



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 10 No. 2

August 1963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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SPECIAL ARTICLE

Long Hours and Premium Pay begins
on page iii.

For sale by the Superintendent of
Documents, U.S. Government Print-
ing Office, Washington 25, D.C.
Subscription price: \$3.50 a year;
\$1.50 additional for foreign mail-
ing. Price 45 cents a copy.

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

CAUTION

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

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

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

LONG HOURS AND PREMIUM PAY

James E. Blackwood and Carol B. Kalish*

In May 1963, 22.7 million people, one-third of all those at work, reported workweeks of 41 hours or more during the survey week. The extent of such long workweeks, although by no means an unusual pattern, has nonetheless led to widespread interest in the seeming paradox of a considerable proportion of the labor force working exceptionally long hours at a time when large numbers remain jobless.¹ It has been suggested that efforts directed at reducing hours of work for persons working more than 40 hours a week might result in additional jobs for some of the Nation's 4 million unemployed.

In May 1963, the monthly household survey obtained additional information about persons working long hours, including the extent of hours in excess of 40 hours at premium pay and whether such hours were usual.² The data pertain to wage and salary workers with only one job who worked over 40 hours during the May 1963 survey week. There were 15.2 million employees in this category in May, accounting for two-thirds of the 22.7 million total of all persons who put in long workweeks (41 hours and over). The remaining third were either dual job-holders or self-employed (farm and nonfarm).

The survey indicated that of the 15.2 million wage and salary workers reporting long hours at one job, a total of 4.5 million (29 percent) received premium pay for their hours in excess of 40 (table 1). Of those receiving premium pay, less than 60 percent usually worked long hours. In contrast, among the much larger group who did not receive premium pay for their hours over 40, 85 percent reported a long workweek to be usual.

The individual most likely to have received premium pay for overtime hours in May was one who does not usually work overtime and who put in only a few hours of overtime during the survey week. For example, 34 percent of those who worked from 41 to 47 hours received premium pay, while among those who reported workweeks of 60 hours and over the proportion receiving premium pay was 13 percent (table 2). At the same time, in each hours group, those persons who usually worked more than 40 hours a week were only half as likely to receive premium pay as those who did not usually have a long workweek.

Persons With Very Long Workweeks

In May 1963, 7.4 million wage and salary workers with only one job worked 49 hours or more. About 600,000 held farm jobs and 6.8 million held jobs in nonagricultural industries.

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¹See testimony of Ewan Clague, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics, before the Select Subcommittee on Labor of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, June 11-12, 1963.

²The information was obtained in answer to the following questions asked of wage and salary workers with only one job who worked more than 40 hours during the survey week. (In recording hours, the interviewers round to the nearest full hour.)

1. Did (this person) get a higher rate of pay, like time and a half or double time, for the hours he worked over 40?
2. Does he usually work more than 40 hours a week?

Because of sampling and response variability, the results should be regarded as approximations, and should not be interpreted as precisely accurate measures of the effectiveness of legislation or union agreements.

Premium pay status and usual hours of work for the 6.8 million working very long hours (49 hours or more) in nonagricultural industries are shown below.

	Thousands	Percent
Total.....	6,821	100.0
Received premium pay.....	1,531	22.4
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	1,093	16.0
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	431	6.3
Not available.....	7	.1
Did not receive premium pay.....	5,045	73.9
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	4,558	66.8
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	471	6.9
Not available.....	16	.2
Premium pay status not avail- able.....	245	3.6
Usually worked 41 hours or more..	17	.2
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	12	.2
Not available.....	216	3.2

The number receiving premium pay was 1.5 million and represented 22 percent of the total. The largest group working very long hours, 4.6 million, usually worked more than 40 hours and did not receive premium pay. These workers represent two-thirds of all nonfarm jobholders on a 49-hours-or-more workweek.

Occupation and Industry

Marked variations in the proportion reporting premium pay appear among the different occupation and industry groups (tables 3 and 4). Some occupations and industries are, of course, exempt from the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act; for example, executive, administrative and professional personnel, outside salesmen, agricultural processing workers for all or part of the year. Blue-collar workers were by far the most likely to receive premium pay while service workers and farm workers were the least likely. Fully half of the 6.4 million blue-collar workers with long workweeks received premium pay for their hours over 40. Although the same number (6.4 million) of white-collar workers reported long workweeks, only 16 percent received premium pay for their overtime hours. In contrast to the low proportions in other white-collar occupations, clerical workers reported 41 percent of their numbers had received premium pay. Taken together, clerical workers and blue-collar workers accounted for 84 percent of all persons receiving premium pay. The high concentration among these two groups is undoubtedly because they are most likely to be covered by legislation and union contracts governing overtime pay rates.

Dramatic variations in proportions receiving premium pay are also present among the major industry divisions. Of the 4.3 million factory workers reporting long workweeks, fully 61 percent received premium pay, while 40 percent of the 1 million transportation workers and 34 percent of the 850,000 workers in the construction industry with long hours were compensated for overtime at premium rates (table 4). Among trade and service industries, on the other hand, only 16 percent and 8 percent respectively received premium pay. These two industries together

accounted for half the persons on long workweeks but only a fifth of those receiving premium pay. Of the 4.5 million persons receiving premium pay in May, manufacturing accounted for 60 percent and trade and service for another 21 percent.

Since professional, managerial, sales, and private household workers are not generally subject to Federal legislation governing premium pay for overtime, and, for the most part, are not highly unionized, changes in overtime pay rates by law or union contract would presumably have little effect on their hours of work. It is, therefore, useful to examine the extent of premium pay in nonagricultural industries for the remaining occupation groups--blue-collar workers, clerical workers, and service workers, other than private household.

Almost 9 million workers in these occupation groups worked extended hours in nonagricultural industries last May (table 5). The largest concentration (3.3 million) of workers in these occupations was in manufacturing, where almost 75 percent were compensated for overtime at premium rates. Another sizable group of workers in these occupations (2.1 million) were employed in trade. There the proportion receiving premium pay was 21 percent. Altogether, some 4 million were paid for their overtime work, including some 1.3 million who worked over 48 hours.

Actually the exclusion of all of the white-collar occupations, except clerical, and private household workers does little to alter the pattern of industry variation in the proportion receiving premium pay. Furthermore, while the exclusion of these occupations does increase the proportions receiving premium pay in each industry, it is by a smaller amount than might have been anticipated. For example, the proportion of all nonagricultural employees working long hours who received premium pay was 29 percent; when the specified occupations have been excluded the proportion rises to 44 percent. While this increase is significant, the fact remains that still less than half of those working long hours received overtime pay at premium rates.

Summary

The May household survey of wage and salary workers who worked more than 40 hours a week at a single job has, for the first time, produced information on usual hours and premium pay status for persons with long workweeks. The results of this survey indicate that only a relatively small proportion of persons working overtime receive premium pay for their extra effort; that those who usually work overtime and who worked very long hours are least likely to receive premium pay; and that even among those occupations and industries where workers are most likely to receive premium pay, the proportion thus compensated is rarely over half of the total number working long hours.

Table 1. Persons Working 41 Hours or More at One Job by Usual Overtime Status and Premium Pay Status, May 1963

Pay status	Thousands	Percent
Total.....	15,244	100.0
Received premium pay.....	4,478	29.4
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	2,640	17.1
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	1,863	12.2
Not available.....	11	.1
Did not receive premium pay.....	10,149	66.6
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	8,585	56.3
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	1,532	10.0
Not available.....	32	.2
Premium pay status not available.....	617	4.0
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	47	.3
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	27	.2
Not available.....	543	3.6

Table 2. Persons Working 41 Hours Or More at one Job
by Hours of Work, and Pay Status,
May 1963

Hours worked	Number (in thousands)	Percent distribution by pay status			
		Total	Received premium pay	Did not receive premium pay	Pay status not available
Total.....	15,244	100.0	29.4	66.6	4.0
Worked 41 to 47 hours.....	4,507	100.0	34.2	60.6	5.2
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	2,893	100.0	27.4	72.0	.6
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	1,390	100.0	53.5	46.0	.5
Usual hours not available.....	224	100.0	.9	5.4	93.7
Worked 48 hours.....	3,337	100.0	41.3	54.8	3.8
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	2,191	100.0	31.9	67.6	.5
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	1,034	100.0	65.7	33.6	.8
Usual hours not available.....	112	100.0	1.8	1.8	96.4
Worked 49 to 59 hours.....	4,405	100.0	26.4	69.9	3.7
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	3,545	100.0	22.4	77.2	.5
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	700	100.0	52.0	47.0	1.0
Usual hours not available.....	160	100.0	4.4	8.1	87.5
Worked 60 hours and over.....	2,995	100.0	13.2	83.8	3.1
Usually worked 41 hours or more.....	2,607	100.0	12.2	87.7	.1
Did not usually work 41 hours or more.....	298	100.0	25.5	72.8	1.7
Usual hours not available.....	90	100.0	-	5.6	94.4

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Table 3. Persons Working 41 Hours or More at One Job, by Premium Pay Status for Major Occupation Groups, May 1963

Major occupation group	Total		Percent of total receiving premium pay			Percent distribution of persons receiving premium pay		
	Number (in thousands)	As a percent of all wage and salary workers	Total	Worked 41 to 48 hours	Worked 49 hours or more	Total	Worked 41 to 48 hours	Worked 49 hours or more
Total.....	15,244	25.9	29.4	19.1	10.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers..	6,355	25.3	15.6	10.1	5.5	22.1	21.9	22.3
Professional and technical.....	2,058	27.6	12.5	7.7	4.8	5.8	5.5	6.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors....	1,942	48.2	8.1	3.6	4.5	3.6	2.4	5.7
Clerical workers....	1,140	11.6	41.4	30.3	11.1	10.6	11.8	8.2
Sales workers.....	1,215	32.3	7.9	5.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
Blue-collar workers...	6,425	27.0	51.2	33.6	17.6	73.5	74.0	72.6
Craftsmen and foremen.....	2,633	31.7	47.2	29.4	17.8	27.8	26.6	30.1
Operatives.....	3,169	26.4	56.7	38.6	18.1	40.2	42.0	36.9
Nonfarm laborers....	623	17.9	39.6	25.5	14.1	5.5	5.5	5.7
Service workers.....	1,844	21.8	9.8	6.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9
Farm workers.....	617	44.0	3.4	.5	2.9	.5	.1	1.2

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Table 4. Persons Working 41 Hours at One Job, by Premium Pay Status
 For Major Industry Group,
 May 1963

Major industry group	Total		Percent of total receiving premium pay			Percent distribution of persons receiving premium pay		
	Number (in thousands)	As a percent of all wage and salary workers	Total	Worked	Worked	Total	Worked	Worked
				41-48 hours	49 hours or more		41-48 hours	49 hours or more
Total.....	15,244	25.9	29.4	19.1	10.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	718	43.2	5.3	1.3	4.0	0.8	0.3	1.9
Forestry, fisheries and mining.....	203	32.2	52.2	20.2	32.0	2.4	1.4	4.2
Construction.....	851	23.8	34.4	19.7	14.7	6.5	5.7	8.0
Manufacturing.....	4,318	24.4	61.3	42.9	18.4	59.2	63.5	51.1
Transportation.....	1,002	23.0	39.8	22.1	17.7	8.9	7.6	11.4
Trade.....	3,710	35.6	16.1	10.6	5.5	13.3	13.5	12.9
Service.....	3,926	23.4	8.4	4.8	3.6	7.4	6.4	9.1
Public administration.....	519	14.5	13.0	9.0	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.4

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Table 5. Persons Employed in Selected Nonagricultural Occupations 1/
 Working 41 Hours or More at One Job, by Premium Pay
 Status and Major Industry Group,
 May 1963

Major industry group	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total receiving premium pay			Percent distribution of persons receiving premium pay		
		Total	Worked 41 to 48 hours	Worked 49 hours or more	Total	Worked 41 to 48 hours	Worked 49 hours or more
Total.....	8,975	43.7	29.1	14.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Forestry, fisheries, and mining.....	160	63.8	23.1	40.6	2.6	1.4	5.0
Construction.....	689	39.0	22.8	16.3	6.9	6.0	8.6
Manufacturing.....	3,318	73.4	52.1	21.3	62.1	66.1	54.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	812	45.6	25.7	19.8	9.4	8.0	12.3
Wholesale and retail trade (excluding sales workers)....	2,109	21.7	14.4	7.3	11.6	11.6	11.7
Service and finance (excluding private household).....	1,518	16.1	9.9	6.1	6.2	5.8	7.1
Public administration.....	369	12.2	7.3	4.9	1.1	1.0	1.4

1/ Excludes professional and technical workers; managers, officials and proprietors; sales workers, and private household workers.

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HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,300	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1962 ⁵	130,081	74,681	57.4	71,854	67,846	5,190	62,657	4,007	5.6	-	55,400
1962: July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.4	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.7	53,805
September....	130,546	74,914	57.4	72,179	68,668	5,564	63,103	3,512	4.9	5.6	55,631
October.....	130,730	74,923	57.3	72,187	68,893	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	5.3	55,808
November.....	130,910	74,532	56.9	71,782	67,981	4,883	63,098	3,801	5.3	5.8	56,378
December....	131,096	74,142	56.6	71,378	67,561	4,066	63,495	3,817	5.3	5.5	56,954
1963: January.....	131,253	73,323	55.9	70,607	65,935	4,206	61,730	4,672	6.6	5.8	57,930
February....	131,414	73,999	56.3	71,275	66,358	4,049	62,309	4,918	6.9	6.1	57,414
March.....	131,589	74,382	56.5	71,650	67,148	4,337	62,812	4,501	6.3	5.6	57,208
April.....	131,739	74,897	56.9	72,161	68,097	4,673	63,424	4,063	5.6	5.7	56,843
May.....	131,865	75,864	57.5	73,127	69,061	5,178	63,883	4,066	5.6	5.9	56,001
June.....	132,036	77,901	59.0	75,165	70,319	5,954	64,365	4,846	6.4	5.7	54,135
July.....	132,196	77,917	58.9	75,173	70,851	5,969	64,882	4,322	5.7	5.6	54,279

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

²Not available.

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,960	46,670	89.8	45,460	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 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1962 ⁴	63,234	50,175	79.3	47,380	44,892	4,266	40,626	2,488	5.3	-	13,059
1962: July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.2	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.3	11,714
September.....	63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.2	13,346
October.....	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	4.9	13,567
November.....	63,622	49,719	78.1	47,001	44,743	4,040	40,703	2,259	4.8	5.4	13,902
December.....	63,708	49,574	77.8	46,841	44,319	3,537	40,782	2,522	5.4	5.2	14,134
1963: January.....	63,776	49,269	77.3	46,585	43,505	3,666	39,839	3,080	6.6	5.5	14,507
February.....	63,846	49,508	77.5	46,816	43,523	3,529	39,994	3,293	7.0	5.9	14,339
March.....	63,926	49,675	77.7	46,975	43,962	3,711	40,251	3,013	6.4	5.4	14,251
April.....	63,991	50,010	78.2	47,306	44,706	3,945	40,762	2,600	5.5	5.4	13,980
May.....	64,053	50,483	78.8	47,778	45,345	4,140	41,205	2,434	5.1	5.5	13,570
June.....	64,130	52,204	81.4	49,500	46,722	4,644	42,078	2,779	5.6	5.2	11,926
July.....	64,197	52,477	81.7	49,765	47,249	4,711	42,538	2,516	5.1	5.2	11,721
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1962 ⁴	66,848	24,507	36.7	24,474	22,954	924	22,031	1,519	6.2	-	42,341
1962: July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	6.0	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September.....	67,089	24,804	37.0	24,773	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.4	42,285
October.....	67,190	24,949	37.1	24,918	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.1	42,241
November.....	67,288	24,812	36.9	24,781	23,238	843	22,395	1,543	6.2	6.5	42,476
December.....	67,388	24,568	36.5	24,537	23,242	528	22,714	1,295	5.3	6.2	42,820
1963: January.....	67,478	24,054	35.6	24,022	22,430	540	21,890	1,592	6.6	6.4	43,424
February.....	67,567	24,492	36.2	24,460	22,835	520	22,315	1,625	6.6	6.5	43,076
March.....	67,663	24,707	36.5	24,675	23,186	625	22,560	1,489	6.0	6.0	42,957
April.....	67,749	24,886	36.7	24,854	23,391	728	22,663	1,463	5.9	6.2	42,863
May.....	67,812	25,381	37.4	25,349	23,717	1,038	22,679	1,632	6.4	6.7	42,431
June.....	67,906	25,697	37.8	25,665	23,598	1,310	22,287	2,067	8.1	6.5	42,209
July.....	67,999	25,440	37.4	25,408	23,602	1,258	22,344	1,806	7.1	6.4	42,559

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

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

Employment status	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	132,196	132,036	130,183	64,197	64,130	63,291	67,999	67,906	66,891
Total labor force	77,917	77,901	76,437	52,477	52,204	51,733	25,440	25,697	24,703
Civilian labor force	75,173	75,165	73,582	49,765	49,500	48,911	25,408	25,665	24,671
Employed	70,851	70,319	69,564	47,249	46,722	46,505	23,602	23,598	23,059
Agriculture	5,969	5,954	6,064	4,711	4,644	4,773	1,258	1,310	1,291
Nonagricultural industries	64,882	64,365	63,500	42,538	42,078	41,732	22,344	22,287	21,768
Unemployed	4,322	4,846	4,018	2,516	2,779	2,406	1,806	2,067	1,611
Looking for full-time work	3,689	4,083	(1)	2,211	2,402	(1)	1,478	1,681	(1)
Looking for part-time work	634	763	(1)	306	377	(1)	328	386	(1)
Not in labor force	54,279	54,135	53,746	11,721	11,926	11,558	42,559	42,209	42,188

¹Not available.

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,516	2,779	2,406	5.1	5.6	4.9	58.2	57.4	59.9
14 to 19 years	792	1,033	604	15.5	21.0	12.3	18.3	21.3	15.0
14 and 15 years	122	202	135	10.0	17.0	10.7	2.8	4.2	3.4
16 to 19 years	670	831	469	17.2	22.2	12.8	15.5	17.2	11.7
20 to 24 years	402	442	376	8.3	9.3	8.3	9.3	9.1	9.4
25 to 34 years	355	351	404	3.6	3.5	4.1	8.2	7.2	10.1
35 to 44 years	347	337	371	3.1	3.0	3.3	8.0	7.0	9.2
45 to 54 years	302	277	332	3.1	2.8	3.4	7.0	5.7	8.3
55 to 64 years	248	256	257	3.7	3.9	4.0	5.7	5.3	6.4
65 years and over	70	83	62	3.1	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
Female	1,806	2,067	1,611	7.1	8.1	6.5	41.8	42.6	40.1
14 to 19 years	606	851	473	17.7	26.0	14.1	14.0	17.6	11.8
14 and 15 years	60	90	54	10.1	15.3	8.4	1.4	1.9	1.3
16 to 19 years	547	762	419	19.3	28.3	15.4	12.7	15.7	10.4
20 to 24 years	286	306	291	9.5	10.2	10.3	6.6	6.3	7.2
25 to 34 years	281	275	237	6.9	6.6	6.0	6.5	5.7	5.9
35 to 44 years	261	248	279	4.8	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.1	6.9
45 to 54 years	232	227	192	4.4	4.2	3.7	5.4	4.7	4.8
55 to 64 years	118	130	103	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6
65 years and over	22	28	38	2.5	3.0	4.6	.5	.6	.9

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

Industry	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.1	5.5	5.1	75.2	71.9	79.0
Agriculture	7.4	8.2	5.0	4.0	3.7	2.8
Nonagricultural industries	5.0	5.4	5.1	71.2	68.2	76.1
Mining, forestry, fisheries	5.2	6.8	9.1	.9	1.0	1.5
Construction	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.5	7.4	9.5
Manufacturing	5.3	5.7	5.3	23.2	22.4	24.5
Durable goods	5.0	5.4	4.9	12.5	12.0	12.7
Nondurable goods	5.6	6.1	5.8	10.7	10.3	11.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.6	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.0	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	6.4	5.8	16.1	15.2	16.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.5	3.7	1.6	1.5	2.6
Service industries	4.6	5.3	4.4	15.1	15.7	15.2
Public administration	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	.8	.9	.8	2.1	1.9	2.1
No previous work experience	-	-	-	22.7	26.1	19.0
14 to 19 years	-	-	-	18.4	23.1	15.7
20 years and over	-	-	-	4.3	3.1	3.3

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

Occupation	Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	2.8	3.2	2.8	19.9	20.2	21.1
Professional and technical	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.6	4.9	3.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.1	2.3
Clerical workers	3.8	4.1	4.0	9.7	9.2	10.5
Sales workers	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.5
Blue-collar workers	6.2	6.6	6.4	39.7	37.5	43.1
Craftsmen and foremen	3.4	3.7	4.0	7.6	7.3	9.3
Operatives	6.9	7.3	7.0	21.7	20.3	22.7
Nonfarm laborers	9.8	10.6	9.4	10.4	9.9	11.1
Service workers	6.1	6.5	6.2	14.0	13.1	14.6
Private household workers	5.2	5.9	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.4
Other service workers	6.4	6.7	6.4	11.0	10.1	11.2
Farm workers	2.7	2.5	1.6	3.6	3.0	2.3
Farmers and farm managers	.5	.1	.4	.3	(1)	.3
Farm laborers and foremen	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.0
No previous work experience	-	-	-	22.7	26.2	19.0

¹ Less than 0.05.

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

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Unemployment rate			Percent distribution		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
COLOR									
Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total	3,382	3,867	3,099	5.1	5.8	4.7	78.3	79.8	77.1
Male	1,984	2,223	1,874	4.4	5.0	4.3	45.9	45.9	46.6
Female	1,399	1,644	1,225	6.4	7.4	5.7	32.4	33.9	30.5
Nonwhite, total	939	979	919	11.2	11.7	11.1	21.7	20.2	22.9
Male	532	556	532	10.6	11.2	10.8	12.3	11.5	13.2
Female	407	423	387	12.0	12.4	11.5	9.4	8.7	9.6
MARITAL STATUS									
Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	2,516	2,779	2,406	5.1	5.6	4.9	58.2	57.4	59.9
Married, wife present	1,023	989	1,150	2.8	2.7	3.1	23.7	20.4	28.6
Single	1,268	1,538	1,052	12.3	15.3	10.6	29.3	31.7	26.2
14 to 19 years	769	1,014	586	15.6	21.3	12.4	17.8	20.9	14.6
20 years and over	498	524	466	9.3	9.8	9.0	11.5	10.8	11.6
Other marital status	224	252	205	8.6	9.3	8.4	5.2	5.2	5.1
Female	1,806	2,067	1,611	7.1	8.1	6.5	41.8	42.6	40.1
Married, husband present	694	682	671	5.2	5.0	5.1	16.1	14.1	16.7
Single	736	1,056	581	10.9	15.7	8.9	17.0	21.8	14.5
14 to 19 years	532	801	408	17.3	27.1	13.7	12.3	16.5	10.2
20 years and over	204	255	173	5.5	6.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.3
Other marital status	376	329	360	7.1	6.1	7.0	8.7	6.8	9.0
HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP									
Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	5.7	6.4	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household head	1,460	1,440	(1)	3.3	3.2	(1)	33.8	29.7	(1)
Living with relatives	1,197	1,168	(1)	3.0	3.0	(1)	27.7	24.1	(1)
Not living with relatives	263	272	(1)	5.4	5.4	(1)	6.1	5.6	(1)
Wife of head	658	656	(1)	5.0	4.9	(1)	15.2	13.5	(1)
Other relative of head	2,110	2,649	(1)	13.1	16.9	(1)	48.8	54.7	(1)
Non-relative of head	94	101	(1)	6.3	6.4	(1)	2.2	2.1	(1)

¹ Not available.

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

Duration of unemployment	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution			Category	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962		July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	4,322	4,846	4,018	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	1,907	2,802	1,805	44.1	57.8	44.9	Persons on temporary layoff	130	71	128	3.0	1.5	3.2
5 to 14 weeks	1,481	1,027	1,292	34.3	21.2	32.2		Persons scheduled to begin new jobs within 30 days	164	417	166	3.8	8.6	4.1
5 and 6 weeks	698	310	572	16.2	6.4	14.2	All other unemployed		4,028	4,358	3,724	93.2	89.9	92.7
7 to 10 weeks	523	496	465	12.1	10.2	11.6							
11 to 14 weeks	260	222	255	6.0	4.6	6.3							
15 weeks and over	933	1,016	921	21.6	21.0	22.9							
15 to 26 weeks	376	502	345	8.7	10.4	8.6							
27 weeks and over	557	514	576	12.9	10.6	14.3							
Average (mean) duration	12.8	11.7	13.5	-	-	-							

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	
INDUSTRY									
Total	21.6	22.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	25.0	25.5	86.9	87.6	14.5	16.1	84.4	88.9	84.5
Agriculture	6.9	12.4	1.3	1.5	5.7	6.2	1.8	1.2	3.1
Nonagricultural industries	26.0	26.0	85.7	86.1	15.0	16.5	82.6	87.7	81.3
Mining, forestry, fisheries	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.7	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.1	1.0
Construction	23.6	21.9	9.2	9.1	17.3	14.6	11.3	9.7	5.7
Manufacturing	28.3	30.3	30.5	32.4	16.1	17.6	28.9	30.0	25.3
Durable goods	31.2	34.6	18.0	19.1	15.6	20.4	15.1	18.1	14.2
Nondurable goods	25.2	25.7	12.5	13.2	16.6	14.5	13.8	12.0	11.1
Transportation and public utilities	28.9	27.3	5.1	5.4	19.9	22.4	5.9	7.1	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	23.6	27.3	17.6	19.0	11.5	19.8	14.4	22.0	15.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate, and service industries	22.7	17.8	17.6	13.8	12.4	11.5	16.2	14.2	22.9
Public administration	(1)	(1)	4.4	3.7	(1)	(1)	4.7	2.4	5.0
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.0	14.2
No previous work experience	10.7	12.9	11.2	10.6	7.9	7.6	14.0	10.1	1.3
OCCUPATION									
Total	21.6	22.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	26.8	24.8	24.8	22.8	13.1	14.6	20.3	21.5	40.8
Professional and technical	24.5	26.5	4.2	4.3	13.2	9.3	3.8	2.4	10.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors	32.2	(1)	4.1	3.5	15.3	(1)	3.2	3.0	9.7
Clerical workers	28.6	22.0	12.9	10.1	12.6	13.9	9.5	10.2	14.6
Sales workers	20.4	25.0	3.6	4.9	12.6	18.9	3.8	5.9	6.0
Blue-collar workers	26.2	27.2	48.2	51.2	16.1	17.3	49.7	52.0	37.0
Craftsmen and foremen	27.1	30.2	9.5	12.3	18.8	20.9	11.1	13.5	12.8
Operatives	24.2	28.1	24.4	27.9	13.7	16.1	23.0	25.5	18.1
Nonfarm laborers	29.6	22.7	14.3	11.0	19.3	16.9	15.6	13.0	6.1
Service workers	21.9	22.4	14.2	14.3	12.6	15.2	13.6	15.4	13.2
Private household workers	13.8	14.8	1.9	2.2	6.2	10.4	1.4	2.4	3.3
Other service workers	24.1	24.6	12.2	12.1	14.3	16.6	12.2	13.0	9.9
Farm workers	9.6	(1)	1.6	1.2	8.3	(1)	2.3	.9	7.7
Farmers and farm managers	(1)	(1)	.8	.1	(1)	-	.9	-	3.4
Farm laborers and foremen	5.6	(1)	.9	1.1	5.6	(1)	1.4	.9	4.3
No previous work experience	10.7	12.9	11.2	10.6	7.9	7.6	14.0	10.1	1.3

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

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

Characteristics	Unemployed 15 weeks and over				Unemployed 27 weeks and over				Civilian labor force (percent distribution)
	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent distribution		
	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	July 1963	July 1962	
AGE									
Total.....	21.6	22.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	23.1	26.5	62.5	69.3	15.7	17.2	70.9	72.0	66.2
14 to 19 years.....	9.5	9.1	8.0	6.0	6.3	5.0	9.0	5.0	6.8
20 to 24 years.....	21.9	23.4	9.4	9.6	14.7	14.1	10.6	9.2	6.5
25 to 44 years.....	29.0	27.2	21.8	22.9	18.3	18.1	23.0	24.3	28.1
45 years and over.....	35.0	43.6	23.3	30.9	25.3	29.6	28.2	33.5	24.9
Female.....	19.4	17.5	37.5	30.7	9.0	10.0	29.1	28.0	33.8
14 to 19 years.....	7.6	8.0	4.9	4.1	2.1	5.1	2.3	4.2	4.6
20 to 24 years.....	17.8	11.7	5.5	3.7	7.3	7.2	3.8	3.6	4.0
25 to 44 years.....	24.0	23.8	13.9	13.4	11.3	11.8	11.0	10.6	12.7
45 years and over.....	33.1	26.1	13.2	9.5	18.0	16.5	12.1	9.5	12.5
COLOR									
Total.....	21.6	22.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, total.....	19.8	21.9	71.8	73.8	11.5	13.3	69.7	71.4	88.8
Male.....	20.6	25.3	43.8	51.5	13.8	15.7	49.1	51.0	59.6
Female.....	18.7	16.7	28.1	22.3	8.2	9.6	20.6	20.3	29.3
Nonwhite, total.....	28.0	26.2	28.2	26.2	18.0	18.0	30.3	28.6	11.2
Male.....	32.7	30.8	18.6	17.8	22.7	22.7	21.7	21.0	6.6
Female.....	21.9	19.9	9.5	8.4	11.8	11.4	8.6	7.6	4.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Total.....	21.6	22.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	23.1	26.5	62.5	69.3	15.7	17.2	70.9	72.0	66.2
Married, wife present.....	26.9	32.0	29.5	40.0	16.0	20.2	29.4	40.3	49.0
Single.....	17.7	16.6	24.0	19.0	12.6	11.0	28.7	20.0	13.7
14 to 19 years.....	9.9	8.4	8.1	5.3	6.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	6.5
20 years and over.....	29.7	27.3	15.9	13.8	22.1	19.1	19.7	15.5	7.2
Other marital status.....	37.1	46.3	8.9	10.3	31.3	33.2	12.6	11.8	3.5
Female.....	19.4	17.5	37.5	30.7	9.0	10.0	29.1	28.0	33.8
Married, husband present.....	21.0	20.9	15.6	15.2	9.8	12.5	12.2	14.6	17.8
Single.....	12.5	10.0	9.9	6.3	5.2	5.7	6.8	5.9	9.0
14 to 19 years.....	7.7	6.9	4.4	3.0	2.3	4.2	2.2	3.0	4.1
20 years and over.....	25.0	17.9	5.5	3.4	12.7	9.8	4.7	3.0	4.9
Other marital status.....	30.1	23.3	12.1	9.1	15.2	11.9	10.2	7.5	7.0

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

Age and sex	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group		Occupation	Percent distribution		Looking for part-time work as a percent of unemployed in each group	
	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
	July 1963	July 1963	July 1963	June 1963		July 1963	July 1963	July 1963	June 1963
Total.....	100.0	100.0	14.7	15.7	Total.....	100.0	100.0	14.7	15.7
Male.....	59.9	48.2	12.2	13.6	White-collar workers.....	20.2	18.7	13.8	13.4
14 to 19 years.....	15.2	36.6	29.3	28.6	Professional and technical.....	4.0	1.7	7.0	7.5
Major activity:					Managers, officials, and proprietors.....	3.1	.6	3.4	6.9
Going to school.....	.4	4.5	(1)	53.2	Clerical workers.....	9.5	10.5	16.0	15.5
All other.....	14.8	32.1	27.3	20.8	Sales workers.....	3.6	5.8	22.0	19.4
20 to 24 years.....	10.5	2.5	4.0	6.1	Blue-collar workers.....	43.9	15.4	5.7	5.3
25 to 54 years.....	26.4	4.5	2.9	2.3	Craftsmen and foremen.....	8.6	2.0	4.0	1.1
55 years and over.....	7.8	4.5	9.1	10.0	Operatives.....	23.8	9.6	6.5	6.1
Female.....	40.1	51.8	18.2	18.7	Nonfarm laborers.....	11.5	3.8	5.3	6.6
14 to 19 years.....	12.3	25.0	26.0	26.6	Service workers.....	14.2	12.7	13.4	14.5
Major activity:					Private household workers.....	2.6	5.2	25.4	24.6
Going to school.....	.4	4.7	(1)	35.3	Other service workers.....	11.6	7.5	10.1	11.6
All other.....	11.9	20.3	22.8	24.2	Farm workers.....	3.5	4.5	18.5	12.5
20 to 24 years.....	7.0	4.2	9.4	12.1	Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.5	(1)	(1)
25 to 54 years.....	17.8	18.3	15.1	11.6	Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.2	4.1	18.1	12.0
55 years and over.....	3.1	4.2	19.1	20.9	No previous work experience.....	18.2	48.7	31.6	33.3

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

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

Age and sex	Thousands of persons			Labor force participation rate		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	77,917	77,901	76,437	58.9	59.0	58.7
Male	52,477	52,204	51,733	81.7	81.4	81.7
14 to 19 years....	5,593	5,419	5,397	58.7	57.0	58.5
14 and 15 years..	1,216	1,184	1,267	34.6	33.6	34.7
16 and 17 years..	1,973	1,871	1,724	60.8	58.4	62.9
18 and 19 years..	2,403	2,364	2,406	86.7	85.0	85.1
20 to 24 years....	5,833	5,717	5,523	93.7	92.2	93.7
25 to 34 years....	10,669	10,678	10,704	97.7	97.7	97.5
35 to 44 years....	11,570	11,585	11,601	97.3	97.5	97.9
45 to 54 years....	9,927	9,925	9,767	95.8	95.9	95.4
55 to 64 years....	6,655	6,643	6,477	85.9	85.9	84.9
55 to 59 years....	3,872	3,855	3,770	91.5	91.3	90.2
60 to 64 years....	2,783	2,788	2,707	79.2	79.5	78.5
65 years and over..	2,230	2,236	2,262	29.6	29.7	30.2
Female	25,440	25,697	24,703	37.4	37.8	36.9
14 to 19 years....	3,427	3,283	3,360	36.8	35.3	37.3
14 and 15 years..	592	586	638	17.3	17.1	18.0
16 and 17 years..	1,220	1,151	1,015	38.5	36.7	37.9
18 and 19 years..	1,615	1,546	1,707	59.1	56.4	61.4
20 to 24 years....	3,019	2,995	2,845	48.2	48.1	47.9
25 to 34 years....	4,076	4,151	3,965	36.3	37.0	35.1
35 to 44 years....	5,494	5,573	5,362	44.0	44.7	43.1
45 to 54 years....	5,269	5,439	5,175	48.4	50.1	48.3
55 to 64 years....	3,259	3,312	3,165	38.8	39.5	38.4
55 to 59 years....	1,999	2,073	1,925	44.3	46.1	43.4
60 to 64 years....	1,260	1,239	1,240	32.4	31.9	32.5
65 years and over..	894	943	831	9.5	10.0	9.0

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

Age and sex	(In thousands)					
	Male			Female		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
All industries	47,249	46,722	46,505	23,602	23,598	23,059
14 to 19 years....	4,309	3,886	4,323	2,815	2,425	2,881
20 to 24 years....	4,450	4,326	4,139	2,722	2,678	2,542
25 to 34 years....	9,556	9,567	9,487	3,788	3,868	3,721
35 to 44 years....	10,830	10,845	10,795	5,229	5,321	5,077
45 to 54 years....	9,539	9,563	9,347	5,036	5,210	4,981
55 to 64 years....	6,403	6,382	6,215	3,141	3,180	3,063
65 years and over..	2,160	2,154	2,199	871	914	793
Nonagricultural industries	42,538	42,078	41,732	22,344	22,287	21,768
14 to 19 years....	3,262	2,937	3,305	2,572	2,152	2,638
20 to 24 years....	4,130	3,974	3,807	2,630	2,594	2,469
25 to 34 years....	9,025	9,024	8,924	3,611	3,702	3,539
35 to 44 years....	10,057	10,103	10,085	4,986	5,066	4,801
45 to 54 years....	8,746	8,761	8,468	4,792	4,939	4,704
55 to 64 years....	5,679	5,634	5,501	2,955	2,993	2,879
65 years and over..	1,639	1,645	1,642	799	842	738
Agriculture	4,711	4,644	4,773	1,258	1,310	1,291
14 to 19 years....	1,047	949	1,018	243	273	243
20 to 24 years....	321	352	332	93	85	73
25 to 34 years....	531	544	563	178	166	182
35 to 44 years....	773	742	710	243	255	276
45 to 54 years....	793	802	879	244	271	277
55 to 64 years....	724	748	714	186	188	184
65 years and over..	522	507	557	72	72	55

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

Characteristics	(In thousands)								
	Total			Male			Female		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
CLASS OF WORKER									
Total	70,851	70,319	69,564	47,249	46,722	46,505	23,602	23,598	23,059
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,882	64,365	63,500	42,538	42,078	41,732	22,344	22,287	21,768
Wage and salary workers.....	58,072	57,582	56,548	37,610	37,183	36,728	20,462	20,399	19,820
Private household workers.....	2,773	2,719	2,786	469	502	502	2,304	2,217	2,284
Government workers.....	8,604	8,776	8,132	5,445	5,464	5,194	3,159	3,312	2,939
Other wage and salary workers.....	46,695	46,087	45,630	31,696	31,217	31,032	14,999	14,870	14,597
Self-employed workers.....	6,127	6,178	6,241	4,782	4,794	4,881	1,345	1,384	1,360
Unpaid family workers.....	683	605	711	146	101	123	537	504	588
Agriculture.....	5,969	5,954	6,064	4,711	4,644	4,773	1,258	1,310	1,291
Wage and salary workers.....	2,185	2,038	2,150	1,729	1,635	1,727	456	403	423
Self-employed workers.....	2,587	2,639	2,645	2,446	2,481	2,502	140	158	142
Unpaid family workers.....	1,197	1,277	1,270	535	527	544	662	750	726
OCCUPATION									
Total	70,851	70,319	69,564	47,249	46,722	46,505	23,602	23,598	23,059
White-collar workers.....	29,809	29,728	29,412	17,176	17,096	17,117	12,632	12,631	12,294
Professional and technical.....	7,695	7,834	7,481	5,143	5,176	5,006	2,551	2,657	2,475
Managers, officials, and proprietors.....	7,206	7,114	7,510	6,100	6,019	6,322	1,106	1,095	1,187
Clerical workers.....	10,564	10,398	10,186	3,272	3,255	3,181	7,292	7,143	7,005
Sales workers.....	4,344	4,382	4,235	2,661	2,646	2,608	1,683	1,736	1,627
Blue-collar workers.....	26,079	25,827	25,468	22,313	22,027	21,783	3,767	3,800	3,685
Craftsmen and foremen.....	9,283	9,202	9,090	9,050	8,992	8,877	234	210	213
Operatives.....	12,668	12,571	12,109	9,211	9,075	8,725	3,458	3,496	3,383
Nonfarm laborers.....	4,128	4,054	4,269	4,052	3,960	4,181	75	94	89
Service workers.....	9,342	9,141	8,928	3,338	3,231	3,089	6,005	5,910	5,838
Private household workers.....	2,364	2,270	2,355	59	64	64	2,305	2,206	2,291
Other service workers.....	6,978	6,871	6,573	3,279	3,167	3,025	3,700	3,704	3,547
Farm workers.....	5,623	5,625	5,759	4,423	4,368	4,516	1,200	1,256	1,242
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,541	2,581	2,607	2,399	2,433	2,467	142	148	140
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,082	3,044	3,152	2,024	1,935	2,049	1,058	1,108	1,102

Table A-15: Employed persons, by hours worked

(In thousands)

Hours worked	All industries			Nonagricultural industries			Agriculture		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1962	July 1962
Total	70,851	70,319	69,564	64,882	64,365	63,500	5,969	5,954	6,064
With a job but not at work	7,916	4,085	7,477	7,780	3,966	7,343	137	119	133
At work	62,935	66,235	62,088	57,103	60,399	56,156	5,832	5,835	5,931
1-34 hours	11,590	12,233	11,446	9,888	10,595	9,783	1,703	1,637	1,662
1-4 hours	851	894	809	777	848	753	76	48	56
5-14 hours	2,946	3,097	2,825	2,555	2,733	2,434	389	365	390
15-34 hours	7,792	8,242	7,813	6,556	7,015	6,598	1,237	1,226	1,215
35 hours or more	51,346	54,001	50,642	47,214	49,804	46,372	4,130	4,199	4,270
35-40 hours	29,378	30,966	28,523	28,467	30,098	27,656	911	868	867
41 hours and over	21,968	23,035	22,119	18,747	19,706	18,716	3,219	3,331	3,403
Average hours, total at work	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.7	40.6	40.7	47.2	48.3	47.3

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	70,851	70,319	69,564	64,882	64,365	63,500
With a job but not at work	7,916	4,085	7,477	7,780	3,966	7,343
At work	62,935	66,235	62,088	57,103	60,399	56,156
On full-time schedules	53,394	56,030	52,524	49,042	51,676	48,116
35 hours or more	51,346	54,001	50,642	47,214	49,804	46,372
1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons	2,048	2,029	1,882	1,828	1,872	1,744
Bad weather	211	258	203	137	198	151
Industrial dispute	24	21	32	24	21	32
Vacation	543	372	569	526	363	557
Illness	479	598	448	442	569	422
Holiday	35	63	23	35	63	23
All other reasons	756	717	607	664	658	559
On part time for economic reasons	2,908	3,023	3,179	2,483	2,619	2,674
Usually work full time	1,062	1,193	1,146	924	1,069	962
Average hours	23.0	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.4	24.0
Usually work part time	1,846	1,830	2,033	1,559	1,550	1,712
Average hours	16.7	16.1	17.0	16.5	15.9	16.8
On part time for noneconomic reasons, usually work part time	6,633	7,180	6,385	5,577	6,104	5,366

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries			Nonagricultural industries								
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	Total			Wage and salary workers					
				July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	Number			Percent paid		
							July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
Total	7,916	4,085	7,477	7,780	3,966	7,343	7,263	3,607	6,892	68.1	57.7	70.5
Bad weather	24	17	29	15	15	18	7	8	11	-	(1)	(1)
Industrial dispute	57	45	48	57	45	48	57	45	48	-	-	-
Vacation	5,897	2,266	5,637	5,852	2,234	5,602	5,618	2,125	5,416	78.7	77.1	80.8
Illness	877	861	862	826	807	808	716	711	699	38.1	32.3	35.3
All other reasons	1,060	897	900	1,029	865	867	865	718	719	29.1	29.2	32.7

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

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

July 1963

Age, sex, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Male	52,477	81.7	49,765	47,249	4,711	42,538	2,516	5.1	11,721	143	901	1,164	9,512
14 and 15 years	1,216	34.6	1,216	1,094	453	641	122	10.0	2,300	15	258	4	2,024
16 and 17 years	1,973	60.8	1,924	1,563	401	1,162	361	18.8	1,272	14	238	3	1,017
18 and 19 years	2,403	86.7	1,961	1,652	193	1,458	309	15.8	370	2	131	2	234
20 to 24 years	5,833	93.7	4,853	4,450	321	4,130	402	8.3	391	1	197	36	158
25 to 29 years	5,236	97.5	4,809	4,605	261	4,344	204	4.2	135	-	46	28	63
30 to 34 years	5,433	97.9	5,103	4,951	270	4,681	151	3.0	116	1	14	40	61
35 to 39 years	5,836	97.7	5,611	5,437	381	5,056	175	3.1	137	5	12	32	89
40 to 44 years	5,734	97.0	5,565	5,393	392	5,001	172	3.1	177	1	1	74	101
45 to 49 years	5,232	96.4	5,166	5,016	400	4,616	150	2.9	193	9	5	78	102
50 to 54 years	4,695	95.0	4,675	4,523	393	4,130	152	3.2	246	6	-	81	158
55 to 59 years	3,872	91.5	3,868	3,719	385	3,334	149	3.9	360	9	-	126	225
60 to 64 years	2,783	79.2	2,782	2,684	339	2,345	99	3.5	731	15	-	136	581
65 to 69 years	1,193	42.5	1,193	1,143	247	897	50	4.2	1,614	13	-	151	1,451
70 years and over	1,037	22.0	1,037	1,017	275	742	20	2.0	3,679	55	-	374	3,250
White	47,268	82.0	44,769	42,785	4,031	38,754	1,984	4.4	10,374	118	797	958	8,502
Nonwhite	5,209	79.5	4,996	4,464	680	3,784	532	10.6	1,346	25	104	207	1,010
Female	25,440	37.4	25,408	23,602	1,258	22,344	1,806	7.1	42,559	35,929	939	742	4,948
14 and 15 years	592	17.3	592	533	101	432	60	10.1	2,822	298	246	3	2,275
16 and 17 years	1,220	38.5	1,220	946	91	855	274	22.4	1,952	369	254	13	1,317
18 and 19 years	1,615	59.1	1,609	1,336	52	1,285	273	16.9	1,118	668	177	5	268
20 to 24 years	3,019	48.2	3,008	2,722	93	2,630	286	9.5	3,240	2,870	173	36	162
25 to 29 years	2,036	37.0	2,032	1,873	74	1,799	159	7.8	3,461	3,368	17	12	64
30 to 34 years	2,040	35.6	2,037	1,915	104	1,812	122	6.0	3,690	3,585	20	20	65
35 to 39 years	2,534	40.5	2,532	2,393	112	2,281	139	5.5	3,718	3,599	16	26	76
40 to 44 years	2,960	47.5	2,958	2,836	131	2,705	122	4.1	3,271	3,175	13	16	66
45 to 49 years	2,718	47.8	2,717	2,597	132	2,465	120	4.4	2,970	2,884	12	16	59
50 to 54 years	2,551	49.2	2,550	2,439	112	2,327	112	4.4	2,639	2,554	11	32	41
55 to 59 years	1,999	44.3	1,999	1,933	122	1,811	66	3.3	2,511	2,427	-	37	47
60 to 64 years	1,260	32.4	1,260	1,208	64	1,144	52	4.1	2,632	2,495	-	47	90
65 to 69 years	531	16.0	531	518	36	482	12	2.3	2,792	2,643	1	49	100
70 years and over	363	5.9	363	353	36	317	10	2.8	5,742	4,994	-	428	321
White	22,050	36.3	22,020	20,621	901	19,720	1,399	6.4	38,669	32,854	807	619	4,389
Nonwhite	3,390	46.6	3,388	2,981	358	2,623	407	12.0	3,889	3,075	132	123	559

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

July 1963

(Percent distribution)

Industry	Full- or part-time status					Hours of work				
	Total at work	On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
			Economic reasons		Other reasons					
			Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time					
Total ¹	100.0	86.4	1.6	2.8	9.1	100.0	16.7	53.4	15.4	14.5
Construction	100.0	88.8	4.0	3.3	4.0	100.0	16.8	54.7	15.2	13.4
Manufacturing	100.0	94.7	2.1	.9	2.4	100.0	8.7	62.7	16.5	12.2
Durable goods	100.0	96.7	1.6	.5	1.1	100.0	6.6	64.5	16.6	12.2
Nondurable goods	100.0	91.9	2.8	1.4	3.9	100.0	11.2	60.4	16.3	12.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	94.8	1.8	1.0	2.6	100.0	8.3	64.0	13.8	14.1
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	80.8	1.1	4.0	14.2	100.0	21.1	38.9	19.7	20.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	91.8	.5	.9	6.8	100.0	10.7	64.5	11.0	13.8
Service industries	100.0	72.3	1.3	6.2	20.3	100.0	31.2	42.9	13.1	12.9

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-20: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status, hours of work, and occupation
July 1963

Occupation	(Percent distribution)						Hours of work					
	Full or part-time status			On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	Economic reasons		Other reasons						
	Thousands	Percent		Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time						
White-collar workers	25,933	100.0	88.3	.7	1.2	9.7	100.0	14.6	51.0	13.7	20.6	41.9
Professional and technical	5,937	100.0	90.0	.3	.8	8.8	100.0	13.9	54.0	12.1	19.9	42.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors	6,586	100.0	95.4	.8	.3	3.4	100.0	7.2	32.3	18.0	42.4	49.3
Clerical workers	9,488	100.0	87.8	.8	1.2	10.2	100.0	15.0	68.9	10.5	5.6	38.2
Sales workers	3,922	100.0	75.2	.8	3.5	20.5	100.0	27.4	35.2	16.1	21.3	38.2
Blue-collar workers	22,949	100.0	89.5	2.8	3.0	4.7	100.0	14.0	53.2	17.6	15.2	41.0
Craftsmen and foremen	8,280	100.0	93.9	1.9	1.7	2.5	100.0	9.4	54.1	19.4	17.1	42.5
Operatives	10,843	100.0	91.6	3.3	1.8	3.4	100.0	12.0	54.6	18.0	15.5	41.9
Nonfarm laborers	3,826	100.0	74.2	3.6	9.4	13.0	100.0	29.9	47.3	12.7	10.3	35.3
Service workers	8,556	100.0	68.2	1.2	6.7	23.8	100.0	34.5	36.6	14.3	14.5	36.0
Private household workers	2,232	100.0	39.1	1.8	14.3	44.8	100.0	63.7	19.0	7.8	9.5	25.5
Other service workers	6,324	100.0	78.5	1.0	4.0	16.4	100.0	24.3	42.8	16.5	16.3	39.7

Table A-21: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex and color
July 1963

Occupation	Thousands			Percent distribution								
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	White			Nonwhite		
							Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	70,851	47,249	23,602	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	29,809	17,176	12,632	42.1	36.4	53.5	45.0	38.6	58.4	16.7	14.6	19.9
Professional and technical	7,695	5,143	2,551	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	5.5	4.3	7.3
Medical and other health	1,281	582	699	1.8	1.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	3.2	1.0	.7	1.5
Teachers, except college	1,344	346	997	1.9	.7	4.2	1.9	.7	4.3	2.0	.7	4.0
Other professional and technical	5,070	4,215	855	7.2	8.9	3.6	7.7	9.6	3.9	2.4	2.9	1.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7,206	6,100	1,106	10.2	12.9	4.7	11.1	13.9	5.2	2.5	3.3	1.3
Salaried workers	4,154	3,505	649	5.9	7.4	2.7	6.4	8.0	3.1	1.2	1.7	.4
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,381	1,074	307	1.9	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	.7	.6	.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1,671	1,521	150	2.4	3.2	.6	2.6	3.5	.7	.6	.9	.2
Clerical workers	10,564	3,272	7,292	14.9	6.9	30.9	15.8	7.1	34.0	7.1	5.4	9.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	2,647	59	2,588	3.7	.1	11.0	4.0	.1	12.2	1.1	.1	2.6
Other clerical workers	7,917	3,213	4,704	11.2	6.8	19.9	11.8	7.0	21.8	6.0	5.3	6.9
Sales workers	4,344	2,661	1,683	6.1	5.6	7.1	6.7	6.0	7.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
Retail trade	2,592	1,089	1,503	3.7	2.3	6.4	4.0	2.5	7.1	1.1	.7	1.5
Other sales workers	1,752	1,572	180	2.5	3.3	.8	2.7	3.6	.8	.6	.9	.3
Blue-collar workers	26,079	22,313	3,767	36.8	47.2	16.0	36.6	46.4	16.3	38.4	54.7	13.9
Craftsmen, foremen	9,283	9,050	234	13.1	19.2	1.0	13.9	20.0	1.1	6.6	10.8	.4
Carpenters	918	914	4	1.3	1.9	(1)	1.3	2.0	(1)	.8	1.4	.1
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1,963	1,948	16	2.8	4.1	.1	2.9	4.2	.1	1.7	2.9	-
Mechanics and repairmen	2,237	2,220	17	3.2	4.7	.1	3.3	4.8	.1	2.1	3.4	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	1,089	1,073	16	1.5	2.3	.1	1.6	2.4	.1	.6	.9	.1
Other craftsmen and kindred workers	1,785	1,676	109	2.5	3.5	.5	2.7	3.7	.5	1.0	1.7	.1
Foremen, not elsewhere classified	1,291	1,219	72	1.8	2.6	.3	2.0	2.8	.3	.3	.5	.1
Operatives	12,668	9,211	3,458	17.9	19.5	14.7	17.7	19.1	14.9	19.0	22.9	13.3
Drivers and deliverymen	2,461	2,432	29	3.5	5.1	.1	3.4	5.0	.1	3.8	6.4	.1
Other operatives	10,207	6,779	3,429	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.2	16.5	13.2
Durable goods manufacturing	3,851	2,918	934	5.4	6.2	4.0	5.5	6.2	4.1	4.8	6.2	2.7
Non-durable goods manufacturing	3,611	1,729	1,881	5.1	3.7	8.0	5.1	3.6	8.3	4.8	4.3	5.5
Other industries	2,745	2,132	614	3.9	4.5	2.6	3.7	4.4	2.2	5.6	6.0	5.1
Nonfarm laborers	4,128	4,052	75	5.8	8.6	.3	5.0	7.3	.3	12.7	21.0	.2
Construction	895	890	4	1.3	1.9	(1)	1.1	1.6	(1)	2.7	4.6	-
Manufacturing	1,047	1,010	37	1.5	2.1	.2	1.2	1.8	.2	3.5	5.8	.1
Other industries	2,186	2,152	34	3.1	4.6	.1	2.7	3.9	.1	6.5	10.7	.2
Service workers	9,342	3,338	6,005	13.2	7.1	25.4	11.0	6.1	21.3	31.6	16.6	54.2
Private household workers	2,364	59	2,305	3.3	.1	9.8	2.1	.1	6.3	13.8	.6	33.6
Service workers, except private household	6,978	3,279	3,700	9.8	6.9	15.7	8.9	6.0	15.0	17.8	16.0	20.6
Protective service workers	908	873	35	1.3	1.8	.1	1.4	1.9	.2	.6	1.1	-
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	1,898	535	1,364	2.7	1.1	5.8	2.6	1.0	6.1	3.0	2.8	3.4
Other service workers	4,172	1,871	2,301	5.9	4.0	9.7	4.9	3.1	8.7	14.2	12.1	17.3
Farm workers	5,623	4,423	1,200	7.9	9.4	5.1	7.3	8.9	4.1	13.3	14.1	12.0
Farmers and farm managers	2,541	2,399	142	3.6	5.1	.6	3.7	5.2	.5	2.9	4.1	1.0
Farm laborers and foremen	3,082	2,024	1,058	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	10.4	10.0	11.0
Paid workers	1,897	1,489	408	2.7	3.2	1.7	2.0	2.6	.8	8.5	8.7	8.3
Unpaid family workers	1,185	535	650	1.7	1.1	2.8	1.6	1.1	2.7	1.9	1.3	2.8

¹ Less than 0.05.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

July 1963

(Percent distribution)

Characteristics	Full or part-time status						Hours of work				
	Total at work		On full-time schedules	On part time			Total at work	1 to 34 hours	35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours, total at work
				Economic reasons		Other reasons					
	Thousands	Percent	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Usually work part time						
AGE AND SEX											
Total	57,103	100.0	85.9	1.6	2.7	9.8	100.0	17.4	49.9	32.8	40.7
Male	38,288	100.0	91.3	1.5	2.1	5.0	100.0	11.7	48.1	40.1	43.2
14 to 17 years	1,736	100.0	38.9	1.3	17.0	42.9	100.0	62.6	23.0	14.5	24.9
18 and 19 years	1,392	100.0	79.3	2.8	8.4	9.5	100.0	24.1	47.3	28.6	38.8
20 to 24 years	3,833	100.0	92.4	2.0	2.0	3.7	100.0	10.5	51.8	37.8	42.9
25 to 34 years	8,198	100.0	96.5	1.3	.9	1.4	100.0	6.6	49.4	44.1	45.1
35 to 44 years	9,053	100.0	96.7	1.5	.7	1.1	100.0	7.0	48.5	44.5	45.2
45 to 64 years	12,647	100.0	95.3	1.5	1.3	1.9	100.0	7.8	50.8	41.4	44.4
65 years and over	1,428	100.0	64.7	1.0	2.8	31.5	100.0	37.2	36.3	26.5	35.2
Female	18,815	100.0	74.7	1.9	3.9	19.4	100.0	28.6	53.3	18.0	35.6
14 to 17 years	1,238	100.0	32.5	1.4	15.6	50.4	100.0	69.5	22.7	7.7	21.8
18 and 19 years	1,203	100.0	78.3	3.1	6.6	12.1	100.0	24.4	60.4	15.3	36.2
20 to 24 years	2,259	100.0	83.7	2.0	3.3	11.0	100.0	18.8	66.2	15.0	37.0
25 to 34 years	2,972	100.0	77.4	2.1	2.1	18.5	100.0	25.9	57.1	17.1	35.8
35 to 44 years	4,138	100.0	78.1	2.3	2.7	17.0	100.0	26.6	55.7	17.8	36.4
45 to 64 years	6,329	100.0	78.0	1.3	3.1	17.6	100.0	25.6	52.5	21.9	37.3
65 years and over	675	100.0	54.3	2.0	4.0	39.7	100.0	48.4	31.3	20.3	32.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single	7,011	100.0	75.5	2.1	7.3	15.1	100.0	27.0	47.2	25.8	36.8
Married, wife present	29,359	100.0	95.4	1.3	.8	2.5	100.0	7.8	48.3	43.9	44.8
Other	1,918	100.0	86.9	2.2	3.4	7.5	100.0	16.4	48.9	34.7	41.4
Female: Single	5,069	100.0	72.5	1.7	6.5	19.4	100.0	30.1	55.4	14.6	33.8
Married, husband present	9,653	100.0	73.8	2.0	2.5	21.7	100.0	30.2	52.5	17.3	35.5
Other	4,093	100.0	79.9	1.7	4.2	14.1	100.0	23.3	52.8	23.8	38.0
COLOR AND SEX											
White	51,387	100.0	86.6	1.5	2.3	9.6	100.0	16.6	49.8	33.6	41.0
Male	34,835	100.0	91.7	1.4	1.8	5.1	100.0	11.3	47.6	41.1	43.5
Female	16,552	100.0	75.8	1.9	3.3	19.0	100.0	27.7	54.5	17.8	35.8
Nonwhite	5,716	100.0	79.6	2.5	6.7	11.1	100.0	23.6	50.5	25.8	37.7
Male	3,453	100.0	87.6	2.9	5.6	3.9	100.0	15.9	54.1	30.0	40.3
Female	2,263	100.0	67.5	1.9	8.5	22.1	100.0	35.5	45.1	19.4	33.7

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

July 1963

(Percent distribution)

Hours of work	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government			Other
Total at work . . . thousands	62,935	5,832	2,133	2,502	1,197	57,103	50,812	2,635	6,682	41,495	5,610	681
Percent . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	18.4	29.1	35.4	19.9	37.4	17.4	16.7	64.9	11.3	14.6	19.5	39.4
1 to 14 hours	6.0	8.0	12.0	8.3	-	5.8	5.6	40.0	2.1	3.9	9.0	-
15 to 21 hours	4.7	8.8	8.4	4.9	17.7	4.3	4.0	12.5	2.9	3.7	4.5	18.1
22 to 29 hours	3.8	6.6	7.9	3.5	11.0	3.5	3.4	7.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	11.9
30 to 34 hours	3.9	5.7	7.1	3.2	8.7	3.8	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	9.4
35 to 40 hours	46.6	15.6	17.9	11.4	20.5	49.9	53.4	18.2	65.7	53.7	20.9	22.3
35 to 39 hours	6.3	5.8	4.6	4.0	11.8	6.4	6.6	5.8	4.9	7.0	3.9	7.7
40 hours	40.3	9.8	13.3	7.4	8.7	43.5	46.8	12.4	60.8	46.7	17.0	14.6
41 hours and over	35.0	55.2	46.8	68.7	42.1	32.8	29.9	16.9	23.0	31.8	59.5	38.3
41 to 47 hours	7.9	5.0	7.5	2.9	5.4	8.2	8.2	4.0	5.9	8.8	8.5	5.9
48 hours	6.9	3.3	4.0	3.4	2.0	7.2	7.2	3.7	5.0	7.7	7.8	5.9
49 hours and over	20.2	46.9	35.3	62.4	34.7	17.4	14.5	9.2	12.1	15.3	43.2	26.5
49 to 54 hours	6.4	8.2	9.4	6.7	9.1	6.2	5.6	3.3	3.6	6.1	11.4	6.9
55 to 59 hours	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.6	4.2	5.1
60 to 69 hours	5.6	14.2	11.7	18.7	9.0	4.7	3.7	1.3	2.8	4.0	14.0	6.1
70 hours and over	5.4	20.9	10.3	33.8	12.9	3.8	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.6	13.6	8.4
Average hours, total at work	41.3	47.2	41.1	54.7	42.4	40.7	40.0	24.6	41.2	40.8	46.8	40.2

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
Total labor force	76,013	75,456	75,726	75,738	75,430	75,225	75,064	74,848	74,577	74,651	74,909	75,056	74,585
Civilian labor force	73,269	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730
Employed	69,161	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833
Agriculture	5,024	4,909	5,033	5,023	5,008	4,841	5,183	4,843	4,983	5,040	5,114	5,087	5,118
Nonagricultural industries	64,137	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715
Unemployed	4,108	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897

Table A-25: Seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment

Selected unemployment rates	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
Total (all civilian workers)	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.1
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	16.2	16.0	17.8	15.6	14.9	15.6	13.9	12.9	15.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.8
Married men (wife present)	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Experienced wage and salary workers	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4
Labor force time lost through unemployment and part-time work ¹	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7

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

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

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
Less than 5 weeks	1,843	1,905	2,074	1,842	1,741	1,948	1,770	1,677	1,978	1,690	1,781	1,830	1,744
5 to 14 weeks	1,345	1,277	1,150	1,246	1,207	1,278	1,213	1,174	1,088	1,162	1,195	1,208	1,173
15 weeks and over:													
Number	1,009	1,071	1,142	1,061	1,074	1,151	1,163	1,129	1,043	1,018	1,108	1,067	996
Percent of civilian labor force	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4

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

(In thousands)

Employment status, age and sex	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
Civilian labor force	73,269	72,720	72,989	73,002	72,698	72,501	72,348	72,084	71,827	71,915	72,254	72,197	71,730
Men, 20 years and over	44,435	44,256	44,034	44,175	44,232	44,140	44,062	43,917	43,840	43,932	43,954	43,951	43,765
Women, 20 years and over	22,440	22,327	22,432	22,518	22,406	22,202	22,192	22,016	21,994	21,954	22,169	22,022	21,738
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	6,394	6,137	6,523	6,309	6,060	6,081	6,094	6,151	5,993	6,029	6,131	6,224	6,227
Employed, all industries	69,161	68,602	68,676	68,874	68,636	68,086	68,171	68,091	67,691	68,076	68,188	68,104	67,833
Men, 20 years and over	42,542	42,317	42,093	42,206	42,207	41,907	41,930	41,859	41,860	42,024	41,948	41,894	41,784
Women, 20 years and over	21,261	21,130	21,219	21,344	21,274	21,047	20,996	20,874	20,771	20,793	20,879	20,755	20,620
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	5,358	5,155	5,364	5,324	5,155	5,132	5,245	5,358	5,060	5,259	5,361	5,455	5,429
Employed, nonagricultural industries	64,137	63,693	63,643	63,851	63,628	63,245	62,988	63,248	62,708	63,036	63,074	63,017	62,715
Men, 20 years and over	39,043	38,831	38,668	38,776	38,709	38,512	38,315	38,458	38,258	38,495	38,415	38,377	38,198
Women, 20 years and over	20,489	20,401	20,382	20,512	20,421	20,279	20,168	20,136	20,012	19,996	20,060	19,949	19,824
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	4,605	4,461	4,593	4,563	4,498	4,454	4,505	4,654	4,438	4,545	4,599	4,691	4,693
Unemployed	4,108	4,118	4,313	4,128	4,062	4,415	4,177	3,993	4,136	3,839	4,066	4,093	3,897
Men, 20 years and over	1,893	1,939	1,941	1,969	2,025	2,233	2,132	2,058	1,980	1,908	2,006	2,057	1,981
Women, 20 years and over	1,179	1,197	1,213	1,174	1,132	1,233	1,196	1,142	1,223	1,161	1,290	1,267	1,118
Both sexes, 14 to 19 years	1,036	982	1,159	985	905	949	849	793	933	770	770	769	798

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

(In thousands)

Full- or part-time status	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
On full-time schedules	51,678	51,317	51,472	51,282	51,233	51,180	50,757	50,803	50,501	50,919	50,919	50,923	50,702
On part time for economic reasons	2,261	2,324	2,194	2,179	2,229	2,196	2,345	2,298	2,461	2,436	2,405	2,376	2,424
Usually work full time	1,042	1,067	1,010	1,080	1,000	965	1,092	995	1,145	1,072	1,143	1,124	1,085
Usually work part time	1,219	1,257	1,184	1,099	1,229	1,231	1,253	1,303	1,316	1,364	1,262	1,252	1,339
On part time for noneconomic reasons; usually work part time	6,928	6,843	6,758	6,622	6,696	6,579	6,729	6,582	6,599	6,637	6,742	6,974	6,666

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	31,009	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1962.....	55,325	647	2,695	16,752	3,925	11,572	2,794	7,757	9,184
1962: July.....	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
August.....	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
September...	56,252	651	2,978	17,127	3,959	11,627	2,813	7,856	9,241
October.....	56,333	645	2,936	17,028	3,959	11,682	2,807	7,870	9,406
November...	56,214	638	2,801	16,891	3,934	11,842	2,808	7,830	9,470
December...	56,444	628	2,532	16,727	3,937	12,401	2,807	7,805	9,607
1963: January....	54,833	617	2,349	16,551	3,794	11,520	2,803	7,761	9,438
February....	54,780	614	2,241	16,546	3,862	11,415	2,810	7,782	9,510
March.....	55,068	612	2,315	16,613	3,868	11,477	2,821	7,826	9,536
April.....	55,825	627	2,585	16,701	3,881	11,726	2,835	7,934	9,536
May.....	56,245	638	2,777	16,815	3,919	11,695	2,849	8,012	9,540
June.....	56,837	645	2,938	16,966	3,972	11,803	2,876	8,112	9,525
July.....	56,580	638	3,047	16,895	3,988	11,759	2,907	8,126	9,220

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
TOTAL	56,580	56,837	56,245	55,493	55,777	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	638	645	638	643	661	-	505	500	508	520
METAL MINING	-	85.3	84.6	87.8	89.2	-	71.0	70.3	72.7	73.9
Iron ores	-	29.4	28.9	29.0	29.8	-	25.1	24.6	24.4	25.1
Copper ores	-	27.8	27.9	28.8	29.2	-	22.7	22.9	23.7	24.0
COAL MINING	-	132.2	134.6	129.9	142.8	-	116.2	117.8	113.7	125.0
Bituminous	-	124.3	126.6	120.7	134.2	-	109.2	110.8	105.6	117.4
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	307.2	301.4	310.1	307.9	-	218.5	214.3	221.5	220.1
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	176.0	172.0	178.0	177.5	-	104.9	102.0	107.0	107.2
Oil and gas field services	-	131.2	129.4	132.1	130.4	-	113.6	112.3	114.5	112.9
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	119.9	117.0	120.2	120.6	-	99.5	97.2	100.2	100.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,047	2,938	2,777	2,982	2,839	-	2,528	2,371	2,573	2,431
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	923.4	856.8	916.4	873.0	-	802.7	736.8	796.5	753.4
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	646.4	597.0	675.0	624.5	-	577.1	528.1	602.3	552.9
Highway and street construction	-	389.8	353.4	393.6	359.6	-	356.8	320.5	361.2	327.8
Other heavy construction	-	256.6	243.6	281.4	264.9	-	220.3	207.6	241.1	225.1
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,368.1	1,322.8	1,390.9	1,341.0	-	1,148.4	1,106.2	1,173.9	1,125.0
MANUFACTURING	16,895	16,966	16,815	16,782	16,870	12,473	12,548	12,424	12,403	12,516
DURABLE GOODS	9,584	9,656	9,593	9,463	9,547	7,038	7,100	7,048	6,925	7,025
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,311	7,310	7,222	7,319	7,323	5,435	5,448	5,376	5,478	5,491
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	213.9	213.7	213.9	217.0	211.8	96.2	96.2	96.4	98.6	96.7
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	113.1	112.2	113.7	110.7	-	40.0	39.7	43.0	41.7
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	46.0	47.5	53.3	52.5	-	18.9	19.6	21.9	21.8
Other ordnance and accessories	-	54.6	54.2	50.0	48.6	-	37.3	37.1	33.7	33.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	601.5	603.4	615.3	632.9	635.8	539.4	540.9	552.7	568.4	571.4
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	90.7	90.7	103.7	101.8	-	85.2	85.2	98.3	96.4
Sawmills and planing mills	-	271.4	275.2	279.0	281.6	-	248.2	252.0	254.3	256.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	238.6	242.8	247.1	247.6	-	218.1	222.3	225.3	225.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	138.8	147.9	149.2	149.6	-	116.8	126.0	126.7	127.3
Millwork	-	69.9	67.8	67.6	68.2	-	56.8	54.8	55.0	55.7
Veneer and plywood	-	55.0	67.1	65.6	65.8	-	50.6	62.1	60.5	60.7
Wooden containers	-	40.6	39.9	40.8	41.2	-	36.9	36.1	36.9	37.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	31.6	30.3	31.2	31.5	-	28.7	27.4	28.2	28.5
Miscellaneous wood products	-	61.9	61.6	60.2	61.6	-	53.8	53.4	52.2	53.3

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	380.5	382.6	377.5	378.3	382.3	316.2	318.3	313.0	313.3	316.9
Household furniture	-	273.6	270.5	266.5	269.1	-	234.2	231.3	226.9	229.4
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	-	143.9	141.2	137.7	139.5	-	128.0	125.4	121.7	123.6
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.8	-	55.1	55.3	54.6	55.2
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	33.8	33.1	34.1	32.2	-	26.4	25.8	26.6	24.8
Office furniture	-	28.5	28.4	29.2	29.7	-	22.7	22.3	23.2	23.9
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	34.8	34.1	37.2	37.1	-	26.1	25.3	28.3	27.8
Other furniture and fixtures	-	45.7	44.5	45.4	46.4	-	35.3	34.1	34.9	35.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	600.2	598.0	588.7	590.1	589.5	484.8	483.1	473.2	476.4	476.1
Flat glass	-	29.8	29.6	29.7	29.6	-	24.1	23.9	24.4	24.5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	104.8	103.5	103.0	103.9	-	90.8	89.2	87.6	88.6
Glass containers	-	61.0	60.1	61.4	60.7	-	54.0	53.1	54.2	53.6
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c	-	43.8	43.4	41.6	43.2	-	36.8	36.1	33.4	35.0
Cement, hydraulic	-	41.2	40.0	41.5	41.3	-	33.1	31.9	33.7	33.4
Structural clay products	-	73.1	72.1	72.1	71.8	-	62.7	61.5	62.0	61.4
Brick and structural clay tile	-	32.4	31.6	32.7	32.8	-	29.1	28.2	29.5	29.3
Pottery and related products	-	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.9	-	37.3	37.6	37.1	37.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	167.4	161.7	163.0	162.2	-	132.8	127.6	129.6	129.0
Other stone and mineral products	-	123.0	122.6	123.0	122.4	-	90.4	89.5	90.3	90.1
Abrasive products	-	31.0	31.1	31.7	31.5	-	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,198.9	1,211.2	1,193.5	1,134.7	1,166.0	975.9	986.5	971.4	903.4	935.5
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	630.5	618.0	570.8	594.9	-	518.5	507.7	451.9	475.4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	561.4	550.3	502.0	523.6	-	464.2	454.8	398.6	419.7
Iron and steel foundries	-	202.4	200.2	194.0	196.9	-	171.9	170.2	163.1	166.6
Gray iron foundries	-	116.8	116.1	112.6	114.5	-	100.5	100.0	96.0	98.2
Malleable iron foundries	-	26.7	26.9	24.6	25.4	-	22.2	22.5	20.1	21.1
Steel foundries	-	58.9	57.2	56.8	57.0	-	49.2	47.7	47.0	47.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	70.1	68.8	67.8	68.8	-	54.3	53.2	51.8	52.9
Nonferrous casting, drawing, and extruding	-	180.8	178.9	177.3	178.0	-	138.3	136.8	135.4	136.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	46.2	45.6	44.6	45.5	-	35.9	35.4	34.5	35.6
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	58.9	58.0	57.5	56.9	-	44.8	44.2	43.9	43.6
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.4	-	45.1	45.0	44.8	45.6
Nonferrous foundries	-	68.0	68.0	64.7	66.0	-	56.5	56.4	53.4	54.7
Aluminum castings	-	34.5	34.5	30.6	31.7	-	29.1	29.1	25.4	26.4
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.5	33.5	34.1	33.3	-	27.4	27.3	28.0	28.3
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	59.4	59.6	60.1	61.4	-	47.0	47.1	47.8	49.0
Iron and steel forgings	-	43.2	43.4	44.1	45.1	-	34.5	34.6	35.4	36.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,138.3	1,149.5	1,134.2	1,115.8	1,129.0	873.4	882.8	869.7	851.6	867.6
Metal cans	-	64.9	63.1	65.7	65.2	-	54.6	52.9	55.2	55.0
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	141.0	140.1	133.6	138.7	-	111.1	110.2	104.4	109.4
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	53.8	53.6	51.8	53.7	-	42.1	41.8	40.3	42.3
Hardware, n.e.c	-	87.2	86.5	81.8	85.0	-	69.0	68.4	64.1	67.1
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	80.3	79.0	76.7	77.0	-	60.2	58.9	56.8	56.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	33.6	33.1	30.9	31.1	-	27.6	27.1	25.0	25.1
Heating equipment, except electric	-	46.7	45.9	45.8	45.9	-	32.6	31.8	31.8	31.8
Fabricated structural metal products	-	337.6	329.2	334.4	332.3	-	240.4	233.7	237.2	236.2
Fabricated structural steel	-	100.1	98.0	99.4	98.1	-	74.3	72.9	73.3	72.1
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	61.7	59.4	60.2	59.5	-	44.6	42.5	42.9	43.0
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	89.1	87.6	90.1	90.5	-	58.0	57.1	58.2	58.7
Sheet metal work	-	56.0	54.7	54.1	54.1	-	41.5	40.4	40.9	41.0
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	30.7	29.5	30.6	30.1	-	22.0	20.8	21.9	21.4
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	-	88.8	88.0	86.1	87.1	-	69.8	69.3	67.4	68.3
Screw machine products	-	36.6	36.7	36.4	36.3	-	30.8	30.9	30.6	30.7
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	52.2	51.3	49.7	50.8	-	39.0	38.4	36.8	38.1
Metal stampings	-	195.7	195.0	184.3	188.3	-	158.3	158.1	147.5	152.3
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	68.1	68.0	67.4	68.9	-	56.5	56.2	56.0	57.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.8	56.7	55.6	57.1	-	45.2	45.0	43.9	45.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	116.3	115.1	112.0	114.4	-	86.7	85.4	83.2	86.1
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	71.4	70.6	68.4	70.2	-	51.1	50.4	48.6	50.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,481.1	1,490.5	1,482.6	1,468.1	1,479.5	1,022.8	1,033.8	1,029.0	1,019.6	1,034.5
Engines and turbines	-	87.0	86.8	85.7	86.6	-	57.6	57.4	56.8	58.2
Steam engines and turbines	-	34.0	33.9	33.2	33.2	-	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.8
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	53.0	52.9	52.5	53.4	-	38.5	38.4	38.2	39.4
Farm machinery and equipment	-	128.2	129.8	119.0	120.5	-	93.1	94.9	84.9	86.7
Construction and related machinery	-	214.2	211.1	211.2	212.0	-	143.9	140.9	140.3	141.7
Construction and mining machinery	-	118.0	116.2	114.5	115.9	-	82.2	80.4	78.9	80.4
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	33.1	32.9	34.9	34.8	-	21.7	21.5	23.2	23.3
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	29.4	28.8	28.4	28.0	-	19.6	18.9	18.2	17.9
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	264.1	262.7	256.7	259.7	-	197.3	196.3	191.1	194.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	72.9	72.6	70.9	71.1	-	50.4	50.4	48.6	48.8
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	90.8	90.9	86.8	89.1	-	74.2	74.3	71.2	73.5
Machine tool accessories	-	42.7	41.9	40.8	41.2	-	31.2	30.5	29.7	30.1
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	57.7	57.3	58.2	58.3	-	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.8
Special industry machinery	-	170.0	169.8	172.9	173.5	-	116.5	116.4	119.2	120.1
Food products machinery	-	34.5	34.7	35.4	35.9	-	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.7
Textile machinery	-	37.4	37.0	38.3	38.6	-	28.7	28.4	29.4	29.7
General industrial machinery	-	224.0	221.9	222.0	222.8	-	150.4	148.6	150.9	152.3
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	61.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	-	35.0	34.6	35.2	35.1
Ball and roller bearings	-	51.4	51.1	52.5	53.2	-	40.2	39.9	42.0	42.7
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	46.0	45.5	44.8	45.4	-	34.1	33.7	32.8	33.7
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	148.0	147.0	151.0	151.8	-	87.1	87.4	93.1	94.9
Computing machines and cash registers	-	104.4	103.7	107.5	108.0	-	56.7	57.2	62.9	63.9
Service industry machines	-	100.5	100.6	99.7	101.0	-	69.1	69.4	68.7	70.1
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	66.7	66.5	64.4	65.0	-	46.5	46.6	44.9	45.6
Miscellaneous machinery	-	154.5	152.9	149.9	151.6	-	118.8	117.7	114.6	116.3
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	103.3	102.0	100.5	101.9	-	80.7	79.9	78.0	79.3
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	51.2	50.9	49.4	49.7	-	38.1	37.8	36.6	37.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,517.9	1,529.0	1,520.7	1,529.1	1,534.2	1,024.7	1,033.1	1,024.4	1,031.4	1,038.9
Electric distribution equipment	-	160.6	160.2	161.7	162.2	-	106.1	106.0	107.0	107.6
Electric measuring instruments	-	51.4	51.9	53.8	53.6	-	33.7	34.4	35.7	35.8
Power and distribution transformers	-	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.3	-	29.2	28.7	28.5	28.7
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	66.9	66.5	66.0	66.3	-	43.2	42.9	42.8	43.1
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	176.2	174.7	177.0	178.3	-	120.4	119.6	120.6	122.0
Motors and generators	-	96.3	95.9	96.1	97.1	-	67.1	66.8	66.2	67.4
Industrial controls	-	44.4	43.8	44.7	44.9	-	29.0	28.6	29.5	29.9
Household appliances	-	160.4	158.7	150.7	154.3	-	123.2	121.6	114.3	117.7
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	49.7	49.4	46.3	47.9	-	39.2	38.9	36.3	37.8
Household laundry equipment	-	29.2	28.4	28.9	28.3	-	22.0	21.2	21.5	20.9
Electric housewares and fans	-	32.9	32.8	30.1	31.8	-	25.2	25.0	22.6	24.1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	138.1	136.9	133.6	135.4	-	107.9	106.8	104.2	105.8
Electric lamps	-	31.2	31.0	29.8	29.8	-	27.2	27.1	25.8	25.9
Lighting fixtures	-	48.5	47.9	47.3	48.1	-	37.1	36.5	36.1	36.5
Wiring devices	-	58.4	58.0	56.5	57.5	-	43.6	43.2	42.3	43.4
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	129.6	123.5	129.9	127.8	-	98.4	91.0	97.6	95.4
Communication equipment	-	405.4	408.6	415.7	416.2	-	211.4	214.2	217.8	219.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	130.9	132.7	135.5	135.0	-	86.1	87.6	87.5	87.5
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	274.5	275.9	280.2	281.2	-	125.3	126.6	130.3	132.0
Electronic components and accessories	-	241.2	240.9	246.7	245.7	-	176.5	176.2	183.1	183.3
Electron tubes	-	71.9	72.4	74.5	74.9	-	48.6	49.2	52.3	52.8
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	169.3	168.5	172.2	170.8	-	127.9	127.0	130.8	130.5
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	117.5	117.2	113.8	114.3	-	89.2	89.0	86.8	87.6
Electrical equipment for engines	-	70.7	71.3	69.0	69.4	-	54.0	54.8	53.2	53.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,700.2	1,715.6	1,714.9	1,647.4	1,660.4	1,161.7	1,173.8	1,175.3	1,120.6	1,136.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	767.9	767.3	727.5	746.4	-	597.7	597.5	561.3	580.0
Motor vehicles	-	302.4	303.0	285.3	293.5	-	224.6	224.8	206.0	215.6
Passenger car bodies	-	61.9	62.3	60.8	61.0	-	50.5	50.7	49.3	49.6
Truck and bus bodies	-	35.6	34.8	33.1	33.3	-	29.2	28.6	26.7	27.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	347.5	346.1	327.9	338.0	-	278.1	277.4	264.0	272.1
Aircraft and parts	-	720.8	718.9	705.1	695.6	-	390.3	389.5	384.2	378.4
Aircraft	-	390.0	387.8	388.9	378.9	-	202.0	201.0	205.2	196.6
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	209.1	209.7	197.7	195.9	-	111.6	111.9	106.9	106.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	121.7	121.4	118.5	120.8	-	76.7	76.6	72.1	74.9
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	146.6	151.9	141.8	142.6	-	122.9	128.5	118.6	119.6
Ship building and repairing	-	118.8	122.4	117.0	115.6	-	99.9	103.8	98.1	97.1
Boat building and repairing	-	27.8	29.5	24.8	27.0	-	23.0	24.7	20.5	22.5
Railroad equipment	-	48.0	45.3	43.6	45.5	-	36.3	33.9	32.5	33.9
Other transportation equipment	-	32.3	31.5	29.4	30.3	-	26.6	25.9	24.0	24.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	366.8	368.8	364.1	357.4	358.2	232.9	234.9	231.3	225.8	228.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.6	-	38.2	38.1	37.7	38.4
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	93.1	97.2	95.0	94.7	-	63.7	63.0	61.2	61.3
Mechanical measuring devices	-	66.5	65.6	65.4	65.1	-	41.8	41.0	41.4	41.1
Automatic temperature controls	-	31.6	31.6	29.6	29.6	-	21.9	22.0	19.8	20.2
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	43.1	42.6	41.8	42.4	-	30.7	30.4	30.3	31.1
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	51.5	51.1	49.2	49.0	-	35.9	35.7	33.9	33.8
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	73.3	71.8	71.4	70.5	-	41.8	40.6	40.5	40.4
Watches and clocks	-	30.2	28.9	27.7	29.0	-	24.6	23.5	22.2	23.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	385.1	393.3	388.0	392.4	399.9	309.8	317.0	311.4	316.1	322.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	40.7	40.6	40.0	41.2	-	31.4	31.1	30.8	32.0
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	110.0	107.2	112.4	112.2	-	92.5	90.3	95.3	94.4
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	72.7	68.9	75.2	72.4	-	62.2	58.8	65.7	62.4
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	37.3	38.3	37.2	39.8	-	30.3	31.5	29.6	32.0
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	34.4	34.9	32.6	33.2	-	26.4	26.3	24.3	24.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	54.7	52.8	53.1	56.3	-	45.4	43.7	43.8	46.5
Other manufacturing industries	-	153.5	152.5	154.3	157.0	-	121.3	120.0	121.9	124.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,799.8	1,754.7	1,699.2	1,829.6	1,777.9	1,190.2	1,156.2	1,105.9	1,223.8	1,175.8
Meat products	-	306.7	302.7	313.4	314.4	-	245.7	242.0	251.5	253.0
Meat packing	-	199.0	198.1	203.9	204.9	-	155.9	155.0	159.9	161.1
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.8	42.9	44.1	43.6	-	31.3	30.7	31.9	31.5
Poultry dressing and packing	-	63.9	61.7	65.4	65.9	-	58.5	56.3	59.7	60.4
Dairy products	-	312.7	305.0	322.3	318.8	-	157.8	151.7	164.8	163.2
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	36.1	33.9	38.9	37.1	-	20.2	18.5	22.6	21.5
Fluid milk	-	217.8	214.4	223.9	222.7	-	91.4	89.9	96.8	96.5
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	224.2	195.9	286.7	236.3	-	186.4	159.2	246.4	197.8
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	34.5	32.2	43.0	39.9	-	30.0	27.9	38.8	35.9
Canned food, except sea foods	-	110.2	98.1	165.5	123.8	-	87.8	76.2	140.6	100.2
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	51.7	39.8	48.5	45.3	-	47.6	35.7	43.8	40.5
Grain mill products	-	129.4	126.5	131.0	128.7	-	90.6	88.2	92.0	90.1
Flour and other grain mill products	-	36.5	35.7	37.7	37.0	-	24.4	23.7	25.3	24.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	54.2	53.2	53.7	53.2	-	37.3	36.5	37.2	36.8
Bakery products	-	307.4	303.7	308.1	308.8	-	178.3	175.1	177.3	176.4
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	263.2	260.1	262.6	264.1	-	142.0	139.4	140.0	139.9
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	44.2	43.6	45.5	44.7	-	36.3	35.7	37.3	36.5
Sugar	-	29.9	29.7	29.3	28.8	-	23.2	23.2	23.4	22.8
Confectionery and related products	-	76.1	74.0	69.1	73.2	-	60.5	58.3	53.7	57.2
Candy and other confectionery products	-	61.2	59.3	54.3	58.6	-	49.7	47.6	43.0	46.6
Beverages	-	228.4	221.6	229.1	227.7	-	121.4	115.4	121.4	120.9
Malt liquors	-	70.9	68.4	74.1	72.8	-	47.9	45.7	50.4	49.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	119.0	115.7	118.8	117.1	-	46.3	43.4	46.1	45.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	139.9	140.1	140.6	141.2	-	92.3	92.8	93.3	94.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	72.9	74.0	75.0	76.9	76.2	61.3	62.3	63.5	65.2	64.7
Cigarettes	-	37.7	37.1	37.9	37.6	-	31.2	30.8	31.7	31.5
Cigars	-	21.4	21.4	22.0	22.9	-	19.9	19.9	20.3	21.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	849.3	863.8	858.1	872.9	890.9	760.9	774.8	770.0	786.0	803.4
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	238.4	237.9	243.4	247.0	-	220.8	220.4	226.0	229.7
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.9	70.1	68.7	70.4	-	64.0	63.3	62.1	63.7
Weaving and finishing broad woollens	-	49.8	49.7	52.2	52.9	-	44.0	44.0	46.3	47.2
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	26.9	26.6	26.6	27.4	-	23.6	23.4	23.3	24.1
Knitting	-	205.8	203.9	213.0	217.6	-	185.1	183.5	192.5	196.7
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	28.5	28.6	31.3	32.3	-	25.2	25.4	28.1	29.0
Seamless hosiery	-	63.5	63.8	67.7	69.0	-	58.7	59.0	62.7	63.9
Knit outerwear	-	62.4	61.0	63.3	64.9	-	55.2	54.0	56.6	58.1
Knit underwear	-	32.5	32.0	31.9	32.2	-	29.4	28.9	28.5	28.9
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	70.4	70.2	70.6	72.2	-	60.0	59.8	60.5	62.1
Floor covering	-	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.4	-	27.2	27.2	27.4	27.8
Yarn and thread	-	102.9	101.7	101.3	103.6	-	94.9	93.6	93.9	96.2
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	65.7	65.0	64.1	66.4	-	55.2	54.8	54.0	55.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,236.3	1,255.5	1,253.4	1,207.8	1,230.5	1,094.9	1,111.0	1,111.4	1,071.2	1,092.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	119.5	118.5	115.2	119.4	-	106.8	105.9	103.1	106.7
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	343.4	339.5	324.7	331.2	-	311.8	308.4	294.2	300.6
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	132.2	130.8	126.7	126.3	-	119.4	118.2	114.1	113.3
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	58.9	58.7	54.5	55.9	-	55.6	55.2	51.3	52.7
Work clothing	-	81.8	80.9	77.2	79.2	-	73.9	73.1	69.3	71.5
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	341.9	347.7	335.5	342.2	-	303.4	309.9	300.2	306.7
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	40.8	41.3	38.5	39.3	-	37.1	37.6	35.2	36.2
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	161.7	179.5	159.5	169.3	-	143.1	160.4	142.4	151.9
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	75.8	60.8	82.8	74.7	-	67.0	53.2	74.4	66.3
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	63.6	66.1	54.7	58.9	-	56.2	58.7	48.2	52.3
Women's and children's undergarments	-	122.4	122.2	116.7	120.0	-	107.9	107.9	103.0	106.2
Women's and children's underwear	-	78.7	78.9	76.1	78.1	-	71.8	72.0	69.6	71.5
Corsets and allied garments	-	43.7	43.3	40.6	41.9	-	36.1	35.9	33.4	34.7
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	33.7	32.8	32.0	31.7	-	29.5	28.8	28.2	27.8
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	80.3	78.0	78.2	79.2	-	71.7	69.4	69.9	70.5
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	36.8	36.0	35.1	35.6	-	32.9	32.1	31.2	31.6
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	67.8	66.2	67.8	68.7	-	58.8	57.4	58.8	59.4
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	146.5	148.5	137.7	138.1	-	121.1	123.7	113.8	114.7
Housefurnishings	-	56.7	57.2	53.1	54.0	-	47.9	48.3	44.5	45.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	608.9	609.5	602.0	602.2	607.3	479.9	481.7	475.5	476.3	482.7
Paper and pulp	-	229.7	225.7	227.7	228.5	-	185.0	181.8	183.0	183.9
Paperboard	-	68.6	68.5	66.4	68.1	-	55.0	54.8	52.8	55.2
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	130.4	129.6	129.3	130.2	-	97.7	97.2	97.5	98.7
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.4	31.4	30.7	31.2	-	25.3	25.3	24.8	25.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	180.8	178.2	178.8	180.5	-	144.0	141.7	143.0	144.9
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	70.6	69.4	70.4	71.0	-	58.0	57.0	57.9	58.7
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	73.8	72.7	71.6	72.4	-	56.5	55.5	54.9	55.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	940.2	938.6	934.8	930.7	933.4	591.7	592.0	591.0	592.1	596.8
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	346.8	344.3	343.1	343.7	-	174.7	174.1	175.0	177.1
Periodical publishing and printing	-	66.4	67.3	66.4	66.4	-	26.1	27.0	26.4	26.4
Books	-	77.2	76.9	76.1	75.4	-	46.9	46.7	46.4	46.1
Commercial printing	-	289.1	289.4	289.2	292.0	-	226.2	226.9	228.0	230.8
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	199.2	199.2	198.6	201.0	-	157.2	157.4	157.2	159.9
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.6	79.8	79.9	80.2	-	60.5	60.9	61.8	62.0
Bookbinding and related industries	-	50.2	49.2	48.3	48.0	-	40.7	39.8	39.0	38.5
Other publishing and printing industries	-	108.9	107.7	107.6	107.9	-	77.4	76.5	77.3	77.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	875.4	872.4	871.4	855.0	851.2	529.0	529.3	530.5	521.0	520.4
Industrial chemicals	-	289.7	287.5	288.9	287.7	-	167.2	165.8	167.6	167.3
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	169.4	167.2	162.9	158.4	-	113.6	112.2	110.7	107.0
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	80.7	79.4	77.7	77.2	-	51.8	51.0	50.2	50.1
Synthetic fibers	-	76.6	75.8	73.4	69.3	-	53.9	53.3	52.6	49.0
Drugs	-	114.7	113.5	110.7	110.0	-	62.4	61.5	59.6	59.6
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	83.7	82.7	81.4	81.1	-	43.7	43.1	42.2	42.4
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	101.8	99.8	99.2	99.4	-	61.9	60.4	60.0	60.9
Soap and detergents	-	38.2	37.0	38.3	37.8	-	26.7	25.6	26.8	26.6
Toilet preparations	-	36.0	35.6	34.4	35.2	-	21.3	21.2	20.6	21.6
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	64.9	64.0	64.5	64.2	-	37.4	36.7	37.6	37.3
Agricultural chemicals	-	45.2	52.2	40.5	43.3	-	30.2	37.2	26.4	29.0
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	35.2	42.3	30.6	33.3	-	24.6	31.8	20.8	23.4
Other chemical products	-	86.7	87.2	88.3	88.2	-	56.6	56.7	59.1	59.3
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	191.6	190.3	189.4	200.9	200.9	122.3	121.7	120.9	129.7	129.9
Petroleum refining	-	154.7	154.3	165.0	165.3	-	96.0	95.8	104.2	104.5
Other petroleum and coal products	-	35.6	35.1	35.9	35.6	-	25.7	25.1	25.5	25.4
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	384.8	397.5	395.0	384.5	391.4	295.4	307.5	304.9	296.1	303.5
Tires and inner tubes	-	105.8	104.9	103.5	104.5	-	77.2	76.2	75.0	76.1
Other rubber products	-	161.9	160.9	157.1	161.5	-	127.3	126.2	122.9	127.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	129.8	129.2	123.9	125.4	-	103.0	102.5	98.2	99.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	351.8	353.2	343.6	358.4	363.5	309.4	311.9	302.1	316.4	321.3
Leather tanning and finishing	-	32.5	31.8	31.6	32.7	-	28.6	27.9	27.7	28.7
Footwear, except rubber	-	233.8	230.0	239.2	241.7	-	208.7	204.5	213.8	216.4
Other leather products	-	86.9	81.8	87.6	89.1	-	74.6	69.7	74.9	76.2

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

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,988	3,972	3,919	3,948	3,965	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	794.2	783.8	811.1	819.2	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	694.7	684.5	711.8	719.0	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	259.6	266.6	254.4	261.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	85.7	86.3	87.8	88.6	-	81.7	82.4	84.1	85.0
Taxicabs	-	105.2	106.1	102.7	104.2	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	49.5	48.7	50.4	49.6	-	45.9	45.2	46.9	46.4
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	943.9	910.9	920.3	919.2	-	857.0	826.1	840.8	840.5
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	215.9	214.4	193.1	207.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	193.4	191.6	172.0	185.0	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	20.5	19.8	21.6	21.6	-	17.6	17.1	18.6	18.5
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	302.3	306.7	299.9	301.2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	822.6	815.7	829.1	822.3	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	693.9	687.6	698.5	692.5	-	560.5	556.8	568.7	563.3
Telegraph communication	-	33.5	34.1	36.8	36.7	-	23.9	24.2	26.9	26.7
Radio and television broadcasting	-	93.3	92.1	91.9	91.2	-	77.0	75.4	76.1	76.4
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	612.9	601.0	618.3	612.7	-	536.3	524.5	544.8	539.3
Electric companies and systems	-	252.2	246.6	253.9	251.6	-	215.7	210.2	218.0	215.7
Gas companies and systems	-	153.6	150.6	154.9	153.7	-	135.8	133.0	137.9	136.6
Combined utility systems	-	175.7	173.0	178.1	176.5	-	157.2	154.4	161.4	160.0
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	31.4	30.8	31.4	30.9	-	27.6	26.9	27.5	27.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,759	11,803	11,695	11,540	11,582	-	8,961	8,884	8,775	8,817
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,152	3,131	3,094	3,091	3,074	-	2,679	2,645	2,657	2,642
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	230.9	228.6	226.3	224.2	-	195.9	193.7	191.5	189.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	199.8	198.1	195.4	194.4	-	165.6	164.3	163.7	162.8
Dry goods and apparel	-	137.1	134.5	135.8	134.5	-	113.6	111.4	113.0	112.1
Groceries and related products	-	500.6	486.0	498.9	499.7	-	442.2	427.7	442.1	442.4
Electrical goods	-	221.2	220.0	215.2	213.5	-	191.7	190.6	188.7	187.2
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	145.4	144.2	145.3	144.9	-	125.8	124.9	125.9	125.6
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	530.9	526.1	512.1	508.5	-	451.0	446.7	436.6	434.1
RETAIL TRADE²	8,607	8,672	8,601	8,449	8,508	-	6,282	6,239	6,118	6,175
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,537.4	1,530.5	1,501.5	1,526.8	-	1,406.7	1,399.3	1,377.1	1,402.4
Department stores	-	907.3	902.8	878.1	898.5	-	830.4	825.0	802.5	823.0
Limited price variety stores	-	310.9	314.7	308.4	312.3	-	287.6	291.4	287.3	291.9
FOOD STORES	-	1,402.2	1,394.3	1,376.6	1,374.9	-	1,308.1	1,300.0	1,283.9	1,283.1
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,231.7	1,223.7	1,211.3	1,208.8	-	1,145.9	1,137.7	1,127.6	1,126.0
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	675.2	672.4	630.2	663.0	-	610.5	608.5	569.5	601.9
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	114.2	109.8	107.9	113.2	-	103.4	99.3	98.0	103.1
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	260.8	262.2	242.0	251.7	-	236.5	238.5	219.4	229.1
Family clothing stores	-	101.1	99.8	95.8	100.3	-	93.6	92.4	88.2	92.5
Shoe stores	-	122.3	123.6	114.7	120.5	-	108.0	109.5	101.6	107.5
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	420.0	415.4	407.8	410.0	-	373.2	368.7	363.4	365.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,728.3	1,701.8	1,699.2	1,706.3	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,909.1	2,887.0	2,833.5	2,826.7	-	2,583.2	2,562.5	2,524.2	2,522.2
Motor vehicle dealers	-	719.3	713.3	681.8	675.3	-	625.6	621.4	594.6	589.0
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	142.8	139.4	136.3	136.4	-	122.0	119.4	116.2	116.3
Drug stores	-	382.8	383.2	378.0	379.5	-	353.8	355.0	351.1	353.1

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,907	2,876	2,849	2,839	2,808	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	739.2	730.5	725.1	715.4	-	625.6	617.5	616.8	607.5
Credit agencies other than banks	-	274.9	273.0	271.5	268.2	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	91.4	89.8	87.4	85.1	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	142.7	142.5	143.5	143.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	121.7	120.8	132.4	131.9	-	111.8	110.9	123.1	122.7
Insurance carriers	-	880.2	876.1	871.7	864.0	-	788.3	785.4	786.3	779.6
Life insurance	-	479.1	477.4	472.3	469.6	-	432.0	431.2	429.2	427.0
Accident and health insurance	-	53.4	53.0	53.2	52.8	-	47.6	47.1	47.8	47.5
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	304.4	302.8	302.8	298.9	-	271.4	270.2	271.4	267.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	205.0	203.5	203.0	201.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	580.2	570.9	559.4	552.6	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	34.6	33.4	32.7	30.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	74.6	74.5	75.7	75.2	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	8,126	8,112	8,012	7,884	7,881	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	706.4	643.4	742.1	672.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	646.5	593.2	638.9	612.7	-	609.2	558.6	605.0	579.9
Personal services:										
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	507.1	501.6	514.1	518.8	-	372.1	366.8	378.1	380.3
Miscellaneous business services:										
Advertising	-	111.2	111.8	111.6	110.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	177.0	170.2	182.0	179.8	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	32.6	31.6	36.1	35.2	-	22.6	21.6	23.9	23.6
Motion picture theaters and services	-	144.4	138.7	145.9	144.6	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:										
Hospitals	-	1,237.3	1,225.6	1,194.5	1,186.5	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,220	9,525	9,540	8,870	9,171	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,380	2,365	2,340	2,368	2,354	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,334.4	2,311.0	2,330.5	2,324.2	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	951.5	949.9	973.4	970.2	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	585.7	582.8	589.9	587.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	797.2	778.3	775.2	767.0	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	24.4	23.7	23.9	23.9	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,840	7,160	7,200	6,502	6,817	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,801.2	1,808.6	1,677.6	1,729.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,038.3	5,391.3	4,824.4	5,087.5	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,571.0	3,711.1	2,949.2	3,318.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,588.5	3,488.8	3,552.8	3,498.7	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
MINING	35	6	35	6	35	5
METAL MINING	2.3	3	2.4	3	2.3	3
COAL MINING	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.3	2
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	26.2	9	26.2	9	25.7	9
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	19.7	11	19.7	11	18.9	11
Oil and gas field services	6.5	5	6.5	5	6.8	5
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	4.4	4	4.4	4	4.5	4
MANUFACTURING	4,345	26	4,321	26	4,349	26
DURABLE GOODS	1,713	18	1,711	18	1,708	18
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,632	37	2,610	37	2,641	37
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	40.2	19	41.6	19	40.4	19
Ammunition, except for small arms	20.3	18	21.4	19	21.2	20
Sighting and fire control equipment	9.8	20	10.5	20	10.3	20
Other ordnance and accessories	10.1	19	9.7	18	8.9	18
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	43.2	7	41.2	7	43.3	7
Logging camps and logging contractors	2.7	3	1.9	2	2.4	3
Sawmills and planing mills	10.0	4	9.8	4	10.0	4
Sawmills and planing mills, general	8.5	4	8.3	4	8.4	4
Millwork, plywood, and related products	10.3	7	9.8	7	10.2	7
Millwork	5.0	8	4.7	7	5.0	8
Veneer and plywood	4.3	6	4.1	6	4.1	6
Wooden containers	6.9	18	6.7	18	6.9	18
Wooden boxes, shoo, and crates	5.0	17	4.7	17	5.0	17
Miscellaneous wood products	13.3	22	13.0	22	13.8	23
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	66.3	18	65.8	17	66.1	18
Household furniture	49.3	18	48.4	18	49.1	18
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	19.2	14	19.4	14	18.5	14
Wood house furniture, upholstered	15.0	22	14.8	22	15.1	23
Mattresses and bedsprings	8.7	26	8.4	25	8.9	26
Office furniture	3.5	12	3.6	12	3.5	12
Partitions; office and store fixtures	3.0	9	3.1	9	3.2	9
Other furniture and fixtures	10.5	24	10.7	24	10.3	23
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	87.9	15	85.7	16	87.3	15
Flat glass	1.3	4	1.3	4	1.2	4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	32.8	32	30.7	31	31.9	32
Glass containers	20.7	35	19.5	35	19.8	35
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	12.1	28	11.2	27	12.1	28
Cement, hydraulic	1.1	3	1.2	3	1.1	3
Structural clay products	7.6	11	7.5	11	7.5	11
Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	.8	3	.8	3	.9	3
Pottery and related products	14.0	32	14.1	32	14.4	33
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	8.3	5	8.3	6	8.1	5
Other stone and mineral products	18.9	16	18.7	16	19.2	16
Abrasive products	7.1	23	7.2	23	7.4	23
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	70.2	6	70.0	6	72.1	6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	23.8	4	23.5	4	26.5	4
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	18.8	4	18.4	4	21.2	4
Iron and steel foundries	9.0	5	8.9	5	8.8	4
Gray iron foundries	4.4	4	4.3	4	4.3	4
Malleable iron foundries	1.5	5	1.5	6	1.5	6
Steel foundries	3.1	5	3.1	6	3.0	5
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.6	4	2.6	4	2.7	4

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	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>						
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES --Continued						
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	23.4	13	23.0	13	22.6	13
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	3.5	8	3.6	8	3.7	8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	5.2	9	5.0	9	5.0	9
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating.	12.7	22	12.4	21	12.0	21
Nonferrous foundries.	7.4	11	7.9	12	7.3	11
Aluminum castings	2.9	8	3.0	9	2.9	9
Other nonferrous castings	4.5	13	4.9	14	4.4	13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.	4.0	7	4.1	7	4.2	7
Iron and steel forgings	2.5	6	2.6	6	2.6	6
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS						
Metal cans	188.2	17	185.5	17	186.2	17
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	12.9	21	12.2	21	13.2	21
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	42.0	30	41.9	30	40.6	29
Hardware, n.e.c.	12.2	23	12.2	23	11.9	22
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures.	29.8	35	29.7	34	28.7	34
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	9.6	12	9.4	12	9.5	12
Heating equipment, except electric	4.6	14	4.4	14	4.4	14
Fabricated structural metal products	5.0	11	5.0	11	5.1	11
Fabricated structural steel	27.0	8	26.2	8	26.5	8
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	4.7	5	4.6	5	4.8	5
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops).	8.4	15	7.9	14	7.6	14
Sheet metal work.	6.7	8	6.8	8	6.9	8
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	4.8	9	4.5	9	4.8	9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	2.4	8	2.4	8	2.4	8
Screw machine products	17.4	20	17.5	20	18.1	21
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	8.0	22	8.1	22	8.6	23
Metal stampings	9.4	18	9.4	18	9.5	19
Coating, engraving, and allied services	35.8	19	35.0	18	35.0	19
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	11.8	18	12.1	18	11.9	18
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	13.3	24	13.3	24	13.0	23
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings.	18.4	16	17.9	16	18.4	16
MACHINERY						
Engines and turbines	9.6	14	9.5	14	9.5	14
Steam engines and turbines	191.2	13	192.2	13	194.6	13
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	11.3	13	12.2	14	12.3	14
Farm machinery and equipment	3.9	12	3.9	12	4.0	12
Construction and related machinery	7.4	14	8.3	15	8.3	15
Construction and mining machinery	10.8	8	10.2	8	10.1	8
Oil field machinery and equipment	18.4	9	18.3	9	18.4	9
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	9.2	8	9.2	8	9.2	8
Metalworking machinery and equipment	2.9	9	2.8	8	2.9	8
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.7	10	2.7	10	2.7	10
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	29.0	11	29.1	11	28.6	11
Machine tool accessories	6.5	9	6.5	9	6.4	9
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	7.5	8	7.5	8	7.2	8
Special industry machinery	7.6	18	7.7	18	7.4	18
Food products machinery	7.4	13	7.4	13	7.6	13
Textile machinery	18.0	11	17.9	11	18.1	11
General industrial machinery	3.6	10	3.6	10	3.6	10
Pumps; air and gas compressors	4.1	11	4.2	11	4.2	11
Ball and roller bearings	34.6	16	34.4	15	34.9	16
Mechanical power transmission goods	7.2	12	7.0	12	7.1	12
Office, computing, and accounting machines	12.0	23	11.9	23	12.5	24
Computing machines and cash registers	5.8	13	5.8	13	5.8	13
Service industry machines	36.0	24	37.2	25	39.0	26
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	23.1	22	23.9	23	25.9	24
Miscellaneous machinery	12.6	13	12.5	13	12.9	13
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	7.1	11	6.9	11	6.8	11
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical.	20.5	13	20.4	14	20.3	14
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES						
Electric distribution equipment	9.7	10	9.5	10	10.0	10
Electric measuring instruments	10.8	21	10.9	22	10.3	21
Power and distribution transformers	565.9	37	578.5	37	564.9	38
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	49.1	31	50.4	31	50.4	31
	22.0	42	23.0	43	22.7	43
	10.0	24	10.3	25	10.3	25
	17.1	26	17.1	26	17.1	26

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	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>						
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES -- Continued						
Electrical industrial apparatus	53.0	30	53.3	30	53.8	31
Motors and generators	28.0	29	28.1	29	28.8	30
Industrial controls	15.5	35	15.6	36	15.1	35
Household appliances	30.5	19	30.6	20	30.0	19
Household refrigerators and freezers	5.5	11	5.6	12	5.9	12
Household laundry equipment	3.9	14	4.2	14	4.2	15
Electric housewares and fans	14.3	14	14.1	43	12.9	41
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	57.7	42	57.2	42	55.5	41
Electric lamps	20.2	65	20.3	65	19.3	65
Lighting fixtures	14.7	30	14.3	29	13.7	29
Wiring devices	22.8	39	22.6	39	22.5	39
Radio and TV receiving sets	58.9	49	61.9	50	58.8	50
Communication equipment	140.5	34	146.5	34	138.1	34
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	53.9	40	55.3	40	53.7	40
Radio and TV communication equipment	86.6	31	91.2	31	84.4	30
Electronic components and accessories	136.9	57	138.2	57	138.1	58
Electron tubes	36.1	49	37.1	50	38.0	51
Electronic components, n.e.c.	100.8	60	101.1	60	100.1	61
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	39.3	34	40.4	34	40.5	35
Electrical equipment for engines	25.5	36	26.8	37	25.7	37
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	182.5	11	186.3	11	177.6	11
Motor vehicles and equipment	69.4	9	70.5	9	65.8	9
Motor vehicles	21.8	7	21.9	7	19.9	7
Passenger car bodies	3.5	6	3.6	6	3.2	5
Truck and bus bodies	2.0	6	1.8	6	1.7	5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	14.1	12	14.1	12	14.0	12
Aircraft and parts	100.8	14	104.4	14	100.1	14
Aircraft	56.7	15	59.8	15	56.6	15
Aircraft engines and engine parts	27.6	13	28.2	13	27.0	14
Other aircraft parts and equipment	16.5	13	16.4	13	16.5	14
Ship and boat building and repairing	5.6	4	5.1	3	5.2	4
Ship building and repairing	3.8	3	3.7	3	3.6	3
Boat building and repairing	1.8	6	1.4	5	1.6	5
Railroad equipment	3.2	7	3.2	7	3.2	7
Other transportation equipment	3.5	12	3.1	12	3.3	11
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	122.3	34	121.0	33	120.1	34
Engineering and scientific instruments	17.1	24	17.6	24	16.8	23
Mechanical measuring and control devices	30.7	31	30.4	31	30.1	32
Mechanical measuring devices	18.1	27	18.1	28	17.9	28
Automatic temperature controls	12.6	40	12.3	39	12.2	39
Optical and ophthalmic goods	15.7	37	15.4	37	16.3	39
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	24.1	48	24.0	48	23.2	48
Photographic equipment and supplies	18.6	26	18.4	26	18.2	26
Watches and clocks	16.1	56	15.2	54	15.5	55
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	155.0	41	142.7	39	155.1	40
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	14.8	36	15.0	37	15.1	37
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	48.7	49	37.7	45	49.0	48
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	33.3	53	23.2	48	34.4	53
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	15.4	41	14.5	40	14.6	38
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	18.2	53	17.5	52	16.9	52
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	26.6	51	26.9	51	27.3	51
Other manufacturing industries	46.7	31	45.6	30	46.8	30
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	377.5	23	380.7	23	387.2	23
Meat products	74.0	25	74.0	24	75.1	25
Meat packing	29.0	15	29.7	15	29.6	15
Sausages and other prepared meats	12.6	30	12.8	30	12.5	30
Poultry dressing and packing	32.4	54	31.5	53	33.0	54
Dairy products	43.8	15	43.3	15	44.6	14
Ice cream and frozen desserts	6.9	21	6.2	21	7.3	21
Fluid milk	25.7	12	25.4	12	26.2	12

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	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>						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-- Continued						
Canned and preserved food, except meats	77.4	41	76.9	41	84.9	42
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	17.4	57	21.1	59	18.1	58
Canned food, except sea foods	31.8	33	30.8	33	37.0	35
Frozen food, except sea foods	18.3	49	15.0	45	19.2	49
Grain mill products	17.2	14	17.2	14	17.1	14
Flour and other grain mill products	4.5	13	4.8	13	5.0	14
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	5.8	12	5.2	11	5.3	11
Bakery products	66.6	22	66.6	22	66.3	22
Bread, cake, and perishable products	45.8	18	45.3	18	45.4	18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	20.8	47	21.3	48	20.9	48
Sugar	2.9	10	3.3	9	2.8	10
Confectionery and related products	36.5	49	40.4	51	37.7	50
Candy and other confectionery products	31.4	53	34.9	54	32.7	53
Beverages	24.3	11	23.8	11	24.0	11
Malt liquors	4.0	6	4.0	6	4.1	6
Bottled and canned soft drinks	10.8	10	10.5	10	10.3	10
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	34.8	25	35.2	25	34.7	25
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	35.6	46	40.7	46	35.7	46
Cigarettes	14.2	38	14.2	38	14.2	39
Cigars	16.0	73	16.2	74	17.0	73
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	373.2	43	369.7	43	387.2	44
Cotton broad woven fabrics	90.6	38	91.5	38	94.7	38
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	23.0	33	23.2	33	23.2	33
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	17.4	35	16.8	35	17.9	34
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	14.3	54	14.3	54	14.8	54
Knitting	140.2	69	136.1	69	146.9	69
Full-fashioned hosiery	21.1	73	21.8	71	22.7	69
Seamless hosiery	45.4	71	46.1	71	48.3	71
Knit outerwear	43.5	73	39.0	72	45.3	74
Knit underwear	23.4	74	23.0	73	23.7	75
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	15.3	22	15.3	22	15.2	21
Floor covering	10.1	30	10.4	30	10.5	31
Yarn and thread	44.9	44	44.7	44	46.2	45
Miscellaneous textile goods	17.4	27	17.4	26	17.8	27
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	988.8	79	960.8	79	974.0	79
Men's and boys' suits and coats	80.1	69	81.5	69	79.1	68
Men's and boys' furnishings	284.7	85	277.3	85	271.4	85
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	114.6	88	111.5	88	107.0	88
Men's and boys' separate trousers	47.0	81	46.3	81	44.4	81
Work clothing	67.4	85	66.0	85	65.8	85
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	289.5	83	274.5	81	292.6	82
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	37.4	89	34.2	89	36.2	89
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	156.5	85	139.8	84	160.3	85
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	39.4	70	47.5	67	44.7	69
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	56.2	84	53.0	85	51.4	85
Women's and children's undergarments	106.2	87	104.1	87	105.1	87
Women's and children's underwear	70.5	88	69.1	88	70.7	89
Corsets and allied garments	35.7	83	35.0	83	34.4	83
Hats, caps, and millinery	22.2	64	23.4	64	25.1	65
Girls' and children's outerwear	63.8	86	65.6	86	63.4	86
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	31.7	89	31.3	89	30.6	88
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	50.0	75	45.8	73	49.9	74
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	92.3	63	88.6	64	87.4	62
Housefurnishings	39.8	71	39.2	71	38.9	70
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	123.0	20	122.9	20	124.6	21
Paper and pulp	25.5	11	25.6	11	25.4	11
Paperboard	6.2	9	6.2	9	6.3	9
Converted paper and paperboard products	45.8	35	45.1	35	46.1	36
Bags, except textile bags	11.9	37	11.6	36	12.0	38
Paperboard containers and boxes	45.5	26	46.0	26	46.8	26
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	22.9	33	23.2	33	23.0	33
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	11.0	15	11.2	15	11.2	16

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**
Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	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>						
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	267.1	29	264.1	29	262.8	28
Newspaper publishing and printing	73.0	21	68.9	21	70.8	21
Periodical publishing and printing	31.7	47	32.9	47	30.6	45
Books	32.8	43	32.4	43	32.1	43
Commercial printing	72.1	25	72.5	25	73.0	25
Commercial printing, except lithographic	47.7	24	48.6	24	48.2	24
Commercial printing, lithographic	20.2	25	19.7	25	20.2	25
Bookbinding and related industries	21.6	44	21.6	45	20.8	44
Other publishing and printing industries	35.9	33	35.8	33	35.5	33
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	161.5	19	159.2	19	156.6	18
Industrial chemicals	28.6	10	28.5	10	27.5	10
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	26.5	16	26.5	16	26.4	17
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	7.6	10	7.5	10	7.6	10
Synthetic fibers	18.0	24	18.1	24	17.9	25
Drugs	43.4	38	42.4	38	41.1	38
Pharmaceutical preparations	34.2	41	33.8	41	33.0	41
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	35.5	35	35.1	35	34.7	35
Soap and detergents	7.9	21	8.0	21	7.8	21
Toilet preparations	20.1	56	19.6	56	19.7	55
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	9.8	15	9.8	16	9.8	16
Agricultural chemicals	3.7	7	3.4	8	3.4	6
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.4	5	2.2	6	2.2	5
Other chemical products	14.0	16	13.5	16	13.7	16
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	15.3	8	15.3	9	16.3	8
Petroleum refining	12.0	8	12.4	8	13.1	8
Other petroleum and coal products	3.3	10	3.4	10	3.2	10
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	112.2	29	113.6	29	109.2	29
Tires and inner tubes	13.9	13	14.1	13	13.5	13
Other rubber products	54.6	34	56.5	34	53.2	34
Miscellaneous plastic products	43.7	34	43.0	34	42.5	35
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	177.8	52	182.3	52	187.5	52
Leather tanning and finishing	3.8	12	4.0	12	3.9	12
Footwear, except rubber	130.0	57	134.2	57	135.4	57
Other leather products	44.0	54	44.1	54	48.2	54
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	20.4	8	20.1	7	19.5	7
Local and suburban transportation	4.3	5	4.3	5	4.4	5
Taxicabs	5.0	5	5.1	5	5.4	5
Intercity and rural bus lines	4.9	10	4.6	10	4.4	9
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	76.2	8	77.5	9	75.8	9
AIR TRANSPORTATION	46.7	22	46.0	22	44.2	22
Air transportation, common carriers	45.1	24	44.5	23	42.7	23
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	1.5	8	1.6	8	1.6	8
COMMUNICATION	408.3	50	405.1	50	413.2	51
Telephone communication	380.4	55	377.7	55	385.5	56
Radio and television broadcasting	20.7	22	20.3	22	20.7	23
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	91.0	15	91.6	15	92.0	15
Electric companies and systems	37.2	15	37.9	15	38.0	15
Gas companies and systems	24.4	16	24.4	16	24.6	16
Combined utility systems	24.8	14	24.7	14	24.7	14
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	4.6	15	4.6	15	4.7	16

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT**

Table B-3: Women employees on payrolls of selected nonagricultural industries--Continued

Industry	April 1963		January 1963		April 1962	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4,377	37	4,280	37	4,309	38
WHOLESALE TRADE	678	22	683	22	669	22
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	40.0	18	39.6	18	38.9	18
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	61.0	31	61.0	31	58.7	30
Dry goods and apparel	56.4	42	57.0	42	54.8	41
Groceries and related products	105.0	22	106.0	22	109.0	22
Electrical goods	53.1	24	53.0	24	50.1	24
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	31.8	22	31.8	22	31.4	22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	91.6	17	88.9	17	87.8	18
RETAIL TRADE	3,699	43	3,597	43	3,640	43
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,099.0	70	1,086.6	71	1,099.1	72
Department stores	636.9	69	642.6	70	637.6	71
Limited price variety stores	274.0	83	257.9	82	273.2	84
FOOD STORES	463.9	33	456.4	33	457.9	33
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	358.0	29	357.2	29	353.0	29
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	476.2	65	430.0	65	464.1	66
Men's and boys' apparel stores	41.5	37	42.8	36	40.7	37
Women's ready-to-wear stores	239.4	88	221.0	87	233.5	88
Family clothing stores	71.6	70	70.5	69	71.0	69
Shoe stores	54.9	35	39.6	35	49.1	35
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	116.2	28	116.6	28	113.7	28
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	917.9	55	887.1	55	890.8	55
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	625.5	22	620.1	22	614.7	22
Motor vehicle dealers	66.3	9	66.3	9	62.5	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	16.5	12	16.8	13	14.9	11
Drug stores	222.0	58	221.4	58	216.8	58
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,412	50	1,400	50	1,386	50
Banking	442.8	61	437.9	61	428.9	61
Credit agencies other than banks	147.4	54	147.0	54	144.5	55
Savings and loan associations	57.1	64	56.6	64	54.0	64
Personal credit institutions	67.2	47	67.4	48	67.3	48
Security dealers and exchanges	36.7	31	35.9	30	40.8	31
Insurance carriers	429.3	49	426.9	49	424.7	49
Life insurance	200.9	42	199.9	42	199.1	42
Accident and health insurance	36.5	69	36.2	69	36.2	69
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	168.3	56	167.7	56	166.5	56
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	114.2	56	113.5	56	112.0	56
Real estate	205.3	37	202.3	37	198.8	37
Operative builders	3.9	12	3.8	13	3.9	13
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	49	36.9	49	36.3	48
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:						
Hotels and lodging places:						
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	277.5	48	267.1	48	255.8	47
Personal services:						
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	327.9	66	324.0	66	331.2	65
Miscellaneous business services:						
Advertising	40.6	36	40.6	36	39.0	35
Motion pictures	59.3	35	55.2	34	63.2	35
Motion picture filming and distributing	10.7	34	11.2	32	13.0	34
Motion picture theatres and services	48.6	35	44.0	35	50.2	36
Medical services:						
Hospitals	991.6	81	973.8	81	950.8	81

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Alabama	806.6	804.6	793.6	8.9	8.9	10.8	42.0	40.2	42.9
Alaska	65.7	60.6	63.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	5.3	3.7	5.1
Arizona	369.9	374.0	361.5	15.4	15.3	15.8	20.8	29.2	32.3
Arkansas	404.6	403.9	403.0	5.6	5.3	5.4	25.4	25.3	26.2
California	5,419.9	5,357.2	5,200.1	30.6	30.1	30.1	324.8	313.7	284.5
Colorado	561.7	554.2	555.4	13.0	12.7	13.5	37.8	36.3	37.3
Connecticut	970.4	960.5	954.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	48.1	44.2	46.9
Delaware	163.8	161.4	158.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.9	11.7	12.0
District of Columbia	588.3	577.7	574.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.9	24.3	24.3
Florida	1,381.2	1,393.9	1,367.0	8.4	8.7	8.5	113.3	112.3	109.7
Georgia	1,133.1	1,125.3	1,100.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	64.6	60.6	61.1
Hawaii	207.3	199.2	201.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	15.0	15.4
Idaho	165.3	162.1	164.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	10.6	9.9	11.3
Illinois	3,642.0	3,607.1	3,615.5	27.9	27.5	28.0	165.6	157.9	171.0
Indiana	1,518.8	1,500.5	1,483.2	10.4	10.2	10.0	69.4	62.4	62.0
Iowa	704.6	701.9	689.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	39.0	35.3	36.6
Kansas	574.9	575.4	577.9	15.4	15.3	16.0	39.3	37.8	39.8
Kentucky	699.7	700.6	675.3	28.6	28.5	30.0	54.3	50.5	44.4
Louisiana	811.9	810.8	797.7	44.1	43.2	44.2	62.7	61.3	53.9
Maine	289.1	276.5	291.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.8	13.0	14.9
Maryland	996.8	977.6	965.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	74.5	69.3	74.7
Massachusetts	1,962.1	1,940.5	1,977.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	82.6	78.0	86.2
Michigan	2,405.8	2,376.4	2,337.8	13.8	13.7	13.9	102.2	91.3	86.0
Minnesota	1,014.3	1,001.0	996.3	14.8	13.9	15.7	63.8	56.3	60.6
Mississippi	436.3	439.1	425.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	26.6	26.3	23.9
Missouri	1,388.9	1,373.9	1,371.4	7.8	7.7	7.5	72.4	68.1	71.4
Montana	177.8	171.4	179.4	7.8	7.8	7.3	13.5	12.1	14.2
Nebraska	396.1	395.7	397.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	26.6	25.7	26.4
Nevada	138.7	133.3	126.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	15.8	14.6	11.2
New Hampshire	213.6	203.9	211.5	.3	.3	.4	11.5	10.5	11.1
New Jersey	2,121.3	2,102.6	2,101.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	102.8	100.4	103.8
New Mexico	250.3	247.4	244.9	18.5	18.1	17.8	17.8	17.2	17.9
New York	6,345.1	6,307.7	6,317.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	288.9	283.1	294.6
North Carolina	1,260.3	1,262.8	1,242.9	2.8	2.8	3.5	73.1	69.8	72.5
North Dakota	134.1	130.1	131.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	13.3	11.6	12.4
Ohio	3,171.1	3,143.7	3,131.3	19.8	19.6	19.5	142.8	131.4	139.9
Oklahoma	608.9	605.4	608.1	43.1	42.2	44.4	33.9	32.9	35.7
Oregon	542.5	532.4	531.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	30.9	28.0	25.6
Pennsylvania	3,716.0	3,694.1	3,724.3	46.4	46.7	49.7	150.3	145.5	164.2
Rhode Island	297.0	292.0	298.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.5	12.6	13.4
South Carolina	612.6	617.5	604.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	36.5	35.5	35.6
South Dakota	154.0	150.7	157.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.4	10.8	15.9
Tennessee	990.7	984.0	973.2	6.4	6.4	7.2	54.6	52.6	53.8
Texas	2,705.4	2,691.6	2,644.5	122.0	119.6	122.8	192.8	186.3	181.0
Utah	300.7	297.1	291.2	12.1	12.3	13.1	20.5	19.2	19.8
Vermont	112.8	108.8	112.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	6.7	5.9	6.7
Virginia	1,114.1	1,106.7	1,088.2	15.9	15.8	15.7	88.1	84.8	80.8
Washington	851.6	850.1	877.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	46.8	45.4	44.6
West Virginia	449.8	447.5	450.2	46.2	45.9	48.6	19.7	18.0	18.1
Wisconsin	1,248.2	1,226.3	1,226.7	3.0	2.7	3.8	58.9	55.6	58.5
Wyoming	102.1	96.5	100.7	8.4	8.1	9.6	12.6	10.9	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing		Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Alabama.....	245.8	243.6	241.8	50.3	49.6	48.8	159.1	157.7	153.7
Alaska.....	8.0	5.9	7.8	7.6	7.0	7.9	8.9	8.5	8.5
Arizona.....	57.8	57.7	55.9	25.3	24.8	24.7	88.2	88.3	84.2
Arkansas.....	114.8	112.9	115.8	27.9	28.3	28.4	87.9	87.1	85.9
California.....	1,407.1	1,402.7	1,377.3	368.9	362.4	360.0	1,160.8	1,141.2	1,121.2
Colorado.....	92.7	91.1	92.9	44.6	43.5	44.6	130.6	127.8	129.9
Connecticut.....	422.7	419.0	418.3	45.0	44.5	45.3	171.2	170.6	168.5
Delaware.....	59.3	58.5	56.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	31.3	30.8	30.0
District of Columbia.....	20.7	20.6	20.3	30.6	30.5	30.1	85.7	85.3	84.9
Florida.....	218.4	221.6	222.8	101.4	101.2	101.5	360.6	364.4	363.6
Georgia.....	356.6	354.6	345.4	75.2	74.3	74.3	233.2	232.4	230.0
Hawaii.....	35.3	28.1	30.0	15.2	15.3	15.6	45.5	44.9	44.9
Idaho.....	30.2	29.4	31.0	14.4	14.2	14.6	41.2	40.7	40.4
Illinois.....	1,217.3	1,203.6	1,219.4	275.0	272.2	276.7	759.8	755.9	753.2
Indiana.....	617.1	611.8	607.4	90.0	89.3	90.5	297.7	294.4	293.3
Iowa.....	179.8	179.4	176.0	49.7	48.7	50.8	173.8	173.2	171.0
Kansas.....	113.9	113.5	120.3	52.0	50.8	52.5	134.0	133.2	132.8
Kentucky.....	177.0	176.5	171.9	51.1	51.0	51.5	147.1	148.1	139.9
Louisiana.....	146.1	145.2	139.1	77.0	77.3	78.8	178.2	177.8	179.9
Maine.....	108.0	100.9	110.4	17.9	17.4	17.8	54.0	52.9	54.0
Maryland.....	264.3	260.4	259.5	71.7	71.5	71.2	216.9	211.3	206.4
Massachusetts.....	666.5	661.8	690.3	101.8	101.5	103.1	401.6	396.5	402.5
Michigan.....	974.1	970.8	943.1	131.0	130.3	132.1	438.6	435.0	450.3
Minnesota.....	241.3	238.1	238.0	78.7	77.5	80.9	242.1	239.9	238.6
Mississippi.....	132.6	132.5	129.4	24.6	24.4	25.4	86.9	86.7	85.4
Missouri.....	395.2	390.5	390.9	116.9	115.3	116.7	314.7	311.9	312.8
Montana.....	22.1	21.7	22.5	18.0	17.7	18.9	40.6	39.6	40.9
Nebraska.....	67.1	66.1	69.7	36.1	35.3	37.1	97.6	97.1	98.0
Nevada.....	6.7	6.6	6.0	11.0	10.8	10.1	24.5	23.6	22.9
New Hampshire.....	87.1	86.3	89.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	38.6	37.4	35.9
New Jersey.....	800.4	796.6	813.3	152.0	151.5	151.0	408.4	402.5	396.9
New Mexico.....	17.5	17.1	17.7	19.4	19.4	19.7	53.2	52.3	51.0
New York.....	1,828.3	1,820.5	1,842.9	470.1	468.3	472.1	1,289.9	1,278.7	1,283.8
North Carolina.....	525.4	521.5	520.3	67.1	66.5	65.6	228.4	227.2	223.9
North Dakota.....	6.6	6.5	6.6	12.2	11.9	12.4	37.3	37.1	35.9
Ohio.....	1,235.6	1,232.1	1,216.6	198.4	197.4	200.6	603.0	602.4	610.7
Oklahoma.....	89.4	89.7	91.5	47.6	46.9	47.7	140.7	139.3	141.8
Oregon.....	138.8	136.7	145.4	44.3	43.3	43.6	119.2	117.2	116.5
Pennsylvania.....	1,410.0	1,401.2	1,411.6	260.3	262.8	266.2	680.1	675.3	680.4
Rhode Island.....	116.6	114.8	119.4	15.0	14.7	14.6	54.7	54.3	54.6
South Carolina.....	265.9	264.3	261.2	26.6	26.4	26.0	104.6	104.1	104.1
South Dakota.....	14.8	15.0	13.9	10.0	9.9	10.4	39.7	39.7	40.6
Tennessee.....	337.5	333.3	333.2	56.1	55.3	55.3	193.7	198.3	195.9
Texas.....	512.2	506.8	507.0	224.1	221.5	222.4	668.9	666.6	659.8
Utah.....	55.5	54.9	53.4	22.1	21.9	22.2	66.6	65.4	64.2
Vermont.....	35.3	35.0	35.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	21.6	20.8	21.6
Virginia.....	291.1	289.2	290.7	83.9	83.7	83.2	227.6	226.8	223.6
Washington.....	215.9	222.4	240.0	61.2	59.8	62.4	186.5	184.4	190.7
West Virginia.....	124.7	122.5	124.1	41.6	40.9	42.3	81.2	79.8	80.6
Wisconsin.....	462.3	452.5	459.9	73.9	73.5	73.6	251.2	249.2	247.1
Wyoming.....	6.9	6.8	7.1	11.0	10.7	11.4	22.1	20.5	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
Alabama	33.9	33.8	33.7	101.1	100.4	97.5	165.5	170.4	164.4
Alaska	1.8	1.7	1.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	26.5	26.5	24.1
Arizona	19.3	19.2	18.6	57.3	57.7	54.9	77.8	81.8	75.1
Arkansas	15.7	15.7	15.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	76.0	78.1	74.9
California	282.8	281.1	269.6	837.3	825.0	790.4	1,007.6	1,001.0	967.0
Colorado	27.8	27.7	27.8	90.2	86.9	88.1	125.0	128.2	121.3
Connecticut	56.2	55.9	55.6	125.7	124.3	122.2	101.4	102.1	97.5
Delaware	6.4	6.3	6.4	23.1	22.3	22.2	21.1	21.2	20.2
District of Columbia ³	30.1	30.0	30.2	100.2	100.3	99.4	296.1	286.7	285.2
Florida	90.2	89.5	88.3	233.9	239.8	226.7	255.0	256.4	245.9
Georgia	54.0	53.7	52.9	132.6	129.3	127.5	211.0	214.7	203.9
Hawaii	10.9	10.8	10.9	33.1	32.9	32.6	52.1	52.2	52.0
Idaho	6.7	6.6	6.2	21.1	20.7	21.2	37.8	37.4	36.7
Illinois	198.2	196.7	195.9	538.8	535.2	520.6	459.4	458.2	450.7
Indiana	62.9	62.0	61.4	158.4	157.9	153.9	212.8	212.5	204.7
Iowa	33.9	33.3	33.5	102.9	102.9	98.9	121.9	125.6	119.0
Kansas	24.9	24.4	24.5	76.8	76.7	75.2	118.6	123.7	116.8
Kentucky	27.2	26.7	27.1	90.2	92.1	89.0	124.2	127.1	121.4
Louisiana	37.3	37.1	36.5	112.9	112.6	109.6	153.6	156.3	155.7
Maine	9.8	9.6	9.6	33.0	31.2	33.1	51.6	51.5	51.3
Maryland ³	49.5	48.5	47.8	152.7	149.4	144.7	164.7	164.7	159.0
Massachusetts	104.6	104.3	104.5	336.5	331.3	329.4	268.5	267.1	261.3
Michigan	90.7	89.7	87.2	298.0	293.0	283.9	357.4	352.6	341.4
Minnesota	51.1	50.8	51.4	154.8	155.2	149.6	167.8	169.4	161.6
Mississippi	15.4	15.3	15.2	49.8	50.1	48.6	94.0	97.1	91.3
Missouri	74.7	73.7	73.6	196.5	195.5	195.4	210.7	211.2	203.1
Montana	7.0	6.9	6.8	25.4	23.8	25.5	43.4	41.8	43.3
Nebraska	24.0	23.6	24.2	60.1	60.9	59.1	82.2	84.6	80.8
Nevada	5.0	4.9	4.4	49.2	46.4	47.5	23.5	23.5	21.6
New Hampshire	7.6	7.5	7.5	33.9	27.5	33.3	24.7	24.6	23.9
New Jersey	95.0	94.5	93.8	297.6	292.3	285.4	261.5	261.3	254.2
New Mexico	10.7	10.6	10.3	43.3	42.4	42.2	69.9	70.3	68.3
New York	509.6	508.4	506.7	1,054.7	1,042.9	1,032.5	894.5	896.9	875.7
North Carolina	49.2	48.5	47.5	140.0	138.7	137.3	174.3	187.8	172.3
North Dakota	6.3	6.1	6.0	22.5	22.6	22.4	34.4	32.7	33.4
Ohio	127.9	126.4	126.2	402.4	398.7	389.6	436.4	435.5	428.2
Oklahoma	29.2	28.7	29.0	82.9	82.4	80.2	142.1	143.3	137.8
Oregon	24.0	23.5	22.5	75.2	74.3	71.9	108.8	108.2	104.2
Pennsylvania	157.2	155.9	156.9	541.2	535.7	528.8	470.5	471.0	466.5
Rhode Island	13.5	13.2	13.2	42.6	41.5	42.3	41.1	40.9	41.2
South Carolina	24.3	24.0	23.2	59.7	59.6	60.0	93.4	102.0	92.7
South Dakota	6.8	6.5	6.6	24.2	23.6	24.0	44.5	42.8	43.8
Tennessee	44.0	43.6	43.0	134.5	133.6	130.8	158.9	160.9	154.0
Texas	143.8	141.8	137.4	373.1	370.3	363.0	468.5	478.7	451.1
Utah	12.6	12.5	12.5	40.5	39.2	37.5	70.8	71.7	68.5
Vermont	4.3	4.3	4.1	19.4	17.8	18.6	17.3	17.0	16.7
Virginia ³	49.8	49.6	48.5	145.9	143.2	138.9	211.8	213.6	206.8
Washington	43.0	42.3	42.9	114.6	113.0	118.0	181.6	180.8	177.0
West Virginia	13.5	13.2	13.7	54.1	53.8	53.3	69.0	73.4	69.5
Wisconsin	48.4	47.7	48.3	160.7	157.9	155.7	189.9	187.3	179.9
Wyoming	3.1	3.1	3.2	14.5	12.4	14.9	23.5	24.0	22.9

¹Combined with construction.

²Combined with service.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	200.1	198.3	198.7	92.5	93.3	90.7	205.1	208.2	198.2	81.4	83.0	80.3
Mining.....	4.1	4.1	6.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.4	3.2	3.3	3.4
Contract construction..	11.1	10.6	11.3	5.6	5.5	4.5	15.2	15.2	14.8	8.8	9.0	11.4
Manufacturing.....	61.7	60.5	59.2	17.0	16.8	16.1	40.5	40.3	39.2	10.2	10.4	9.4
Trans. and pub. util...	15.9	15.9	15.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	13.8	13.7	13.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
Trade.....	46.9	46.8	47.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	52.9	53.4	50.9	18.1	18.2	17.1
Finance.....	14.1	14.1	14.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	14.0	13.9	13.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
Service.....	25.0	24.3	24.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	32.3	33.0	30.9	14.2	14.4	13.6
Government.....	21.3	22.0	20.3	24.9	26.3	25.9	36.1	38.4	34.8	17.9	18.8	16.9
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL	15.6	15.7	15.2	28.2	28.1	28.7	87.8	86.7	85.7	18.7	18.6	18.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.2	.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	7.1	5.9	6.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.4	4.7	10.4	10.3	11.3	16.8	16.4	16.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	19.3	19.4	19.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Finance.....	.5	.4	.4	.9	.8	.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	.7	.7	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	13.2	13.2	13.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Government.....	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	17.0	17.4	16.7	3.7	3.9	3.4
	CALIFORNIA											
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL	76.9	74.2	74.9	92.9	89.0	89.6	2,609.7	2,590.2	2,512.4	184.2	181.8	173.3
Mining.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	12.1	11.9	11.9	.2	.2	.1
Contract construction..	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.6	5.4	4.7	142.6	139.0	135.3	12.1	11.4	7.8
Manufacturing.....	7.5	7.3	7.3	15.0	14.8	13.9	850.2	849.2	833.3	33.3	32.8	31.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.1	5.8	5.9	7.7	7.5	7.6	149.2	146.8	142.8	12.8	12.5	12.9
Trade.....	17.9	16.7	17.1	26.8	24.1	26.9	561.1	555.8	537.4	35.0	34.3	33.9
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	140.6	139.9	134.0	7.9	7.8	7.3
Service.....	11.3	10.5	10.7	13.9	13.2	13.5	411.7	406.6	392.0	19.7	19.5	18.5
Government.....	20.6	20.4	20.2	18.8	18.9	18.0	342.2	341.0	325.7	63.2	63.3	61.5
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	212.2	210.5	205.6	263.5	263.5	260.4	1,066.0	1,055.6	1,025.8	244.0	240.2	224.1
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.3	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	16.5	16.0	15.5	17.2	17.2	15.9	66.0	63.3	49.5	18.5	17.8	13.3
Manufacturing.....	36.6	36.3	37.2	57.0	57.9	61.7	200.2	198.0	196.3	82.5	81.5	81.3
Trans. and pub. util...	15.4	15.1	15.2	14.2	13.9	14.0	105.9	104.7	105.3	10.1	9.9	9.6
Trade.....	46.0	45.5	44.6	55.2	54.8	53.4	232.8	230.5	224.6	41.9	41.4	39.2
Finance.....	8.0	8.0	7.7	11.7	11.6	11.2	79.9	79.5	75.9	9.2	9.1	8.3
Service.....	31.5	31.8	29.0	43.9	44.0	41.5	157.1	156.2	151.5	45.1	44.3	39.1
Government.....	56.7	56.3	55.1	63.8	63.6	62.2	222.3	221.6	218.9	36.6	36.1	33.2
	CALIFORNIA - Continued			COLORADO			CONNECTICUT					
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	67.4	67.1	64.3	369.6	364.1	364.4	130.0	128.7	126.1	257.2	255.5	251.2
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.4	2.8	27.4	26.3	27.6	5.5	5.2	5.5	12.5	11.4	12.0
Manufacturing.....	12.8	12.9	12.1	69.5	68.9	69.5	69.4	68.8	66.4	92.9	93.0	92.2
Trans. and pub. util...	5.7	5.7	5.7	30.7	30.2	30.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	9.6	9.6	9.4
Trade.....	17.1	17.1	16.6	88.5	87.0	87.3	22.2	21.9	21.7	49.5	49.4	47.4
Finance.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	21.4	21.2	21.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	33.2	33.1	32.7
Service.....	9.3	9.1	8.8	61.8	60.4	58.7	13.5	13.4	13.1	33.1	32.9	31.6
Government.....	16.5	16.5	16.0	66.8	66.7	65.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	26.3	26.2	25.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	40.5	40.1	40.5	129.2	128.3	127.8	64.7	63.5	64.4	68.9	68.6	68.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.3	1.5	8.0	7.6	8.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	23.3	23.1	23.8	42.3	42.4	42.1	24.3	24.1	24.8	38.3	38.3	38.6
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.5	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8
Trade.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	25.0	24.9	24.7	13.3	13.1	12.9	9.9	9.8	9.8
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	22.3	22.1	21.9	12.1	11.8	11.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
Government.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	12.0	12.0	11.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	5.9
DELAWARE												
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
FLORIDA												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	140.4	138.9	135.4	832.9	819.6	809.3	150.5	150.0	149.7	317.5	321.7	315.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.5	9.4	9.5	65.2	63.2	59.4	10.7	10.5	11.0	19.4	19.2	19.5
Manufacturing.....	57.6	57.1	55.2	38.1	38.0	37.6	21.2	21.4	21.5	44.7	46.7	46.2
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.6	47.4	46.7	46.2	15.4	15.4	15.5	33.7	33.6	33.5
Trade.....	25.2	25.0	24.0	156.8	156.3	155.5	42.7	42.4	42.3	88.2	88.9	88.1
Finance.....	5.4	5.3	5.4	45.7	45.5	45.8	14.0	14.0	14.1	23.1	23.0	23.2
Service.....	19.2	18.6	18.3	152.2	151.8	149.4	21.0	20.8	20.6	65.3	67.5	64.5
Government.....	15.1	15.1	14.4	327.5	318.1	315.4	25.5	25.5	24.7	43.1	42.8	40.8
FLORIDA - Continued												
GEORGIA												
HAWAII												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Honolulu		
TOTAL.....	208.8	209.9	202.4	413.0	409.4	395.6	54.3	54.3	53.0	177.0	169.3	170.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.7	20.0	18.3	25.8	23.9	23.6	4.3	3.7	2.9	13.3	13.1	13.4
Manufacturing.....	37.3	37.5	36.6	94.9	94.6	89.2	14.1	14.3	14.1	27.7	20.9	21.4
Trans. and pub. util...	14.8	14.9	14.5	38.7	38.1	37.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	12.9	13.0	13.3
Trade.....	60.3	60.6	58.6	104.7	103.9	103.1	11.4	11.4	11.7	39.2	38.7	38.5
Finance.....	12.9	12.8	12.5	30.3	30.1	29.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	10.1	10.1	10.1
Service.....	33.6	33.9	32.3	58.7	57.5	56.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	28.8	28.5	28.8
Government.....	30.2	30.2	29.6	59.9	61.3	56.4	8.2	8.8	8.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
IDAHO												
ILLINOIS												
INDIANA												
	Boise			Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne		
TOTAL.....	29.4	28.8	28.4	(3)	2,517.7	2,527.8	66.7	65.8	65.1	89.8	89.5	91.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	6.3	6.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.1	1.9	2.0	(3)	110.9	115.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	4.4	4.1	4.5
Manufacturing.....	2.7	2.7	2.9	(3)	858.6	870.8	26.2	26.0	24.8	36.4	36.7	38.7
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	(3)	194.0	196.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	7.2	7.1	6.9
Trade.....	8.6	8.4	8.1	(3)	530.6	534.2	14.5	14.2	14.4	19.6	19.5	19.4
Finance.....	2.1	2.0	1.9	(3)	156.1	155.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.7
Service.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	(3)	400.1	392.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	10.1	10.1	10.1
Government.....	6.8	6.8	6.5	(3)	261.2	256.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.3	7.2	7.1
INDIANA - Continued												
IOWA												
KANSAS												
	Indianapolis			South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka		
TOTAL.....	307.8	306.9	304.1	81.1	80.0	81.9	104.2	104.7	103.9	50.4	49.9	49.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	14.2	13.4	14.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.2
Manufacturing.....	104.6	105.1	103.0	35.7	35.4	36.7	22.2	21.7	21.8	6.9	6.8	6.9
Trans. and pub. util...	21.7	21.6	21.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.0	6.9	6.9
Trade.....	67.9	67.7	67.3	15.8	15.5	16.0	27.6	27.6	27.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
Finance.....	20.9	20.7	20.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	11.9	11.7	11.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	33.8	33.9	33.1	11.8	11.7	11.7	16.0	16.3	15.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Government.....	44.7	44.5	43.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	14.9	15.3	14.9	12.8	12.7	12.6

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	KANSAS - Continued			KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA					
	Wichita			Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans		
TOTAL	116.9	116.3	120.8	253.4	252.8	249.5	69.6	70.8	69.4	291.8	292.7	283.6
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	9.1	9.1	9.0
Contract construction..	5.9	5.6	5.9	14.7	13.8	14.7	6.3	6.2	6.7	18.2	18.2	18.0
Manufacturing.....	40.2	39.6	44.4	87.0	86.4	85.0	15.8	16.1	16.2	48.5	47.8	42.9
Trans. and pub. util...	6.4	6.3	6.5	20.1	20.2	20.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	39.9	40.1	39.4
Trade.....	26.3	26.3	26.1	54.9	55.3	54.4	14.9	14.8	14.6	71.1	71.1	70.7
Finance.....	6.0	5.9	5.9	13.1	12.9	12.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.2	18.2	18.1
Service.....	16.9	16.8	16.6	35.9	36.2	34.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	48.0	49.3	47.6
Government.....	13.9	14.6	14.0	27.8	27.9	27.4	15.6	16.5	14.7	38.8	39.0	38.0
	LOUISIANA - Continued			MAINE			MARYLAND					
	Shreveport			Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore		
TOTAL	75.2	75.2	74.1	25.9	25.7	26.7	53.3	51.7	53.7	644.8	636.4	630.6
Mining.....	5.4	5.4	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9
Contract construction..	6.5	6.3	5.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	41.0	38.3	41.5
Manufacturing.....	9.5	9.5	9.3	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.9	12.2	13.8	192.9	190.7	189.3
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.5	8.6	.9	.9	.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	52.6	52.7	52.9
Trade.....	20.0	19.9	19.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	135.2	132.4	129.8
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	.8	.8	.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	34.3	33.9	33.4
Service.....	10.2	10.1	10.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.8	8.7	8.8	93.2	92.8	90.7
Government.....	11.2	11.7	10.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	94.7	94.7	92.1
	MASSACHUSETTS											
	Boston			Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke		
TOTAL	1,104.1	1,091.2	1,108.7	42.9	42.8	44.1	51.1	50.1	51.4	173.6	172.1	175.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	50.4	47.1	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.8	6.2
Manufacturing.....	287.8	285.3	297.6	23.4	23.5	24.5	26.6	26.1	27.3	68.4	67.7	69.7
Trans. and pub. util...	65.4	65.3	65.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.1	8.6
Trade.....	244.1	241.0	247.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	9.1	8.8	8.8	34.8	34.5	33.9
Finance.....	75.3	75.1	76.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.7
Service.....	231.4	229.7	225.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	26.7	26.3	26.7
Government.....	149.7	147.7	145.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	21.2	21.2	21.4
	MASSACHUSETTS - Continued			MICHIGAN								
	Worcester			Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids		
TOTAL	114.5	114.3	119.6	1,210.1	1,196.5	1,168.2	125.6	124.9	124.3	122.2	120.6	120.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.7	.7	.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.8	4.6	4.8	44.5	41.9	41.4	4.2	3.5	4.2	7.0	6.3	7.0
Manufacturing.....	47.2	47.1	52.5	496.9	495.8	478.7	73.6	73.8	72.6	51.6	50.7	51.2
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.3	68.1	67.5	68.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	8.3	8.4	8.6
Trade.....	21.1	21.3	21.8	231.8	229.6	231.4	18.2	18.3	18.2	25.7	25.8	24.7
Finance.....	5.4	5.4	5.5	56.1	55.6	54.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Service.....	17.3	17.2	16.8	170.9	166.9	156.6	11.2	10.9	10.9	15.0	14.8	14.9
Government.....	14.3	14.3	13.9	141.0	138.5	137.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	9.8	9.7	9.6
	MICHIGAN - Continued						MINNESOTA					
	Lansing			Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior		
TOTAL	94.6	94.4	92.2	47.1	46.5	46.8	56.4	56.3	55.1	49.9	48.9	49.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	4.0	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.5
Manufacturing.....	30.4	30.4	29.8	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.2	25.1	24.8	9.2	8.8	8.3
Trans. and pub. util...	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	8.5	8.1	9.0
Trade.....	16.9	16.8	16.1	7.4	7.1	7.3	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.6
Finance.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1
Service.....	9.9	9.8	9.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Government.....	26.7	26.9	26.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	7.7	7.6	7.4

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	MINNESOTA - Continued			MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI					
	Minneapolis - St. Paul			Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis		
TOTAL	603.5	598.3	593.8	69.9	70.5	69.9	399.1	398.4	396.0	741.1	728.4	729.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.1	.6	.6	.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Contract construction..	36.1	33.2	35.1	4.7	4.6	5.0	22.4	21.9	21.1	35.6	30.8	37.5
Manufacturing.....	159.3	158.2	158.2	11.3	11.3	12.1	107.7	107.5	108.7	260.6	257.3	252.1
Trans. and pub. util...	49.3	48.9	50.1	4.6	4.5	4.6	41.7	41.1	41.3	62.9	61.8	63.6
Trade.....	146.2	145.5	144.0	16.3	16.3	16.1	100.4	99.7	99.5	153.3	151.4	151.2
Finance.....	38.3	38.2	38.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	27.1	26.8	26.9	39.3	38.7	39.2
Service.....	95.5	95.4	92.2	10.7	11.3	10.7	53.3	53.3	52.9	104.3	103.7	102.6
Government.....	78.5	78.9	75.7	15.8	16.2	15.1	45.9	47.5	44.9	82.4	82.1	81.1
	MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA					
	Billings			Great Falls			Omaha			Reno		
TOTAL	23.1	22.5	23.2	24.2	24.0	24.6	167.8	167.1	168.5	40.3	38.2	36.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.4	3.5	11.9	11.8	11.9	4.5	4.5	3.7
Manufacturing.....	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.4	4.6	4.0	35.3	35.0	36.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	19.9	19.5	20.3	3.7	3.7	3.4
Trade.....	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	39.6	39.5	39.7	8.3	8.0	7.7
Finance.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	13.6	13.4	13.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Service.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	26.2	26.4	25.8	12.8	11.0	11.6
Government.....	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.4	21.6	20.7	6.8	6.9	6.4
	NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY			NEW YORK					
	Manchester			Jersey City ⁵			Newark ⁵			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁵		
TOTAL	43.2	42.7	43.1	253.1	253.7	259.6	678.1	673.3	671.8	393.2	391.1	385.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	2.3	2.2	2.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	30.8	29.7	30.5	21.7	21.5	22.6
Manufacturing.....	16.7	16.6	17.3	113.5	114.2	119.6	238.4	237.2	240.6	168.1	167.0	168.5
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	36.2	36.5	37.4	49.4	48.7	49.5	23.2	23.3	21.9
Trade.....	9.2	9.1	8.7	36.5	36.4	37.1	135.9	135.0	131.8	83.9	83.3	79.0
Finance.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.2	9.3	9.1	45.9	45.9	45.9	13.5	13.3	13.0
Service.....	6.2	6.1	6.1	24.2	24.2	23.3	103.4	102.5	100.6	47.7	47.7	46.2
Government.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	27.2	27.2	27.2	73.5	73.5	72.1	34.7	34.6	33.5
	NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Perth Amboy ⁵			Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy		
TOTAL	192.4	190.3	190.8	112.1	111.3	108.9	89.1	87.7	84.1	231.1	228.3	233.0
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	10.8	10.4	10.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	8.1	7.5	6.9	9.2	7.7	9.0
Manufacturing.....	88.7	87.2	89.7	38.2	38.0	36.9	8.6	8.5	8.0	63.4	62.6	63.9
Trans. and pub. util...	9.4	9.2	9.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	15.0	15.1	16.8
Trade.....	32.6	32.4	31.6	19.3	19.1	18.6	20.8	20.5	19.5	43.8	43.6	44.2
Finance.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	10.2	10.0	9.5
Service.....	19.5	19.2	18.2	17.9	17.9	17.6	20.1	19.9	19.1	36.1	35.8	36.0
Government.....	26.9	27.4	26.9	20.9	20.6	20.5	19.3	19.2	18.6	53.5	53.5	53.6
	NEW YORK - Continued			NEW YORK - Continued			NEW YORK - Continued					
	Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁶			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁵		
TOTAL	76.1	76.5	78.3	420.4	422.1	424.4	32.4	31.9	31.5	503.1	495.4	476.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.6	3.7	13.3	16.5	20.1	-	-	-	42.4	41.5	42.3
Manufacturing.....	35.0	35.3	37.8	168.8	168.2	166.6	14.4	14.3	13.9	137.2	137.6	129.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.1	4.0	31.4	31.1	32.0	-	-	-	23.3	23.1	23.5
Trade.....	13.2	13.2	12.9	82.9	82.2	83.5	6.1	6.0	6.1	127.1	124.1	116.4
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.3	16.2	16.3	-	-	-	22.1	21.9	20.0
Service.....	7.8	8.0	7.9	56.5	56.5	58.0	-	-	-	76.9	73.3	73.8
Government.....	10.0	9.9	9.6	51.2	51.3	47.9	-	-	-	74.2	73.9	71.0

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York City ⁵			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse		
TOTAL.....	3,598.7	3,590.4	3,589.2	5,888.4	5,861.7	5,843.9	236.8	233.2	229.6	189.7	186.2	189.2
Mining.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	143.3	141.2	145.0	271.8	266.6	276.0	12.9	12.0	11.4	9.0	8.1	9.3
Manufacturing.....	898.4	897.9	914.2	1,719.7	1,716.4	1,739.6	109.8	107.6	108.0	64.8	63.8	66.7
Trans. and pub. util...	312.6	312.5	312.0	470.0	469.1	469.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	12.5	12.4	12.6
Trade.....	746.3	742.4	745.8	1,223.5	1,213.8	1,200.7	43.3	43.0	41.9	38.7	37.8	38.7
Finance.....	402.7	401.8	401.1	511.0	509.6	506.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.8	9.7	9.6
Service.....	649.4	649.8	638.0	970.7	965.4	949.0	28.4	28.6	27.0	27.5	27.4	26.0
Government.....	444.1	443.0	431.2	717.3	716.2	698.5	23.4	23.2	22.7	27.4	27.0	26.3
	NEW YORK - Continued						NORTH CAROLINA					
	Utica - Rome			Westchester County ⁵			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point		
TOTAL.....	102.6	102.2	105.1	231.8	230.3	233.9	113.8	114.1	112.8	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	2.8	2.7	3.1	14.3	14.5	17.3	7.8	7.6	8.2	6.7	6.5	7.6
Manufacturing.....	37.7	37.9	40.2	63.5	63.5	65.3	27.7	27.8	27.8	43.5	43.1	44.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.6	5.7	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.6	12.8	5.2	5.1	5.1
Trade.....	16.8	16.6	16.9	53.9	53.1	52.3	31.6	31.2	31.6	20.3	20.2	19.4
Finance.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	12.6	12.4	12.0	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.4	6.4	6.5
Service.....	12.5	12.4	12.5	45.6	45.0	45.1	15.5	15.5	15.6	-	-	-
Government.....	23.1	22.9	22.6	28.0	27.9	28.0	9.3	10.4	9.0	-	-	-
	NORTH CAROLINA - Continued			NORTH DAKOTA			OHIO					
	Winston-Salem			Fargo - Moorhead			Akron			Canton		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	30.7	30.5	30.4	175.9	175.5	172.8	110.3	108.8	107.3
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	-	-	-	2.2	2.1	2.0	6.6	6.1	6.7	4.2	3.8	4.1
Manufacturing.....	35.9	36.0	37.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	79.7	79.6	78.2	52.7	52.3	50.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	12.6	12.6	12.9	5.7	5.7	5.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	9.8	9.7	9.8	33.1	32.7	32.7	20.3	19.9	20.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	3.6	3.5	3.7
Service.....	-	-	-	5.5	5.7	5.5	22.1	22.4	21.4	13.1	13.0	12.9
Government.....	-	-	-	6.2	6.0	6.0	16.3	16.6	15.6	10.3	10.1	9.6
	OHIO - Continued											
	Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton		
TOTAL.....	398.3	396.7	399.6	707.7	700.6	692.6	274.8	272.2	272.8	253.1	251.8	252.6
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	17.7	16.8	18.8	33.6	31.7	33.4	14.7	13.4	14.4	10.5	9.6	10.4
Manufacturing.....	145.3	145.5	146.6	272.9	271.8	266.5	73.4	73.8	73.2	100.8	100.8	101.2
Trans. and pub. util...	31.3	31.3	31.5	46.0	45.5	45.2	17.2	17.1	17.4	10.5	10.4	10.3
Trade.....	81.6	81.2	82.2	142.9	141.6	143.3	56.4	55.7	55.7	43.5	43.3	44.1
Finance.....	21.7	21.5	21.9	33.8	33.4	33.0	18.0	17.8	17.5	7.4	7.3	7.1
Service.....	55.7	54.9	54.1	97.7	96.8	93.6	38.9	38.6	38.7	32.1	31.9	30.6
Government.....	44.8	45.2	44.3	80.2	79.3	77.3	55.6	55.2	55.4	47.8	48.1	48.5
	OHIO - Continued						OKLAHOMA					
	Toledo			Youngstown - Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa		
TOTAL.....	158.2	157.6	154.7	159.7	157.4	154.3	192.5	191.7	189.6	137.6	136.8	136.2
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	13.2	13.0	13.0
Contract construction..	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.9	12.9	12.2	12.5	8.6	8.7	8.4
Manufacturing.....	58.3	58.6	55.3	73.8	73.1	69.5	24.1	23.7	23.1	28.1	28.1	28.5
Trans. and pub. util...	11.8	11.8	12.2	8.7	8.5	8.4	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3
Trade.....	35.0	34.6	35.0	29.0	28.5	29.0	46.0	45.9	45.6	32.8	32.3	32.1
Finance.....	6.3	6.2	6.2	4.8	4.8	4.5	12.0	11.8	11.8	7.4	7.3	7.3
Service.....	24.1	23.9	23.4	20.2	20.0	19.8	25.2	25.0	25.0	20.4	20.2	20.0
Government.....	15.5	15.7	15.2	15.9	15.6	15.8	51.7	52.7	51.0	13.0	13.0	12.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA								
	Portland			Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Altoona			Erie		
TOTAL	284.4	277.9	274.8	186.5	184.8	184.7	42.2	41.6	42.1	78.2	77.9	78.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	15.4	14.3	13.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.6	2.4	1.8
Manufacturing.....	67.7	64.5	67.3	94.8	94.0	96.0	12.3	12.0	12.4	36.0	36.4	37.5
Trans. and pub. util...	28.2	27.6	27.1	10.7	10.6	10.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
Trade.....	70.2	69.1	68.1	31.1	30.6	29.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	13.9	13.7	13.9
Finance.....	17.2	16.7	16.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.5	2.5
Service.....	41.8	42.0	40.8	22.3	22.3	21.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	10.5	10.4	10.2
Government.....	43.9	43.7	42.5	14.8	14.7	14.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	Harrisburg			Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL	146.9	145.8	145.0	67.9	67.2	66.2	99.4	98.7	97.1	1,524.8	1,523.9	1,535.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Contract construction..	6.6	6.3	6.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	67.2	66.6	72.7
Manufacturing.....	32.9	32.7	32.6	23.6	23.1	21.9	48.2	48.1	48.3	538.3	539.1	547.3
Trans. and pub. util...	11.6	11.6	12.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	107.4	107.0	109.2
Trade.....	26.1	26.1	25.9	12.1	12.0	11.8	16.9	16.7	16.4	303.4	303.3	305.8
Finance.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	83.5	83.0	83.3
Service.....	19.6	19.3	18.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	12.6	12.3	12.2	231.2	231.8	224.9
Government.....	43.7	43.4	43.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.4	8.5	7.7	192.4	191.7	191.3
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre - Hazleton		
TOTAL	762.9	753.2	753.9	102.7	102.0	103.8	75.3	74.7	77.0	105.1	105.7	106.5
Mining.....	9.9	9.9	10.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.9	1.0	4.5	4.7	4.9
Contract construction..	37.0	34.7	36.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	4.6	4.5	4.2
Manufacturing.....	275.8	273.5	268.5	50.4	50.1	51.7	30.3	30.0	31.8	43.0	43.7	43.8
Trans. and pub. util...	56.5	54.7	56.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.5
Trade.....	147.4	145.5	149.3	15.8	15.7	15.8	14.0	13.9	14.3	18.4	18.2	18.5
Finance.....	32.7	32.4	32.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Service.....	125.6	125.5	123.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	11.0	11.0	10.8	12.0	12.1	12.0
Government.....	78.0	77.0	77.3	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	12.8	12.9	13.1
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	York			Providence - Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL	84.4	83.3	85.4	300.3	295.6	301.2	60.3	60.2	58.9	74.9	75.7	73.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	4.0	4.5	13.4	12.5	13.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.1
Manufacturing.....	40.6	39.9	42.2	129.7	128.2	131.7	9.9	9.7	9.8	15.3	15.1	14.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.4	5.2	4.8	14.6	14.3	14.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.0
Trade.....	14.2	14.3	14.1	54.3	53.9	54.4	12.3	12.2	11.8	16.2	16.2	16.1
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.4	13.1	13.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
Service.....	9.4	9.3	9.2	40.7	39.6	40.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	9.7	9.7	9.7
Government.....	8.7	8.7	8.7	34.2	34.0	34.2	19.8	20.3	19.3	18.3	19.6	17.9
PENNSYLVANIA - Continued												
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL	76.6	76.8	75.9	28.8	28.1	28.8	94.1	94.3	92.4	117.8	117.1	115.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.7
Contract construction..	6.6	6.4	6.8	2.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	6.3	6.2	5.9
Manufacturing.....	35.5	35.1	34.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	40.0	39.8	38.7	42.3	41.4	42.1
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	6.5	6.4	6.4
Trade.....	13.7	13.7	13.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	18.0	18.0	18.1	23.5	23.3	23.5
Finance.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.1	4.0
Service.....	8.5	8.5	8.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	11.4	11.2	10.9	13.9	13.7	13.6
Government.....	5.7	6.5	6.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	11.4	12.2	11.1	19.3	20.2	18.1

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	TENNESSEE - Continued						TEXAS					
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL	200.0	200.4	195.1	151.0	151.2	147.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.8	7.7	-	-	-
Contract construction..	12.4	11.8	10.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	33.5	31.1	27.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	46.7	46.6	45.2	42.4	42.3	40.3	105.5	104.4	105.0	52.7	52.3	49.5
Trans. and pub. util...	15.4	15.5	15.5	10.2	10.2	10.5	36.2	36.0	35.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	53.1	52.9	51.1	33.1	32.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.7	37.0	36.5	35.3	-	-	-
Service.....	29.3	29.5	29.4	24.5	24.6	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	32.2	33.3	32.2	21.1	21.6	20.6	39.1	40.9	38.8	-	-	-
	TEXAS - Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁶		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.6	157.4	154.4	22.9	22.2	23.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.3	6.9	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.8	11.5	12.0	10.6	9.8	9.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	91.6	90.3	94.7	23.8	23.8	23.3	30.0	29.8	29.1	4.7	4.9	5.6
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	9.2	9.1	9.3	13.9	13.7	13.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.9	41.5	40.0	5.4	5.3	5.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	12.0	11.8	11.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	21.8	21.5	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	52.1	53.3	52.5	25.3	24.9	24.0	-	-	-
	VERMONT - Continued			VIRGINIA								
	Springfield ⁶			Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke		
TOTAL	12.3	11.9	11.9	159.8	158.4	159.4	178.2	177.3	174.6	63.8	63.3	61.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.9	11.7	13.0	13.1	12.4	11.9	5.2	4.9	4.7
Manufacturing.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	16.5	16.3	16.8	43.1	43.1	43.5	15.0	15.0	14.8
Trans. and pub. util...	.7	.7	.8	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5	8.9	8.9	8.7
Trade.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	39.2	39.1	37.5	41.6	41.4	40.4	14.6	14.6	13.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	6.3	6.3	6.3	14.7	14.6	14.5	3.2	3.1	3.1
Service.....	-	-	-	21.1	20.6	20.6	22.8	22.8	22.5	9.6	9.5	9.3
Government.....	-	-	-	49.4	49.1	49.7	27.2	27.4	26.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL	400.8	400.5	417.8	74.9	73.6	74.9	80.0	80.3	81.2	76.0	75.8	77.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.6
Contract construction..	22.4	21.2	19.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.4	5.3
Manufacturing.....	116.9	120.2	131.5	12.6	12.1	12.5	15.9	16.7	17.4	22.3	22.2	21.9
Trans. and pub. util...	30.2	29.8	31.3	7.7	7.4	8.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	8.5	8.3	8.5
Trade.....	89.3	87.7	94.3	20.0	19.6	19.8	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.0	15.8	16.1
Finance.....	26.0	25.6	25.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.1
Service.....	54.6	54.2	57.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	12.5	12.1	12.0	9.5	9.5	9.3
Government.....	61.4	61.8	58.9	13.3	13.4	13.6	20.4	20.9	21.5	9.4	9.7	9.5
	WEST VIRGINIA - Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington - Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha		
TOTAL	68.9	67.8	67.4	50.4	49.7	49.8	39.0	38.3	37.8	37.8	37.6	34.9
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing.....	23.8	22.6	22.4	15.9	15.2	15.9	13.5	12.8	12.5	22.6	22.4	20.3
Trans. and pub. util...	7.7	7.4	8.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	15.4	15.3	15.1	11.4	11.1	11.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
Finance.....	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	3.8	3.8	3.5
Government.....	7.7	8.3	7.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
AREA EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
	WISCONSIN - Continued											
	La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL	23.4	23.2	23.6	84.9	84.3	81.1	459.2	453.7	458.0	46.0	45.2	44.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.9	1.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	19.7	18.9	20.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing.....	7.9	7.8	8.2	13.4	13.3	13.4	188.6	185.9	189.3	21.5	21.2	21.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.9	1.8	1.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	26.8	26.6	27.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Trade.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	17.3	17.2	16.0	90.6	90.6	90.6	8.6	8.6	8.1
Finance.....	.5	.5	.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	22.6	22.3	22.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	11.3	11.2	10.5	60.9	59.9	58.5	5.7	5.7	5.6
Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.7	28.9	28.9	27.4	50.0	49.3	49.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
WYOMING												
	Casper			Cheyenne								
TOTAL	18.3	18.1	18.3	19.4	19.0	18.4						
Mining.....	2.7	2.7	3.2	(1)	(1)	(1)						
Contract construction..	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.6	1.5						
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5						
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.8						
Trade.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.9						
Finance.....	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	1.0						
Service.....	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.2						
Government.....	2.3	2.4	2.2	4.5	4.7	4.5						

¹ Combined with service.
² Combined with construction.
³ Not available.
⁴ Combined with manufacturing.
⁵ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁶ 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

Table C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls
1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.4	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.91
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1962.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.11	40.9	2.57	86.15	39.7	2.17
1962: July.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
1962: August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
1962: September.....	97.68	40.7	2.40	105.88	41.2	2.57	86.80	40.0	2.17
1962: October.....	96.72	40.3	2.40	105.37	41.0	2.57	85.72	39.5	2.17
1962: November.....	97.36	40.4	2.41	106.19	41.0	2.59	86.72	39.6	2.19
1962: December.....	98.42	40.5	2.43	107.53	41.2	2.61	86.94	39.7	2.19
1963: January.....	97.44	40.1	2.43	105.82	40.7	2.60	86.24	39.2	2.20
1963: February.....	97.20	40.0	2.43	106.23	40.7	2.61	86.24	39.2	2.20
1963: March.....	98.09	40.2	2.44	106.49	40.8	2.61	87.07	39.4	2.21
1963: April.....	97.76	39.9	2.45	106.37	40.6	2.62	86.19	39.0	2.21
1963: May.....	99.23	40.5	2.45	108.36	41.2	2.63	87.52	39.6	2.21
1963: June.....	100.37	40.8	2.46	109.82	41.6	2.64	88.58	39.9	2.22
1963: July.....	99.88	40.6	2.46	108.77	41.2	2.64	88.98	39.9	2.23

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962	July 1963	June 1963	July 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$ 99.88	\$100.37	\$96.80	40.6	40.8	40.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	\$2.46	\$2.46	\$2.39
DURABLE GOODS	\$108.77	\$109.82	\$104.45	41.2	41.6	40.8	2.9	3.2	2.8	\$2.64	\$2.64	\$2.56
Ordnance and accessories	117.22	117.79	115.18	40.7	40.9	40.7	-	2.0	2.3	2.88	2.88	2.83
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	82.22	82.01	80.40	40.5	40.6	40.4	-	3.8	3.5	2.03	2.02	1.99
Furniture and fixtures	80.99	80.98	78.18	40.7	40.9	40.3	-	2.9	2.7	1.99	1.98	1.94
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.00	104.41	100.67	42.0	42.1	41.6	-	4.1	3.8	2.50	2.48	2.42
Primary metal industries	127.71	129.67	116.62	41.6	42.1	39.4	-	3.3	2.0	3.07	3.08	2.96
Fabricated metal products	108.05	109.10	104.30	41.4	41.8	40.9	-	3.2	2.9	2.61	2.61	2.55
Machinery	115.79	117.04	112.59	41.8	42.1	41.7	-	3.4	3.2	2.77	2.78	2.70
Electrical equipment and supplies	98.89	100.12	96.72	40.2	40.7	40.3	-	2.2	2.0	2.46	2.46	2.40
Transportation equipment	125.88	126.90	121.93	42.1	42.3	41.9	-	3.6	3.3	2.99	3.00	2.91
Instruments and related products	101.75	102.50	99.55	40.7	41.0	40.8	-	2.4	2.4	2.50	2.50	2.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.79	80.19	77.03	39.2	39.7	39.3	-	2.1	1.9	2.01	2.02	1.96
NONDURABLE GOODS	88.98	88.58	86.80	39.9	39.9	40.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.23	2.22	2.17
Food and kindred products	95.82	95.82	93.66	41.3	41.3	42.0	-	3.8	3.9	2.32	2.32	2.23
Tobacco manufactures	79.58	82.01	73.28	39.2	40.4	37.2	-	1.4	.6	2.03	2.03	1.97
Textile mill products	68.68	69.70	68.21	40.4	40.4	40.6	-	3.4	3.1	1.70	1.70	1.68
Apparel and related products	62.02	60.98	60.76	36.7	36.3	36.6	-	1.3	1.3	1.69	1.68	1.66
Paper and allied products	107.00	106.21	103.58	42.8	43.0	42.8	-	4.7	4.7	2.50	2.47	2.42
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	110.30	110.69	107.34	38.3	38.3	38.2	-	2.6	2.7	2.88	2.89	2.81
Chemicals and allied products	113.98	113.42	110.81	41.6	41.7	41.5	-	2.6	2.6	2.74	2.72	2.67
Petroleum refining and related industries	133.04	133.25	129.44	42.1	42.3	42.3	-	2.8	2.6	3.16	3.15	3.06
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	103.48	101.34	101.84	40.9	40.7	40.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.53	2.49	2.49
Leather and leather products	66.82	66.88	65.84	38.4	38.0	38.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.74	1.76	1.71

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
MANUFACTURING	\$2.38	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.31	\$2.31
DURABLE GOODS	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.47	2.47
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.81	2.81	2.75	2.76
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.93	1.94	1.91	1.91
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.88
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.37	2.36	2.32	2.32
Primary metal industries	-	2.96	2.95	2.88	2.88
Fabricated metal products	-	2.52	2.52	2.47	2.46
Machinery	-	2.67	2.67	2.60	2.60
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.40	2.40	2.34	2.34
Transportation equipment	-	2.88	2.87	2.80	2.78
Instruments and related products	-	2.43	2.42	2.37	2.37
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.96	1.96	1.92	1.91
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.10	2.10
Food and kindred products	-	2.22	2.23	2.13	2.16
Tobacco manufactures	-	2.00	2.00	1.95	1.96
Textile mill products	-	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.62
Apparel and related products	-	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.62
Paper and allied products	-	2.35	2.35	2.29	2.28
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.64	2.62	2.58	2.57
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	3.05	3.05	2.97	2.95
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.41	2.40	2.40	2.38
Leather and leather products	-	1.73	1.73	1.68	1.69

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

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

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

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

Industry	1957-59=100				
	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	July 1962	June 1962
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	101.9	102.2	99.5	100.6	100.8
MINING	83.0	85.4	83.2	82.4	85.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	110.6	105.9	98.3	107.7	99.5
MANUFACTURING	101.2	102.3	100.5	100.2	101.8
DURABLE GOODS	102.4	104.2	102.5	99.8	102.2
Ordnance and accessories	120.1	120.7	121.3	123.1	122.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	97.3	97.9	98.2	102.3	102.7
Furniture and fixtures	103.4	104.7	101.2	101.6	104.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.3	104.2	101.4	101.6	101.3
Primary metal industries	102.8	105.3	102.5	90.3	95.2
Fabricated metal products	102.6	104.5	102.3	98.8	102.6
Machinery	100.9	102.8	101.4	100.4	102.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	110.8	113.1	111.2	111.8	114.5
Transportation equipment	97.7	99.3	99.1	93.9	95.2
Instruments and related products	103.8	105.5	103.3	101.0	103.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	99.3	102.8	100.5	101.5	105.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	99.7	99.9	97.9	100.8	101.2
Food and kindred products	97.4	94.5	89.5	101.8	95.9
Tobacco manufactures	73.3	76.6	75.0	74.0	75.6
Textile mill products	90.9	93.8	92.5	94.2	97.7
Apparel and related products	105.5	105.9	106.2	102.7	105.5
Paper and allied products	105.0	105.9	103.5	104.1	105.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	104.0	104.2	104.2	104.0	105.1
Chemicals and allied products	105.9	106.3	106.5	104.2	104.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	85.1	85.1	83.7	90.7	90.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	106.4	110.2	108.5	106.8	112.3
Leather and leather products	97.1	96.9	90.5	99.5	100.6
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	94.7	91.3	88.8	92.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	125.8	116.4	124.8	114.0
MANUFACTURING	117.9	119.2	116.7	113.2	115.1

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$117.58	\$114.81	\$111.10	\$93.57	\$91.44	\$89.06	\$102.30	\$100.02	\$97.45
1957-59 dollars	110.30	108.11	105.51	87.78	86.10	84.58	95.97	94.18	92.55
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	128.98	127.25	121.45	102.30	100.97	96.99	111.64	110.23	105.94
1957-59 dollars	120.99	119.82	115.34	95.97	95.08	92.11	104.73	103.79	100.61
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	100.37	99.23	97.27	80.38	79.51	78.43	88.18	87.25	86.11
1957-59 dollars	94.16	93.44	92.37	75.40	74.87	74.48	82.72	82.16	81.78
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:²									
Current dollars	78.19	77.39	75.86	63.18	62.57	61.78	70.51	69.88	69.06
1957-59 dollars	73.35	72.87	72.04	59.27	58.92	58.67	66.14	65.80	65.58

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
MINING	\$117.58	\$114.81	\$111.10	42.6	41.9	41.3	-	-	-	\$2.76	\$2.74	\$2.69
METAL MINING	118.56	117.42	118.86	41.6	41.2	42.0	-	-	-	2.85	2.85	2.83
Iron ores	123.32	120.08	127.51	40.7	39.5	41.4	-	-	-	3.03	3.04	3.08
Copper ores	122.69	122.55	121.24	42.9	43.0	43.3	-	-	-	2.86	2.85	2.80
COAL MINING	130.92	123.64	115.69	41.3	39.5	37.2	-	-	-	3.17	3.13	3.11
Bituminous	132.80	125.77	117.06	41.5	39.8	37.4	-	-	-	3.20	3.16	3.13
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	112.83	110.62	107.74	42.1	41.9	41.6	-	-	-	2.68	2.64	2.59
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	120.60	117.33	112.72	41.3	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	2.92	2.89	2.79
Oil and gas field services	105.29	104.49	102.67	42.8	43.0	42.6	-	-	-	2.46	2.43	2.41
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	112.67	110.78	107.62	45.8	45.4	45.6	-	-	-	2.46	2.44	2.36
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	128.98	127.25	121.45	38.5	38.1	37.6	-	-	-	3.35	3.34	3.23
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	118.58	118.22	111.91	36.6	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	3.24	3.23	3.10
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	130.29	125.58	122.13	43.0	42.0	41.4	-	-	-	3.03	2.99	2.95
Highway and street construction	129.79	123.68	119.13	43.7	42.5	41.8	-	-	-	2.97	2.92	2.85
Other heavy construction	131.57	128.75	126.48	41.9	41.4	40.8	-	-	-	3.14	3.11	3.10
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	135.38	134.29	127.72	37.5	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	3.61	3.61	3.48
MANUFACTURING	100.37	99.23	97.27	40.8	40.5	40.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.46	2.45	2.39
DURABLE GOODS	109.82	108.36	105.47	41.6	41.2	41.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.64	2.63	2.56
NONDURABLE GOODS	88.58	87.52	87.02	39.9	39.6	40.1	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.22	2.21	2.17
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	117.79	118.08	116.88	40.9	41.0	41.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.88	2.88	2.83
Ammunition, except for small arms	119.48	117.50	116.00	41.2	40.8	40.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.90	2.88	2.85
Sighting and fire control equipment	120.10	122.01	126.48	39.9	40.4	42.3	.7	.9	2.4	3.01	3.02	2.99
Other ordnance and accessories	115.08	116.90	112.19	41.1	41.6	41.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.80	2.81	2.71
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	82.01	80.20	80.40	40.6	39.9	40.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	2.02	2.01	1.99
Sawmills and planing mills	76.26	73.57	73.60	41.0	40.2	40.0	3.9	3.2	3.4	1.86	1.83	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general	77.71	74.80	74.82	40.9	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	1.90	1.87	1.88
Millwork, plywood, and related products	89.24	89.66	87.56	41.7	41.7	41.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.14	2.15	2.12
Millwork	89.62	89.19	87.74	41.3	41.1	41.0	-	-	-	2.17	2.17	2.14
Veneer and plywood	88.41	88.83	87.36	42.3	42.3	41.8	-	-	-	2.09	2.10	2.09
Wooden containers	69.14	68.48	67.89	41.4	41.5	40.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.67	1.65	1.66
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	68.13	67.36	66.74	41.8	42.1	41.2	-	-	-	1.63	1.60	1.62
Miscellaneous wood products	75.03	73.89	73.49	41.0	40.6	40.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.83	1.82	1.81
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	80.98	79.60	79.95	40.9	40.2	41.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	1.98	1.98	1.95
Household furniture	76.70	74.99	74.85	40.8	40.1	40.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	1.88	1.87	1.83
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	72.41	71.72	71.06	42.1	41.7	42.3	-	-	-	1.72	1.72	1.68
Wood house furniture, upholstered	81.30	78.62	77.34	38.9	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	2.09	2.08	2.03
Mattresses and bedsprings	83.82	79.49	81.61	40.3	38.4	40.6	-	-	-	2.08	2.07	2.01
Office furniture	96.98	94.71	93.61	41.8	41.0	40.7	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.32	2.31	2.30
Partitions; office and store fixtures	105.37	101.75	106.01	41.0	39.9	41.9	2.7	1.8	3.6	2.57	2.55	2.53
Other furniture and fixtures	83.23	82.42	83.43	40.8	40.4	41.3	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.04	2.04	2.02
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	104.41	103.25	100.43	42.1	41.8	41.5	4.1	3.8	3.7	2.48	2.47	2.42
Flat glass	141.44	133.51	127.92	41.6	39.5	39.0	3.4	1.9	1.6	3.40	3.38	3.28
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	101.00	100.10	100.37	40.4	40.2	40.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.50	2.49	2.46
Glass containers	103.00	101.18	102.18	41.2	40.8	41.2	-	-	-	2.50	2.48	2.48
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	98.00	98.25	97.04	39.2	39.3	40.1	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.42
Cement, hydraulic	116.33	116.48	114.12	41.4	41.6	41.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.81	2.80	2.77
Structural clay products	90.92	90.91	88.17	41.9	41.7	41.2	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.17	2.18	2.14
Brick and structural clay tile	87.26	87.26	86.43	43.2	43.2	43.0	-	-	-	2.02	2.02	2.01
Pottery and related products	90.94	90.85	86.85	39.2	39.5	38.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.32	2.30	2.25
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	110.25	108.17	104.28	45.0	44.7	44.0	6.6	6.2	6.3	2.45	2.42	2.37
Other stone and mineral products	103.09	102.42	99.87	41.4	41.3	41.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.49	2.48	2.43
Abrasive products	105.04	102.94	103.32	40.4	39.9	41.0	-	-	-	2.60	2.58	2.52

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$110.69	\$110.59	\$107.62	38.3	38.4	38.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	\$2.89	\$2.88	\$2.81
Newspaper publishing and printing	112.84	113.15	110.23	36.4	36.5	36.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.10	3.10	3.02
Periodical publishing and printing	116.47	113.26	114.62	40.3	39.6	40.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.89	2.86	2.83
Books	105.71	106.14	100.00	40.5	41.3	40.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.61	2.57	2.50
Commercial printing	112.32	112.22	109.87	39.0	39.1	39.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.88	2.87	2.81
Commercial printing, except lithographic	110.48	110.37	106.81	38.9	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	2.84	2.83	2.76
Commercial printing, lithographic	118.11	117.32	116.40	39.5	39.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.99	2.97	2.91
Bookbinding and related industries	89.08	88.69	85.31	38.9	38.9	38.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.29	2.28	2.21
Other publishing and printing industries	112.22	111.63	110.11	38.3	38.1	38.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.93	2.93	2.86
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	113.42	112.59	111.19	41.7	41.7	41.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.72	2.70	2.66
Industrial chemicals	127.19	126.58	125.16	41.7	41.5	42.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.05	3.05	2.98
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	114.78	112.59	112.52	42.2	41.7	42.3	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.72	2.70	2.66
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	123.41	119.99	119.69	43.0	42.1	42.9	-	-	-	2.87	2.85	2.79
Synthetic fibers	103.42	102.26	101.75	41.7	41.4	41.7	-	-	-	2.48	2.47	2.44
Drugs	100.04	99.38	98.88	40.5	40.4	41.2	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.47	2.46	2.40
Pharmaceutical preparations	94.88	94.72	93.50	39.7	39.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.39	2.38	2.32
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	106.71	104.19	103.73	41.2	40.7	41.0	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.59	2.56	2.53
Soap and detergents	129.25	125.14	127.50	42.1	41.3	42.5	-	-	-	3.07	3.03	3.00
Toilet preparations	86.69	84.80	81.95	40.7	40.0	39.4	-	-	-	2.13	2.12	2.08
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	107.43	108.36	104.25	41.8	42.0	41.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.57	2.58	2.50
Agricultural chemicals	91.16	97.61	87.77	42.4	45.4	42.4	3.7	6.7	3.3	2.15	2.15	2.07
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	89.04	96.64	84.80	42.4	45.8	42.4	-	-	-	2.10	2.11	2.00
Other chemical products	108.78	108.00	104.75	42.0	41.7	41.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.59	2.59	2.50
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	133.25	131.57	127.68	42.3	41.9	42.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.15	3.14	3.04
Petroleum refining	138.86	137.03	131.65	41.7	41.4	41.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	3.33	3.31	3.18
Other petroleum and coal products	113.09	110.38	111.95	44.7	43.8	44.6	6.1	5.2	6.1	2.53	2.52	2.51
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	101.34	100.19	104.58	40.7	40.4	42.0	2.9	2.5	3.7	2.49	2.48	2.49
Tires and inner tubes	129.12	124.66	138.13	40.1	39.2	42.5	2.8	2.1	4.4	3.22	3.18	3.25
Other rubber products	97.10	96.22	98.05	40.8	40.6	41.9	2.6	2.3	3.5	2.38	2.37	2.34
Miscellaneous plastic products	86.72	86.72	87.36	41.1	41.1	41.8	3.3	3.1	3.5	2.11	2.11	2.09
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	66.88	64.42	65.88	38.0	36.6	38.3	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.76	1.76	1.72
Leather tanning and finishing	94.16	91.76	88.70	41.3	40.6	40.5	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.28	2.26	2.19
Foot wear, except rubber	64.13	61.20	64.01	37.5	36.0	38.1	1.2	.9	1.2	1.71	1.70	1.68
Other leather products	64.60	62.93	63.08	38.0	36.8	38.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.70	1.71	1.66
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads*	(2)	(2)	115.33	(2)	(2)	42.4	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.72
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	104.43	103.09	101.48	42.8	42.6	43.0	-	-	-	2.44	2.42	2.36
Intercity and rural bus lines	123.25	123.98	121.80	42.5	42.9	43.5	-	-	-	2.90	2.89	2.80
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	118.44	117.03	114.39	42.3	41.5	41.9	-	-	-	2.80	2.82	2.73
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	139.19	136.82	133.50	40.7	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	3.42	3.37	3.28
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	102.00	101.24	97.66	40.0	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	2.55	2.55	2.46
Switchboard operating employees ³	77.83	78.70	75.38	37.6	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	2.07	2.11	2.01
Line construction employees ⁴	144.95	141.15	137.85	44.6	43.7	43.9	-	-	-	3.25	3.23	3.14
Telegraph communication ⁵	113.52	110.30	111.28	42.2	42.1	42.8	-	-	-	2.69	2.62	2.60
Radio and television broadcasting	131.82	131.66	124.68	39.0	39.3	38.6	-	-	-	3.38	3.35	3.23
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	121.42	120.13	115.87	41.3	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.94	2.93	2.84
Electric companies and systems	123.55	121.25	117.14	41.6	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.97	2.95	2.85
Gas companies and systems	113.29	112.20	106.80	40.9	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	2.77	2.75	2.65
Combined utility systems	130.41	129.15	125.26	41.4	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	3.15	3.15	3.07
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	97.58	96.35	94.37	41.0	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.38	2.35	2.33

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGSTable C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings		Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings			
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$78.19	\$77.39	\$75.86	38.9	38.5	38.9	-	-	-	\$2.01	\$2.01	\$1.95
WHOLESALE TRADE⁶	99.72	99.23	96.87	40.7	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	2.45	2.45	2.38
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	94.66	94.89	92.84	41.7	41.8	42.2	-	-	-	2.27	2.27	2.20
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	100.65	99.90	96.96	40.1	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.51	2.51	2.43
Dry goods and apparel	91.34	90.64	91.37	37.9	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	2.41	2.43	2.43
Groceries and related products	95.08	94.21	90.49	41.7	41.5	41.7	-	-	-	2.28	2.27	2.17
Electrical goods	103.02	101.85	100.12	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.46
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	95.88	95.65	92.57	40.8	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.35	2.35	2.28
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	107.42	108.09	106.04	41.0	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.62	2.63	2.58
RETAIL TRADE⁶	68.96	68.06	66.85	38.1	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	1.81	1.81	1.75
General merchandise stores	54.98	53.69	53.09	34.8	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	1.58	1.57	1.53
Department stores	59.68	58.31	58.13	34.3	33.9	34.6	-	-	-	1.74	1.72	1.68
Limited price variety stores	40.84	39.36	39.12	33.2	32.0	32.6	-	-	-	1.23	1.23	1.20
Food stores	66.93	65.58	65.16	35.6	34.7	35.8	-	-	-	1.88	1.89	1.82
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	68.74	66.82	67.15	35.8	34.8	36.1	-	-	-	1.92	1.92	1.86
Apparel and accessories stores	54.88	54.56	54.13	34.3	34.1	34.7	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.56
Men's and boys' apparel stores	66.95	66.06	64.93	37.4	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	1.79	1.80	1.75
Women's ready-to-wear stores	49.64	49.01	48.08	34.0	33.8	34.1	-	-	-	1.46	1.45	1.41
Family clothing stores	54.93	53.35	53.04	35.9	35.1	35.6	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.49
Shoe stores	54.11	55.09	56.28	31.1	31.3	33.3	-	-	-	1.74	1.76	1.69
Furniture and appliance stores	82.62	81.81	80.54	40.9	40.7	41.3	-	-	-	2.02	2.01	1.95
Other retail trade	79.23	78.06	76.54	41.7	41.3	41.6	-	-	-	1.90	1.89	1.84
Motor vehicle dealers	98.11	97.45	94.60	43.8	43.7	44.0	-	-	-	2.24	2.23	2.15
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	82.47	81.97	80.70	44.1	43.6	44.1	-	-	-	1.87	1.88	1.83
Drug stores	59.89	58.24	57.13	37.2	36.4	37.1	-	-	-	1.61	1.60	1.54
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	73.83	74.03	71.80	37.1	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.93
Security dealers and exchanges	124.75	124.19	123.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	96.27	95.66	93.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	101.18	100.25	98.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	81.84	81.94	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	92.35	92.10	88.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.09	48.25	47.64	38.6	38.6	39.7	-	-	-	1.22	1.25	1.20
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	52.67	52.54	51.35	39.6	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	1.33	1.33	1.30
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	122.99	116.19	114.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Class I Railroads - December 1962: \$116.48, 41.9, and \$2.78.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS**

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

Industry	July 1963	June 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	Mar. 1963	Feb. 1963	Jan. 1963	Dec. 1962	Nov. 1962	Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
MINING	-	41.9	42.0	41.8	40.9	41.6	41.3	40.6	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	40.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.6	37.5	37.3	37.4	36.6	36.5	35.4	37.3	37.2	37.7	37.3	37.4
MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.5
DURABLE	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.0	40.9	41.0
Ordnance and accessories	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.4	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.4	40.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture ...	40.5	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.7	39.4	40.2	40.3	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	41.0	41.2	41.1	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.4
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	40.6	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.6
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1
Machinery	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.3	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.4	41.5	42.1
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.6	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	40.0	39.7	39.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.8
Food and kindred products	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	41.1	40.7	41.6
Tobacco manufactures	39.0	39.9	38.9	36.1	39.2	37.5	38.5	39.0	39.4	38.7	39.5	37.4	37.1
Textile mill products	40.5	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.7
Apparel and related products	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.2	36.7	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	35.8	36.4	36.1	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.2	40.9	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products ...	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.5
Leather and leather products	37.5	37.7	37.4	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.4	36.9	36.9	37.8	37.5	37.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6
RETAIL TRADE²	-	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.9

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
ALABAMA.....	\$86.07	\$85.89	\$84.87	40.6	40.9	41.0	\$2.12	\$2.10	\$2.07
Birmingham.....	115.35	113.97	108.81	42.1	41.9	40.6	2.74	2.72	2.68
Mobile.....	103.28	103.89	100.61	40.5	40.9	40.9	2.55	2.54	2.46
ARIZONA.....	105.20	105.32	102.77	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.63	2.62	2.55
Phoenix.....	108.00	106.13	103.17	40.3	40.2	40.3	2.68	2.64	2.56
Tucson.....	112.97	111.25	103.45	39.5	38.9	38.6	2.86	2.86	2.68
ARKANSAS.....	70.69	69.60	67.32	41.1	40.7	40.8	1.72	1.71	1.65
Fort Smith.....	69.34	70.18	67.20	39.4	40.1	40.0	1.76	1.75	1.68
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	69.08	68.68	66.70	40.4	40.4	39.7	1.71	1.70	1.68
Pine Bluff.....	83.20	80.60	79.80	41.6	40.3	39.9	2.00	2.00	2.00
CALIFORNIA.....	116.47	114.51	113.12	40.3	39.9	40.4	2.89	2.87	2.80
Bakersfield.....	125.22	123.90	119.18	41.6	41.3	40.4	3.01	3.00	2.95
Fresno.....	93.75	90.90	93.84	37.5	37.1	38.3	2.50	2.45	2.45
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	114.90	113.24	112.07	40.6	40.3	40.9	2.83	2.81	2.74
Sacramento.....	132.39	128.24	127.93	41.5	40.2	41.4	3.19	3.19	3.09
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	118.24	115.54	115.02	41.2	40.4	40.5	2.87	2.86	2.84
San Diego.....	122.71	120.59	117.32	40.1	39.8	39.5	3.06	3.03	2.97
San Francisco-Oakland.....	125.11	121.44	119.50	40.1	39.3	39.7	3.12	3.09	3.01
San Jose.....	120.88	118.90	117.45	40.7	39.9	40.5	2.97	2.98	2.90
Stockton.....	112.96	108.92	108.80	40.2	38.9	40.0	2.81	2.80	2.72
COLORADO.....	108.40	108.40	109.78	40.6	40.6	41.9	2.67	2.67	2.62
Denver.....	108.00	107.87	108.99	40.3	40.4	41.6	2.68	2.67	2.62
CONNECTICUT.....	105.41	103.22	100.94	41.5	40.8	41.2	2.54	2.53	2.45
Bridgeport.....	110.14	107.49	105.92	42.2	41.5	41.7	2.61	2.59	2.54
Hartford.....	109.30	107.01	105.57	41.4	41.0	41.4	2.64	2.61	2.55
New Britain.....	102.31	101.56	99.54	40.6	40.3	40.3	2.52	2.52	2.47
New Haven.....	103.38	101.81	96.72	40.7	40.4	40.3	2.54	2.52	2.40
Stamford.....	111.78	110.97	103.78	41.4	41.1	40.7	2.70	2.70	2.55
Waterbury.....	103.91	103.00	104.83	41.4	41.2	42.1	2.51	2.50	2.49
DELAWARE.....	105.08	103.57	97.03	41.7	41.1	40.6	2.52	2.52	2.39
Wilmington.....	116.88	114.65	113.16	41.3	40.8	41.3	2.83	2.81	2.74
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	113.98	109.25	105.18	41.0	39.3	40.3	2.78	2.78	2.61
FLORIDA.....	84.66	84.66	82.78	40.9	40.9	41.6	2.07	2.07	1.99
Jacksonville.....	87.42	88.04	84.40	40.1	40.2	40.0	2.18	2.19	2.11
Miami.....	79.18	79.59	77.81	39.2	39.4	39.1	2.02	2.02	1.99
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	87.78	87.98	85.67	41.8	41.5	42.2	2.10	2.12	2.03
GEORGIA.....	73.35	73.35	71.10	40.3	40.3	40.4	1.82	1.82	1.76
Atlanta.....	90.90	91.53	89.73	40.4	40.5	40.6	2.25	2.26	2.21
Savannah.....	93.50	93.09	95.82	40.3	40.3	41.3	2.32	2.31	2.32
IDAHO.....	107.75	91.87	98.53	43.8	38.6	41.4	2.46	2.38	2.38
ILLINOIS.....	110.36	108.46	105.96	41.2	40.7	40.9	2.68	2.67	2.59
Chicago.....	(1)	110.56	107.78	(1)	40.9	41.0	(1)	2.70	2.63
INDIANA.....	114.03	112.65	108.73	41.5	41.2	41.2	2.75	2.73	2.64
Indianapolis.....	(1)	111.64	109.58	(1)	41.2	41.7	(1)	2.71	2.63
IOWA.....	106.07	104.65	101.01	40.6	40.3	40.1	2.61	2.60	2.52
Des Moines.....	116.90	111.74	107.15	40.3	39.4	38.7	2.90	2.84	2.77
KANSAS.....	105.25	106.41	104.62	41.5	41.9	41.9	2.54	2.54	2.50
Topelca.....	108.88	114.78	113.21	41.4	43.4	43.4	2.63	2.65	2.61
Wichita.....	110.85	109.10	106.52	41.0	41.0	40.8	2.70	2.66	2.61

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
KENTUCKY.....	\$97.82	\$95.41	\$93.38	41.1	40.6	40.6	\$2.38	\$2.35	\$2.30
Louisville.....	116.09	113.12	109.15	42.4	42.0	41.6	2.74	2.69	2.62
LOUISIANA.....	101.28	99.48	97.21	42.2	41.8	41.9	2.40	2.38	2.32
Baton Rouge.....	125.55	127.07	125.22	41.3	41.8	41.6	3.04	3.04	3.01
New Orleans.....	102.31	101.25	98.82	40.6	40.5	40.5	2.52	2.50	2.44
Shreveport.....	93.75	91.76	93.24	41.3	40.6	42.0	2.27	2.26	2.22
MAINE.....	78.55	78.55	76.89	40.7	40.7	40.9	1.93	1.93	1.88
Lewiston-Auburn.....	67.42	66.33	66.53	39.2	37.9	39.6	1.72	1.75	1.68
Portland.....	88.29	86.55	85.06	40.5	39.7	40.7	2.18	2.18	2.09
MARYLAND.....	101.43	102.50	95.76	40.9	41.0	39.9	2.48	2.50	2.40
Baltimore.....	107.68	108.36	101.20	41.1	41.2	40.0	2.62	2.63	2.53
MASSACHUSETTS.....	92.23	90.68	90.90	40.1	39.6	40.4	2.30	2.29	2.25
Boston.....	100.75	98.75	97.36	40.3	39.5	40.4	2.50	2.50	2.41
Fall River.....	61.60	61.80	66.24	35.0	35.8	36.8	1.76	1.81	1.80
New Bedford.....	71.24	70.31	72.89	37.6	37.6	39.4	1.87	1.87	1.85
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	96.70	95.27	95.88	40.8	40.2	40.8	2.37	2.37	2.35
Worcester.....	97.04	95.35	94.47	40.1	39.4	40.2	2.42	2.42	2.35
MICHIGAN.....	127.59	126.90	120.46	42.5	42.4	41.9	3.00	2.99	2.88
Detroit.....	134.45	133.58	126.99	42.6	42.5	41.8	3.16	3.14	3.04
Flint.....	148.63	149.45	131.71	44.7	45.0	42.2	3.33	3.32	3.12
Grand Rapids.....	107.86	108.15	106.57	40.2	40.1	41.1	2.68	2.70	2.59
Lansing.....	130.82	135.69	124.22	42.5	43.3	41.7	3.08	3.10	2.98
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	116.77	115.18	110.28	40.7	40.3	39.9	2.87	2.86	2.76
Saginaw.....	133.98	134.66	129.74	44.1	44.5	44.4	3.04	3.03	2.92
MINNESOTA.....	106.58	104.04	102.91	41.2	40.5	40.9	2.59	2.57	2.51
Duluth-Superior.....	112.64	109.97	104.68	41.8	41.1	39.1	2.70	2.68	2.68
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	111.12	108.08	106.54	41.0	40.3	40.7	2.71	2.69	2.61
MISSISSIPPI.....	68.30	67.30	66.26	40.9	40.3	40.4	1.67	1.67	1.64
Jackson.....	75.15	74.69	74.45	42.7	42.2	42.3	1.76	1.77	1.76
MISSOURI.....	99.95	98.82	95.16	40.6	40.0	40.3	2.46	2.47	2.36
Kansas City.....	106.63	107.80	104.43	40.2	40.6	40.8	2.65	2.66	2.56
St. Louis.....	112.71	113.02	108.28	40.9	40.8	40.6	2.76	2.77	2.67
MONTANA.....	113.69	113.05	106.24	42.9	42.5	41.5	2.65	2.66	2.56
NEBRASKA.....	99.27	98.06	95.65	43.9	43.3	43.8	2.26	2.27	2.18
Omaha.....	107.86	106.16	104.91	43.0	42.5	43.5	2.51	2.50	2.41
NEVADA.....	126.72	124.90	118.90	40.1	39.4	39.9	3.16	3.17	2.98
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	77.97	76.61	76.70	40.4	39.9	40.8	1.93	1.92	1.88
Manchester.....	72.91	70.49	69.84	39.2	38.1	38.8	1.86	1.85	1.80
NEW JERSEY.....	104.60	103.83	102.56	40.7	40.4	40.7	2.57	2.57	2.52
Jersey City 2.....	102.87	102.00	102.56	40.5	40.0	40.7	2.54	2.55	2.52
Newark 2.....	105.11	104.45	101.84	40.9	40.8	40.9	2.57	2.56	2.49
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2.....	104.86	103.42	104.65	40.8	40.4	41.2	2.57	2.56	2.54
Perth Amboy 2.....	107.98	107.04	106.19	40.9	40.7	41.0	2.64	2.63	2.59
Trenton.....	106.34	105.41	103.82	40.9	40.7	41.2	2.60	2.59	2.52
NEW MEXICO.....	95.53	97.16	87.33	41.0	41.7	41.0	2.33	2.33	2.13
Albuquerque.....	99.84	102.24	90.30	41.6	41.9	42.0	2.40	2.44	2.15

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
NEW YORK	\$99.04	\$97.89	\$96.30	39.3	39.0	39.5	\$2.52	\$2.51	\$2.44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	109.76	107.60	107.34	40.5	40.0	40.9	2.71	2.69	2.62
Binghamton.....	93.22	91.65	88.53	39.5	39.0	39.5	2.36	2.35	2.24
Buffalo.....	122.72	122.13	115.91	41.6	41.4	40.9	2.95	2.95	2.83
Elmira.....	100.44	99.05	97.21	40.5	40.1	40.7	2.48	2.47	2.39
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	105.07	104.02	103.43	39.5	39.4	40.6	2.66	2.64	2.55
New York City ²	91.63	91.01	89.92	37.4	37.3	37.8	2.45	2.44	2.38
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	98.03	97.14	96.04	38.9	38.7	39.2	2.52	2.51	2.45
Rochester.....	113.42	112.61	110.10	40.8	41.1	41.3	2.78	2.74	2.67
Syracuse.....	109.82	108.24	104.84	41.6	41.0	41.2	2.64	2.64	2.55
Utica-Rome.....	95.84	94.49	94.51	40.1	39.7	40.5	2.39	2.38	2.33
Westchester County ²	100.44	98.25	99.13	39.7	39.3	40.5	2.53	2.50	2.45
NORTH CAROLINA	68.64	68.30	67.24	41.1	40.9	41.0	1.67	1.67	1.64
Charlotte.....	76.38	76.26	72.28	42.2	41.9	41.3	1.81	1.82	1.75
Greensboro-High Point.....	67.94	67.42	65.69	39.5	39.2	39.1	1.72	1.72	1.68
NORTH DAKOTA	95.25	91.21	90.97	43.3	42.1	42.6	2.20	2.17	2.14
Fargo-Moorhead.....	101.11	101.49	104.19	40.7	40.2	39.8	2.48	2.52	2.62
OHIO	118.18	116.85	113.56	41.6	41.3	41.2	2.84	2.83	2.76
Akron.....	123.14	122.72	123.05	39.8	39.7	40.5	3.09	3.09	3.04
Canton.....	117.36	117.11	113.48	40.4	40.4	40.0	2.90	2.90	2.84
Cincinnati.....	114.09	110.17	108.01	42.6	41.6	41.7	2.68	2.65	2.59
Cleveland.....	120.43	120.95	115.74	41.7	41.9	41.3	2.89	2.89	2.80
Columbus.....	110.04	109.38	108.85	40.8	41.0	41.4	2.70	2.67	2.63
Dayton.....	126.71	124.28	123.59	42.3	41.7	42.5	3.00	2.98	2.91
Toledo.....	119.38	117.85	117.43	41.1	40.8	41.2	2.90	2.89	2.85
Youngstown.....	132.13	130.07	121.72	41.3	40.7	39.5	3.20	3.20	3.08
OKLAHOMA	94.89	92.43	90.47	41.8	40.9	41.5	2.27	2.26	2.18
Oklahoma City.....	89.02	85.68	86.52	41.6	40.8	42.0	2.14	2.10	2.06
Tulsa.....	99.60	98.40	93.56	41.5	41.0	40.5	2.40	2.40	2.31
OREGON	108.38	106.62	103.75	39.7	39.2	39.3	2.73	2.72	2.64
Portland.....	109.37	107.20	103.47	39.2	38.7	38.9	2.79	2.77	2.66
PENNSYLVANIA	99.85	98.95	96.71	40.1	39.9	39.8	2.49	2.48	2.43
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	94.22	94.57	94.62	38.3	38.6	39.1	2.46	2.45	2.42
Altoona.....	82.71	79.87	79.75	39.2	38.4	38.9	2.11	2.08	2.05
Erie.....	108.26	104.70	108.45	41.8	40.9	42.2	2.59	2.56	2.57
Harrisburg.....	86.98	85.50	85.24	39.9	39.4	40.4	2.18	2.17	2.11
Johnstown.....	102.11	104.15	100.23	38.1	39.3	39.0	2.68	2.65	2.57
Lancaster.....	87.02	86.86	89.23	40.1	40.4	41.5	2.17	2.15	2.15
Philadelphia.....	103.83	102.51	101.40	40.4	40.2	40.4	2.57	2.55	2.51
Pittsburgh.....	124.75	122.72	115.54	40.9	40.5	39.3	3.05	3.03	2.94
Reading.....	89.65	87.91	85.20	40.2	39.6	40.0	2.23	2.22	2.13
Scranton.....	72.96	71.63	73.92	38.0	37.5	38.7	1.92	1.91	1.91
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	69.91	69.52	67.34	36.6	36.4	36.4	1.91	1.91	1.85
York.....	85.07	84.05	83.42	41.7	41.0	41.5	2.04	2.05	2.01
RHODE ISLAND	84.26	83.23	83.21	41.1	40.6	41.4	2.05	2.05	2.01
Providence-Pawtucket.....	83.85	83.03	81.60	40.9	40.5	40.8	2.05	2.05	2.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	69.12	69.29	70.30	40.9	41.0	41.6	1.69	1.69	1.69
Charleston.....	80.99	83.02	79.52	40.7	41.1	41.2	1.99	2.02	1.93
Greenville.....	65.28	65.28	66.56	40.8	40.8	41.6	1.60	1.60	1.60
SOUTH DAKOTA	105.24	101.34	96.66	47.6	45.9	46.0	2.21	2.21	2.10
Sioux Falls.....	116.46	114.68	111.46	47.9	48.0	47.7	2.43	2.39	2.34
TENNESSEE	80.32	79.73	78.91	41.4	41.1	41.1	1.94	1.94	1.92
Chattanooga.....	91.16	87.77	86.11	42.6	41.4	41.4	2.14	2.12	2.08
Knoxville.....	95.22	94.02	90.76	41.4	40.7	40.7	2.30	2.31	2.23
Memphis.....	89.10	90.23	88.56	40.5	41.2	41.0	2.20	2.19	2.16
Nashville.....	90.92	88.17	86.53	41.9	41.2	41.4	2.17	2.14	2.09

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962	June 1963	May 1963	June 1962
TEXAS.....	\$98.41	\$97.34	\$96.56	41.7	41.6	41.8	\$2.36	\$2.34	\$2.31
Dallas.....	88.20	86.94	86.74	41.8	41.6	41.7	2.11	2.09	2.08
Fort Worth.....	103.33	101.40	99.30	42.7	41.9	41.9	2.42	2.42	2.37
Houston.....	117.00	114.90	112.56	42.7	42.4	42.0	2.74	2.71	2.68
San Antonio.....	73.57	73.10	71.78	41.8	41.3	40.1	1.76	1.77	1.79
UTAH.....	108.80	108.93	105.46	40.0	39.9	39.5	2.72	2.73	2.67
Salt Lake City.....	103.74	104.23	104.60	39.9	40.4	40.7	2.60	2.58	2.57
VERMONT.....	83.22	82.82	83.53	41.2	41.0	42.4	2.02	2.02	1.97
Burlington.....	86.85	85.72	86.94	39.3	39.5	41.8	2.21	2.17	2.08
Springfield.....	97.39	95.91	98.52	41.8	41.7	43.4	2.33	2.30	2.27
VIRGINIA.....	81.14	79.36	79.49	41.4	40.7	41.4	1.96	1.95	1.92
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	88.41	84.66	84.64	42.1	40.9	41.9	2.10	2.07	2.02
Richmond.....	89.16	88.94	87.74	40.9	40.8	41.0	2.18	2.18	2.14
Roanoke.....	76.44	75.42	78.87	42.0	41.9	43.1	1.82	1.80	1.83
WASHINGTON.....	113.65	110.65	111.84	39.6	39.1	39.8	2.87	2.83	2.81
Seattle.....	115.53	111.04	114.17	39.7	39.1	40.2	2.91	2.84	2.84
Spokane.....	118.08	120.48	115.82	39.1	39.5	39.8	3.02	3.05	2.91
Tacoma.....	111.04	109.91	106.98	39.1	38.7	38.9	2.84	2.84	2.75
WEST VIRGINIA.....	105.59	104.92	100.69	40.3	40.2	39.8	2.62	2.61	2.53
Charleston.....	124.73	124.92	127.87	41.3	41.5	42.2	3.02	3.01	3.03
Huntington-Ashland.....	110.37	108.67	103.18	39.0	38.4	38.5	2.83	2.83	2.68
Wheeling.....	109.62	107.20	101.91	40.3	40.0	39.5	2.72	2.68	2.58
WISCONSIN.....	106.48	106.36	106.21	41.4	41.3	42.2	2.57	2.58	2.52
Green Bay.....	105.87	106.28	102.22	42.9	43.5	43.1	2.47	2.44	2.37
Kenosha.....	123.77	123.20	141.75	41.3	41.5	46.8	3.00	2.97	3.03
La Crosse.....	104.03	100.41	95.71	40.7	39.6	39.6	2.55	2.53	2.42
Madison.....	112.79	113.22	108.27	41.6	41.5	41.4	2.71	2.73	2.62
Milwaukee.....	116.66	115.09	116.56	40.9	40.5	41.7	2.85	2.84	2.79
Racine.....	110.56	111.00	108.88	40.5	40.6	41.2	2.73	2.73	2.65
WYOMING.....	104.34	106.70	95.30	38.5	38.8	36.1	2.71	2.75	2.64
Casper.....	115.50	121.20	115.58	38.5	40.0	38.4	3.00	3.03	3.01

¹Not available.

²Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963
MANUFACTURING	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	4.2	3.8	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.3	4.1	3.7	2.7	3.6	3.9	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3.2	2.4	2.0	1.3	2.6	2.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Ammunition, except for small arms	3.8	2.5	2.5	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	.7
Sighting and fire control equipment	(1)	1.4	(1)	.6	(1)	3.9	(1)	.8	(1)	2.0
Other ordnance and accessories	2.8	3.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.0	.8	1.0	.6
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	8.1	7.7	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.1	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.1
Sawmills and planing mills	6.2	6.3	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.6	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.1
Sawmills and planing mills, general	6.3	6.5	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.7	2.5	2.8	1.1	1.1
Millwork, plywood, and related products	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.2	2.8	4.4	1.8	2.6	.5	1.0
Millwork	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.8	3.0	4.7	1.7	2.5	.6	1.4
Veneer and plywood	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.5	2.7	4.0	1.8	2.7	.3	.5
Wooden containers	5.4	6.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.5
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	5.9	7.8	5.1	5.5	4.3	5.1	2.2	2.7	1.4	1.1
Miscellaneous wood products	6.2	5.8	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.9	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.3
Household furniture	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.7	2.0	2.6	1.3	1.3
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.4	2.2	2.8	.6	.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.4	4.3	1.8	2.0	.9	1.7
Mattresses and bedsprings	5.8	4.2	5.1	3.4	2.5	3.8	1.3	2.1	.5	.9
Office furniture	4.0	2.8	3.2	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	.5
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	4.8	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Flat glass	3.9	2.8	.8	.3	3.0	2.6	.3	.2	2.5	2.2
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	5.1	4.6	3.1	2.2	2.8	3.2	1.2	1.0	.8	1.2
Glass containers	5.0	5.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	1.3	1.3	.7	1.0
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	5.2	3.4	3.0	1.3	2.8	3.2	.9	.7	.9	1.5
Cement, hydraulic	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	.3	.5	.4	.4
Structural clay products	5.1	5.1	4.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	1.5	1.4	.8	1.2
Brick and structural clay tile	5.7	6.8	4.9	4.2	3.2	3.8	1.9	1.8	.6	1.3
Pottery and related products	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.4	3.3	3.1	.9	1.0	2.0	1.7
Abrasive products	3.4	1.3	3.2	.7	.7	1.7	.3	.5	(2)	.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	3.2	3.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	.6	.7	.6	.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.9	3.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	.4	.4	.5	.4
Basic furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.8	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	.3	.4	.5	.4
Iron and steel foundries	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.2	1.1	1.2	.6	1.3
Gray iron foundries	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.9	1.1	1.3	.8	1.0
Malleable iron foundries	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	5.5	1.2	1.1	.8	3.6
Steel foundries	4.1	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.8	1.0	1.1	.3	.9
Nonferrous smelting and refining	4.5	3.4	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	.6	.6	.4	.4
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.9	.6	.6	.5	1.0
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.9	1.5	2.0	.9	1.6	1.3	.4	.4	.7	.4
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.9	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	.5	.4	.5	.5
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	2.6	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	3.2	.9	.8	.4	2.0
Nonferrous foundries	4.8	3.7	2.9	2.3	3.2	4.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.0
Aluminum castings	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.3	2.7	4.8	1.2	1.7	.7	2.2
Other nonferrous castings	4.3	3.3	2.8	2.2	3.8	3.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.2	2.4	2.4	.6	.7	1.4	1.2
Iron and steel forgings	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.3	2.6	2.6	.6	.8	1.5	1.3

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates		Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	4.7	4.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7
Metal cans	8.4	5.8	3.6	1.9	5.2	4.8	1.0	.9	3.4	3.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	3.3	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.2	1.2	.6	1.0
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.6	.9	1.1	.4	.9
Hardware, n.e.c.	3.7	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.3	.7	1.1
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	3.6	4.0	2.5	2.9	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.2	.6	1.5
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	3.7	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.1	.4	.9
Heating equipment, except electric	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.2	.7	2.0
Fabricated structural metal products	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
Fabricated structural steel	6.1	6.0	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.5	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	4.4	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.8	3.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	7.6	5.9	5.7	4.0	2.9	3.7	1.4	1.5	.9	1.6
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.3	.7	.8
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	2.1	.8	1.0	.2	.5
Metal stampings	4.8	3.9	3.2	1.9	3.1	3.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	2.3
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.3	4.8	2.6	2.9	3.1	4.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	.9	1.0	.7	1.0
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	.4	.8
MACHINERY	3.3	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.4
Engines and turbines	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.4	3.5	.7	.5	1.2	2.1
Steam engines and turbines	1.5	1.5	.7	.6	2.1	1.5	.3	.2	1.1	.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	3.7	2.9	2.1	1.6	2.5	4.7	.9	.7	1.2	3.3
Farm machinery and equipment	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.1	4.5	5.9	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.8
Construction and related machinery	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	.8	1.0	1.0	.6
Construction and mining machinery	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.2	.8	1.0	1.4	.6
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.0	.8	.9	.4	.7
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.8	1.9	2.6	1.0	1.2	.5	.9
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.4	3.5	.8	1.0	.9	1.9
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.6	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	2.4	.7	.8	.2	1.1
Machine tool accessories	2.7	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	.6	.7	.5	.7
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	2.6	.6	.8	.3	1.2
Special industry machinery	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	.9	1.1	.5	.8
Food products machinery	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.7	3.6	.8	1.2	1.4	1.8
Textile machinery	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	.9	1.0	.4	.6
General industrial machinery	3.0	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	.7	.8	.4	.8
Pumps, air and gas compressors	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.2	.7	.9	.2	.8
Ball and roller bearings	2.4	1.9	1.6	.8	.9	1.7	.5	.6	.2	.8
Mechanical power transmission goods	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	.7	.7	.3	.4
Office, computing, and accounting machines	3.0	1.7	1.7	.9	2.0	2.2	.9	.8	.4	.8
Computing machines and cash registers	3.1	1.7	1.7	.9	1.9	2.3	.9	.7	.2	.7
Service industry machines	3.9	3.9	2.7	3.1	4.7	3.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.1
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	4.6	4.7	3.1	3.8	5.8	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	1.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.7	3.0	2.4	1.7	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
Electric distribution equipment	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.4	.8	.9	.8	1.1
Electric measuring instruments	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.1	3.5	4.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.2
Power and distribution transformers	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	.7	.7	.3	.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.4	2.7	2.4	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.1	1.1	.8	.7
Motors and generators	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.0	.8	.8
Industrial controls	3.7	2.3	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.1	.3	.6
Household appliances	3.8	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.1	.6	.9
Household refrigerators and freezers	4.3	3.6	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.2	.8	.1	.7
Household laundry equipment	3.5	4.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.2	.4	.4	1.1	.4
Electric housewares and fans	4.1	4.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.6	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.1	.5	.9
Electric lamps	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	.8	.7	(2)	.4
Lighting fixtures	4.4	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
Wiring devices	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.2	1.3	.4	.8
Radio and TV receiving sets	7.0	6.1	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6
Communication equipment	3.0	1.8	2.1	1.0	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.1	.8	1.1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.5	.8	1.2	.5	2.0	1.7	.9	.8	.5	.5
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	2.2	2.5	1.3	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.2	.9	1.3
Electronic components and accessories	4.4	3.5	2.4	2.2	4.3	4.3	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0
Electron tubes	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	3.0	3.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6
Electronic components, n.e.c.	5.4	4.2	3.0	2.6	4.8	4.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.2
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.2	2.6	2.4	1.0	.8	.7	1.0
Electrical equipment for engines	2.7	1.5	1.2	.7	2.4	2.2	.9	.6	.6	1.1

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.0	3.8	2.4	1.7	3.4	3.7	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	3.2	3.6	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.5	.5	.6	.6	.8
Motor vehicles	2.5	4.0	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.5	.4	.6	.6	.6
Passenger car bodies	3.1	3.3	1.0	.9	3.0	3.2	.3	.4	.4	1.2
Truck and bus bodies	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.2	1.5	1.3	.6	1.4
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3.5	2.9	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.3	.4	.5	.7	.8
Aircraft and parts	3.4	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.6	.8	.9	1.3	1.2
Aircraft	3.5	2.0	2.9	1.5	2.7	2.6	.7	.9	1.7	1.1
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.0	2.0	.7	.8	.9	.8
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.4	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.0
Ship and boat building and repairing	8.5	10.8	3.2	4.0	10.8	13.2	1.5	2.3	8.7	10.1
Ship building and repairing	9.7	12.0	3.4	3.8	9.9	13.9	1.2	1.7	8.1	11.5
Railroad equipment	9.4	6.4	5.4	1.8	4.9	5.5	.8	.9	2.9	3.4
Other transportation equipment	6.3	8.5	5.6	6.4	6.7	5.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.0
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.3	.5	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	3.2	2.0	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.1
Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.8	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.2	.6	.7
Mechanical measuring devices	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.1	.4	.5
Automatic temperature controls	4.7	3.0	2.4	1.2	3.0	3.3	1.0	1.2	.9	1.0
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.7	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.2	.4	.7
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	4.1	2.7	3.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.6	.6	.4
Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	2.0	(1)	1.7	(1)	1.2	(1)	.7	(1)	.2
Watches and clocks	6.1	6.2	4.9	3.5	2.4	3.8	1.4	2.0	.5	.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.0	3.4	4.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	8.7	9.7	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	10.6	12.7	5.0	6.0	4.7	5.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.9
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	6.2	5.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	1.9
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.5	.6	.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	5.5	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.6
Other manufacturing industries	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.3	3.0	4.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.2
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	8.6	5.5	5.6	3.4	4.6	4.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4
Meat products	6.8	6.3	3.6	2.9	5.0	5.3	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.9
Meat packing	5.6	5.0	2.2	1.4	3.8	4.6	.7	.7	2.7	3.3
Poultry dressing and packing	12.0	11.6	8.2	7.4	10.3	9.2	5.4	5.6	3.9	2.5
Grain mill products	4.9	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.4	3.4	.9	.9	.9	2.0
Flour and other grain mill products	5.0	2.7	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.1	.8	.8	1.3	1.9
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.7	3.9	2.6	2.8	2.4	4.0	1.2	1.0	.8	2.5
Bakery products	4.7	3.8	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	1.8	1.8	.5	.6
Bread, cake, and perishable products	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.0	1.8	.5	.4
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	5.8	4.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	3.6	1.1	1.3	.3	1.4
Confectionery and related products	5.6	4.8	2.8	2.2	4.3	5.4	1.4	1.9	2.6	3.0
Candy and other confectionery products	6.3	5.4	3.0	2.6	5.0	6.4	1.5	2.2	3.2	3.7
Beverages	7.3	5.6	5.1	3.6	3.6	4.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.1
Malt liquors	7.0	4.4	3.7	1.6	2.5	3.4	.5	.5	1.7	2.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.2	4.1	.6	.8	1.3	2.8
Cigarettes	2.7	1.5	1.3	.8	.6	1.1	.3	.3	.1	.2
Cigars	2.5	3.0	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.6	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.4

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 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.9	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.2	.2	.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.8	.5	.5
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	4.7	4.1	3.1	2.7	3.4	4.8	1.8	1.9	1.0	2.2
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.4	3.8	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.8	.9	1.1
Knitting	4.4	4.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.6	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.6
Full-fashioned hosiery	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.9	4.4	2.3	2.8	1.4	1.0
Seamless hosiery	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.0	.6	.7
Knit underwear	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.2	.1	.5
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	.2	1.1
Floor covering	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.7	4.9	1.5	1.8	1.1	2.3
Yarn and thread	4.5	4.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.4	2.9	.5	1.0
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.4	3.4	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.7
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.6	5.8	3.7	3.6	5.2	5.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.4	.5	.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	2.8	3.0	.8	.9
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.8	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	2.7	3.0	.8	.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.0	3.1	.4	1.0
Work clothing	4.8	5.6	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.2	.5	.4
Women's and children's undergarments	4.7	5.1	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.7
Women's and children's underwear	4.9	5.6	3.7	3.7	5.4	5.6	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.1
Corsets and allied garments	4.4	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3.9	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.0	.7	.8
Paper and pulp	3.5	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
Paperboard	3.2	1.8	2.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	.6	.7	.4	.6
Converted paper and paperboard products	4.2	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.7	1.3	1.5	.9	1.4
Bags, except textile bags	4.1	4.5	3.0	3.1	4.8	5.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	4.6	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.4	.8	1.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	4.7	3.9	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.6	1.4	1.7	.9	1.2
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	4.5	3.1	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.8	1.3	1.3	.5	.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.5	.8	1.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3.1	2.0	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.6	.7	.7	1.0	1.4
Industrial chemicals	2.6	1.2	2.2	.8	1.0	1.2	.5	.4	.2	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	2.7	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	.5	.5	.2	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	3.1	1.6	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	.5	.6	.2	.3
Synthetic fibers	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	.2	.2
Drugs	3.8	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	.8	.9	.5	.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	4.2	2.2	3.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	.9	1.1	.6	.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	4.3	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.0	.7	.9
Soap and detergents	4.0	2.9	2.2	.8	1.5	2.0	.5	.6	.5	1.2
Toilet preparations	5.3	2.3	4.5	1.9	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.5	.8	.8
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	3.6	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	.6	.9	.2	.3
Other chemical products	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.6	.7	.9	1.0	1.3
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	.6	.7	.2	.5
Petroleum refining	2.0	1.0	1.6	.7	1.2	1.3	.3	.5	.1	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	5.2	6.6	4.2	4.7	3.0	3.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.4
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.7	3.5	2.5	2.2	3.2	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Tires and inner tubes	2.1	1.9	1.2	.7	1.5	1.7	.3	.3	.9	1.0
Other rubber products	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.3	.8	1.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.1	5.1	3.9	3.8	5.3	5.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963	June 1963	May 1963
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	7.1	5.6	4.3	3.3	4.2	4.8	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.7
Leather tanning and finishing	4.3	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.5	3.1	1.0	1.2	.7	1.1
Footwear, except rubber	6.7	4.9	4.0	3.1	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.2
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.5	2.3	3.1	1.2	1.4	.5	.8
Iron ores	2.4	5.2	1.1	.6	1.2	1.6	.3	.4	.5	.5
Copper ores	2.8	1.5	2.0	.8	1.5	2.7	.7	1.0	.4	.8
COAL MINING	1.4	2.1	.7	.8	1.9	2.2	.3	.4	1.2	1.4
Bituminous	1.3	2.1	.7	.9	1.7	2.2	.3	.4	1.1	1.3
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone communication	(1)	1.5	-	-	(1)	1.3	(1)	.9	(1)	.1
Telegraph communication ³	(1)	1.3	-	-	(1)	2.0	(1)	.9	(1)	.7

¹Not available.

²Less than 0.05.

³Data 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 industry¹

April 1963

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.2	1.2	4.4	4.6	1.7
DURABLE GOODS	3.9	3.2	1.1	4.0	3.8	1.4
Ordnance and accessories	2.2	2.5	.7	2.4	3.0	1.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	6.8	5.5	2.7	5.0	3.3	1.6
Furniture and fixtures	4.4	4.6	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	5.9	2.8	1.0	4.4	3.7	1.3
Primary metal industries	3.9	2.0	.6	2.8	2.5	1.0
Fabricated metal products	4.3	3.6	1.2	4.4	3.4	1.3
Machinery	2.8	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.9	1.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	2.4	2.5	.9	4.1	4.4	1.5
Transportation equipment	3.9	3.9	.8	2.8	3.1	.9
Instruments and related products	2.0	1.9	.8	3.6	3.1	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4.7	4.1	1.5	7.4	5.6	1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.3	3.1	1.3	4.7	5.2	1.9
Food and kindred products	4.1	3.7	1.3	7.2	7.9	1.8
Tobacco manufactures	1.5	3.9	.5	2.0	4.0	1.0
Textile mill products	3.5	3.7	2.1	3.8	3.7	1.8
Apparel and related products	6.0	6.9	2.2	4.9	5.8	2.3
Paper and allied products	2.4	2.2	.9	3.9	3.7	1.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2.3	2.2	1.1	3.8	3.6	1.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	1.8	.6	3.2	2.6	1.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	2.1	1.5	.6	2.4	2.2	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	3.2	2.5	1.0	5.2	4.7	1.8
Leather and leather products	4.5	5.9	2.6	4.4	6.1	2.1

¹These 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR TURNOVER

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

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

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

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

Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
ALABAMA ¹	4.6	4.2	2.2	2.3	4.4	3.7	1.2	1.1	2.6	2.1
Birmingham.....	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.8	3.6	4.2	.7	.7	2.2	3.0
Mobile ¹	12.9	10.5	2.3	3.8	12.1	7.8	.9	.9	10.8	6.4
ARIZONA	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.0	4.5	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5
Phoenix.....	5.9	4.6	4.5	3.0	4.8	4.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6
ARKANSAS	6.1	6.1	4.7	4.4	5.5	4.8	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.5
Fort Smith.....	6.3	7.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	3.4	3.3	1.5	1.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.8	5.9	5.0	4.5	5.8	4.3	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.0
Pine Bluff.....	4.5	6.3	3.9	4.7	5.2	4.0	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.2
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.5	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.4	4.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.2	4.6	4.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
Sacramento ¹	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	.9	.8	.5
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	4.0	4.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.4
San Diego ¹	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.8	3.6	3.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.0
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.1	5.1	3.2	3.4	4.7	5.6	1.3	1.3	2.5	3.6
San Jose ¹	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1
Stockton ¹	9.6	4.7	3.7	2.9	3.9	5.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	3.9
COLORADO	4.7	5.0	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.7
CONNECTICUT	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.1	.9	1.0
Bridgeport.....	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.0	.8	.9	.6
Hartford.....	1.7	1.6	.9	1.2	2.2	2.8	.9	.9	.8	1.4
New Britain.....	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2
New Haven.....	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.0	3.0	1.6	1.2	.7	1.2
Stamford.....	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.0	.3	.5
Waterbury.....	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	.6
DELAWARE ¹	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	.9	.8	.4	.5
Wilmington ¹	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	.6	.7	.4	.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	3.0	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.0	2.0	.3	.5
FLORIDA	4.2	5.2	3.1	3.7	5.6	4.6	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.1
Jacksonville.....	7.2	9.5	3.2	5.4	7.7	5.1	2.3	2.3	4.8	2.4
Miami.....	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.6	6.6	4.6	2.1	2.0	4.1	2.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.3	5.0	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8
GEORGIA	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	.9
Atlanta ²	4.6	5.4	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.8	2.1	2.0	.6	.8
HAWAII ³	3.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	.9	.4	.5
IDAHO ⁴	8.8	7.6	4.5	3.5	3.3	5.8	2.1	2.0	.8	3.2
INDIANA ¹	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Indianapolis ⁵	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.3	1.0	.9	1.0	.8
IOWA	3.3	3.8	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.3
Des Moines.....	3.6	4.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.0
KANSAS	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.3	3.9	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Topeka.....	2.9	4.1	2.5	3.5	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	.2
Wichita.....	3.3	2.2	2.0	1.2	4.6	2.8	1.3	1.0	.6	1.0
KENTUCKY	3.0	3.5	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	1.0	.9	1.5	1.2
Louisville.....	2.8	3.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	.8	.7	.9	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	
LOUISIANA.....	4.8	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.3
New Orleans ⁶	(7)	5.6	(7)	2.9	(7)	6.2	(7)	1.2	(7)	4.4
MAINE.....	6.5	5.0	4.0	2.4	5.0	4.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.5
Portland.....	5.0	2.4	4.3	1.6	6.7	3.7	1.5	1.3	4.8	2.0
MARYLAND.....	4.1	4.1	2.3	2.2	3.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8
Baltimore.....	4.0	3.8	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
Boston.....	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
Fall River.....	3.7	4.1	2.0	2.3	4.5	5.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.2
New Bedford.....	3.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.1	4.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.1	3.3	2.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4
Worcester.....	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.7	4.5	3.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.0
MINNESOTA.....	4.0	4.4	2.4	2.3	3.3	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6
Duluth-Superior.....	6.5	6.7	4.8	5.3	2.4	4.6	1.5	1.1	.4	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.5	4.1	2.0	2.0	3.4	4.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.7	5.5	4.2	3.7	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5
Jackson.....	(7)	4.4	(7)	3.5	(7)	3.3	(7)	1.5	(7)	1.3
MISSOURI.....	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.6	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.7
Kansas City.....	4.1	4.4	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0
St. Louis.....	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
MONTANA ⁴	6.8	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.1	5.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	2.0
NEBRASKA.....	5.6	4.5	3.5	2.7	3.9	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2
NEVADA.....	5.5	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.4	3.3	2.8	1.1	.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.5	4.1	3.1	2.5	4.3	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.8
NEW MEXICO.....	(7)	5.5	(7)	3.8	(7)	4.1	(7)	2.3	(7)	.8
Albuquerque.....	(7)	4.7	(7)	4.1	(7)	3.3	(7)	2.1	(7)	.7
NEW YORK.....	4.0	3.9	2.2	2.2	4.1	4.7	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.3	.6	.7	.7	.8
Binghamton.....	1.3	.9	.8	.6	2.4	2.5	.8	1.4	1.0	.3
Buffalo.....	3.0	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.1	.5	.4	1.7	1.3
Elmira.....	3.0	4.2	1.8	2.2	2.3	3.0	.9	.8	.7	1.6
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.6	3.5	4.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3
New York City.....	5.4	4.6	3.1	2.8	5.6	6.8	1.2	1.1	3.6	4.2
Rochester.....	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.1	.8	.7	1.1	1.0
Syracuse.....	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	.5	.6
Utica-Rome.....	2.7	3.4	1.4	1.5	4.1	2.8	.9	.8	2.5	1.5
Westchester County.....	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.5	5.0	4.7	1.2	1.2	3.1	2.6
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.4	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.0	.6	.8
Charlotte.....	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.4	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	.8	.3
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.2	.4	.2
NORTH DAKOTA.....	7.3	5.8	5.5	3.6	5.2	5.4	2.0	2.8	2.5	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead.....	5.3	4.6	3.1	1.7	2.4	3.3	1.2	2.2	.7	.3
OKLAHOMA ⁵	4.3	4.5	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4
Oklahoma City.....	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.6	4.3	3.9	2.5	1.7	1.3	1.7
Tulsa ⁸	4.4	3.5	3.1	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963	May 1963	Apr. 1963
OREGON ¹	6.9	5.4	5.3	4.0	5.2	5.1	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.3
Portland ¹	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	5.3	4.3	1.9	1.4	2.7	2.2
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.7	4.3	3.3	2.8	4.7	4.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.5	4.0	3.3	2.7	4.6	4.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.1
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.4	.7	.7
Charleston.....	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.8	6.1	7.5	2.7	2.0	2.0	4.3
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	8.7	7.2	4.7	3.7	4.7	3.7	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.7
Sioux Falls.....	5.3	5.9	2.1	1.2	3.4	4.6	.9	1.2	2.1	3.3
TENNESSEE.....	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.2	.9	.9
Chattanooga ⁶	2.9	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	.9	.6
Knoxville.....	1.6	1.9	.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	.7	.7	.2	.3
Memphis.....	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.2	3.6	3.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Nashville.....	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	.5	.6
TEXAS ¹⁰	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.6	.8	.9
Dallas ¹⁰	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.4	1.9	.5	.8
Fort Worth ¹⁰	4.5	3.8	3.6	2.9	4.8	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.4	.5
Houston ¹⁰	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.4	.7	.6
San Antonio ¹⁰	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.0	1.8	1.4	.7	1.2
VERMONT.....	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.7	3.2	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4
Burlington.....	2.9	1.2	2.0	.6	5.2	4.6	1.6	1.0	3.2	3.2
Springfield.....	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	.5	.7	.5	.1
VIRGINIA.....	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	3.5	5.0	2.6	3.7	7.8	5.8	1.8	2.4	5.3	2.6
Richmond.....	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.0	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	.6
Roanoke.....	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.5	.7	.5
WASHINGTON ¹	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.3	4.1	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3
Seattle ¹	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.7	4.6	4.1	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.6
Spokane ¹¹	6.0	7.7	3.2	2.1	2.6	4.2	.9	1.2	1.2	2.5
Tacoma ¹	4.1	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.3
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.8	3.6	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.7	.6	.6	1.7	1.2
Charleston.....	1.1	2.6	.7	2.2	1.7	1.9	.4	.7	1.0	.8
Huntington-Ashland.....	3.0	3.8	1.7	1.2	2.7	1.7	.6	.5	1.8	.9
Wheeling.....	3.5	4.6	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.0	.7	.7	2.0	.7

¹Excludes canning and preserving.
²Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
³Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁶Excludes printing and publishing.
⁷Not available.
⁸Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
⁹Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
¹⁰Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
¹¹Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

Labor Force Data

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

Establishment Data

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial Classification

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

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

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "Link Relative" Technique

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Employment Estimate

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

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

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

¹No benchmark adjustment was made in 1958.

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.