05	2.05	2.00
Electron tubes . . . . .	93.94	93.30	89.32	41.2	41.1	40.6	-	-	-	2.28	2.27	2.20
Electronic components, n.e.c. . . . .	78.39	78.20	76.21	40.2	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	1.95	1.95	1.91
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies . . . . .	106.34	105.41	99.31	41.7	41.5	40.7	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.55	2.54	2.44
Electrical equipment for engines . . . . .	113.10	111.87	105.78	42.2	41.9	41.0	-	-	-	2.68	2.67	2.58
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	120.80	121.96	112.87	41.8	42.2	40.6	3.2	3.4	2.0	2.89	2.89	2.78
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	125.08	128.01	116.57	42.4	43.1	40.9	3.7	4.0	2.1	2.95	2.97	2.85
Motor vehicles . . . . .	128.05	132.11	119.31	42.4	43.6	41.0	-	-	-	3.02	3.03	2.91
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	132.60	136.78	119.69	42.5	43.7	40.3	-	-	-	3.12	3.13	2.97
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	106.34	99.29	99.05	42.2	40.2	41.1	-	-	-	2.52	2.47	2.41
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	124.23	126.56	115.75	42.4	42.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.93	2.95	2.83
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	118.69	118.14	111.52	41.5	41.6	40.7	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.86	2.84	2.74
Aircraft . . . . .	118.28	117.86	110.70	41.5	41.5	40.4	-	-	-	2.85	2.84	2.74
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	119.48	119.36	112.59	41.2	41.3	40.5	-	-	-	2.90	2.89	2.78
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	118.44	118.02	112.59	42.0	42.3	41.7	-	-	-	2.82	2.79	2.70
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	115.43	113.68	108.63	40.5	40.6	39.5	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.85	2.80	2.75
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	121.50	119.69	114.26	40.5	40.3	39.4	-	-	-	3.00	2.97	2.90
Boat building and repairing . . . . .	86.67	89.86	84.38	40.5	41.6	39.8	-	-	-	2.14	2.16	2.12
Railroad equipment . . . . .	121.99	122.70	110.32	40.8	40.9	39.4	2.5	2.8	1.3	2.99	3.00	2.80
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	89.24	87.33	86.22	41.7	41.0	40.1	3.6	3.5	2.2	2.14	2.13	2.15
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	100.28	99.80	97.10	41.1	40.9	40.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.44	2.44	2.38
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	117.04	115.79	112.89	41.8	41.5	41.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.80	2.79	2.74
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	99.38	98.74	97.27	40.4	40.3	40.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.48	2.45	2.39
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	101.18	100.12	97.82	40.8	40.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.43	2.46	2.38
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	95.44	96.87	95.76	39.6	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	2.41	2.44	2.40
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	90.49	89.01	87.33	41.7	41.4	41.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.17	2.15	2.13
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	86.30	85.47	81.61	40.9	40.7	40.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.11	2.10	2.03
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	116.06	116.06	112.36	41.9	41.6	42.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.77	2.79	2.65
Watches and clocks . . . . .	83.60	83.16	76.58	40.0	39.6	38.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.09	2.10	2.01
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	78.20	78.60	76.22	39.9	39.9	39.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.96	1.97	1.92
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	85.86	86.67	82.21	40.5	40.5	40.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.12	2.14	2.04
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	70.98	71.74	69.78	39.0	39.2	39.2	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.82	1.83	1.78
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	67.94	69.45	66.18	38.6	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	1.76	1.79	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	76.03	76.22	76.59	39.7	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.91
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	74.24	74.58	72.65	39.7	39.8	39.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.87	1.88	1.83
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	73.49	72.72	69.60	40.6	40.4	40.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.81	1.80	1.74
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	84.63	84.02	82.19	40.3	40.2	39.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.10	2.09	2.06
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	92.48	92.48	90.25	41.1	41.1	41.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	2.25	2.25	2.18
Meat products . . . . .	100.85	100.60	98.47	41.5	41.4	41.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.43	2.43	2.35
Meat packing . . . . .	116.47	116.75	113.36	42.2	42.3	42.3	-	-	-	2.76	2.76	2.68
Sausages and other prepared meats . . . . .	108.29	108.03	104.23	42.3	42.2	42.2	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.47
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	55.95	54.57	56.30	39.4	38.7	40.8	-	-	-	1.42	1.41	1.38

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued</b>												
Dairy products	\$96.77	\$95.63	\$93.53	43.2	42.5	43.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	\$2.24	\$2.25	\$2.17
Ice cream and frozen desserts	92.82	90.09	91.58	42.0	40.4	42.4	-	-	-	2.21	2.23	2.16
Fluid milk	101.32	100.39	96.75	43.3	42.9	43.0	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.25
Canned and preserved food, except meats	70.30	74.69	70.31	37.0	38.5	37.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.90	1.94	1.87
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	55.08	58.31	52.03	30.1	29.6	27.1	-	-	-	1.83	1.97	1.92
Canned food, except sea foods	76.23	81.40	77.02	38.5	40.7	39.7	-	-	-	1.98	2.00	1.94
Frozen food, except sea foods	64.85	71.80	67.98	38.6	41.5	41.2	-	-	-	1.68	1.73	1.65
Grain mill products	101.93	99.01	98.26	45.3	44.2	45.7	6.5	6.2	6.7	2.25	2.24	2.15
Flour and other grain mill products	106.28	104.79	106.20	44.1	43.3	45.0	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.36
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	89.09	88.26	85.97	47.9	47.2	48.3	-	-	-	1.86	1.87	1.78
Bakery products	92.66	91.35	89.57	41.0	40.6	40.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	2.26	2.25	2.19
Bread, cake, and perishable products	94.12	93.02	91.02	41.1	40.8	41.0	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.22
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	86.05	85.22	83.63	40.4	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	2.13	2.12	2.07
Sugar	109.14	104.08	96.70	42.8	41.3	40.8	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.55	2.52	2.37
Confectionery and related products	76.63	76.63	74.21	39.5	39.5	39.9	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.94	1.94	1.86
Candy and other confectionery products	72.73	72.91	70.84	39.1	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.78
Beverages	104.81	103.02	100.94	41.1	40.4	40.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.55	2.55	2.48
Malt liquors	134.64	129.82	127.51	40.8	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	3.30	3.27	3.22
Bottled and canned soft drinks	75.47	75.00	73.44	42.4	41.9	43.2	-	-	-	1.78	1.79	1.70
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	89.67	89.68	87.13	42.1	42.3	42.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.13	2.12	2.05
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b>												
Cigarettes	76.03	75.65	74.07	38.4	38.4	39.4	.8	.7	1.2	1.98	1.97	1.88
Cigars	91.31	91.77	89.82	39.7	39.9	41.2	.9	.9	1.7	2.30	2.30	2.18
	57.72	56.06	56.47	37.0	36.4	37.9	.8	.5	.8	1.56	1.54	1.49
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b>												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	69.63	69.12	65.12	41.2	40.9	40.2	3.5	3.3	2.8	1.69	1.69	1.62
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	67.65	67.49	62.64	41.0	40.9	39.9	3.2	3.3	2.5	1.65	1.65	1.57
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	74.99	73.70	68.56	43.1	42.6	41.3	4.6	4.3	3.2	1.74	1.73	1.66
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	81.07	80.41	74.55	44.3	43.7	42.6	5.1	4.9	4.2	1.83	1.84	1.75
Knitting	73.15	70.93	68.95	41.8	41.0	40.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	1.75	1.73	1.69
Full-fashioned hosiery	62.56	62.24	59.60	39.1	38.9	38.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.60	1.60	1.54
Seamless hosiery	56.42	60.84	57.46	36.4	39.0	37.8	-	-	-	1.55	1.56	1.52
Knit outerwear	58.22	57.46	54.48	38.3	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.43
Knit underwear	67.43	66.08	63.69	39.9	39.1	38.6	-	-	-	1.69	1.69	1.65
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	60.28	58.06	56.30	39.4	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.47
Floor covering	81.35	79.55	76.32	43.5	43.0	42.4	4.9	4.3	4.2	1.87	1.85	1.80
Yarn and thread	72.92	72.16	72.22	41.2	41.0	40.8	3.6	3.4	2.9	1.77	1.76	1.77
Miscellaneous textile goods	63.55	63.24	60.15	41.0	40.8	40.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	1.55	1.55	1.50
	80.67	79.52	77.08	41.8	41.2	41.0	4.0	3.4	3.3	1.93	1.93	1.88
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b>												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	61.09	60.59	56.64	36.8	36.5	35.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.66	1.66	1.60
Men's and boys' furnishings	73.52	73.50	68.32	37.7	37.5	35.4	1.2	1.2	.7	1.95	1.96	1.93
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	54.95	53.58	48.91	38.7	38.0	36.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.42	1.41	1.34
Men's and boys' separate trousers	54.35	53.38	48.21	39.1	38.4	36.8	-	-	-	1.39	1.39	1.31
Work clothing	56.26	54.86	49.18	38.8	38.1	35.9	-	-	-	1.45	1.44	1.37
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	52.88	51.41	46.10	38.6	37.8	36.3	-	-	-	1.37	1.36	1.27
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	63.46	64.73	58.86	34.3	34.8	32.7	1.5	1.5	.9	1.85	1.86	1.80
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	55.77	55.81	51.22	35.3	35.1	33.7	-	-	-	1.58	1.59	1.52
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	61.24	65.86	55.89	33.1	34.3	31.4	-	-	-	1.85	1.92	1.78
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	74.92	71.60	71.29	33.9	33.3	32.7	-	-	-	2.21	2.15	2.18
Women's and children's undergarments	59.68	60.21	54.36	37.3	37.4	36.0	-	-	-	1.60	1.61	1.51
Women's and children's underwear	54.87	54.77	52.35	36.1	35.8	36.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.52	1.53	1.45
Corsets and allied garments	52.56	51.89	49.90	36.0	35.3	35.9	-	-	-	1.46	1.47	1.39
Hats, caps, and millinery	60.23	60.89	57.35	36.5	36.9	36.3	-	-	-	1.65	1.65	1.58
Girls' and children's outerwear	65.34	61.60	62.12	36.3	35.0	35.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.80	1.76	1.74
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	56.61	54.51	53.87	37.0	36.1	36.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.53	1.51	1.48
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	56.00	54.01	52.48	36.6	35.3	35.7	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.47
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	63.53	61.23	59.83	36.3	35.6	35.4	1.1	.9	.8	1.75	1.72	1.69
Housefurnishings	64.34	63.71	62.10	38.3	37.7	38.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.68	1.69	1.63
	58.29	56.54	54.76	38.1	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.48
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>												
Paper and pulp	103.15	101.34	100.39	42.8	42.4	42.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	2.41	2.39	2.34
Paperboard	112.67	111.10	109.56	43.5	43.4	44.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	2.59	2.56	2.49
Converted paper and paperboard products	115.77	112.46	110.88	44.7	44.1	44.0	5.9	5.4	6.0	2.59	2.55	2.52
Bags, except textile bags	90.69	89.60	87.34	41.6	41.1	41.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.18	2.18	2.12
Paperboard containers and boxes	84.45	84.04	81.41	40.6	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.08	2.07	2.02
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	94.53	92.74	91.98	42.2	41.4	42.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	2.24	2.24	2.19
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	84.87	82.62	82.81	41.4	40.5	41.2	-	-	-	2.05	2.04	2.01
	102.53	100.22	100.82	42.9	42.1	42.9	-	-	-	2.39	2.38	2.35

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	\$107.62	\$107.90	\$104.67	38.3	38.4	38.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.74
Newspaper publishing and printing . . . . .	110.23	110.90	106.95	36.5	36.6	36.5	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.02	3.03	2.93
Periodical publishing and printing . . . . .	115.30	108.58	107.29	40.6	39.2	39.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.84	2.77	2.73
Books . . . . .	100.65	101.75	99.88	40.1	40.7	40.6	3.3	3.9	3.8	2.51	2.50	2.46
Commercial printing . . . . .	109.59	109.87	105.65	39.0	39.1	38.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.81	2.81	2.73
Commercial printing, except lithographic . . . . .	106.54	107.48	103.41	38.6	38.8	38.3	-	-	-	2.76	2.77	2.70
Commercial printing, lithographic . . . . .	117.20	113.87	110.48	40.0	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	2.93	2.89	2.79
Bookbinding and related industries . . . . .	85.09	86.36	82.39	38.5	38.9	38.5	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.21	2.22	2.14
Other publishing and printing industries . . . . .	110.11	109.16	108.19	38.5	38.3	38.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.86	2.85	2.81
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	110.77	109.52	108.00	41.8	41.8	41.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.65	2.62	2.59
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	125.88	123.73	121.80	42.1	41.8	42.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.99	2.96	2.90
Plastics and synthetics, except glass . . . . .	110.99	109.62	109.72	42.2	42.0	42.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.63	2.61	2.60
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	119.69	117.73	117.98	42.9	42.5	42.9	-	-	-	2.79	2.77	2.75
Synthetic fibers . . . . .	100.50	99.42	98.36	41.7	41.6	41.5	-	-	-	2.41	2.39	2.37
Drugs . . . . .	97.99	98.57	94.77	41.0	40.9	40.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.39	2.41	2.34
Pharmaceutical preparations . . . . .	93.26	93.67	91.08	40.2	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.32	2.33	2.26
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	103.73	101.50	101.02	41.0	40.6	41.4	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.52	2.50	2.44
Soap and detergents . . . . .	128.23	121.84	125.56	42.6	41.3	43.0	-	-	-	3.01	2.95	2.92
Toilet preparations . . . . .	81.56	82.35	81.61	39.4	39.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.07	2.09	2.03
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	103.34	105.00	100.43	41.5	42.0	41.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.49	2.50	2.42
Agricultural chemicals . . . . .	87.14	92.57	84.00	42.3	45.6	42.0	3.6	7.2	2.8	2.06	2.03	2.00
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only . . . . .	84.60	90.88	81.06	42.3	45.9	42.0	-	-	-	2.00	1.98	1.93
Other chemical products . . . . .	105.00	103.09	101.26	42.0	41.4	41.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.50	2.49	2.44
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	127.98	126.05	126.24	42.1	41.6	41.8	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.04	3.03	3.02
Petroleum refining . . . . .	131.97	130.60	130.38	41.5	41.2	41.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.18	3.17	3.18
Other petroleum and coal products . . . . .	111.95	106.27	109.66	44.6	43.2	45.5	6.0	4.7	6.5	2.51	2.46	2.41
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	104.41	101.19	97.03	42.1	41.3	40.6	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.48	2.45	2.39
Tires and inner tubes . . . . .	137.92	130.19	121.88	42.7	41.2	39.7	4.6	3.3	2.2	3.23	3.16	3.07
Other rubber products . . . . .	98.05	96.05	91.35	41.9	41.4	40.6	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.34	2.32	2.25
Miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	86.74	85.90	84.67	41.7	41.3	41.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.08	2.08	2.05
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	65.70	63.98	63.29	38.2	37.2	37.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.72	1.72	1.67
Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	88.91	88.29	85.41	40.6	40.5	40.1	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.19	2.18	2.13
Foot wear, except rubber . . . . .	63.84	61.66	61.07	38.0	36.7	37.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.68	1.68	1.62
Other leather products . . . . .	63.08	61.55	60.75	38.0	37.3	37.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.66	1.65	1.62
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>												
<b>RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:</b>												
Class I railroads . . . . .	(2)	(2)	114.38	(2)	(2)	43.0	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.66
<b>LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:</b>												
Local and suburban transportation . . . . .	101.29	100.58	99.41	43.1	42.8	43.6	-	-	-	2.35	2.35	2.28
Intercity and rural bus lines . . . . .	122.80	117.85	112.49	43.7	42.7	43.1	-	-	-	2.81	2.76	2.61
<b>MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b> . . . . .	114.39	112.61	109.30	41.9	41.4	42.2	-	-	-	2.73	2.72	2.59
<b>PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION</b> . . . . .	130.80	130.17	124.42	40.0	40.3	38.4	-	-	-	3.27	3.23	3.24
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>												
Telephone communication . . . . .	97.27	96.14	92.12	39.7	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.35
Switchboard operating employees <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	74.80	74.77	70.83	37.4	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	2.00	2.01	1.93
Line construction employees <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	136.66	134.97	129.90	43.8	43.4	43.3	-	-	-	3.12	3.11	3.00
Telegraph communication <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	111.11	108.61	105.33	42.9	43.1	42.3	-	-	-	2.59	2.52	2.49
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	126.22	126.16	117.50	38.6	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	3.27	3.26	3.06
<b>ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES</b> . . . . .	115.59	115.46	110.98	40.7	40.8	40.8	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.72
Electric companies and systems . . . . .	116.85	116.31	112.20	41.0	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.85	2.83	2.73
Gas companies and systems . . . . .	107.18	107.06	102.36	40.6	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	2.64	2.65	2.54
Combined utility systems . . . . .	124.64	125.66	120.66	40.6	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	3.07	3.08	2.95
Water, steam, and sanitary systems . . . . .	93.60	93.96	92.84	40.0	40.5	40.9	-	-	-	2.34	2.32	2.27

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE<sup>4</sup></b> . . . . .	\$76.05	\$74.88	\$73.51	39.0	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	\$1.95	\$1.94	\$1.88
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b> . . . . .	96.46	96.22	94.19	40.7	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	2.37	2.37	2.32
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment . . . . .	93.26	93.46	88.83	42.2	42.1	42.1	-	-	-	2.21	2.22	2.11
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products . . . . .	97.20	96.47	93.83	40.0	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.34
Dry goods and apparel . . . . .	90.99	91.85	90.62	37.6	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	2.42	2.43	2.41
Groceries and related products . . . . .	90.07	89.66	87.78	41.7	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	2.16	2.15	2.11
Electrical goods . . . . .	99.96	100.12	97.12	40.8	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	2.45	2.46	2.41
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods . . . . .	93.43	92.80	89.91	40.8	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies . . . . .	104.39	104.14	102.41	41.1	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.54	2.54	2.51
<b>RETAIL TRADE<sup>4</sup></b> . . . . .	66.85	65.98	64.90	38.2	37.7	38.4	-	-	-	1.75	1.75	1.69
General merchandise stores . . . . .	53.59	52.48	51.16	34.8	34.3	34.8	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.47
Department stores . . . . .	58.47	57.28	55.71	34.6	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	1.69	1.67	1.61
Limited price variety stores . . . . .	39.12	38.16	37.18	32.6	31.8	32.9	-	-	-	1.20	1.20	1.13
Food stores . . . . .	65.70	63.88	63.36	35.9	35.1	36.0	-	-	-	1.83	1.82	1.76
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores . . . . .	67.15	65.66	65.34	36.1	35.3	36.3	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.80
Apparel and accessories stores . . . . .	54.29	53.35	52.55	34.8	34.2	34.8	-	-	-	1.56	1.56	1.51
Men's and boys' apparel stores . . . . .	65.47	65.65	65.05	37.2	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	1.76	1.76	1.73
Women's ready-to-wear stores . . . . .	48.08	47.57	45.83	34.1	33.5	34.2	-	-	-	1.41	1.42	1.34
Family clothing stores . . . . .	53.19	51.60	52.13	35.7	35.1	36.2	-	-	-	1.49	1.47	1.44
Shoe stores . . . . .	55.61	55.23	53.46	33.3	32.3	32.8	-	-	-	1.67	1.71	1.63
Furniture and appliance stores . . . . .	80.73	79.90	77.79	41.4	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	1.95	1.93	1.87
Other retail trade . . . . .	76.12	75.76	74.10	41.7	41.4	42.1	-	-	-	1.83	1.83	1.76
Motor vehicle dealers . . . . .	94.16	93.73	90.78	44.0	43.8	44.5	-	-	-	2.14	2.14	2.04
Other vehicle and accessory dealers . . . . .	80.26	80.15	79.39	44.1	43.8	44.6	-	-	-	1.82	1.83	1.78
Drug stores . . . . .	57.29	56.58	56.17	37.2	36.5	37.7	-	-	-	1.54	1.55	1.49
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>												
Banking . . . . .	71.80	71.42	68.82	37.2	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	1.93	1.92	1.87
Security dealers and exchanges . . . . .	121.82	117.09	143.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers . . . . .	93.20	93.25	89.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance . . . . .	98.64	98.70	94.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance . . . . .	77.81	78.42	73.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance . . . . .	88.32	88.09	85.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	48.04	46.77	44.75	39.7	39.3	39.6	-	-	-	1.21	1.19	1.13
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants . . . . .	51.22	51.87	50.42	39.4	39.9	39.7	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.27
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing . . . . .	112.75	111.97	119.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$84.87	\$83.84	\$78.61	41.0	40.5	39.7	\$2.07	\$2.07	\$1.98
Birmingham.....	110.29	107.60	104.14	41.0	40.3	39.9	2.69	2.67	2.61
Mobile.....	101.02	101.43	91.18	40.9	40.9	39.3	2.47	2.48	2.32
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	102.77	102.26	102.56	40.3	40.1	40.7	2.55	2.55	2.52
Phoenix.....	102.68	104.49	102.56	39.8	40.5	40.7	2.58	2.58	2.52
Tucson.....	101.76	102.44	108.12	38.4	37.8	40.8	2.65	2.71	2.65
ARKANSAS.....	67.15	67.15	64.15	40.7	40.7	40.6	1.65	1.65	1.58
Fort Smith.....	67.20	65.18	67.47	40.0	39.5	40.4	1.68	1.65	1.67
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.70	68.38	64.55	39.7	40.7	39.6	1.68	1.68	1.63
Pine Bluff.....	80.40	82.76	78.36	39.8	41.8	40.6	2.02	1.98	1.93
CALIFORNIA.....	113.12	112.16	108.80	40.4	40.2	40.0	2.80	2.79	2.72
Bakersfield.....	120.58	119.66	112.63	40.0	40.7	39.8	2.97	2.94	2.83
Fresno.....	93.84	91.14	94.24	38.3	37.2	38.0	2.45	2.45	2.48
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	112.48	111.52	107.60	40.9	40.7	40.3	2.75	2.74	2.67
Sacramento.....	127.62	125.97	117.56	41.3	41.3	40.4	3.09	3.05	2.91
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	115.30	115.30	109.87	40.6	40.6	40.1	2.84	2.84	2.74
San Diego.....	117.32	118.21	112.31	39.5	39.8	40.4	2.97	2.97	2.78
San Francisco-Oakland.....	119.50	117.51	114.46	39.7	39.3	39.2	3.01	2.99	2.92
San Jose.....	117.74	118.73	111.32	40.6	40.8	39.9	2.90	2.91	2.79
Stockton.....	108.26	105.86	104.15	39.8	39.5	39.6	2.72	2.68	2.63
COLORADO.....	109.03	109.56	102.36	41.3	41.5	40.3	2.64	2.64	2.54
Denver.....	109.71	109.45	102.26	41.4	41.3	40.1	2.65	2.65	2.55
CONNECTICUT.....	100.94	101.11	97.10	41.2	41.1	40.8	2.45	2.46	2.38
Bridgeport.....	105.92	104.74	102.09	41.7	41.4	41.5	2.54	2.53	2.46
Hartford.....	105.57	105.41	100.37	41.4	41.5	40.8	2.55	2.54	2.46
New Britain.....	99.54	102.09	93.85	40.3	41.0	39.6	2.47	2.49	2.37
New Haven.....	96.72	98.25	93.67	40.3	40.6	40.2	2.40	2.42	2.33
Stamford.....	103.78	101.91	100.35	40.7	40.6	40.3	2.55	2.51	2.49
Waterbury.....	104.83	103.66	99.36	42.1	41.8	41.4	2.49	2.48	2.40
DELAWARE.....	97.03	96.52	92.96	40.6	40.9	41.5	2.39	2.36	2.24
Wilmington.....	112.75	110.98	109.74	41.3	40.8	41.1	2.73	2.72	2.67
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	105.44	104.90	102.36	40.4	40.5	40.3	2.61	2.59	2.54
FLORIDA.....	82.78	82.96	79.13	41.6	41.9	41.0	1.99	1.98	1.93
Jacksonville.....	84.00	85.22	82.20	40.0	40.2	40.1	2.10	2.12	2.05
Miami.....	77.81	76.82	75.83	39.1	38.8	39.7	1.99	1.98	1.91
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	84.64	83.20	80.22	41.9	41.6	42.0	2.02	2.00	1.91
GEORGIA.....	70.93	71.10	66.97	40.3	40.4	40.1	1.76	1.76	1.67
Atlanta.....	90.13	90.35	83.58	40.6	40.7	39.8	2.22	2.22	2.10
Savannah.....	95.58	93.56	90.98	41.2	41.4	40.8	2.32	2.26	2.23
IDAHO.....	98.53	93.26	100.85	41.4	40.2	43.1	2.38	2.32	2.34
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	105.61	102.25	(1)	40.6	40.5	(1)	2.60	2.53
Chicago.....	(1)	107.47	103.96	(1)	40.7	40.6	(1)	2.64	2.56
INDIANA.....	108.80	106.91	104.39	41.2	40.7	40.5	2.64	2.63	2.58
Indianapolis.....	(1)	105.96	103.59	(1)	40.8	40.6	(1)	2.60	2.55
IOWA.....	101.38	100.79	98.23	40.2	40.1	40.3	2.53	2.51	2.44
Des Moines.....	107.56	106.03	102.08	38.8	38.7	39.0	2.78	2.74	2.62
KANSAS.....	104.55	104.02	98.65	41.9	41.8	41.0	2.49	2.49	2.40
Topeka.....	113.21	113.99	101.31	43.4	43.6	41.5	2.61	2.61	2.44
Wichita.....	106.52	107.32	103.10	40.8	41.0	40.6	2.61	2.62	2.54

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$92.69	\$92.06	\$89.24	40.3	40.2	40.2	\$2.30	\$2.29	\$2.22
Louisville.....	109.15	107.14	103.72	41.6	41.2	41.3	2.62	2.60	2.51
LOUISIANA.....	96.10	94.12	91.02	41.6	41.1	41.0	2.31	2.29	2.22
Baton Rouge.....	124.92	121.47	123.37	41.5	40.9	41.4	3.01	2.97	2.98
New Orleans.....	99.79	95.68	94.77	40.4	39.7	40.5	2.47	2.41	2.34
Shreveport.....	91.96	91.30	86.07	41.8	41.5	40.6	2.20	2.20	2.12
MAINE.....	76.89	76.59	72.98	40.9	40.1	40.1	1.88	1.91	1.82
Lewiston-Auburn.....	66.53	63.88	63.27	39.6	37.8	39.3	1.68	1.69	1.61
Portland.....	85.06	87.34	79.59	40.7	41.2	39.4	2.09	2.12	2.02
MARYLAND.....	96.00	96.64	93.67	40.0	40.1	40.2	2.40	2.41	2.33
Baltimore.....	101.20	102.11	99.14	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.53	2.54	2.46
MASSACHUSETTS.....	90.90	89.82	85.75	40.4	40.1	39.7	2.25	2.24	2.16
Boston.....	97.36	96.40	93.13	40.4	40.0	39.8	2.41	2.41	2.34
Fall River.....	66.24	66.60	60.19	36.8	37.0	35.2	1.80	1.80	1.71
New Bedford.....	72.89	71.19	66.91	39.4	38.9	37.8	1.85	1.83	1.77
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	95.88	94.25	90.27	40.8	40.8	40.3	2.35	2.31	2.24
Worcester.....	94.47	92.98	89.50	40.2	39.4	39.6	2.35	2.36	2.26
MICHIGAN.....	120.42	121.42	113.32	41.9	42.0	40.5	2.87	2.89	2.80
Detroit.....	126.90	129.18	120.80	41.8	42.3	40.7	3.04	3.05	2.97
Flint.....	131.71	135.19	121.97	42.2	43.0	40.2	3.12	3.14	3.03
Grand Rapids.....	105.81	106.98	103.06	40.9	40.8	40.1	2.59	2.62	2.57
Lansing.....	124.27	123.14	114.70	41.7	41.7	40.5	2.98	2.95	2.83
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	110.24	109.02	101.06	39.9	39.7	38.9	2.76	2.75	2.60
Saginaw.....	129.62	129.78	110.87	44.3	44.4	40.7	2.93	2.92	2.72
MINNESOTA.....	102.88	102.69	99.33	40.8	40.8	40.6	2.52	2.51	2.45
Duluth.....	98.04	96.46	96.84	37.3	37.1	37.5	2.63	2.60	2.58
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	106.88	107.57	103.46	40.7	41.0	40.7	2.62	2.63	2.54
MISSISSIPPI.....	66.42	65.69	61.91	40.5	40.3	40.2	1.64	1.63	1.54
Jackson.....	75.23	75.33	75.60	42.5	42.8	43.2	1.77	1.76	1.75
MISSOURI.....	95.38	94.63	90.67	40.3	39.9	39.5	2.37	2.37	2.29
Kansas City.....	104.34	105.66	98.22	40.8	41.1	39.7	2.56	2.57	2.48
St. Louis.....	107.95	107.70	102.77	40.6	40.5	39.7	2.66	2.66	2.59
MONTANA.....	99.40	98.00	99.10	39.6	39.2	39.8	2.51	2.50	2.49
NEBRASKA.....	95.12	95.57	91.64	43.7	43.6	42.8	2.18	2.19	2.14
Omaha.....	104.75	103.94	100.62	43.5	43.3	42.5	2.41	2.40	2.37
NEVADA.....	118.80	117.71	115.20	40.0	39.5	40.0	2.97	2.98	2.88
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	76.70	75.92	73.71	40.8	40.6	40.5	1.88	1.87	1.82
Manchester.....	69.63	69.45	67.30	38.9	38.8	38.9	1.79	1.79	1.73
NEW JERSEY.....	102.16	102.16	98.17	40.7	40.7	40.3	2.51	2.51	2.44
Jersey City <sup>2</sup> .....	102.16	100.75	97.48	40.7	40.3	40.0	2.51	2.50	2.44
Newark <sup>2</sup> .....	101.59	100.94	99.10	40.8	40.7	40.5	2.49	2.48	2.45
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>2</sup> .....	103.73	102.56	98.20	41.0	40.7	40.1	2.53	2.52	2.45
Perth Amboy <sup>2</sup> .....	105.52	105.52	103.86	40.9	40.9	41.1	2.58	2.58	2.53
Trenton.....	103.57	101.84	97.16	41.1	40.9	40.1	2.52	2.49	2.42
NEW MEXICO.....	88.78	89.76	82.78	41.1	40.8	39.8	2.16	2.20	2.08
Albuquerque.....	90.73	93.48	90.17	42.2	42.3	40.8	2.15	2.21	2.21

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
NEW YORK.....	(1)	\$95.90	\$92.43	(1)	39.4	38.9	(1)	\$2.44	\$2.37
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	\$107.34	106.20	102.15	40.9	40.7	40.7	\$2.62	2.61	2.51
Binghamton.....	88.53	88.79	86.33	39.5	39.7	39.9	2.24	2.24	2.16
Buffalo.....	115.91	117.83	111.81	40.9	41.3	40.5	2.83	2.85	2.76
Elmira.....	97.21	95.61	92.85	40.7	40.5	40.6	2.39	2.36	2.28
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>2</sup> .....	103.43	103.17	102.07	40.6	40.5	40.2	2.55	2.54	2.54
New York City <sup>2</sup> .....	(1)	89.71	87.37	(1)	37.8	37.5	(1)	2.37	2.33
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	95.40	92.73	(1)	39.1	38.8	(1)	2.44	2.39
Rochester.....	(1)	110.50	102.73	(1)	41.4	40.2	(1)	2.67	2.55
Syracuse.....	104.84	102.46	99.39	41.2	40.4	40.7	2.52	2.53	2.44
Utica-Rome.....	94.51	92.47	88.70	40.5	39.8	39.4	2.33	2.33	2.25
Westchester County <sup>2</sup> .....	99.13	99.09	93.83	40.5	40.4	39.5	2.45	2.45	2.38
NORTH CAROLINA.....	67.40	67.40	62.87	41.1	41.1	40.3	1.64	1.64	1.56
Charlotte.....	72.28	73.46	69.87	41.3	41.5	41.1	1.75	1.77	1.70
Greensboro-High Point.....	65.69	66.08	60.48	39.1	39.1	37.8	1.68	1.69	1.60
NORTH DAKOTA.....	90.97	88.33	90.72	42.7	41.2	43.4	2.13	2.14	2.09
Fargo.....	100.28	97.34	100.02	39.2	37.9	40.8	2.56	2.56	2.45
OHIO.....	113.39	113.26	108.97	41.2	41.1	40.6	2.75	2.76	2.68
Akron.....	121.40	120.60	116.57	40.2	40.0	39.5	3.02	3.02	2.95
Canton.....	113.16	113.01	107.34	39.9	40.0	39.1	2.84	2.83	2.75
Cincinnati.....	107.78	108.30	103.40	41.6	41.8	40.9	2.59	2.59	2.53
Cleveland.....	115.83	117.02	110.83	41.4	41.4	40.3	2.80	2.83	2.75
Columbus.....	108.71	106.53	103.23	41.4	41.0	40.7	2.63	2.60	2.54
Dayton.....	123.67	121.99	117.42	42.5	42.1	41.6	2.91	2.90	2.82
Toledo.....	116.97	117.31	111.60	41.0	41.0	40.2	2.85	2.86	2.78
Youngstown-Warren.....	121.61	118.59	119.29	39.5	38.5	39.8	3.08	3.08	3.00
OKLAHOMA.....	90.25	88.97	88.18	41.4	41.0	41.4	2.18	2.17	2.13
Oklahoma City.....	86.52	87.15	82.40	42.0	42.1	41.2	2.06	2.07	2.00
Tulsa.....	93.38	93.03	94.89	40.6	40.1	41.8	2.30	2.32	2.27
OREGON.....	103.88	104.68	100.75	39.2	39.5	38.6	2.65	2.65	2.61
Portland.....	104.01	105.47	100.47	39.1	39.5	38.2	2.66	2.67	2.63
PENNSYLVANIA.....	96.07	95.59	91.96	39.7	39.5	39.3	2.42	2.42	2.34
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	94.38	93.12	87.40	39.0	38.8	38.0	2.42	2.40	2.30
Erie.....	108.71	106.93	101.19	42.3	42.1	41.3	2.57	2.54	2.45
Harrisburg.....	85.46	81.90	82.21	40.5	39.0	40.3	2.11	2.10	2.04
Lancaster.....	89.86	87.10	82.42	41.6	40.7	40.4	2.16	2.14	2.04
Philadelphia.....	101.40	100.25	97.51	40.4	40.1	39.8	2.51	2.50	2.45
Pittsburgh.....	114.07	114.56	112.11	38.8	39.1	39.2	2.94	2.93	2.86
Reading.....	85.39	85.57	81.18	39.9	39.8	39.6	2.14	2.15	2.05
Scranton.....	73.73	70.87	67.48	38.6	38.1	37.7	1.91	1.86	1.79
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	67.52	68.08	62.48	36.3	37.0	35.5	1.86	1.84	1.76
York.....	83.01	82.01	81.14	41.3	40.8	41.4	2.01	2.01	1.96
RHODE ISLAND.....	83.21	81.99	78.74	41.4	41.2	40.8	2.01	1.99	1.93
Providence-Pawtucket.....	81.60	79.79	77.18	40.8	40.5	40.2	2.00	1.97	1.92
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	70.14	69.46	64.87	41.5	41.1	40.8	1.69	1.69	1.59
Charleston.....	78.02	77.49	71.82	41.5	41.0	39.9	1.88	1.89	1.80
Greenville.....	67.30	64.96	64.06	41.8	40.6	41.6	1.61	1.60	1.54
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	97.08	99.85	99.53	46.1	46.7	47.7	2.11	2.14	2.09
Sioux Falls.....	111.46	114.98	113.19	47.7	49.4	50.4	2.34	2.33	2.25
TENNESSEE.....	79.13	78.12	76.11	41.0	40.9	40.7	1.93	1.91	1.87
Chattanooga.....	84.05	82.62	79.97	40.8	40.5	40.8	2.06	2.04	1.96
Knoxville.....	90.98	90.32	89.06	40.8	40.5	40.3	2.23	2.23	2.21
Memphis.....	87.94	87.33	85.69	40.9	41.0	41.0	2.15	2.13	2.09
Nashville.....	84.04	85.48	83.20	40.6	40.9	40.0	2.07	2.09	2.08

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961	June 1962	May 1962	June 1961
TEXAS.....	\$96.33	\$96.10	\$92.48	41.7	41.6	41.1	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.25
Dallas.....	86.94	86.11	83.83	41.8	41.6	41.5	2.08	2.07	2.02
Fort Worth.....	99.59	100.62	94.76	42.2	42.1	41.2	2.36	2.39	2.30
Houston.....	112.83	112.25	110.04	42.1	42.2	42.0	2.68	2.66	2.62
San Antonio.....	71.02	71.46	67.32	39.9	40.6	39.6	1.78	1.76	1.70
UTAH.....	107.07	107.87	105.06	40.1	40.4	40.1	2.67	2.67	2.62
Salt Lake City.....	105.78	104.60	101.84	41.0	40.7	40.9	2.58	2.57	2.49
VERMONT.....	83.53	82.32	78.02	42.4	42.0	41.5	1.97	1.96	1.88
Burlington.....	86.94	85.28	81.61	41.8	41.2	40.4	2.08	2.07	2.02
Springfield.....	98.52	95.85	88.78	43.4	42.6	41.1	2.27	2.25	2.16
VIRGINIA.....	79.49	79.49	74.34	41.4	41.4	40.4	1.92	1.92	1.84
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	85.22	81.80	76.14	42.4	40.9	40.5	2.01	2.00	1.88
Richmond.....	87.74	88.38	85.28	41.0	41.3	41.2	2.14	2.14	2.07
Roanoke.....	78.62	76.44	73.03	43.2	42.0	40.8	1.82	1.82	1.79
WASHINGTON.....	112.40	111.39	106.38	40.0	39.5	39.4	2.81	2.82	2.70
Seattle.....	114.45	113.72	106.23	40.3	39.9	39.2	2.84	2.85	2.71
Spokane.....	115.82	114.95	114.69	39.8	39.1	40.1	2.91	2.94	2.86
Tacoma.....	107.80	105.38	102.94	39.2	38.6	38.7	2.75	2.73	2.66
WEST VIRGINIA.....	102.26	100.44	99.29	40.1	39.7	40.2	2.55	2.53	2.47
Charleston.....	126.84	123.55	120.29	42.0	41.6	40.5	3.02	2.97	2.97
Wheeling.....	101.77	97.52	96.52	39.6	37.8	38.3	2.57	2.58	2.52
WISCONSIN.....	106.13	103.79	98.64	42.1	41.4	40.9	2.52	2.50	2.41
Green Bay.....	102.85	101.50	96.12	43.2	42.8	42.7	2.38	2.37	2.25
Kenosha.....	141.75	119.41	122.20	46.8	41.7	43.3	3.03	2.86	2.82
La Crosse.....	95.36	96.70	95.93	39.6	39.7	39.9	2.41	2.43	2.40
Madison.....	108.41	107.93	104.81	41.4	40.9	41.0	2.62	2.64	2.56
Milwaukee.....	116.32	113.11	105.74	41.6	40.9	39.6	2.79	2.77	2.67
Racine.....	108.77	108.16	102.74	41.1	40.9	40.2	2.65	2.65	2.56
WYOMING.....	95.40	98.77	95.86	36.0	37.7	37.3	2.65	2.62	2.57
Casper.....	115.67	117.71	112.69	38.3	39.5	38.2	3.02	2.98	2.95

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

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

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

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	4.7	4.3	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	3.7	4.3	2.4	2.9	4.1	4.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	4.3	4.1	3.0	2.6	3.8	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	5.3	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.6	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.7
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Ammunition, except for small arms .....	3.8	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.2	.7	.4
Sighting and fire control equipment .....	3.8	2.1	2.3	1.2	3.1	2.4	1.2	.9	1.2	1.0
Other ordnance and accessories .....	2.3	3.3	2.0	2.5	3.8	3.6	.8	.8	1.9	2.1
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE</b> .....	7.4	7.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.3
Sawmills and planing mills .....	5.3	6.0	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.3
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.3	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.3
Millwork, plywood, and related products .....	6.1	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.2	4.3	2.2	2.5	1.2	.9
Millwork .....	6.9	6.6	6.5	5.7	3.7	5.0	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.3
Veneer and plywood .....	5.0	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.4	3.7	2.2	2.4	1.3	.6
Wooden containers .....	5.2	9.1	4.2	5.7	6.7	3.8	2.0	2.0	3.8	.9
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates .....	5.8	10.8	4.6	6.6	4.6	3.9	2.2	2.2	1.2	.8
Miscellaneous wood products .....	4.7	5.8	4.0	4.5	3.9	5.3	2.1	2.7	.9	1.6
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.7	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.3
Household furniture .....	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.0	3.9	5.1	2.0	2.7	1.4	1.4
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	4.5	5.4	3.7	4.6	3.5	4.9	2.1	2.9	.7	.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered .....	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.6	2.5	4.9	1.4	2.5	.6	1.7
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	1.8	.7	1.5
Office furniture .....	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	.5	.6
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7
Flat glass .....	3.5	1.7	2.8	.5	2.7	3.8	.1	.2	2.3	3.2
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	5.6	4.0	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.6	.9	1.2	.8	1.4
Glass containers .....	5.9	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.1	3.6	1.1	1.5	.4	1.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. .....	5.2	3.0	1.4	.8	3.2	3.5	.7	.7	1.4	1.7
Cement, hydraulic .....	3.3	3.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.5	.3	.5	.7	1.5
Structural clay products .....	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9
Brick and structural clay tile .....	5.4	6.3	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	.5	.6
Pottery and related products .....	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.7	3.5	.9	1.0	1.2	1.9
Abrasive products .....	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.3	.1
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.1	4.9	4.5	.7	.6	3.6	3.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products .....	2.6	1.8	.5	.3	7.4	6.3	.3	.3	6.3	5.4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills .....	2.6	1.7	.4	.1	7.7	6.7	.3	.3	6.8	5.8
Iron and steel foundries .....	3.4	4.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.3	1.2	1.2	.7	1.2
Gray iron foundries .....	3.2	4.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	1.4	1.3	.6	.9
Malleable iron foundries .....	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.3	3.5	.8	1.3	.7	1.7
Steel foundries .....	3.7	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.1	.9	1.0	1.0	1.4
Nonferrous smelting and refining .....	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.9	.8	.6	.7	.6
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	.9	.7	.5	.5
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	3.0	2.0	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	.6	.4	.2	.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding .....	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating .....	4.2	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.4	.9	.4	.3
Nonferrous foundries .....	4.7	3.8	3.3	2.4	4.2	3.2	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.1
Aluminum castings .....	4.1	5.0	3.1	3.0	4.4	3.8	1.4	1.6	2.3	1.4
Other nonferrous castings .....	5.3	2.6	3.5	1.7	3.9	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries .....	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.4	.8	.8	.8	1.1
Iron and steel forgings .....	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.6	.5	.7	.9	1.4

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b>	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Metal cans	6.6	7.4	3.3	3.9	4.5	5.0	1.2	1.3	2.5	3.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	.8
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.1	.9	.6	.8
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.9	4.1	2.8	2.0	3.7	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	.8
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.4	3.2	1.0	1.1	.8	1.5
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.7	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.5	.9	1.0	.5	1.9
Heating equipment, except electric	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Fabricated structural metal products	5.4	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6
Fabricated structural steel	5.9	5.8	4.7	3.6	3.8	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.4
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.2	3.5	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.4
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.2	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.7
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.2	.8	1.3
Metal stampings	4.0	4.2	2.9	2.1	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.9	4.3	2.8	2.1	4.6	4.3	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.0	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.7	1.3	1.3	.7	.9
<b>MACHINERY</b>	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Engines and turbines	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.3	2.8	3.9	.8	.9	1.2	1.6
Steam engines and turbines	3.3	2.2	1.2	.8	2.3	1.8	.4	.3	.3	.2
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.5	3.2	1.8	1.7	3.1	5.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.5
Farm machinery and equipment	4.1	4.2	1.9	2.7	5.3	3.5	1.2	1.4	3.6	1.5
Construction and related machinery	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.0	.7	.7
Construction and mining machinery	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.0	.9	.6
Oil field machinery, and equipment	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.5	.5	.4
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	3.5	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.8	.7	.7	.5	1.5
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.0	3.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.7	.8	.8	.9	.6
Machine tool accessories	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	.9	.9	.2	.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	.8	.8	.5	.4
Special industry machinery	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.1	.5	.6
Food products machinery	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.0	1.3	.9	.8
Textile machinery	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.2	.9	1.0	.5	.8
General industrial machinery	3.1	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0	.5	.5
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	.3	.3
Ball and roller bearings	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	.6	.2	.4
Mechanical power transmission goods	3.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	.7	1.1	1.2	.7
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.1	.9	.8	.7	.7
Computing machines and cash registers	2.3	1.6	1.5	.9	1.8	2.1	.6	.7	.3	.8
Service industry machines	4.1	4.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	4.7	5.3	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0
<b>ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES</b>	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.4	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9
Electric distribution equipment	3.3	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.0	.6	.8
Electric measuring instruments	4.3	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.3	.3	.7
Power and distribution transformers	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.1	.7	.7	1.2	1.5
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.0	.5	.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.5	3.1	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.1	.6	.7
Motors and generators	3.7	3.0	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.0	.6	.8
Industrial controls	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.2	.4	.6
Household appliances	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.4	4.7	3.4	1.1	1.4	2.9	1.2
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	8.1	3.4	1.7	1.8	5.6	.6
Household laundry equipment	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	.8	3.0	.4	.5	(1)	2.2
Electric housewares and fans	2.9	5.5	2.1	3.7	2.2	4.1	1.2	2.3	.5	1.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2
Electric lamps	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	.7	.7	.4	.6
Lighting fixtures	3.8	5.0	2.8	2.8	3.5	4.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1
Wiring devices	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.7	2.0	.9	.8
Radio and TV receiving sets	6.3	8.4	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	2.6	2.0	1.5	2.1
Communication equipment	4.2	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	.3	.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	(2)	1.7	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	4.3	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.4	.5	.7
Electronic components and accessories	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.0
Electron tubes	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.8	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	.4
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.7	5.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.6	3.7	3.4	2.2	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	.8
Electrical equipment for engines	4.9	3.6	3.6	2.0	4.1	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.9	.7

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT</b> . . . . .	(2)	4.3	(2)	2.2	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.7
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	(2)	4.3	(2)	2.0	(2)	2.9	(2)	.7	(2)	.9
Motor vehicles . . . . .	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.6	(2)	2.6	(2)	.6	(2)	.7
Passenger car bodies . . . . .	(2)	4.1	(2)	1.6	(2)	3.6	(2)	.5	(2)	1.4
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	(2)	5.1	(2)	4.4	(2)	4.1	(2)	1.8	(2)	1.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories . . . . .	(2)	4.6	(2)	2.0	(2)	2.7	(2)	.5	(2)	.7
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9
Aircraft . . . . .	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	.9	1.2	1.2	.8
Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . . .	3.5	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.0	.8	.8	.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . .	5.1	4.0	3.5	2.8	4.1	3.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	8.5	9.9	3.1	3.3	11.2	10.3	1.6	2.1	8.9	7.5
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	9.6	11.2	3.0	3.0	9.9	10.3	1.4	1.7	8.0	8.0
Railroad equipment . . . . .	6.4	8.0	3.0	3.3	7.7	9.8	.5	1.0	5.3	7.3
Other transportation equipment . . . . .	7.3	9.2	6.8	7.8	8.4	6.2	4.2	3.2	2.4	1.4
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.2	.8	.5
Engineering and scientific instruments . . . . .	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	.2	.5
Mechanical measuring and control devices . . . . .	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	.5	.6
Mechanical measuring devices . . . . .	4.2	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	.5	.5
Automatic temperature controls . . . . .	3.0	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.0	1.2	.4	.6
Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . .	(2)	3.2	(2)	2.6	(2)	2.8	(2)	1.9	(2)	.4
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment . . . . .	4.0	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.4	1.4	.7	1.0
Photographic equipment and supplies . . . . .	(2)	1.8	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.4	(2)	.7	(2)	.2
Watches and clocks . . . . .	2.7	4.4	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.0	.6
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	5.9	6.4	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . . . . .	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.0	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.3	.9	1.2
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods . . . . .	7.9	11.7	5.8	7.3	7.0	6.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles . . . . .	10.8	14.7	7.8	8.6	6.9	7.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. . . . .	5.6	6.5	4.2	5.1	7.3	5.7	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials . . . . .	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.4	1.5	1.7	.6	1.0
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions . . . . .	5.7	6.3	4.5	4.6	6.1	5.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.2
Other manufacturing industries . . . . .	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	7.8	6.6	5.4	3.9	4.6	5.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.7
Meat products . . . . .	6.3	7.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	5.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.8
Meat packing . . . . .	4.9	6.6	2.2	1.8	3.9	4.8	.8	.8	2.6	3.5
Poultry dressing and packing . . . . .	10.8	12.1	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.3	5.8	5.7	1.1	1.5
Grain mill products . . . . .	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6
Flour and other grain mill products . . . . .	5.1	2.5	3.2	1.4	2.8	2.9	1.0	.9	1.4	1.6
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls . . . . .	3.5	5.6	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.8
Bakery products . . . . .	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	1.9	1.8	.6	.6
Bread, cake, and perishable products . . . . .	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.8	.6	.5
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . . .	5.3	5.2	4.2	2.9	3.8	4.0	2.1	1.9	.9	1.3
Confectionery and related products . . . . .	4.6	4.5	2.4	2.3	4.9	5.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.2
Candy and other confectionery products . . . . .	5.1	5.0	2.4	2.4	5.7	6.8	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.9
Beverages . . . . .	6.9	6.8	5.1	4.8	3.7	3.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Malt liquors . . . . .	5.8	6.3	3.6	2.7	2.3	3.3	.4	.4	1.6	2.5
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . .	2.5	3.0	1.2	1.3	3.0	2.7	.7	.6	1.9	1.6
Cigarettes . . . . .	1.0	1.4	.8	.5	.8	.5	.3	.2	.2	.1
Cigars . . . . .	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.4	1.4	1.7	.4	1.2

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

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

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.9
Cotton broad woven fabrics . . . . .	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.2	1.8	2.0	.6	.7
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics . . . . .	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	1.5	1.8	.4	.5
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens . . . . .	4.9	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.8	2.0	.8	.9
Narrow fabrics and smallwares . . . . .	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.1	2.6	3.7	1.7	1.5	.4	1.6
Knitting . . . . .	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	2.3	2.5	.9	1.1
Full-fashioned hosiery . . . . .	3.9	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.1	4.2	2.2	2.8	.5	1.1
Seamless hosiery . . . . .	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	.9	.5
Knit underwear . . . . .	4.6	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.2	.2	.7
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit . . . . .	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.3	.4	.4
Floor covering . . . . .	3.4	3.8	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.2	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.9
Yarn and thread . . . . .	4.1	4.8	3.0	3.7	3.6	4.4	2.2	2.8	.9	.8
Miscellaneous textile goods . . . . .	5.4	4.1	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	1.6	1.9	.7	1.1
<b>APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	6.6	6.1	4.0	3.9	5.2	6.2	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . . . .	3.8	4.9	2.3	2.6	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	5.6	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.1	.9	.6
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . . . . .	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.0	.6	.6
Men's and boys' separate trousers . . . . .	4.7	4.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.0	1.3	.7
Work clothing . . . . .	4.7	5.1	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.3	.4	.3
Women's and children's undergarments . . . . .	4.7	4.9	3.6	3.2	4.6	5.3	2.8	2.7	1.2	2.0
Women's and children's underwear . . . . .	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.0	5.2	5.7	3.2	2.9	1.3	2.3
Corsets and allied garments . . . . .	4.3	5.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.5
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	1.0	1.1	.8	.8
Paper and pulp . . . . .	3.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	.5	.5	.6	.4
Paperboard . . . . .	3.1	1.9	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	.8	.8	.4	.7
Converted paper and paperboard products . . . . .	4.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.2
Bags, except textile bags . . . . .	4.7	3.7	3.0	2.6	5.0	5.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.8
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.7	1.5	1.6	.9	1.1
Folding and setup paperboard boxes . . . . .	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	4.2	1.5	1.9	.8	1.4
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . .	4.8	3.8	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	1.5	1.6	.6	.8
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	3.9	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.5	.7	.9
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	3.2	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.8	.8	1.1	1.2
Industrial chemicals . . . . .	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2
Plastics and synthetics, except glass . . . . .	2.6	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	.7	.6	.3	.2
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers . . . . .	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	.7	.6	.4	.3
Synthetic fibers . . . . .	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	.8	.5	.2	.2
Drugs . . . . .	4.0	1.5	3.3	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.0	.8	.7	.4
Pharmaceutical preparations . . . . .	3.9	1.7	3.0	1.3	2.4	1.8	1.0	.9	1.0	.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	4.6	3.7	3.7	2.4	3.2	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	.7
Soap and detergents . . . . .	4.6	4.8	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	.6	.6	.4	.7
Toilet preparations . . . . .	5.2	3.5	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.0	.5
Paints, varnishes, and allied products . . . . .	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	.9	.9	.4	.3
Other chemical products . . . . .	3.4	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	.8	.7	.4	1.0
<b>PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES</b> . . . . .	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	.5	.6	.2	.5
Petroleum refining . . . . .	1.9	1.0	1.6	.8	1.1	1.4	.4	.5	.2	.4
Other petroleum and coal products . . . . .	5.5	4.1	4.0	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.1	.9	.2	1.1
<b>RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b> . . . . .	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	.9
Tires and inner tubes . . . . .	2.4	2.2	1.0	.5	1.2	1.1	.4	.3	.4	.3
Other rubber products . . . . .	4.8	4.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.6	.7	.9
Miscellaneous plastic products . . . . .	5.4	5.6	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.5

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	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS</b> .....	6.0	5.3	3.8	3.2	4.0	5.2	2.4	2.4	0.9	2.1
Leather tanning and finishing .....	3.3	5.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.6
Footwear, except rubber .....	5.9	5.0	3.6	3.1	3.8	4.6	2.5	2.5	.7	1.4
<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b>										
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	.7
Iron ores .....	1.6	3.5	.4	1.1	2.6	2.3	.2	.3	1.4	1.4
Copper ores .....	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	.7	1.0	.2	.1
<b>COAL MINING</b> .....	1.5	1.8	.4	.5	1.5	4.5	.3	.3	.8	3.7
Bituminous .....	1.3	1.8	.5	.6	1.6	4.2	.3	.4	.8	3.4
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone communication .....	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	1.4	(2)	1.0	(2)	.1
Telegraph communication <sup>3</sup> .....	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	1.4	(2)	.8	(2)	.3

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group <sup>1</sup>

April 1962

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	3.8	3.2	1.2	4.7	4.7	1.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	4.0	3.2	1.2	4.6	3.7	1.5
Ordnance and accessories .....	2.6	2.5	1.0	3.7	2.6	1.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture .....	7.5	5.0	2.7	5.5	4.1	1.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	4.6	4.2	2.3	4.5	3.8	1.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	5.5	3.2	1.0	4.7	4.2	1.2
Primary metal industries .....	2.2	3.1	.6	3.0	2.6	1.0
Fabricated metal products .....	4.3	3.3	1.2	4.5	3.7	1.4
Machinery .....	3.1	2.6	1.0	2.9	2.9	1.3
Electrical equipment and supplies .....	3.0	2.2	1.0	5.1	4.0	1.7
Transportation equipment .....	4.9	3.6	1.0	3.3	2.7	1.0
Instruments and related products .....	2.1	1.8	.9	3.4	2.8	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	5.3	4.0	1.7	7.9	5.4	2.0
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3.4	3.2	1.2	4.9	5.3	1.9
Food and kindred products .....	4.7	4.1	1.3	8.5	8.4	1.8
Tobacco manufactures .....	2.5	3.3	.5	3.3	7.8	.7
Textile mill products .....	3.5	3.4	2.1	4.0	3.7	1.9
Apparel and related products .....	5.7	6.9	1.8	4.9	5.8	2.3
Paper and allied products .....	2.5	2.2	.9	3.8	3.8	1.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	2.4	2.2	1.1	3.6	3.3	1.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	2.3	1.8	.6	3.0	2.7	1.3
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	1.4	1.4	.4	2.3	2.8	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products .....	3.0	2.7	1.1	5.3	4.7	1.9
Leather and leather products .....	4.0	5.6	2.5	4.3	6.0	2.1

<sup>1</sup> These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables D-1 and D-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women.



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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates				Layoffs	
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		May 1962	Apr. 1962
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	4.2	3.2	2.0	3.8	3.4	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.0
Birmingham.....	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.3	3.6	2.4	.6	.4	2.6	1.5
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	10.5	14.6	2.6	2.1	10.1	10.3	1.1	.8	8.7	9.0
ARIZONA.....	4.9	6.3	3.9	4.7	5.0	3.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.2
Phoenix.....	5.0	6.7	4.2	5.3	5.2	4.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.2
ARKANSAS.....	7.7	5.9	6.0	4.7	5.6	5.0	3.0	2.5	1.8	2.0
Fort Smith.....	8.3	8.4	8.0	7.7	8.3	7.3	6.1	4.8	.8	1.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.4	5.9	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.7
Pine Bluff.....	5.1	6.1	4.3	4.2	4.7	3.0	1.8	1.6	2.2	.9
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup> .....	5.0	5.1	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4
Sacramento <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	.8	.3
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup> .....	5.0	4.7	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	2.8	3.3	1.8	2.0	4.5	5.6	1.4	1.4	2.5	3.3
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	5.4	5.4	3.3	3.0	4.7	5.1	1.4	1.4	2.4	3.0
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.7	.3	.4
Stockton <sup>1</sup> .....	4.8	5.0	3.1	3.5	8.3	6.2	1.6	1.7	6.1	4.0
CONNECTICUT.....	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.2	.7	.8
Bridgeport.....	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	.9	.8	.5	.7
Hartford.....	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	.8	.9	.4	.5
New Britain.....	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.2	.6	.9
New Haven.....	2.5	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.2	.7	.9
Waterbury.....	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	.3
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.0	.7	.7	1.3	.7
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	1.5	2.1	.9	1.4	2.1	1.7	.5	.6	1.1	.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.7	.2	.2
FLORIDA.....	5.4	5.7	3.6	3.4	7.3	6.2	2.1	2.2	4.5	3.4
Jacksonville.....	8.4	2.9	4.8	1.9	5.1	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.8	1.5
Miami.....	3.2	4.3	3.0	3.5	4.7	4.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.4	4.9	3.0	3.2	5.3	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.5
GEORGIA.....	3.9	3.4	2.7	2.4	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1
Atlanta <sup>2</sup> .....	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.4	.9	.9
IDAHO <sup>3</sup> .....	8.8	7.4	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
INDIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	3.8	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.0
Indianapolis <sup>4</sup> .....	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.1	1.2	1.1	.9	1.4
IOWA.....	4.4	4.1	2.5	2.1	3.2	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7
Des Moines.....	3.5	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.5	.8	.9
KANSAS <sup>5</sup> .....	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.6	.8	1.1
Topeka.....	4.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.9	1.5	1.9	.9	1.7
Wichita <sup>5</sup> .....	3.0	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.9	1.6	1.4	.3	1.2
KENTUCKY.....	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.6	3.2	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.5	2.4
Louisville.....	3.3	2.9	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.0	.8	.7	.7	.9
LOUISIANA.....	4.6	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.8	1.1	.6	1.2	1.8
New Orleans <sup>6</sup> .....	5.4	4.5	2.5	2.1	3.9	3.7	1.3	.8	2.0	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	
MAINE.....	7.2	6.0	4.1	3.0	4.6	7.1	2.3	1.8	1.6	4.3
Portland.....	4.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.1	1.3	1.3	.7	2.3
MARYLAND.....	4.1	3.7	2.3	2.2	4.2	3.7	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.2
Baltimore.....	3.9	3.3	1.9	1.9	4.5	3.5	1.1	.9	3.0	2.2
MASSACHUSETTS.....	(7)	3.6	(7)	2.4	(7)	3.9	(7)	1.7	(7)	1.5
Boston.....	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.3	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Fall River.....	8.3	4.1	3.3	2.6	5.8	6.1	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.9
New Bedford.....	4.4	5.0	2.2	2.2	4.1	4.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.2	2.9	2.0	1.9	3.3	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7
Worcester.....	3.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.4
MINNESOTA.....	4.7	4.7	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4
Duluth-Superior.....	3.3	4.6	2.0	3.2	3.7	5.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.9	4.9	4.2	3.7	4.7	4.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7
Jackson.....	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.0	.5
MISSOURI.....	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6
Kansas City.....	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.7	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.1
St. Louis.....	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.5	2.8	2.9	1.1	.9	1.2	1.5
MONTANA <sup>3</sup> .....	6.1	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	2.0	1.9	1.2	.9
NEBRASKA.....	7.1	5.4	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.8
NEVADA.....	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	5.1	4.6	3.7	3.5	4.3	5.3	2.6	2.8	1.0	1.6
NEW MEXICO.....	5.5	5.0	4.5	3.6	5.1	5.4	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.3
Albuquerque.....	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	.8
NEW YORK.....	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.3	5.0	4.5	1.2	1.1	3.0	2.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.6	3.2	.8	.8	.8	1.4
Binghamton.....	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	.1	.1
Buffalo.....	2.9	2.8	1.3	.9	3.6	3.3	.5	.4	2.7	2.4
Elmira.....	4.0	4.4	2.1	1.3	3.4	2.5	1.0	.7	1.5	.8
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
New York City.....	5.0	5.0	3.3	3.2	7.3	6.2	1.3	1.2	5.0	3.9
Rochester.....	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.9	.9	.9	.5	1.5
Syracuse.....	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.1	.9	.6	.4
Utica-Rome.....	3.3	3.1	2.0	1.7	2.7	3.4	1.0	.9	1.2	1.7
Westchester County.....	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.2	1.8	.6	.7
Charlotte.....	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.9	.9	.5
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	.4	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	3.9	5.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	.9	1.4	.5	.4
Fargo.....	4.3	2.7	3.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.7	.7	.4
OKLAHOMA <sup>8</sup> .....	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.5
Oklahoma City.....	5.7	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	4.6	2.0	2.3	.8	1.6
Tulsa <sup>8</sup> .....	4.7	3.8	3.5	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	.8	.9
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	6.0	7.0	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.6
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	4.7	5.6	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.2	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.4	4.8	3.5	3.2	5.3	5.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.2	4.4	3.4	2.9	5.1	4.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>9</sup> .....	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.3	2.3	1.9	.5	.6
Charleston.....	5.8	6.3	4.3	3.6	7.7	7.0	2.4	2.1	3.9	3.3
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	8.6	6.4	6.9	3.9	4.7	4.2	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.3
Sioux Falls.....	6.7	5.7	3.1	1.5	3.9	3.8	1.6	1.0	2.0	2.6
TENNESSEE.....	3.9	3.1	2.6	2.0	3.3	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	.8
Chattanooga <sup>6</sup> .....	3.3	2.4	2.2	1.4	3.1	2.6	1.2	.9	1.4	1.2
Knoxville.....	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	.8	.9	.4	.4
Memphis.....	5.6	3.5	3.8	2.0	4.6	2.9	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.2
Nashville.....	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.1	3.4	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3
TEXAS <sup>10</sup> .....	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.4	.7	.8
VERMONT.....	3.3	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.5	.5	.9
Burlington.....	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.8	.3	.6
Springfield.....	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	.6	.2	.1
VIRGINIA.....	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	4.6	5.3	3.8	4.1	8.1	4.2	2.0	2.0	5.1	1.4
Richmond.....	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.7	1.5	1.5	.5	1.4
Roanoke.....	4.3	3.5	3.4	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.0	1.6	.7	1.0
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	4.8	5.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.1	3.2	2.8	.6	.6	2.0	1.5
Charleston.....	1.3	1.3	.8	.7	1.6	1.8	.3	.3	1.0	.9
Huntington-Ashland.....	2.4	2.3	.8	.7	5.6	2.6	.4	.4	4.9	1.9
Wheeling.....	3.2	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.4	.6	.3	1.4	1.4

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes instruments and related products.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes printing and publishing.

<sup>7</sup> Not available.

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

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# Explanatory Notes

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

### Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

#### Employment

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

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

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

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

#### Hours of Work

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistics on manufactures and business, Bureau of the Census. 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.

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

### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

Employment status and sex	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 last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

Base of percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentage								
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	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	.9	.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, ensures maximum geographic comparability of estimates.

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

#### Shuttle Schedules

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

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

### INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

## COVERAGE

### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

### Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

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

## CONCEPTS

### Industry Employment

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

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

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

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

### Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

### Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time



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

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

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

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

#### Average Weekly Hours

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

#### Average Overtime Hours

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

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

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching

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

#### Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

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

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

#### Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Comparability With Employment Series

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

#### ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

#### Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

#### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas, as defined in the Annual Supplement Issue of Employment and Earnings. Additional industry detail may be obtained from

the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern--that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series--it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

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

\*Employment statistics program only.