

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE



Vol. 8 No. 3

September 1961

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

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

Page

### CONTENTS

Employment and Unemployment Highlights--August 1961..... 111

### STATISTICAL TABLES

#### Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

##### Employment Status

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date.....	1
A- 2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940, 1944, and 1947 to date.....	2
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex....	3
A- 4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian noninstitutional population.....	3
A- 5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by marital status and sex.....	4
A- 6: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by color and sex.....	4
A- 7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total and urban, by region.....	5

##### Class of Worker, Occupation

A- 8: Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex.....	5
A- 9: Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status.....	5
A-10: Occupation group of employed persons, by sex.....	6
A-11: Major occupation group of employed persons, by color and sex.....	6

##### Unemployment

A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment.....	7
A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group.....	7
A-14: Persons unemployed 15 weeks and over, by selected characteristics.....	8

##### Hours of Work

A-15: Persons at work, by hours worked, type of industry, and class of worker.	9
A-16: Persons employed in nonagricultural industries by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time.....	9
A-17: Wage and salary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group.....	9
A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group.....	10
A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and selected characteristics.....	10

#### NEW AREA SERIES...

Nonagricultural employment and manufacturing hours and earnings data for Roanoke, Virginia are shown for the first time in tables B-8 and C-8, respectively.

The employment series in table B-8 for San Antonio, Texas, formerly limited to manufacturing, now covers all nonagricultural divisions except mining, trade, and service.

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Continued on following page.

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to first quarter 1957 benchmark levels.

## CONTENTS--Continued

### Section B--Payroll Employment, by Industry Page

#### National Data

B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date.....	11
B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.....	12
B-3: Federal military personnel.....	16
B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted.....	17
B-5: Employees in private and Government shipyards, by region.....	17
B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry <sup>1/</sup>	

#### State and Area Data

B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	18
B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division.....	21

### Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

#### National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	27
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	28
C-3: Average weekly overtime hours and average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	28
C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	29
C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries.....	29
C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	30
C-7: Gross and spendable earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars.....	36

#### State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas.....	37
--	----

### Section D--Labor Turnover

#### National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1952 to date.....	41
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	42
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group <sup>1/</sup>	

#### State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	45
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Explanatory Notes..... 1-E

BLS Regional Offices.....10-E

State Cooperating Agencies.....Inside back cover

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

August 1961

## THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: AUGUST 1961

Employment increased seasonally in the nonfarm sector of the economy in August, although auto employment was down due to an early model changeover. At the same time, unemployment dropped seasonally but remained at a relatively high level.

Detailed statistics for the month showed that the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by almost 300,000 to 53.4 million from July to August. Most of this rise was seasonal, but there were better-than-seasonal increases in primary metals and in electrical equipment, together with a small rise--instead of the normal decline--in the machinery industry. By contrast with these gains, there was an over-the-month drop of 100,000 workers in the transportation equipment industry as assembly lines were prepared for new model automobile production. The usual sharp expansion was recorded in food processing, construction, and apparel manufacture, along with smaller increases in other manufacturing industries.

The manufacturing workweek, at 40.1 hours in August, was not significantly changed over the month, and weekly earnings at \$93.83 were also about the same as in July. This was the second month in which hours and earnings were little changed, following a period of sharp rise earlier in the year.

As reported on August 29, total employment held steady over the month at 68.5 million, a record level for August. Total nonagricultural employment--including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers--was also higher than in any previous August at 62.2 million. Among the nonfarm employed were 3.1 million on part time either because their work schedules had been cut back or because they could not find full-time jobs. Agricultural employment, at 6.3 million, was not significantly changed over the month and was at its lowest August level on record.

Unemployment fell seasonally by 600,000 over the month to 4.5 million in August. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment was unchanged at 6.9 percent, about the same as it has been for 9 successive months. The seasonally adjusted rate for adult men, at 6.1 percent, has also remained at about the same level for this length of time. In May 1960, before unemployment started to rise, the unemployment rate for adult men was 4.2 percent.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) declined by 200,000 to 1.4 million in August, a better than seasonal improvement. Included among the long-term unemployed were 900,000 persons who had been without jobs for more than half a year. This total was down 100,000 over the month but was still one-half million higher than a year ago and close to the postwar high for the month reached 1958.

State insured unemployment fell by 175,000 to 1.8 million in mid-August. In addition, there were 443,000 jobless workers receiving benefits under the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation program. These programs do not include students and other new jobseekers or those who have exhausted their benefit rights or who are not eligible for benefits.

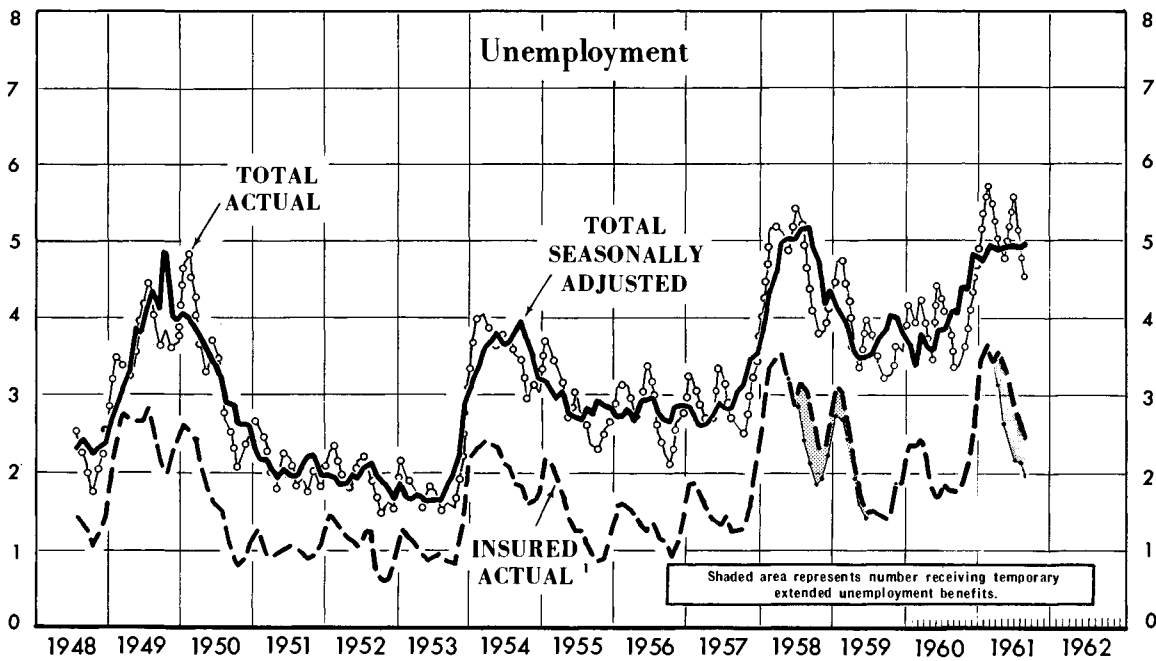
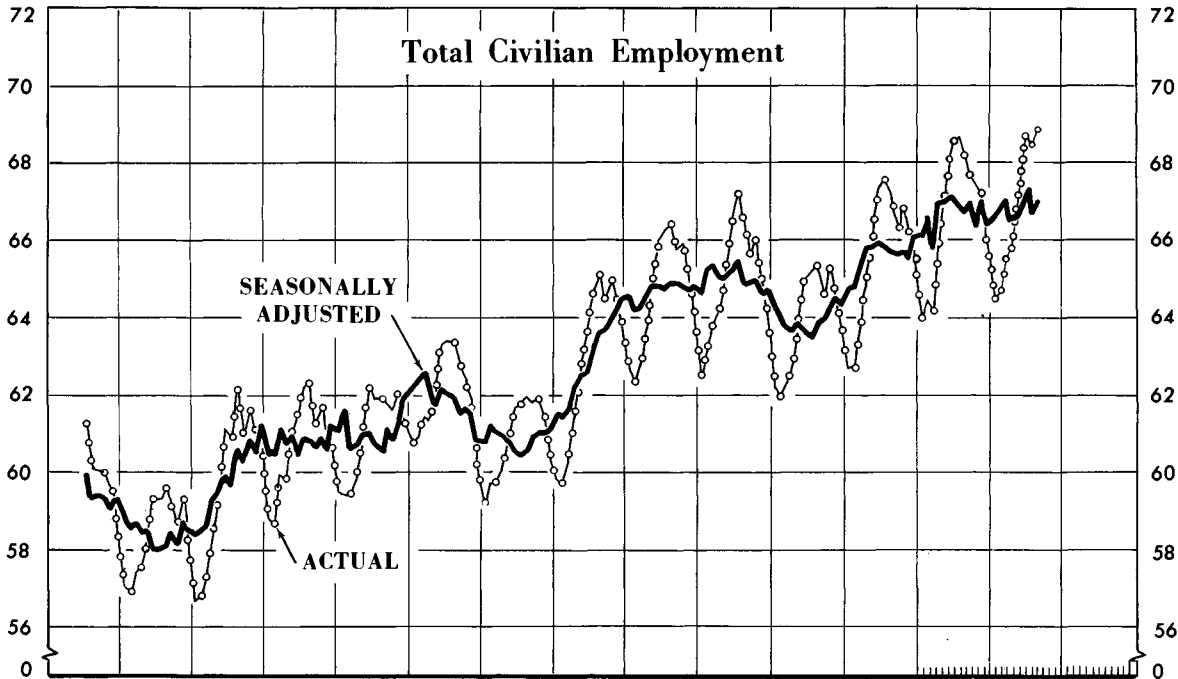
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

## Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Most of the rise in the number of workers on nonfarm payrolls took place in manufacturing industries, where employment increased by 260,000 to 16.2 million in August.

Nearly all durable goods industries reported employment increases in August, but the aggregate increase was small because of the drop of 100,000 in the transportation equipment industry. Prior to 1959, the effect of auto plant layoffs for model changeovers was seen in the employment statistics for September or later months. Although the shutdown period has been reflected in the August figures since 1959, the concentration of layoffs was greater during the August employment survey period this year. While most rises in other durable goods industries were seasonal, there were better-than-seasonal gains in primary metals and the machinery industries.

Employment in nondurable goods industries rose seasonally by 225,000 to 7.1 million in August. The largest gains (100,000) were in food processing, as canning factories neared their peak. Apparel also showed a seasonal increase in employment (60,000). Among nonmanufacturing industries, the only substantial change was a seasonal rise of 60,000 in contract construction.

Although the total number of employees on nonfarm payrolls was back to its year-ago level, many of the recession-affected industries have not yet achieved full recovery. On the other hand, there has been expansion in finance, service and government. Finance and service were each up by 50,000 from August 1960, while government has gained more than 300,000 employees, about 50,000 of these in the Federal service and the remainder mainly in the educational systems of State and local governments. Despite recent gains, manufacturing employment is still nearly 200,000 below its year ago level, transportation is down 80,000 and trade is 50,000 below August 1960.

Most of the over-the-year declines in manufacturing employment were in the durable goods sector, the largest being in machinery (40,000) and transportation equipment (85,000). (Part of the latter decline was due to the greater number of layoffs for model changeover in the survey week this August.) Although employment in primary metals is back to its year-ago level, it is still about 130,000 lower than its February 1960 peak, since the heaviest layoffs in the steel industry occurred in the early part of 1960.

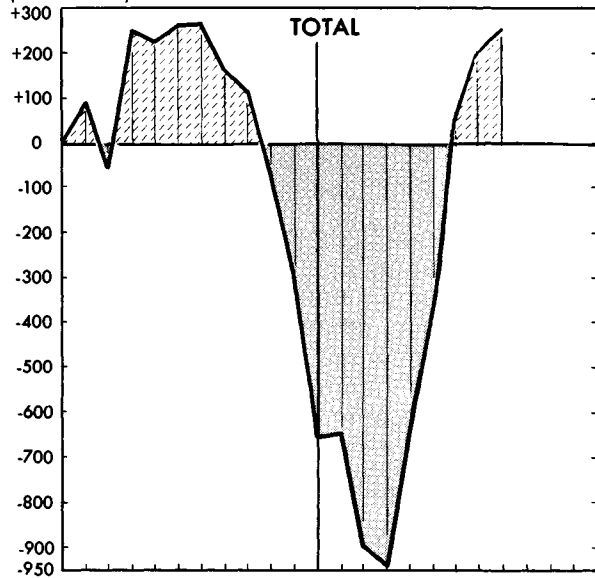
## Factory hours and Earnings

Changes in the workweek were mainly small and seasonal in most major manufacturing industries between July and August. The overall factory average was almost unchanged over the month at 40.1 hours in August. The workweek has been virtually stable since June, after having risen sharply (by 1 full hour) earlier in the year, seasonally adjusted. The workweek in August was 0.3 of an hour higher than in August 1960. Hours of work in primary metals were up by 2.3 hours from an 11-year low for the month in August 1960. Significant but more moderate recovery was registered in the lumber, textile, paper, and rubber industries.

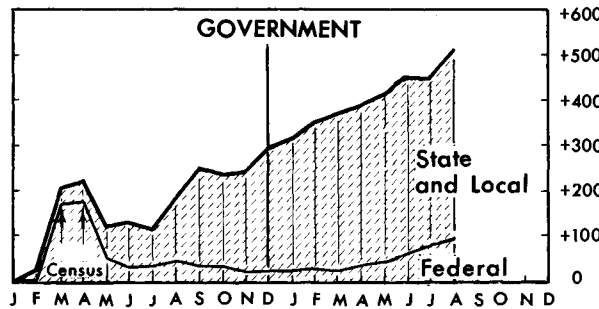
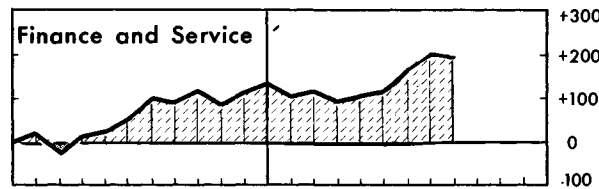
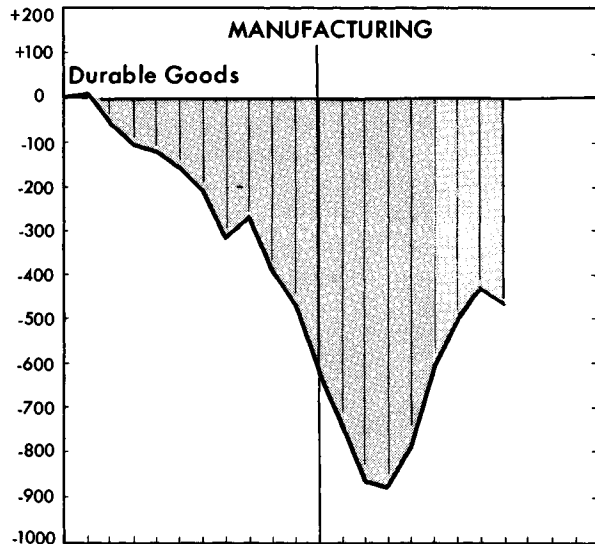
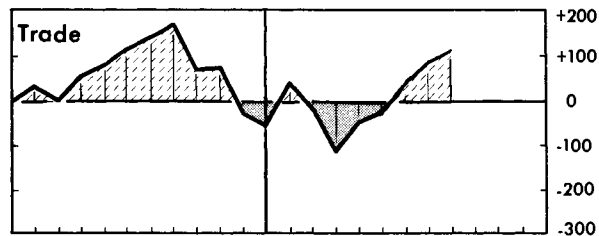
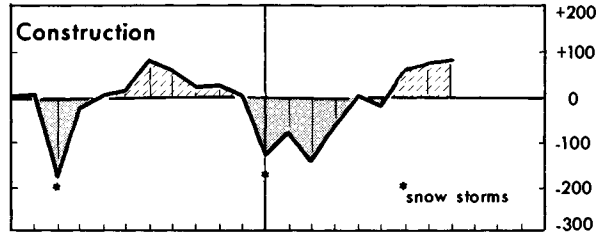
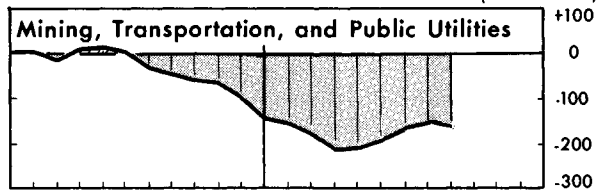
# CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

Seasonally Adjusted

Change from January  
(In thousands)



Change from January  
(In thousands)



J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D

1960

1961

J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D

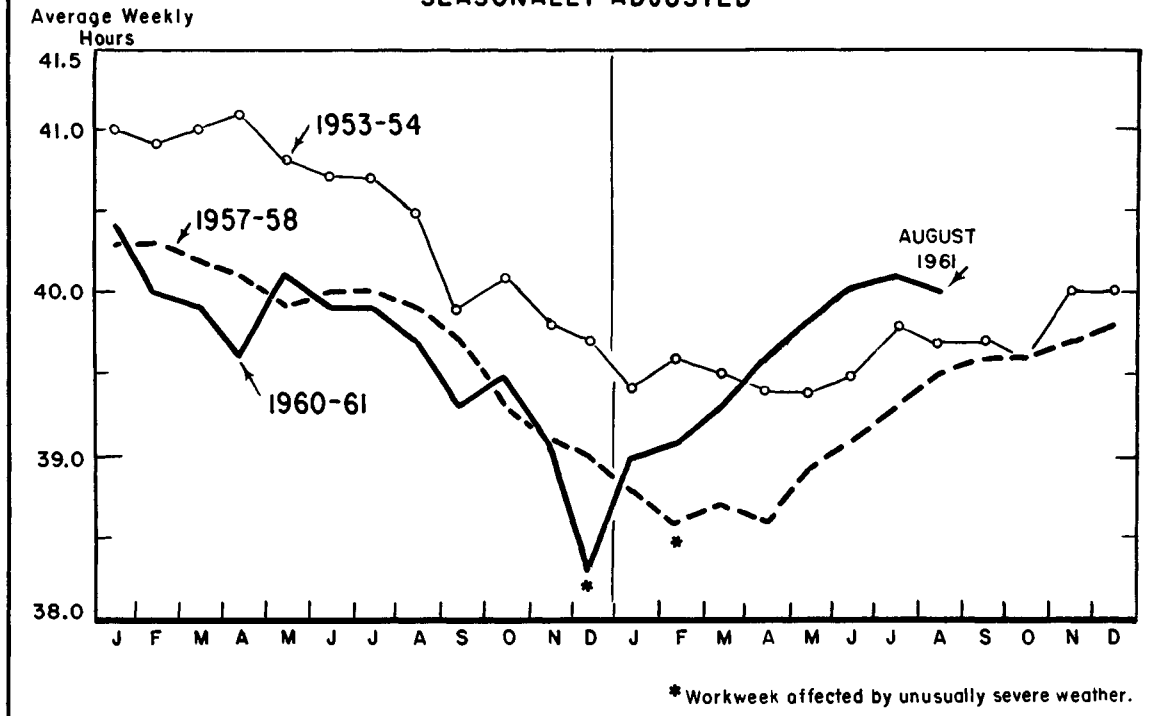
1960

1961

Data for last two months are preliminary.

# THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE RECESSIONS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Overtime hours were not significantly changed over the month or over the year at 2.5 hours in August.

Hourly earnings averaged \$2.34, about the same as in June and July, and average weekly earnings were substantially steady over the month at \$93.83. Weekly earnings in August 1961 were nearly \$3.50 higher than in August 1960, with increases of \$12 per week in primary metals, and \$5 to \$8 per week in rubber, petroleum products, and ordnance. Most of the large increase in primary metals resulted from a gain of 2.3 hours in the workweek, but the increase in wage rates, and greater overtime work at premium pay were also factors.

## Unemployment

Unemployment at 4.5 million was 750,000 higher than in August a year ago. About half the rise in unemployment over the year was accounted for by workers whose last job was in manufacturing and related industries. The other half was among new workers and those whose last work experience was in trade or service. The increase in unemployment over the year was evenly divided between adult men on the one hand, and women and teenagers on the other.

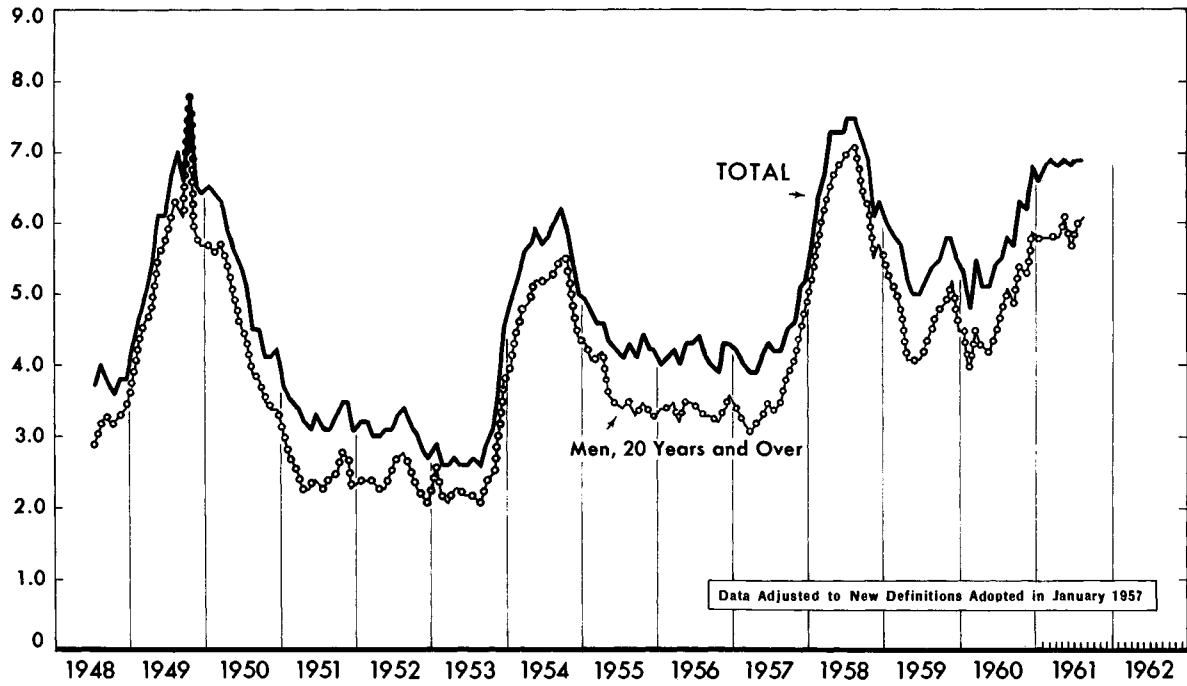
The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment has now been at a high plateau of almost 7 percent for 9 consecutive months. This period of high unemployment has been more protracted than in the previous recovery in 1958 (when the rate was over 7 percent for six months),

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment among adult men has also been virtually unchanged since December 1960 at about 6 percent. The unemployment rate for adult men is nearly always slightly lower than the rate for adult women and is generally less than half that of teenage workers (the latter had a rate of

# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date

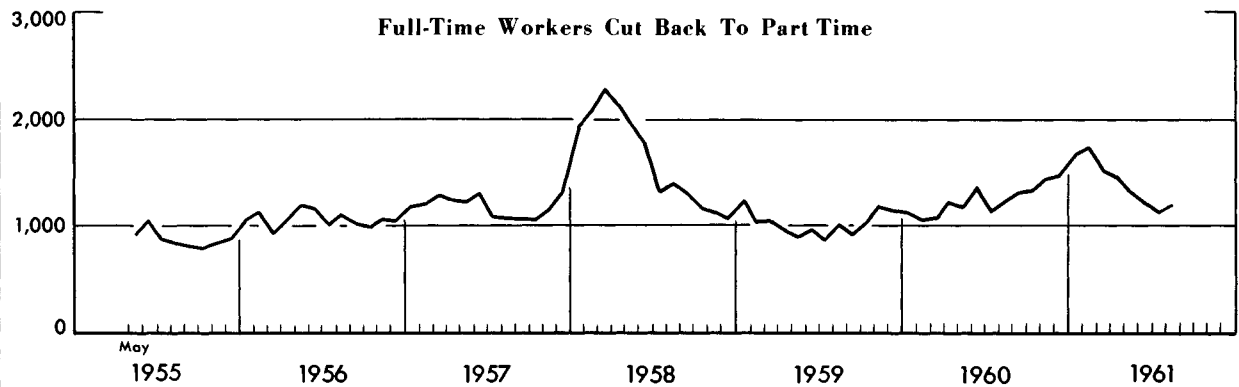
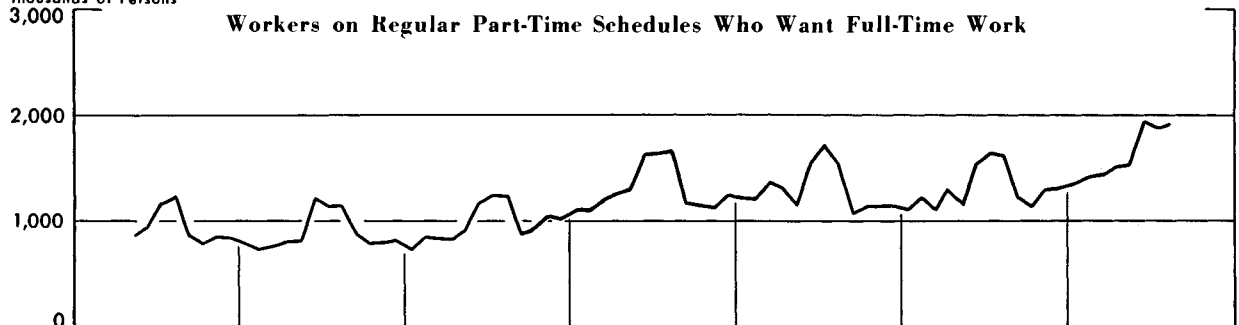
Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

## PERSONS IN NONFARM INDUSTRIES WORKING PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

Thousands of Persons





about 15 percent in August). On the other hand, the unemployment rate for teenagers moved up only slightly during the recession whereas that for adult workers rose by about 40 percent.

Duration of Unemployment. Among the 4.5 million unemployed in August were 1.7 million who had been seeking work less than 5 weeks. These short-term unemployed represented 37 percent of the jobless total. This ratio is not unusual for a post-recession recovery period but is far below the typical short-term unemployment rate in prosperous years (about 50 percent) when a higher proportion of the unemployed are job changers, new entrants to the labor market, seasonal workers, and the like.

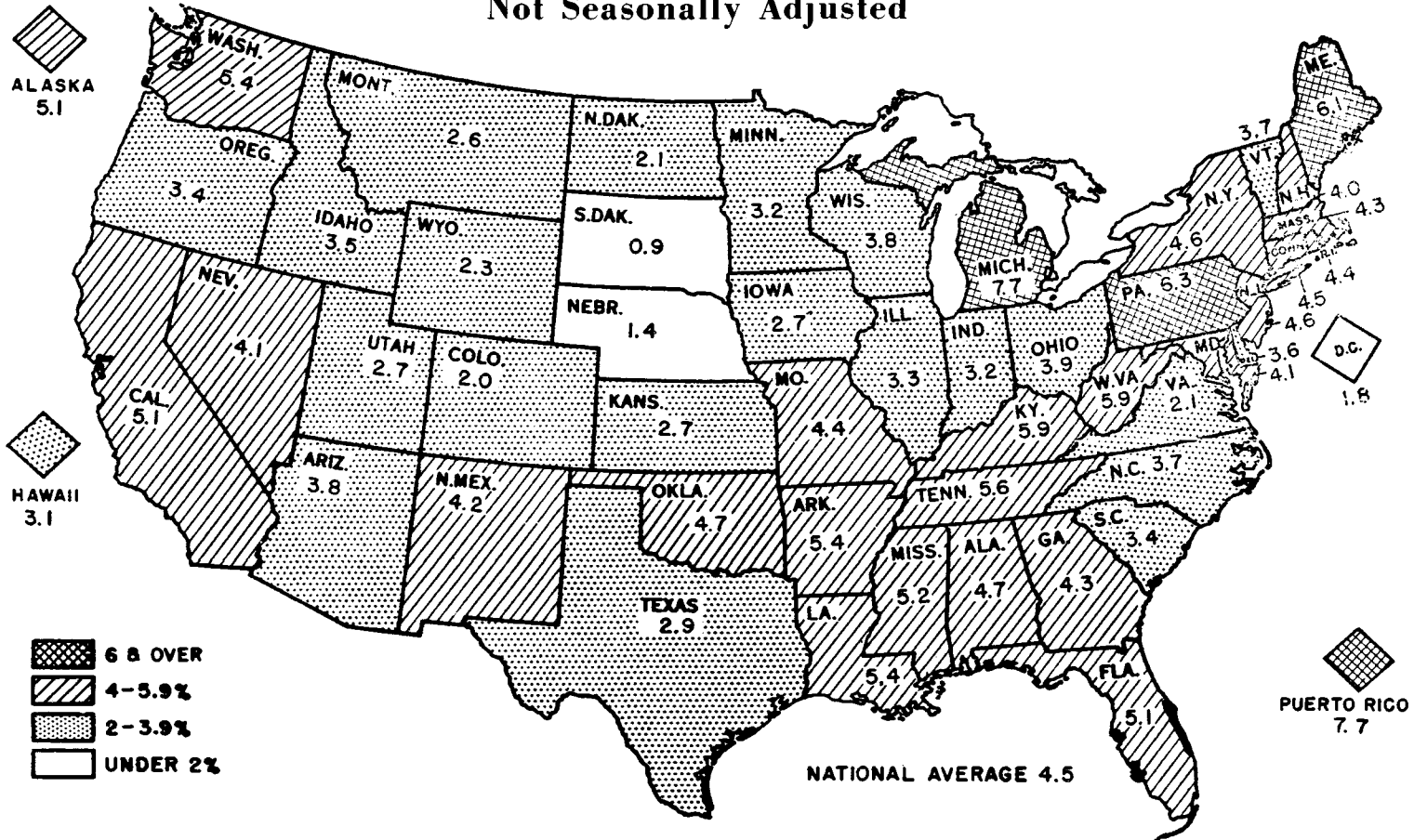
Of continuing concern is the large number of long-term unemployed--the 1.4 million who in August had been without jobs for 15 weeks or longer and in particular the 900,000 who had been out of work for 6 months or longer. The latter represented 20 percent of the unemployed in July and August 1961 whereas in years when overall unemployment was less than 4.5 percent (such as 1955-57 and 1951-53) these very long term unemployed made up less than 10 percent of the jobless total. Moreover, the number out of work for more than half a year has been at 900,000 or higher for 5 consecutive months in 1961, an unprecedented situation in the postwar period.

As in previous months, there was a disproportionate concentration of the very long term unemployed in particular worker categories. For example:

1. Older men 45 years of age and over made up 33 percent of the very long-term unemployed as compared with 25 percent of the labor force. This pattern is evident under all economic conditions and in fact the disproportion is even greater in nonrecession years. Long-term unemployment rises more sharply among younger workers during recessions, perhaps because of the younger worker's lower seniority and lower position on the recall rosters.
2. Nonwhite workers made up over 20 percent of the unemployed without jobs 27 weeks or longer but only 11 percent of the labor force. This has been a fairly persistent pattern throughout the postwar period.
3. Semiskilled operatives and unskilled nonfarm laborers represented nearly half the very long-term unemployed but only one-fourth of the labor force. Conversely, white-collar workers, farmers, and farm laborers are a disproportionately small part of the long-term unemployed. These observations are also consistent with those of previous years under many different economic conditions.
4. Workers last employed in durable goods manufacturing also figure disproportionately among those unemployed 6 months or longer (28 percent in contrast to 13 percent of the labor force). Similarly, workers from construction, mining, and transportation are a larger proportion of the long-term unemployed than of the labor force. The problem of very long-term unemployment among hard goods factory workers was much more serious this August than a year ago, but not as bad as in 1958 when they accounted for 37 percent of the total unemployed 6 months or longer.
5. Persons with no previous work experience accounted for 6 percent of the long-term unemployed but less than 1 percent of the civilian labor force. These are chiefly young workers in search of their first jobs.

# RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1961

## Not Seasonally Adjusted



BASED ON AV. COVERED EMPLOYMENT  
12 MOS. ENDING DECEMBER 1960

<sup>1</sup> Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending July 15, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security

## Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment decreased by 175,000 between July and August to 1.8 million, largely due to the reopening of plants which had been closed for vacation periods. The decline was about normal for this time of year despite the earlier than usual model change layoffs in auto plants. It is estimated that 205,000 persons exhausted their regular state benefits in August, compared with 209,000 in July and 127,000 in August a year ago.

In addition to the insured unemployed under regular programs, 443,000 persons who had exhausted their State benefits were insured under the Temporary Extended Compensation (TEC) program in mid-August. This volume was down from 520,000 in mid-July.

All but 10 States reported a decline in regular insured unemployment over the month. The largest reductions occurred in New York (48,000) Pennsylvania (27,000) and Massachusetts (23,000). This decline mainly reflected a seasonal pickup in soft goods industries, particularly textiles, apparel, leather, and food processing. New York and Massachusetts also reported a sizable number of recalls in electrical machinery plants, while Pennsylvania noted hiring in the metals industries. The only sizable increase in insured unemployment--39,000 in Michigan--was attributed to unemployment in auto plants during the changeover. The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) moved down from 4.9 to 4.5 percent between July and August. In August a year ago, it was 4.2 percent. Michigan and Puerto Rico had the highest rates, 7.7 percent each, followed by Pennsylvania with 6.3 percent and Maine with 6.1 percent. Three other large industrial States had rates above national average--California (5.1 percent), and New Jersey and New York (4.6 percent each).

## Total Employment

As noted earlier, total nonagricultural employment at 62.2 million in August 1961 was at a record level for the month, 400,000 above a year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the total nonfarm employed has just about returned to its prerecession peak reached in the Spring of 1960. However, nonfarm employment would have to expand by at least 1-1/4 million each year to absorb the new workers added to the labor force and those displaced by rising agricultural productivity. Moreover, in order to reduce total and long-term unemployment to the proportions existing before the 1957-58 recession, another 2 million nonfarm jobs would have to be found for unemployed workers (including 700,000 of the very long-term unemployed). In this connection, it is significant that about three-fifths of the long-term unemployed last worked in manual (blue-collar) occupations and in goods-producing and closely related industries. Some of these areas of employment have been experiencing a cyclical recovery but they have not been and are not expected to be the principal sources of long-term job growth.

The white-collar occupations, which have accounted for most of the secular growth in employment, have shown virtually no further expansion during the past year. This slowdown in white-collar job growth is fairly typical during recessionary periods. White-collar workers are not usually subject to the widespread layoffs which affect production workers; however, among the effects of a recession are the

the postponement of some hiring plans and the failure to replace some white-collar workers who die, retire, or leave their jobs for other reasons.

This levelling-off pattern can also be seen in employment trends for women. Since April of this year, the number of women employed in nonfarm industries has been averaging about the same as in 1960. This contrasts with a job gain of about one million among women from the comparable period of 1959 to 1960. The absence of any further uptrend in 1961 extended to all age groups, including women 45 to 64 years of age. This group had shown sizable and persistent increases in the number holding nonfarm jobs prior to the recession which began in mid-1960.

### Full and Part-Time Employment

The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules<sup>1</sup> rose by 1 million between July and August to 47.9 million, mainly as a result of the return from summer vacations. However, the number scheduled for full time was no higher than a year ago. If we include persons with jobs but not at work (on vacation, sick leave, etc.) as full-time workers, full-time employment would show a decline of about 400,000.

At the same time, the number of workers on part-time schedules rose by 800,000 from a year earlier. The total on part time for economic reasons (3.1 million) was up by 250,000 over the year, while those working part-time voluntarily, or for noneconomic reasons, showed an increase of 550,000 from a year ago to 4.8 million. The rise in voluntary part-time employment since August 1960 has occurred entirely among women and teenagers.

At present, about 5 percent of the nonfarm employed are on part time for economic reasons as compared with 4 percent in the full employment period before the 1957-58 recession. Thus, to restore the employment conditions prevailing at that earlier time would also involve reducing the number involuntarily working part time (and correspondingly raising the number with full-time jobs) by at least 700,000. As the chart on page viii shows, the problem is not mainly among full-time workers cut back to part time. This group changes sharply in line with changes in business conditions but has shown no tendency toward a long-term uptrend. At 1.2 million in August 1961, it was virtually the same as in August 5 years earlier. Further lengthening of hours among production workers in manufacturing and other basic industries may reduce the number on part time for economic reasons in the coming months, but there would still be a substantial problem remaining.

In August 1961, there were still 1.9 million persons regularly working part time involuntarily who want full time work. They include persons who could find only part-time work, persons in chronically slack occupations or industries, and persons who used to work full-time but have been on part time so long that they could no longer say they usually work full time. Their number was the largest on record for August, about 800,000 higher than in 1956.

Only a small part of the increase in this type of part-time employment could be attributed to the growth and changing composition of the labor force over the past

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<sup>1</sup>Those who worked 35 hours or more and those who usually work 35 hours or more but did not during the survey week because of temporary noneconomic reasons (bad weather, illness, vacations, etc.)

5 years, the proportion of the labor force in this category has also risen significantly. Although most of these regular, involuntary, part-time workers are women and teenagers, in August 1960 about a third were adult men and the latter have accounted for a disproportionate share of the increase since 1956. Because they generally average only 16-18 hours a week and because their jobs by their very nature usually provide only part-time employment, it is unlikely that many of them will ever be restored to full-time on their present jobs.

The deficit in full-time jobs can be seen more clearly in the figures for men, since the great majority of men in the labor force want full-time work. Since 1956, full-time nonfarm employment among men (including the "with a job but not at work") has risen by only 300,000 while the male labor force was rising by 1.9 million and farm employment was declining by 600,000. Most of the shortfall in full-time job opportunities for men was reflected in a 1.3 million increase in unemployment, but there was also a 600,000 rise in part time for economic reasons. (Voluntary part time rose by only 300,000.)

Nonfarm Workers on Full-Time and Part-Time Schedules

(Thousands of persons)

Work Schedules	August 1961	July 1961	August 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	62,215	62,046	61,828
With a job but not at work.....	6,421	7,162	6,737
At work:			
On full-time schedules.....	47,911	46,919	48,021
On part-time schedules.....	7,885	7,966	7,069
Economic reasons.....	3,112	3,011	2,854
Usually full time.....	1,195	1,119	1,218
Usually part time.....	1,917	1,892	1,636
Other reasons.....	4,773	4,955	4,215

Labor Force

The civilian labor force, which includes both the employed and the unemployed, declined by 600,000 in August to 73.1 million. A drop of about this amount is customary for August, mainly reflecting the withdrawal of school age persons from the labor market. An even sharper decline is generally expected for September when the schools are already open.

The labor force in August was 1 million larger than a year earlier. During the 2nd and 3rd quarters, the labor force has been running approximately 1 million larger than during the same quarters of 1960. There had been a 2 million year-to-year increase in the 1st quarter, but this mainly reflected the unusually low labor force level during the 1st quarter of 1960.

Practically all of the labor force gain over the year was registered among young persons under 25 years of age. Women 45 years of age and over showed no significant increase; between August 1959 and 1960, about 1/2 million such women had been added to the labor force.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		Not seasonally adjusted
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 <sup>4</sup> .....	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	59,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1960: August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.8	50,948
September....	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045
October.....	125,936	73,592	58.4	71,069	67,490	6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.3	52,344
November....	126,222	73,746	58.4	71,213	67,182	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.2	52,476
December....	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540	6.4	6.8	53,403
1961: January.....	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7.7	6.6	54,364
February....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.8	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.9	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.8	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	6.9	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.8	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.9	52,573

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Number	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
<b>MALE</b>											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,577
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1960: August.....	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.8	10,377
September.....	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.6	11,588
October.....	61,260	49,455	80.7	46,964	44,764	4,855	39,909	2,200	4.7	6.1	11,806
November.....	61,393	49,506	80.6	47,005	44,509	4,629	39,881	2,496	5.3	5.9	11,886
December.....	61,512	49,186	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	6.6	6.6	12,326
1961: January.....	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
February.....	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	6.6	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.7	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.8	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.4	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.6	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.8	11,022
<b>FEMALE</b>											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	1,951	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1960: August.....	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224	1,388	5.8	5.9	40,571
September.....	64,559	24,102	37.3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.9	40,457
October.....	64,676	24,138	37.3	24,106	22,726	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.6	40,538
November.....	64,830	24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	6.6	40,590
December.....	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
1961: January.....	65,104	23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
February.....	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7.3	41,424
March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.4	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,548	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.1	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.6	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550

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

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

August 1961  
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>75,610</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>73,081</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>62,215</b>	<b>4,542</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>52,573</b>	<b>35,821</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>14,063</b>
<b>Male.....</b>	<b>51,281</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>48,784</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>40,904</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11,022</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>9,406</b>
14 to 17 years.....	2,729	44.1	2,667	43.6	730	1,654	283	10.6	3,454	1	204	14	3,236
14 and 15 years.....	1,100	32.4	1,100	32.4	357	675	68	6.2	2,294	-	89	10	2,196
16 and 17 years.....	1,629	58.4	1,567	57.5	373	979	215	13.7	1,160	1	115	4	1,040
18 to 24 years.....	7,819	91.2	6,546	89.7	673	5,196	676	10.3	753	3	191	29	529
18 and 19 years.....	2,382	85.6	2,021	83.4	279	1,484	257	12.7	402	-	56	10	336
20 to 24 years.....	5,437	93.9	4,525	92.8	394	3,712	419	9.3	351	3	135	19	193
25 to 34 years.....	10,898	97.9	10,207	97.7	624	9,055	528	5.2	240	3	45	66	127
25 to 29 years.....	5,244	97.5	4,834	97.3	320	4,245	269	5.6	135	1	35	25	74
30 to 34 years.....	5,654	98.2	5,373	98.1	304	4,810	259	4.8	105	2	10	41	53
35 to 44 years.....	11,396	97.5	11,004	97.4	797	9,745	463	4.2	290	7	12	105	165
35 to 39 years.....	5,867	97.7	5,632	97.6	392	4,997	243	4.3	141	-	10	57	74
40 to 44 years.....	5,529	97.4	5,372	97.3	405	4,748	220	4.1	149	7	2	48	91
45 to 54 years.....	9,729	95.4	9,655	95.3	910	8,375	370	3.8	473	13	3	132	325
45 to 49 years.....	5,171	96.3	5,115	96.3	445	4,457	214	4.2	198	6	3	39	150
50 to 54 years.....	4,558	94.3	4,540	94.3	465	3,918	156	3.4	275	7	-	93	175
55 to 64 years.....	6,537	87.1	6,532	87.1	796	5,355	380	5.8	366	8	-	248	711
55 to 59 years.....	3,744	91.9	3,740	91.9	442	3,089	208	5.6	331	2	-	119	211
60 to 64 years.....	2,793	81.5	2,792	81.5	354	2,266	172	6.2	635	6	-	129	500
65 years and over.....	2,174	31.0	2,174	31.0	535	1,524	116	5.3	4,847	67	-	467	4,312
65 to 69 years.....	1,165	42.8	1,165	42.8	239	846	80	6.8	1,559	12	-	112	1,435
70 years and over.....	1,009	23.5	1,009	23.5	296	678	36	3.5	3,288	55	-	355	2,877
<b>Female.....</b>	<b>24,329</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>24,297</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>21,311</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>41,550</b>	<b>35,721</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>4,657</b>
14 to 17 years.....	1,499	25.1	1,499	25.1	208	1,123	169	11.3	4,465	579	219	13	3,653
14 and 15 years.....	514	15.8	514	15.8	110	371	33	6.4	2,743	220	109	7	2,407
16 and 17 years.....	985	36.4	985	36.4	98	752	136	13.8	1,722	359	110	6	1,246
18 to 24 years.....	4,402	51.9	4,385	51.8	137	3,755	493	11.2	4,085	3,467	205	35	378
18 and 19 years.....	1,654	60.7	1,648	60.7	55	1,345	248	15.1	1,069	684	117	15	253
20 to 24 years.....	2,748	47.7	2,737	47.6	82	2,410	245	9.0	3,016	2,783	88	20	125
25 to 34 years.....	3,965	34.8	3,957	34.8	186	3,478	293	7.4	7,418	7,295	29	18	77
25 to 29 years.....	1,837	33.6	1,832	33.5	66	1,618	148	8.1	3,629	3,575	20	6	28
30 to 34 years.....	2,128	36.0	2,125	35.9	120	1,860	145	6.8	3,789	3,720	9	12	49
35 to 44 years.....	5,305	43.1	5,300	43.0	243	4,707	350	6.6	7,012	6,894	21	33	66
35 to 39 years.....	2,572	40.6	2,569	40.6	116	2,267	186	7.2	3,762	3,689	13	15	46
40 to 44 years.....	2,733	45.7	2,731	45.7	127	2,440	164	6.0	3,250	3,205	8	18	20
45 to 54 years.....	5,240	48.5	5,238	48.5	256	4,720	262	5.0	5,567	5,440	-	58	68
45 to 49 years.....	2,822	49.6	2,821	49.6	146	2,551	125	4.4	2,869	2,787	-	38	43
50 to 54 years.....	2,418	47.3	2,417	47.3	110	2,169	137	5.7	2,698	2,653	-	20	25
55 to 64 years.....	3,060	37.3	3,060	37.3	160	2,775	124	4.1	5,152	5,020	1	63	68
55 to 59 years.....	1,883	43.0	1,883	43.0	92	1,712	79	4.2	2,501	2,453	-	25	23
60 to 64 years.....	1,177	30.8	1,177	30.8	68	1,063	45	3.8	2,651	2,567	1	38	45
65 years and over.....	858	9.8	858	9.8	71	754	34	4.0	7,853	7,826	3	477	347
65 to 69 years.....	531	16.7	531	16.7	42	473	17	3.2	2,641	2,529	2	51	59
70 years and over.....	327	5.9	327	5.9	29	281	17	5.3	5,212	4,497	1	426	288

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

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

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

Employment status	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
Total.....	14,407	14,411	14,455
Civilian labor force.....	13,973	13,991	14,065
Employed.....	13,377	13,353	13,592
Agriculture.....	625	591	577
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,752	12,762	13,015
Unemployed.....	596	638	473
Not in labor force.....	432	418	390

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



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

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

Sex and employment status	August 1961				July 1961				August 1960			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent.	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.1	82.4	53.3	66.7	89.1	83.3	53.3	68.7	89.2	85.1	54.8	68.1
Not in labor force.....	10.9	17.6	46.7	33.3	10.9	16.7	46.7	31.3	10.8	14.9	45.2	31.9
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	95.9	87.9	91.5	89.4	95.8	88.5	91.6	87.1	96.6	90.9	92.4	89.9
Agriculture.....	8.4	17.0	12.6	16.5	8.4	14.0	12.2	16.6	8.5	19.2	11.2	18.3
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.5	70.9	78.9	72.9	87.4	74.5	79.4	70.5	88.1	71.7	81.2	71.6
Unemployed.....	4.1	12.1	8.5	10.6	4.2	11.5	8.4	12.9	3.4	9.1	7.6	10.1
<b>FEMALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	31.5	53.9	37.3	50.7	31.8	54.8	37.4	52.1	31.5	55.0	37.0	52.4
Not in labor force.....	68.5	46.1	62.7	49.3	68.2	45.2	62.6	47.9	68.5	45.0	63.0	47.6
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	93.7	89.8	93.4	91.7	93.4	87.6	92.6	88.6	94.7	92.2	94.8	93.2
Agriculture.....	6.2	3.7	2.5	5.0	6.5	4.7	2.8	5.2	6.0	3.3	2.8	5.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.5	86.1	90.9	86.7	86.9	82.9	89.8	83.4	88.7	88.9	92.0	88.0
Unemployed.....	6.3	10.2	6.6	8.3	6.6	12.4	7.4	11.4	5.3	7.8	5.2	6.8

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	August 1961			July 1961			August 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	112,644	53,708	58,936	112,484	53,639	58,846	110,317	52,643	57,674
Labor force.....	64,945	43,922	21,022	65,411	44,161	21,250	64,010	43,344	20,667
Percent of population.....	57.7	81.8	35.7	58.2	82.3	36.1	58.0	82.3	35.8
Employed.....	61,425	41,743	19,682	61,331	41,696	19,635	61,023	41,456	19,567
Agriculture.....	5,359	4,389	970	5,322	4,346	975	5,504	4,559	945
Nonagricultural industries.....	56,066	37,354	18,711	56,009	37,349	18,660	55,519	36,897	18,622
Unemployed.....	3,520	2,179	1,341	4,080	2,465	1,615	2,987	1,888	1,099
Percent of labor force.....	5.4	5.0	6.4	6.2	5.6	7.6	4.7	4.4	5.3
Not in labor force.....	47,699	9,785	37,914	47,073	9,478	37,596	46,307	9,299	37,008
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	13,010	6,099	6,911	12,988	6,091	6,897	12,700	5,963	6,738
Labor force.....	8,136	4,861	3,275	8,228	4,897	3,330	8,060	4,885	3,174
Percent of population.....	62.5	79.7	47.4	63.4	80.4	48.3	63.5	81.9	47.1
Employed.....	7,114	4,224	2,890	7,168	4,271	2,897	7,259	4,373	2,886
Agriculture.....	965	675	290	1,131	746	385	950	667	284
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,149	3,549	2,600	6,036	3,525	2,512	6,309	3,707	2,602
Unemployed.....	1,022	637	385	1,060	627	433	801	512	289
Percent of labor force.....	12.6	13.1	11.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	9.9	10.5	9.1
Not in labor force.....	4,874	1,237	3,637	4,760	1,193	3,567	4,641	1,077	3,563

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

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

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

Region	August 1961					July 1961					August 1960				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force					
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries		Unemployed	Total	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	Unemployed	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Unemployed
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Northeast.....	59.0	100.0	2.7	91.1	6.2	59.5	100.0	2.8	89.9	7.3	59.0	100.0	2.8	91.7	5.5
North Central.....	58.1	100.0	10.6	82.8	6.6	58.4	100.0	10.2	83.2	6.6	59.1	100.0	10.8	84.3	4.9
South.....	56.9	100.0	12.2	81.8	6.0	57.7	100.0	13.0	80.4	6.6	57.1	100.0	11.7	82.9	5.4
West.....	59.3	100.0	8.6	85.5	5.9	59.8	100.0	8.2	84.2	7.6	59.8	100.0	10.5	84.3	5.2
<b>Urban.....</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Northeast.....	59.2	100.0	.5	92.9	6.6	59.8	100.0	.6	91.5	7.9	59.2	100.0	.5	93.6	5.9
North Central.....	58.0	100.0	.9	90.9	8.2	58.6	100.0	.8	91.1	8.1	59.0	100.0	.8	93.4	5.8
South.....	58.3	100.0	1.8	91.5	6.7	59.2	100.0	1.8	90.6	7.6	59.3	100.0	1.7	92.1	6.2
West.....	59.7	100.0	2.7	90.9	6.4	59.9	100.0	2.3	90.0	7.7	59.6	100.0	3.7	90.9	5.4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	August 1961			July 1961			August 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>68,539</b>	<b>45,968</b>	<b>22,571</b>	<b>68,499</b>	<b>45,966</b>	<b>22,533</b>	<b>68,282</b>	<b>45,829</b>	<b>22,453</b>
<b>Agriculture.....</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>6,454</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>1,229</b>
Wage and salary workers.....	2,255	1,833	422	2,230	1,756	474	2,419	2,031	388
Self-employed workers.....	2,773	2,650	123	2,845	2,703	142	2,787	2,659	128
Unpaid family workers.....	1,296	580	716	1,377	632	745	1,247	536	712
<b>Nonagricultural industries.....</b>	<b>62,215</b>	<b>40,904</b>	<b>21,311</b>	<b>62,046</b>	<b>40,874</b>	<b>21,172</b>	<b>61,828</b>	<b>40,603</b>	<b>21,224</b>
Wage and salary workers.....	55,301	35,902	19,399	55,047	35,790	19,257	54,807	35,475	19,331
In private households.....	2,634	516	2,118	2,528	447	2,080	2,510	376	2,135
Government workers.....	7,627	4,788	2,839	7,637	4,770	2,867	7,654	4,763	2,891
Other wage and salary workers.....	45,040	30,598	14,442	44,882	30,573	14,310	44,643	30,336	14,305
Self-employed workers.....	6,192	4,839	1,353	6,291	4,929	1,362	6,370	5,005	1,365
Unpaid family workers.....	722	163	559	709	156	553	652	124	529

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	August 1961				July 1961				August 1960			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries				
		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,604</b>	<b>6,421</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>7,357</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>6,924</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>6,198</b>	<b>68.0</b>
Bad weather.....	3	3	3	(1)	88	34	27	(1)	29	16	8	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	40	40	40	-	53	53	53	-	26	26	26	-
Vacation.....	4,805	4,733	4,451	79.6	5,568	5,534	5,295	80.7	5,293	5,215	4,881	77.9
Illness.....	831	766	677	34.6	833	762	670	34.9	842	780	686	32.9
All other.....	928	879	777	31.1	814	781	669	36.9	736	700	598	30.8

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 186,000 and 186,000, respectively, in August 1961.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	August 1961						August 1960					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>68,539</b>	<b>45,968</b>	<b>22,571</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68,282</b>	<b>45,829</b>	<b>22,453</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,221	4,765	2,457	10.5	10.4	10.9	7,071	4,617	2,454	10.4	10.1	10.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,242	541	702	1.8	1.2	3.1	1,317	552	765	1.9	1.2	3.4
Teachers, except college.....	1,201	207	913	1.8	.6	4.0	1,205	324	881	1.8	.7	3.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,778	3,937	842	7.0	8.6	3.7	4,549	3,741	808	6.7	8.2	3.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,727	2,608	120	4.0	5.7	.5	2,765	2,641	123	4.0	5.8	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	6,870	5,827	1,045	10.0	12.7	4.6	7,046	5,918	1,128	10.3	12.9	5.0
Salaried workers.....	3,731	3,210	522	5.4	7.0	2.3	3,496	2,977	519	5.1	6.5	2.3
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,585	1,235	350	2.3	2.7	1.6	1,773	1,387	386	2.6	3.0	1.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,554	1,382	173	2.3	3.0	.8	1,777	1,554	222	2.6	3.4	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,966	3,153	6,813	14.5	6.9	30.2	10,121	3,230	6,891	14.8	7.0	30.7
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,473	74	2,399	3.6	.2	10.6	2,445	60	2,385	3.6	.1	10.6
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,493	3,079	4,414	10.9	6.7	19.6	7,676	3,170	4,506	11.2	6.9	20.1
Sales workers.....	4,538	2,826	1,711	6.6	6.1	7.6	4,432	2,729	1,703	6.5	6.0	7.6
Retail trade.....	2,642	1,141	1,501	3.9	2.5	6.7	2,633	1,127	1,506	3.9	2.5	6.7
Other sales workers.....	1,896	1,685	210	2.8	3.7	.9	1,799	1,602	197	2.6	3.5	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9,055	8,840	216	13.2	19.2	1.0	8,898	8,663	236	13.0	18.9	1.1
Carpenters.....	934	932	2	1.4	2.0	(1)	877	875	2	1.3	1.9	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,931	1,919	12	2.8	4.2	.1	1,968	1,954	14	2.9	4.3	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,192	2,176	16	3.2	4.7	.1	2,023	2,015	8	3.0	4.4	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,017	1,011	7	1.5	2.2	(1)	1,077	1,067	10	1.6	2.3	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,825	1,724	101	2.7	3.8	.4	1,797	1,677	120	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,156	1,078	78	1.7	2.3	.3	1,156	1,075	82	1.7	2.3	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,141	8,676	3,465	17.7	18.9	15.4	12,085	8,719	3,367	17.7	19.0	15.0
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,395	2,375	20	3.5	5.2	.1	2,454	2,432	22	3.6	5.3	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,311	2,465	846	4.8	5.4	3.7	3,384	2,479	906	5.0	5.4	4.0
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,545	1,676	1,869	5.2	3.6	8.3	3,541	1,712	1,829	5.2	3.7	8.1
Other industries.....	2,890	2,160	730	4.2	4.7	3.2	2,706	2,096	610	4.0	4.6	2.7
Private household workers.....	2,165	65	2,100	3.2	.1	9.3	2,170	36	2,135	3.2	.1	9.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,498	3,013	3,485	9.5	6.6	15.4	6,226	2,949	3,277	9.1	6.4	14.6
Protective service workers.....	793	760	33	1.2	1.7	.1	763	730	33	1.1	1.6	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,877	539	1,338	2.7	1.2	5.9	1,740	537	1,203	2.5	1.2	5.4
Other service workers.....	3,828	1,714	2,114	5.6	3.7	9.4	3,723	1,682	2,041	5.5	3.7	9.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,277	2,201	1,075	4.8	4.8	4.8	3,362	2,305	1,057	4.9	5.0	4.7
Paid workers.....	2,001	1,624	377	2.9	3.5	1.7	2,127	1,777	350	3.1	3.9	1.6
Unpaid family workers.....	1,276	577	699	1.9	1.3	3.1	1,235	528	707	1.8	1.2	3.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,080	3,996	84	6.0	8.7	.4	4,109	4,024	85	6.0	8.8	.4
Construction.....	954	952	2	1.4	2.1	(1)	969	967	2	1.4	2.1	(1)
Manufacturing.....	1,095	1,055	40	1.6	2.3	.2	1,123	1,078	45	1.6	2.4	.2
Other industries.....	2,031	1,989	42	3.0	4.3	.2	2,017	1,979	38	3.0	4.3	.2

<sup>1</sup>Less than 0.05. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

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

Major occupation group	August 1961						August 1960					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> ..... thousands..	<b>61,425</b>	<b>41,743</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>7,114</b>	<b>4,224</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>61,023</b>	<b>41,456</b>	<b>19,567</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>2,886</b>
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11.3	11.0	11.7	4.3	3.6	5.3	11.1	10.8	11.8	4.3	3.6	5.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.1	5.8	.5	2.8	4.3	.7	4.2	5.9	.5	3.0	4.6	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	10.9	13.7	5.1	2.4	3.0	1.5	11.2	14.0	5.4	2.7	3.0	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.3	7.0	33.1	7.6	5.9	10.2	15.7	7.1	33.8	7.6	6.2	9.7
Sales workers.....	7.2	6.6	8.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	7.1	6.4	8.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	14.0	20.1	1.0	6.5	10.5	.7	13.8	19.8	1.1	6.2	9.9	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.5	18.4	15.4	19.8	23.2	15.0	17.4	18.6	15.0	20.1	23.4	15.1
Private household workers.....	1.9	.1	5.8	13.7	.3	33.3	1.9	.1	5.9	13.6	.2	34.0
Service workers, except private household...	8.4	5.6	14.5	18.5	16.3	21.8	8.1	5.5	13.6	17.4	15.0	21.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	10.1	10.7	9.1	4.4	4.5	4.1	9.4	9.6	9.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	5.2	7.5	.3	12.6	20.7	.8	5.0	7.3	.3	14.3	23.2	.8

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Aug. 1961		July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	4,542	100.0	5,140	5,580	4,768	4,962	5,495	5,705	5,385	4,540	4,031	3,579	3,388	3,788
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,683	37.1	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600	1,729	2,063	2,200	2,107	1,840	1,637	1,655	1,697
Less than 1 week.....	18	.4	18	63	29	13	8	12	11	17	18	27	28	16
1 week.....	390	8.6	436	817	420	366	515	500	409	558	441	421	441	472
2 weeks.....	483	10.6	559	853	459	497	416	540	636	579	557	496	488	522
3 weeks.....	415	9.1	459	667	386	369	407	507	579	541	459	366	387	392
4 weeks.....	377	8.3	523	458	378	355	383	505	565	412	366	327	312	295
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,419	31.2	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234	1,903	2,018	1,845	1,418	1,204	949	928	1,275
5 to 6 weeks.....	351	7.7	622	343	348	334	371	450	504	394	325	331	212	279
7 to 10 weeks.....	695	15.3	621	502	503	493	726	958	777	600	522	358	391	645
11 to 14 weeks.....	373	8.2	268	303	330	407	806	610	564	424	357	260	325	351
15 weeks and over.....	1,440	31.7	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128	1,862	1,624	1,339	1,015	987	992	805	816
15 to 26 weeks.....	527	11.6	608	647	1,008	1,205	1,063	950	696	516	488	492	388	402
27 weeks and over.....	913	20.1	1,026	928	907	923	799	674	643	499	499	500	417	414
Average duration.....	17.1	-	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5	15.4	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	12.9	12.3

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	August 1961		July 1961		August 1960	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	6.2	100.0	7.0	100.0	5.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	4.9	2.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	(2)	(2)	.3	.5	.1	.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.2	4.4	10.0	4.9	9.9	3.6
Sales workers.....	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.3	4.4	10.1	5.5	9.9	4.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.2	9.2	24.1	9.4	26.3	7.6
Private household workers.....	3.0	5.9	3.6	8.1	3.5	5.8
Service workers, except private household.....	12.2	7.8	11.0	7.9	10.9	6.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.1	4.2	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	10.7	10.7	10.8	12.0	12.7	10.5
No previous work experience.....	13.7	-	18.2	-	12.8	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup> .....	100.0	6.2	100.0	7.0	100.0	5.3
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	83.9	6.2	79.1	6.6	84.9	5.3
Agriculture.....	3.8	7.2	2.7	5.8	3.2	4.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	80.1	6.2	76.4	6.7	81.7	5.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.8	11.1	1.4	10.4	1.4	7.5
Construction.....	8.3	8.7	9.8	11.2	9.7	8.7
Manufacturing.....	29.2	7.2	27.0	7.6	28.2	5.9
Durable goods.....	18.6	8.5	16.2	8.4	18.4	7.0
Primary metal industries.....	2.3	8.9	2.4	10.7	2.9	8.9
Fabricated metal products.....	2.2	7.2	1.9	7.2	1.6	5.2
Machinery.....	2.1	5.8	2.4	7.7	2.3	5.0
Electrical equipment.....	2.2	6.2	2.0	6.8	2.1	5.1
Transportation equipment.....	5.9	13.9	3.5	9.1	5.7	10.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	4.3	22.1	1.9	10.8	4.3	17.4
All other transportation equipment.....	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.6	1.4	4.9
Other durable goods industries.....	3.9	7.8	4.1	8.9	3.9	6.5
Nondurable goods.....	10.6	5.7	10.8	6.6	9.8	4.5
Food and kindred products.....	2.7	6.1	2.9	7.8	1.6	3.3
Textile-mill products.....	1.5	7.2	1.5	8.0	1.1	4.1
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.5	8.1	2.8	10.5	3.0	8.6
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.9	4.4	3.6	4.5	4.1	3.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.1	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	4.2
Railroads and railway express.....	1.1	5.4	1.1	5.6	1.4	5.0
Other transportation.....	2.5	6.1	2.1	6.4	2.7	5.9
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.5	3.2	.9	2.2	1.3	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.6	6.9	15.7	7.2	17.6	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.2
Service industries.....	15.6	5.3	14.7	5.6	15.8	4.7
Professional services.....	5.8	4.0	4.6	3.6	5.8	3.4
All other service industries.....	9.8	6.6	10.1	7.7	10.0	6.0
Public administration.....	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. <sup>2</sup>Less than 0.05. <sup>3</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	August 1961		July 1961		August 1960	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	31.7	100.0	31.8	100.0	21.5
Male: 14 years and over.....	67.2	34.3	67.0	35.4	69.3	23.5
14 to 17 years.....	1.8	9.2	1.3	5.0	2.9	9.1
18 and 19 years.....	3.5	19.8	4.1	23.3	2.6	8.5
20 to 24 years.....	7.6	26.0	9.5	33.5	7.1	17.6
25 to 34 years.....	13.6	36.9	13.5	39.3	14.1	23.6
35 to 44 years.....	12.2	38.0	11.0	40.3	11.4	25.5
45 to 64 years.....	23.5	44.9	24.0	48.6	26.7	34.3
65 years and over.....	5.0	62.6	3.7	54.1	4.4	(1)
Female: 14 years and over.....	32.8	27.3	33.0	26.3	30.7	18.1
14 to 19 years.....	2.9	9.8	2.6	7.0	2.5	6.8
20 to 24 years.....	4.5	26.1	5.0	28.7	5.8	21.7
25 to 34 years.....	6.3	31.1	5.4	28.1	6.8	20.5
35 to 44 years.....	7.4	30.4	6.9	33.4	7.6	23.8
45 years and over.....	11.8	40.1	13.2	41.5	8.1	19.0
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	31.7	100.0	31.8	100.0	21.5
Male: Married, wife present.....	40.2	38.8	38.7	41.8	38.4	26.0
Single.....	18.8	25.7	21.6	26.6	22.6	18.9
Other.....	8.1	43.5	6.7	43.4	8.2	30.3
Female: Married, husband present.....	19.6	34.5	18.7	35.3	16.1	19.3
Single.....	6.0	16.2	5.8	12.6	7.0	13.5
Other.....	7.2	27.6	8.6	32.0	7.7	22.0
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	31.7	100.0	31.8	100.0	21.5
White.....	77.8	31.8	78.1	31.3	76.0	20.8
Male.....	51.6	34.1	52.4	34.7	51.0	22.0
Female.....	26.2	28.1	25.7	26.1	25.0	18.6
Nonwhite.....	22.2	31.3	21.9	33.7	24.0	24.5
Male.....	15.6	35.3	14.6	38.1	18.3	29.1
Female.....	6.6	24.7	7.3	27.5	5.8	16.3
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	31.7	100.0	31.8	100.0	21.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.1	25.9	1.2	12.8	3.1	13.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(1)	.2	(1)	.2	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	1.9	26.5	2.5	31.1	3.1	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	13.3	41.3	11.3	36.1	11.4	24.8
Sales workers.....	4.5	32.0	4.7	35.8	3.4	17.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	11.7	40.1	12.5	39.4	11.3	24.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	32.6	37.9	30.9	40.8	31.1	25.5
Private household workers.....	1.4	14.7	2.9	25.9	1.2	7.5
Service workers, except private household.....	11.7	30.4	12.1	34.7	13.4	26.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	.8	8.4	.7	9.4	1.3	9.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.6	37.1	14.3	42.1	13.5	22.9
No previous work experience.....	6.3	14.6	6.7	11.7	7.0	11.8
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	100.0	31.7	100.0	31.8	100.0	21.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	91.5	34.6	91.2	36.7	89.6	22.1
Agriculture.....	1.2	10.3	.9	10.1	1.7	11.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	90.2	35.7	90.3	37.6	87.8	23.1
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.4	(1)	1.7	(1)	3.1	(1)
Construction.....	7.8	29.6	9.8	31.6	9.8	21.8
Manufacturing.....	38.9	42.2	36.5	43.1	35.1	26.8
Durable goods.....	25.6	43.7	24.7	48.4	22.3	26.1
Nondurable goods.....	13.3	39.6	11.9	35.0	12.8	28.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.8	42.6	5.8	45.7	6.0	23.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.0	30.6	17.4	35.4	17.1	20.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.6	28.6	15.2	29.8	15.0	18.5
Public administration.....	2.6	(1)	3.9	56.6	1.8	(1)

<sup>1</sup>Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. <sup>2</sup>Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

August 1961

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government			Other
Total at work... thousands.....	61,935	6,141	2,205	2,639	1,296	55,794	49,353	2,496	5,770	41,087	5,722	719
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.....	18.7	30.4	35.9	20.5	41.0	17.4	16.8	64.5	10.1	14.9	19.2	43.2
1 to 14 hours.....	5.8	8.4	13.7	8.2	-	5.5	5.3	39.3	1.9	3.7	7.9	-
15 to 21 hours.....	4.9	10.5	10.6	5.7	20.0	4.3	4.0	12.1	2.4	3.7	4.7	22.7
22 to 29 hours.....	3.9	6.5	6.2	3.7	12.6	3.6	3.5	8.3	2.3	3.4	3.5	11.6
30 to 34 hours.....	4.1	5.0	5.4	2.9	8.4	4.0	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.1	3.1	8.9
35 to 40 hours.....	47.4	14.8	16.5	11.8	17.5	51.0	54.9	18.2	67.4	55.3	21.3	21.7
35 to 39 hours.....	6.2	6.3	4.8	5.5	10.2	6.2	6.4	4.4	4.8	6.7	4.2	11.4
40 hours.....	41.2	8.5	11.7	6.3	7.3	44.8	48.5	13.8	62.6	48.6	17.1	10.3
41 hours and over.....	34.0	54.9	47.6	67.7	41.4	31.6	28.3	17.4	22.4	29.9	59.7	35.1
41 to 47 hours.....	7.7	5.8	7.6	3.9	6.5	7.9	8.1	4.3	6.3	8.6	6.8	4.9
48 hours.....	6.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.8	6.8	6.7	3.4	5.7	7.1	7.6	7.1
49 hours and over.....	19.8	45.6	36.4	60.0	32.1	16.9	13.5	9.7	10.4	14.2	45.3	23.1
49 to 54 hours.....	6.4	8.3	8.8	8.7	6.8	6.2	5.5	2.4	3.2	6.0	12.0	4.3
55 to 59 hours.....	2.7	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.6	3.8	2.8
60 to 69 hours.....	5.3	13.2	11.6	16.0	10.1	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.4	13.8	8.1
70 hours and over.....	5.4	20.6	11.7	32.5	11.5	3.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	15.7	7.9
Average hours.....	41.2	46.8	41.2	54.1	41.5	40.6	39.8	24.9	41.1	40.5	47.7	38.9

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

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

August 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total	Part time	Total	Part time		Total	Part time	Total	Part time
Total.....	6,325		62,215		Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	183		6,421		Part time for other reasons.....	259		1,830	
At work.....	6,141		55,794		Own illness.....	46		493	
41 hours and over.....	3,374		17,654		Vacation.....	26		551	
35 to 40 hours.....	905		28,426		Bad weather.....	103		178	
1 to 34 hours.....	1,862		9,715		Holiday.....	-		6	
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	84		602	
Part time for economic reasons.....	219		1,194		Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	202		909		For economic reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	330		1,917	
Material shortages or repairs.....	-		87		Average hours.....	16.5		17.5	
New job started.....	9		147		For other reasons.....	1,055		4,773	
Job terminated.....	7		50		Average hours for total at work....	46.8		40.6	
Average hours.....	22.2		23.7						

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

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

August 1961

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Agriculture.....	100.0	35.9	4.6	4.2	13.4	13.7	4.8	11.7	47.6	7.6	3.6	36.4	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	16.8	2.1	3.2	3.6	7.9	6.4	48.5	28.3	8.1	6.7	13.5	
Construction.....	100.0	17.6	5.2	5.9	4.6	1.9	5.0	49.3	28.1	9.2	5.0	13.9	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	10.3	3.1	3.1	1.5	2.6	6.3	58.2	75.2	8.2	6.7	10.3	
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.6	2.6	3.4	.7	.9	3.0	65.8	23.7	7.6	6.7	9.4	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	13.4	3.7	2.8	2.3	4.6	9.9	49.8	26.8	8.8	6.7	11.3	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	8.7	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.9	4.9	59.9	26.4	7.3	5.7	13.4	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	19.0	1.2	1.7	4.9	11.2	5.8	35.8	39.4	9.9	9.4	20.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	13.1	.4	2.5	1.5	8.7	16.9	46.3	23.8	8.4	2.9	12.5	
Service industries.....	100.0	30.4	1.2	3.4	7.4	18.4	6.1	37.3	26.2	7.1	6.2	12.9	
Educational services.....	100.0	22.9	.7	8.5	2.1	11.6	7.8	48.6	20.8	7.1	5.0	8.7	
Other professional services.....	100.0	18.4	.6	4.0	1.8	12.0	6.9	51.1	23.6	6.0	5.4	12.2	
All other service industries.....	100.0	38.8	1.7	2.1	11.7	23.3	5.4	27.3	28.6	7.7	6.9	14.0	
All other industries.....	100.0	10.4	1.6	4.3	1.1	3.4	4.7	60.1	24.8	5.7	6.8	12.3	

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

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

August 1961

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	18.7	2.3	3.4	3.6	9.4	6.2	41.2	34.0	7.7	6.5	19.8	41.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.1	0.4	5.3	1.0	7.4	5.7	49.1	31.0	7.4	4.7	18.9	41.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	20.0	3.3	4.3	.7	11.7	5.7	6.4	67.9	3.8	3.8	60.3	54.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.8	.6	2.9	.3	4.0	3.8	27.9	60.5	8.4	8.7	43.4	49.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.6	.5	2.9	1.0	9.2	12.0	59.5	14.7	6.7	3.4	4.6	38.3
Sales workers.....	100.0	27.6	1.1	2.5	3.9	20.1	5.4	29.9	37.3	8.5	6.6	22.2	38.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	10.5	2.7	3.8	2.2	1.8	3.9	51.9	33.8	10.4	8.0	15.4	41.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.9	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	6.3	49.3	30.4	8.4	7.4	14.6	41.1
Private household workers.....	100.0	60.9	1.4	2.5	18.8	38.2	5.1	15.4	18.6	4.7	3.7	10.2	26.6
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	22.6	1.5	2.2	4.9	14.0	5.6	38.1	33.7	6.2	11.4	16.1	40.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	38.6	3.7	4.1	9.1	21.7	7.0	8.8	45.6	7.2	3.0	35.4	41.0
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	31.0	4.9	4.6	11.0	10.5	3.9	43.1	22.1	7.9	5.0	9.2	35.3

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

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

August 1961

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>											
Total.....	55,794	100.0	17.4	2.1	3.3	3.4	8.6	51.0	31.6	40.6	
Male.....	37,480	100.0	12.5	2.1	3.2	2.9	4.3	49.6	38.0	42.7	
14 to 17 years.....	1,617	100.0	62.8	1.3	1.7	21.3	38.5	22.2	15.0	25.0	
18 to 24 years.....	4,969	100.0	15.5	3.0	2.5	4.9	5.1	50.1	34.4	41.3	
25 to 34 years.....	8,312	100.0	7.0	1.6	3.4	1.1	.9	51.6	41.4	44.3	
35 to 44 years.....	8,834	100.0	8.0	1.9	4.0	1.3	.8	50.1	41.9	44.6	
45 to 64 years.....	12,393	100.0	8.8	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.6	52.6	38.5	43.9	
65 years and over.....	1,354	100.0	35.4	1.0	2.8	3.7	27.9	37.3	27.4	35.8	
Female.....	18,315	100.0	27.6	2.3	3.4	4.6	17.3	53.7	18.7	36.2	
14 to 17 years.....	1,093	100.0	61.6	.8	.8	15.0	45.0	26.4	12.0	24.8	
18 to 24 years.....	3,386	100.0	20.5	2.2	3.1	4.6	10.6	64.8	14.8	37.3	
25 to 34 years.....	3,021	100.0	24.5	2.3	4.2	3.1	14.9	57.2	18.3	36.7	
35 to 44 years.....	3,958	100.0	27.2	2.8	4.2	3.8	16.4	54.1	18.8	36.6	
45 to 64 years.....	6,205	100.0	25.5	2.4	3.2	4.2	15.7	52.7	21.8	37.4	
65 years and over.....	652	100.0	45.2	1.2	2.7	3.0	38.3	33.4	21.5	32.7	
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>											
Male: Single.....	6,895	100.0	27.5	2.6	2.6	9.1	13.2	46.8	25.7	36.8	
Married, wife present.....	28,668	100.0	8.5	1.9	3.4	1.2	2.0	50.2	41.2	44.2	
Other.....	1,917	100.0	16.4	3.0	2.7	5.1	5.6	50.1	33.5	41.2	
Female: Single.....	4,915	100.0	27.0	1.7	2.4	6.5	16.4	58.0	15.0	35.3	
Married, husband present.....	9,458	100.0	29.6	2.8	3.9	3.1	19.8	51.6	18.7	35.9	
Other.....	3,943	100.0	23.4	1.7	3.3	5.7	12.7	53.3	23.2	37.7	
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>											
White.....	50,187	100.0	16.5	2.0	3.2	2.8	8.5	50.8	32.7	40.9	
Male.....	34,159	100.0	11.8	1.8	3.2	2.4	4.4	49.1	39.1	43.0	
Female.....	16,028	100.0	26.3	2.2	3.3	3.4	17.4	54.6	19.0	36.5	
Nonwhite.....	5,607	100.0	25.8	3.8	3.9	9.5	8.6	52.0	22.3	37.3	
Male.....	3,321	100.0	18.7	4.6	3.8	7.3	3.0	55.1	26.3	39.7	
Female.....	2,287	100.0	36.0	2.5	4.0	12.7	16.8	47.5	16.6	33.8	

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

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

Year and month	1919 to date								
	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 <sup>2</sup> .....	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1960 <sup>3</sup> .....	53,137	665	2,795	16,369	3,921	11,698	2,494	6,673	8,522
1960: August.....	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
September..	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
October....	53,631	657	3,031	16,341	3,909	11,799	2,510	6,734	8,650
November...	53,370	648	2,870	16,156	3,887	11,900	2,508	6,701	8,700
December...	53,547	642	2,573	15,863	3,862	12,465	2,513	6,648	8,981
1961: January....	51,661	630	2,404	15,608	3,781	11,518	2,498	6,551	8,671
February...	51,314	621	2,283	15,501	3,777	11,332	2,502	6,561	8,737
March.....	51,621	623	2,433	15,524	3,767	11,391	2,515	6,600	8,768
April.....	52,073	624	2,638	15,564	3,775	11,444	2,528	6,714	8,786
May.....	52,645	632	2,822	15,756	3,792	11,502	2,537	6,788	8,816
June.....	53,374	642	3,059	16,012	3,838	11,631	2,565	6,830	8,797
July.....	53,119	635	3,121	15,978	3,860	11,600	2,593	6,799	8,533
August.....	53,400	636	3,185	16,237	3,858	11,595	2,598	6,774	8,517

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.<sup>2</sup> Data for this line and 1960 forward relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.<sup>3</sup> Preliminary.

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



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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	53,142	52,858	53,123	53,062	52,923	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	634	633	640	672	655	-	489	498	525	507
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	85.1	88.2	88.1	94.9	94.5	-	72.6	72.6	78.4	78.4
Iron mining.....	-	28.6	28.3	34.1	34.2	-	23.9	23.5	29.6	29.4
Copper mining.....	-	31.7	31.9	32.0	31.1	-	26.0	26.4	25.8	25.3
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.0	10.0	10.7	11.1	-	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.9
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING</b> .....	-	8.7	8.7	11.3	10.7	-	7.6	7.6	9.7	9.0
<b>BITUMINOUS COAL MINING</b> .....	131.0	126.3	137.4	155.6	140.5	-	108.8	120.4	136.0	119.1
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION</b> .....	-	295.2	291.7	291.6	291.6	-	204.9	202.8	202.6	202.3
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	171.8	170.3	177.8	178.4	-	98.3	97.8	103.1	103.9
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b> .....	113.7	114.5	113.8	118.3	117.9	-	95.0	94.3	98.3	97.8
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,158	3,094	3,034	3,130	3,098	-	2,657	2,599	2,705	2,669
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	645	646	661	659	-	564	563	576	573
Highway and street construction.....	-	329.1	325.9	322.9	320.1	-	301.8	297.9	296.1	292.6
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	316.2	320.0	338.0	338.7	-	262.1	264.6	279.5	280.1
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	2,449	2,388	2,469	2,439	-	2,093	2,036	2,129	2,096
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	840.5	816.2	857.3	857.9	-	732.0	707.7	751.9	752.4
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,608.8	1,571.3	1,611.7	1,580.6	-	1,360.7	1,327.9	1,377.0	1,343.9
Plumbing and heating.....	-	315.4	310.5	321.6	315.5	-	258.0	253.3	262.5	256.2
Painting and decorating.....	-	279.2	256.8	255.9	251.6	-	253.5	232.4	233.6	229.5
Electrical work.....	-	195.1	186.1	206.7	199.6	-	154.6	147.0	166.0	159.9
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	819.1	817.9	827.5	813.9	-	694.6	695.2	714.9	698.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,194	15,932	15,973	16,386	16,250	12,057	11,804	11,860	12,265	12,145
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,154	9,121	9,167	9,296	9,342	6,682	6,651	6,706	6,833	6,888
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	7,040	6,811	6,806	7,090	6,908	5,375	5,153	5,154	5,432	5,257
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	157.2	156.0	154.4	149.8	146.0	74.4	73.9	74.0	72.0	72.3
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	663.6	658.4	660.3	674.6	674.2	595.7	591.2	593.0	606.9	606.1
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	134.7	132.8	118.5	122.0	-	127.0	125.3	110.9	114.6
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	296.2	298.8	321.8	320.1	-	268.5	270.4	293.1	291.4
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	132.5	132.5	133.2	131.8	-	111.5	111.6	112.8	110.9
Wooden containers.....	-	40.0	41.1	43.6	43.9	-	36.3	37.6	39.7	39.9
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	55.0	55.1	57.5	56.4	-	47.9	48.1	50.4	49.3
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	382.5	372.8	372.5	392.1	385.0	318.6	308.6	308.4	327.2	320.9
Household furniture.....	-	270.3	268.5	281.1	275.0	-	230.5	228.9	241.2	235.6
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	45.9	47.1	49.7	48.7	-	35.3	36.5	39.0	38.4
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	33.9	34.0	37.5	37.1	-	25.3	25.2	28.3	28.1
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	22.7	22.9	23.8	24.2	-	17.5	17.8	18.7	18.8
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	549.9	538.1	534.3	558.0	557.3	442.0	430.5	428.4	451.5	449.9
Flat glass.....	-	28.4	27.2	29.8	30.0	-	24.2	23.1	25.5	25.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	105.9	105.6	107.2	106.9	-	89.1	89.0	90.8	90.0
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	16.2	16.0	17.0	16.4	-	13.1	12.8	13.8	13.4
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	40.4	40.3	42.9	43.2	-	32.9	32.8	35.2	35.3
Structural clay products.....	-	70.8	70.0	75.6	76.2	-	60.6	60.0	65.7	66.1
Pottery and related products.....	-	42.0	43.3	47.6	47.8	-	35.4	36.6	40.4	40.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products....	-	117.9	116.5	120.5	120.1	-	92.9	91.8	95.8	94.8
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	17.9	17.9	18.6	17.8	-	15.5	15.4	16.0	15.2
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	98.6	97.5	98.8	98.9	-	66.8	66.9	68.3	68.4

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	1,140.8	1,120.3	1,118.7	1,142.1	1,156.1	918.9	899.0	897.7	909.8	923.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	538.1	532.2	540.3	549.0	-	434.7	429.4	430.8	438.7
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	208.3	208.8	213.4	220.7	-	175.3	175.8	179.5	187.1
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	54.2	54.6	58.7	59.1	-	41.8	42.2	45.8	46.3
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	11.9	11.8	12.2	11.8	-	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.6
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	110.6	112.2	112.3	111.3	-	82.9	84.7	83.7	82.7
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	55.9	57.5	60.4	59.1	-	45.5	46.6	48.6	47.6
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	141.3	141.6	144.8	145.1	-	110.0	110.4	112.4	112.8
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,049.6	1,029.4	1,042.9	1,064.9	1,063.2	808.5	788.5	800.8	819.4	817.3
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	61.6	60.0	63.9	63.5	-	52.9	51.6	55.8	55.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	124.1	128.5	128.7	126.9	-	97.2	100.4	100.1	98.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	109.2	110.4	113.8	114.6	-	82.1	82.7	85.9	86.4
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	287.6	285.3	298.1	294.8	-	205.0	202.7	213.4	210.1
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	214.3	224.7	223.2	225.8	-	170.9	181.6	180.2	182.4
Lighting fixtures.....	-	46.7	47.5	47.6	47.1	-	35.5	36.3	36.4	36.0
Fabricated wire products.....	-	52.2	53.1	54.8	54.6	-	41.1	42.1	43.4	43.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	133.7	133.4	134.8	135.9	-	103.8	103.4	104.2	105.3
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	1,575.2	1,571.3	1,580.3	1,615.2	1,635.3	1,072.2	1,069.7	1,078.7	1,111.6	1,130.4
Engines and turbines.....	-	94.2	95.4	99.8	100.2	-	56.0	57.0	61.0	61.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	-	141.9	146.6	144.0	145.5	-	97.9	100.6	97.1	98.7
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	115.4	115.2	121.6	125.6	-	78.2	78.1	83.1	85.5
Metalworking machinery.....	-	240.6	243.0	250.8	258.4	-	172.2	175.0	181.9	190.2
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	172.3	174.2	176.4	176.2	-	117.7	118.9	122.7	122.4
General industrial machinery.....	-	215.5	215.6	228.0	228.5	-	132.9	133.2	143.5	143.7
Office and store machines and devices...	-	144.6	144.1	140.8	140.6	-	92.2	92.4	92.2	92.6
Service-industry and household machines..	-	181.6	182.3	179.7	186.6	-	129.8	131.1	129.7	136.5
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	265.2	263.9	274.1	273.7	-	192.8	192.4	200.4	199.5
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	1,327.5	1,301.4	1,308.2	1,308.0	1,292.4	863.8	836.2	844.4	861.4	849.6
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus..	-	411.2	411.3	415.8	414.3	-	271.5	272.4	276.7	276.0
Electrical appliances.....	-	37.2	38.3	38.4	37.7	-	27.2	28.3	28.6	28.7
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	28.2	28.3	27.8	27.0	-	21.6	21.7	21.0	20.4
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	65.1	67.1	67.9	69.7	-	48.7	50.8	51.3	52.9
Electric lamps.....	-	25.6	25.4	28.7	28.2	-	22.1	21.9	24.9	24.5
Communication equipment.....	-	666.3	690.1	680.2	664.9	-	410.7	414.9	422.8	410.8
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	47.8	47.7	49.2	49.6	-	34.4	34.4	36.1	36.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	1,438.4	1,538.4	1,549.2	1,524.8	1,590.7	951.7	1,050.3	1,064.2	1,036.2	1,104.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	704.9	717.2	680.3	745.6	-	540.6	552.2	508.7	573.9
Aircraft and parts.....	-	639.2	637.4	638.8	630.4	-	355.4	357.5	364.7	358.4
Aircraft.....	-	363.4	361.4	371.4	371.1	-	197.0	197.3	212.4	212.2
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	140.4	140.4	132.1	125.3	-	82.0	82.7	74.5	69.8
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	12.0	12.1	12.7	11.1	-	6.8	7.0	6.6	5.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	123.4	123.5	122.6	122.9	-	69.6	70.5	71.2	70.5
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	136.7	139.2	143.0	144.2	-	114.6	114.8	117.8	119.4
Ship building and repairing.....	-	121.8	120.2	124.3	124.6	-	100.8	98.8	102.4	103.2
Boat building and repairing.....	-	16.9	19.0	18.7	19.6	-	13.8	16.0	15.4	16.2
Railroad equipment.....	-	45.7	45.5	51.9	60.0	-	31.8	31.9	36.4	44.8
Other transportation equipment.....	-	9.9	9.9	10.8	10.5	-	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.3
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	345.2	339.4	341.1	351.9	348.5	216.5	211.5	214.5	226.1	223.4
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	62.2	63.6	65.6	65.8	-	30.9	32.9	35.9	35.8
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	98.8	98.8	99.3	99.0	-	63.2	63.6	64.7	64.4
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	18.0	18.1	18.5	18.1	-	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.3
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	44.6	44.8	45.4	45.3	-	29.7	29.8	30.1	30.1
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	25.1	25.3	27.1	26.9	-	19.4	19.4	21.0	21.1
Photographic apparatus.....	-	64.7	64.3	67.6	66.8	-	36.2	36.3	39.7	39.1
Watches and clocks.....	-	26.0	26.2	28.4	26.6	-	20.4	20.6	22.2	20.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<b>Durable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...</b>	524.1	495.6	505.5	514.9	492.9	419.2	391.7	401.4	410.4	389.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	42.2	43.6	46.7	44.5	-	33.3	34.5	37.4	35.3
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	17.4	17.5	19.2	18.0	-	14.2	14.3	15.7	14.6
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	99.2	101.4	101.0	95.1	-	82.7	85.0	85.8	80.0
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	32.8	32.5	32.8	32.2	-	24.0	23.7	24.5	24.0
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	53.5	55.2	61.1	57.4	-	42.4	43.9	49.0	45.9
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	96.1	97.0	95.3	92.7	-	74.4	75.3	74.1	71.5
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	154.4	158.3	158.8	153.0	-	120.7	124.7	123.9	117.8
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,621.7	1,514.7	1,462.7	1,601.7	1,521.4	1,157.3	1,055.8	1,008.1	1,142.3	1,064.1
Meat products.....	-	303.8	304.2	308.2	305.7	-	242.3	242.4	245.8	243.4
Dairy products.....	-	101.3	99.5	101.4	102.4	-	68.9	67.3	69.0	70.4
Canning and preserving.....	-	260.2	217.2	333.8	254.6	-	222.6	180.4	297.2	219.3
Grain-mill products.....	-	112.1	110.7	112.1	112.3	-	77.8	76.8	77.5	78.3
Bakery products.....	-	289.4	289.2	289.9	292.0	-	164.2	163.6	162.9	165.0
Sugar.....	-	25.7	24.8	25.7	26.3	-	20.0	19.0	20.6	21.3
Confectionery and related products.....	-	65.6	69.3	73.2	66.9	-	51.7	55.2	58.9	52.6
Beverages.....	-	218.8	210.1	219.1	221.7	-	115.6	111.1	115.9	117.8
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	137.8	137.7	138.3	139.5	-	92.7	92.3	94.5	96.0
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	88.1	71.8	74.1	91.4	78.5	77.5	61.7	64.1	81.2	68.7
Cigarettes.....	-	37.8	38.1	38.5	38.4	-	32.3	32.7	33.5	33.4
Cigars.....	-	20.4	22.6	25.3	24.3	-	18.9	21.0	23.6	22.7
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	-	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	7.8	7.5	21.4	9.6	-	5.7	5.5	18.9	7.4
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	931.7	916.2	927.1	953.6	941.8	837.0	822.9	833.0	858.6	847.8
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	-	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	100.1	100.9	104.2	103.1	-	92.0	92.9	96.0	94.9
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	369.6	373.2	388.6	389.1	-	340.9	343.7	359.7	360.4
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	27.8	28.1	29.4	28.8	-	24.3	24.5	25.7	25.1
Knitting mills.....	-	221.2	224.9	227.3	217.7	-	200.0	203.9	205.7	196.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	87.9	88.2	89.0	89.0	-	75.5	75.8	76.8	76.7
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	40.6	41.4	43.9	43.3	-	33.4	34.2	36.3	35.9
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.8	-	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.6
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	54.1	55.2	56.1	55.6	-	43.5	44.4	45.0	44.7
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,214.7	1,153.3	1,176.6	1,237.7	1,188.0	1,084.1	1,024.7	1,047.4	1,107.3	1,059.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	105.8	111.3	116.6	109.4	-	94.8	99.8	104.7	97.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	34.3	34.2	359.3	349.5	-	310.7	315.7	327.6	318.0
Women's outerwear.....	-	311.6	317.1	343.4	328.2	-	278.6	283.3	309.1	294.3
Women's, children's under garments....	-	108.8	112.8	118.8	113.0	-	95.9	100.1	105.6	100.5
Millinery.....	-	17.8	14.4	19.5	16.5	-	15.9	12.6	17.5	14.7
Children's outerwear.....	-	72.8	73.0	73.9	74.8	-	65.6	66.0	66.2	67.1
Fur goods.....	-	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3	-	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	-	55.3	58.0	61.4	57.2	-	49.4	51.7	55.3	51.2
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	130.8	134.4	137.3	132.1	-	108.0	112.3	115.3	110.4
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	557.4	550.8	556.7	567.0	560.5	443.3	436.1	442.6	451.3	444.5
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	270.6	274.3	279.2	275.0	-	217.5	221.9	226.4	222.2
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	146.5	148.5	153.0	150.9	-	116.4	118.4	122.1	119.8
Other paper and allied products.....	-	133.7	133.9	134.8	134.6	-	102.2	102.3	102.8	102.5
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	899.4	897.2	897.0	895.1	890.4	571.4	569.7	570.0	572.7	568.3
Newspapers.....	-	331.7	331.9	331.0	331.4	-	163.5	164.3	164.2	163.7
Periodicals.....	-	64.0	64.1	62.8	61.9	-	25.9	26.0	27.5	26.6
Books.....	-	64.9	65.4	63.8	63.1	-	39.0	39.5	38.7	38.0
Commercial printing.....	-	228.7	229.1	230.8	229.3	-	183.9	184.0	184.8	183.9
Lithographing.....	-	69.3	68.6	68.7	68.2	-	52.7	52.1	52.1	51.8
Greeting cards.....	-	23.2	22.9	22.6	22.0	-	16.4	16.1	16.4	16.0
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	48.1	47.6	48.6	48.1	-	37.9	37.2	38.0	37.5
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	67.3	67.4	66.8	66.4	-	50.4	50.8	51.0	50.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	887.3	885.1	882.2	882.2	878.9	538.5	533.9	534.2	537.6	536.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	105.5	104.6	106.7	106.1	-	69.4	68.8	69.9	69.5
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	349.5	345.7	347.3	347.4	-	211.3	208.1	210.3	211.3
Drugs and medicines.....	-	104.9	104.6	107.7	107.8	-	56.7	56.4	57.9	58.3
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	55.9	55.6	54.3	52.8	-	33.0	33.1	32.2	31.7
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	78.4	77.4	79.1	79.0	-	46.4	46.0	46.9	46.7
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.9	-	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4
Fertilizers.....	-	32.9	35.6	31.7	31.6	-	22.3	25.0	21.6	21.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	34.8	35.7	36.6	36.3	-	22.0	22.8	24.1	23.8
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	115.8	115.4	111.0	110.0	-	66.8	67.8	68.3	67.6
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	219.5	218.3	220.7	229.8	230.2	144.2	143.7	145.3	153.5	153.2
Petroleum refining.....	-	173.4	176.0	182.4	183.4	-	109.1	110.8	116.7	117.0
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	44.9	44.7	47.4	46.8	-	34.6	34.5	36.8	36.2
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	249.6	245.9	247.3	257.1	252.5	191.1	187.0	187.9	196.1	191.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	95.5	95.1	103.0	103.1	-	69.4	68.6	75.7	75.9
Rubber footwear.....	-	23.6	23.8	22.1	21.5	-	19.6	20.1	18.2	17.6
Other rubber products.....	-	126.8	128.4	132.0	127.9	-	98.0	99.2	102.2	98.2
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	370.8	357.9	362.0	373.9	365.5	330.5	317.0	320.9	331.0	322.2
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	32.3	33.2	34.6	34.4	-	28.1	29.0	30.4	29.9
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	-	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings..	-	20.1	20.7	19.3	19.5	-	17.9	18.4	17.2	17.3
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	241.6	243.9	249.5	246.0	-	216.3	218.6	222.8	218.9
Luggage.....	-	15.1	15.2	17.3	16.4	-	25.1	25.0	28.0	25.9
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	29.1	28.9	32.4	30.1	-	12.9	13.5	14.1	12.9
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	14.7	15.4	16.2	14.8	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	3,838	3,840	3,818	3,921	3,939	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION.....</b>	2,490	2,492	2,481	2,560	2,573	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	837.5	831.7	904.6	912.2	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	731.0	725.0	792.9	800.7	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	87.4	88.4	90.4	90.8	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	875.0	877.1	877.4	879.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	691.9	684.1	687.4	690.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	42.7	42.2	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)...	-	154.8	151.9	153.3	152.4	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	24.3	24.2	24.5	24.7	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION.....</b>	733	735	731	751	752	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	698.8	695.2	713.5	714.0	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	35.6	35.6	36.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	615	613	606	610	614	-	540	534	540	544
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	588.4	581.6	585.2	589.2	-	518.9	513.0	517.9	522.1
Electric light and power utilities.....	-	256.5	254.7	259.3	260.0	-	219.6	218.0	223.2	224.4
Gas utilities.....	-	160.4	157.0	153.6	156.7	-	143.1	140.0	137.2	140.2
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	171.5	169.9	172.3	172.5	-	156.2	155.0	157.5	157.5
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	24.5	24.2	24.5	24.4	-	21.0	20.6	21.7	21.7
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	11,538	11,543	11,575	11,592	11,591	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>	3,143	3,134	3,120	3,153	3,138	-	2,673	2,659	2,705	2,693
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,859.6	1,850.4	1,879.6	1,870.9	-	1,603.2	1,594.1	1,632.7	1,625.1
Automotive.....	-	142.4	141.8	142.7	142.2	-	121.7	121.4	123.5	123.2
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	315.0	312.8	314.9	315.4	-	277.8	275.6	279.6	280.4
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	444.6	440.1	458.4	459.5	-	379.7	375.4	393.8	394.7
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	957.6	955.7	963.6	953.8	-	824.0	821.7	835.8	826.8
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,274.6	1,269.5	1,273.6	1,267.0	-	1,070.2	1,064.6	1,072.2	1,067.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued</b>										
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> .....	8,395	8,409	8,455	8,439	8,453	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,445.6	1,443.1	1,467.0	1,452.5	1,433.1	-	1,335.0	1,353.1	1,344.5	1,328.4
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	925.4	934.0	922.9	917.2	-	850.4	857.4	847.2	842.9
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	517.7	533.0	529.6	515.9	-	484.6	495.7	497.3	485.5
Food and liquor stores.....	1,632.6	1,638.8	1,643.3	1,640.9	1,659.9	-	1,492.8	1,493.7	1,496.0	1,518.4
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,198.8	1,199.2	1,190.3	1,204.8	-	1,123.2	1,122.5	1,114.1	1,131.3
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	228.0	226.4	228.4	229.6	-	191.1	189.7	193.7	194.7
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	212.0	217.7	222.2	225.5	-	178.5	181.5	188.2	192.4
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	802.8	803.8	801.9	819.9	824.5	-	702.0	701.5	723.1	728.1
Apparel and accessories stores.....	586.4	591.9	621.2	585.6	597.8	-	532.0	557.9	529.5	542.8
Other retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	3,928.0	3,931.1	3,921.3	3,940.2	3,937.5	-	2,131.8	2,114.3	2,131.6	2,139.7
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	388.6	386.6	396.8	398.1	-	349.4	346.4	356.3	357.9
Drug stores.....	-	401.7	399.7	400.1	398.6	-	378.4	376.9	378.1	377.9
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE</b> .....	2,589	2,584	2,556	2,536	2,530	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	699.1	690.4	686.8	682.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	117.7	115.4	103.4	102.9	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	972.0	962.7	952.8	946.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate...	-	795.4	787.0	793.4	797.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	6,738	6,763	6,795	6,685	6,715	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	579.7	507.8	590.8	591.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	307.8	307.5	310.3	315.6	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	180.0	185.5	170.9	175.5	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	189.2	190.3	195.4	192.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	8,453	8,469	8,732	8,140	8,145	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	2,260	2,258	2,241	2,206	2,205	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,228.9	2,212.2	2,178.0	2,177.3	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	919.1	917.9	919.2	919.1	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	584.9	579.3	566.5	564.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	724.9	715.0	692.3	693.4	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	23.6	23.5	22.8	22.8	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL</b> .....	6,193	6,211	6,491	5,934	5,940	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,589.6	1,646.5	1,530.3	1,539.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,621.4	4,844.8	4,403.9	4,400.6	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,690.2	3,029.5	2,525.8	2,538.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,520.8	3,461.8	3,408.4	3,401.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)						
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	Branch <sup>1</sup>	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	2,529	2,515	2,511	Navy.....	632.0	627.1	617.9
Army.....	863.4	858.6	876.6	Marine Corps.....	178.5	176.9	173.0
Air Force.....	823.2	821.2	812.9	Coast Guard.....	31.5	31.5	30.9

<sup>1</sup>Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Treasury.

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961
Total.....	53,390	53,340	53,197	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii <sup>1</sup> .....	53,132	53,078	52,949	-	-	-
Mining.....	628	636	637	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,861	2,854	2,843	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,067	16,088	16,048	11,943	11,974	11,933
Durable goods.....	9,194	9,226	9,162	6,724	6,762	6,702
Nondurable goods.....	6,873	6,862	6,886	5,219	5,212	5,231
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	157	156	154	74	74	74
Lumber and wood products.....	640	645	639	573	579	573
Furniture and fixtures.....	388	386	383	324	322	318
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	545	541	531	438	435	426
Primary metal industries.....	1,146	1,129	1,119	924	908	898
Fabricated metal products.....	1,058	1,053	1,047	817	813	805
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,602	1,587	1,569	1,099	1,086	1,068
Electrical machinery.....	1,346	1,331	1,317	882	866	853
Transportation equipment.....	1,438	1,538	1,549	952	1,050	1,064
Instruments and related products.....	348	343	342	220	216	216
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	526	517	512	421	413	407
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,470	1,454	1,478	1,016	1,005	1,025
Tobacco manufactures.....	81	81	83	71	71	73
Textile-mill products.....	940	941	927	845	848	833
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,194	1,204	1,222	1,063	1,073	1,091
Paper and allied products.....	555	555	557	441	440	443
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	905	903	897	577	576	570
Chemicals and allied products.....	893	896	892	547	545	542
Products of petroleum and coal.....	217	215	219	141	141	143
Rubber products.....	252	252	247	193	193	188
Leather and leather products.....	366	361	364	325	320	323
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,810	3,812	3,803	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,478	2,480	2,469	-	-	-
Communication.....	726	728	731	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	606	604	603	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,709	11,687	11,649	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,143	3,150	3,152	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,566	8,537	8,497	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,551	2,533	2,531	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,704	6,729	6,695	-	-	-
Government.....	8,802	8,739	8,743	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,283	2,269	2,252	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,519	6,470	6,491	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Region <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)								
	July 1961			June 1961			July 1960		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	216.3	121.8	94.5	214.2	120.2	94.0	218.1	124.6	93.5
North Atlantic <sup>2</sup> .....	96.9	54.1	42.8	97.0	54.8	42.2	99.8	57.4	42.4
South Atlantic.....	41.2	23.2	18.0	39.7	21.6	18.1	38.6	20.2	18.4
Gulf.....	19.6	19.6	-	18.8	18.8	-	22.1	22.1	-
Pacific.....	52.1	18.4	33.7	52.1	18.4	33.7	50.2	17.5	32.7
Great Lakes.....	3.2	3.2	-	3.2	3.2	-	3.9	3.9	-
Inland.....	3.3	3.3	-	3.4	3.4	-	3.5	3.5	-

<sup>1</sup>The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Conn., Del., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Pa., R.I., Vt. The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf region includes all yards in Fla., and all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in Ala., La., Miss., Tex. The Pacific region includes all yards in Calif., Oregon, Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards.

<sup>2</sup>Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
Alabama.....	764.5	766.7	770.2	11.6	11.7	12.4	42.6	41.6	45.0
Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	61.8	61.6	67.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.4	5.4	9.3
Arizona.....	338.7	340.5	326.7	15.2	15.5	14.8	34.0	34.2	33.0
Arkansas.....	367.0	364.8	371.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	20.4	19.8	23.5
California.....	4,985.3	4,986.8	4,912.0	30.5	30.1	31.2	296.1	296.0	297.3
Colorado.....	536.8	531.9	521.8	15.2	15.1	15.7	37.9	36.9	35.8
Connecticut.....	917.1	924.6	903.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.0	48.0	46.6
Delaware.....	154.4	153.6	158.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.5	11.7	11.1
District of Columbia.....	550.2	546.4	537.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	20.4	20.2	22.0
Florida.....	1,273.7	1,294.3	1,267.6	8.9	8.9	8.7	113.0	108.2	121.6
Georgia.....	1,021.9	1,027.4	1,034.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	50.2	51.3	58.2
Idaho.....	164.1	161.0	161.0	3.3	3.3	2.1	12.1	11.4	11.5
Illinois.....	3,382.0	3,411.4	3,411.7	26.2	26.4	27.6	187.0	181.5	194.3
Indiana.....	1,393.7	1,407.0	1,425.9	10.1	10.1	10.4	73.9	69.3	77.6
Iowa.....	672.7	681.8	679.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	39.6	37.1	43.0
Kansas.....	558.8	559.3	557.5	16.5	16.6	16.9	41.2	39.6	38.0
Kentucky.....	650.4	651.0	651.1	30.2	31.1	30.9	44.2	44.2	44.8
Louisiana.....	771.7	774.5	792.5	42.7	42.4	44.2	49.4	49.6	58.1
Maine.....	288.2	285.9	291.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.6	15.7	17.0
Maryland.....	910.2	920.9	901.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	68.6	67.4	69.0
Massachusetts.....	1,914.4	1,928.2	1,926.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	83.5	80.6	88.9
Michigan.....	2,220.9	2,249.2	2,311.2	14.6	13.8	15.5	107.8	101.3	107.9
Minnesota <sup>1</sup> .....	968.8	964.3	975.5	15.3	15.0	19.3	62.4	57.9	67.8
Mississippi.....	402.7	402.8	396.8	6.4	6.5	6.8	23.3	22.3	21.6
Missouri.....	1,325.4	1,336.2	1,344.3	7.9	7.8	8.0	69.9	67.9	67.5
Montana.....	176.3	175.3	176.3	7.1	7.1	8.1	16.6	15.0	14.0
Nebraska.....	387.3	387.0	384.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	30.3	27.8	29.3
Nevada.....	109.3	108.6	107.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	8.2	8.6	7.8
New Hampshire.....	202.8	200.1	201.8	.3	.3	.3	10.9	10.1	10.9
New Jersey.....	2,027.4	2,024.7	2,028.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	110.4	107.2	104.7
New Mexico.....	242.2	243.1	239.3	20.3	20.2	20.8	19.0	19.0	20.0
New York.....	6,143.9	6,184.5	6,168.5	8.6	8.7	10.0	260.0	270.7	281.4
North Carolina.....	1,184.0	1,185.2	1,181.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	71.1	71.1	72.0
North Dakota.....	126.0	127.4	129.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	12.0	11.3	13.2
Ohio.....	3,054.3	3,065.1	3,115.9	19.3	19.3	20.2	147.3	140.3	154.2
Oklahoma.....	576.7	581.2	585.6	45.2	45.1	45.6	33.7	32.3	37.8
Oregon.....	513.9	521.1	521.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	24.8	25.2	30.5
Pennsylvania.....	3,676.2	3,682.2	3,721.2	47.2	49.9	50.9	187.1	178.0	186.9
Rhode Island.....	288.3	290.1	289.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.2	12.9	13.0
South Carolina.....	578.8	577.9	579.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	38.6	37.6	38.8
South Dakota.....	142.4	143.0	143.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.8	12.7	14.3
Tennessee.....	915.0	915.4	924.2	6.6	6.6	6.9	47.9	46.6	49.7
Texas.....	2,556.1	2,557.2	2,555.9	121.8	121.3	124.5	167.9	167.7	173.5
Utah.....	273.7	272.6	267.6	13.4	13.5	14.3	17.5	16.8	16.8
Vermont.....	112.7	108.0	113.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.0	6.5	7.6
Virginia.....	1,019.6	1,025.3	1,014.0	17.1	17.1	17.4	76.9	75.3	72.6
Washington.....	837.5	834.7	834.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	49.9	48.2	51.4
West Virginia.....	443.2	443.8	456.4	44.3	46.3	53.5	24.0	22.1	23.1
Wisconsin.....	1,193.4	1,186.4	1,202.5	3.4	3.4	4.2	63.4	61.1	63.4
Wyoming.....	110.9	108.4	106.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	14.4	13.6	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
Alabama.....	228.7	228.6	237.2	47.8	47.9	49.5	150.4	150.7	149.2
Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	8.3	8.1	10.6	7.8	7.6	7.1	8.4	8.1	8.3
Arizona.....	49.2	49.2	48.4	24.4	24.6	24.7	83.6	83.2	80.1
Arkansas.....	99.7	99.6	104.4	27.3	27.0	28.1	80.2	80.3	82.6
California.....	1,309.1	1,292.7	1,318.9	356.0	353.9	364.6	1,088.8	1,087.7	1,073.5
Colorado.....	93.2	91.6	89.4	44.1	44.1	44.6	126.6	124.2	124.9
Connecticut.....	395.5	400.9	392.5	44.3	44.9	44.5	162.4	163.4	158.3
Delaware.....	55.8	55.4	60.5	10.9	10.8	11.1	29.7	29.6	29.4
District of Columbia.....	20.5	20.3	20.4	28.5	27.3	28.6	83.5	83.4	83.9
Florida.....	203.4	209.0	196.4	99.4	99.5	100.4	341.7	346.4	343.1
Georgia.....	328.0	326.2	337.1	71.1	71.5	72.4	215.3	215.3	218.4
Idaho.....	32.0	30.8	31.0	14.9	14.7	15.6	40.0	39.7	40.1
Illinois.....	1,134.1	1,147.9	1,171.3	276.1	275.0	288.0	726.1	729.2	722.9
Indiana.....	554.2	563.6	582.8	90.3	90.6	93.8	276.2	276.8	280.2
Iowa.....	167.9	171.0	176.2	53.2	53.1	55.7	171.5	171.7	170.1
Kansas.....	110.8	110.5	113.1	53.0	52.8	54.8	132.9	132.4	133.0
Kentucky.....	160.8	162.4	166.0	49.4	49.4	52.4	140.7	139.3	140.0
Louisiana.....	135.7	136.3	144.6	81.5	81.3	84.2	181.0	180.9	182.4
Maine.....	107.5	107.1	110.0	18.1	18.0	18.8	54.9	54.8	55.0
Maryland.....	259.3	258.7	261.3	69.9	69.7	73.8	192.1	196.6	190.3
Massachusetts.....	662.6	679.0	684.8	103.7	104.2	106.1	387.6	393.9	386.8
Michigan.....	862.4	882.5	931.9	130.3	130.1	137.4	430.3	435.9	447.4
Minnesota <sup>1</sup> .....	236.0	230.0	236.2	81.6	80.2	86.5	234.2	234.7	236.2
Mississippi.....	120.9	119.4	119.9	25.1	25.1	25.6	85.2	84.7	84.4
Missouri.....	375.7	377.2	393.5	119.5	119.3	123.1	305.9	306.9	313.9
Montana.....	20.6	20.3	21.0	19.2	19.1	19.8	42.2	41.8	42.6
Nebraska.....	67.9	67.8	68.0	37.3	36.9	39.0	94.2	94.5	93.7
Nevada.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	9.3	9.2	9.4	20.9	20.5	20.8
New Hampshire.....	86.8	86.9	87.5	9.8	9.7	9.9	36.4	35.6	35.6
New Jersey.....	772.7	776.3	802.0	148.8	149.5	148.8	386.8	383.9	383.5
New Mexico.....	16.8	16.7	16.7	19.9	19.7	20.7	52.0	51.8	50.9
New York.....	1,807.9	1,812.6	1,865.5	483.5	481.5	478.5	1,237.3	1,253.0	1,244.3
North Carolina.....	491.5	490.4	497.0	64.2	64.4	64.7	220.1	220.7	220.9
North Dakota.....	7.2	7.1	6.8	13.0	12.7	13.4	36.5	36.4	37.9
Ohio.....	1,179.7	1,176.9	1,246.1	201.4	200.5	211.1	610.3	607.9	611.7
Oklahoma.....	84.7	85.1	87.5	46.9	47.0	48.6	135.3	136.5	139.3
Oregon.....	145.5	147.4	152.0	44.6	44.1	45.5	114.3	113.2	114.8
Pennsylvania.....	1,369.6	1,369.1	1,425.5	268.1	268.9	276.6	687.2	695.1	691.7
Rhode Island.....	113.1	114.7	117.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	54.3	54.7	53.0
South Carolina.....	243.2	242.3	244.7	25.6	25.4	25.8	101.0	100.4	100.9
South Dakota.....	13.5	13.4	12.9	10.3	10.2	10.4	37.9	37.9	39.4
Tennessee.....	311.4	311.1	318.3	53.1	53.3	55.8	186.2	186.8	192.0
Texas.....	488.0	488.0	493.5	220.7	221.5	227.5	650.0	649.3	649.2
Utah.....	50.9	48.9	48.6	22.4	22.1	23.1	60.0	60.2	60.1
Vermont.....	34.0	33.7	35.3	7.9	7.7	7.7	21.6	21.4	21.5
Virginia.....	270.3	271.2	273.7	81.9	81.8	83.9	215.1	215.2	215.3
Washington.....	229.8	225.0	225.0	64.9	63.2	64.1	181.1	181.1	184.3
West Virginia.....	122.5	122.6	126.0	42.3	42.4	45.3	80.2	80.0	83.7
Wisconsin.....	456.3	443.0	468.3	74.1	75.3	76.4	239.1	240.7	244.1
Wyoming.....	7.7	7.6	7.8	12.5	12.3	13.0	24.5	23.7	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

609040 O - 61 - 5



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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
Alabama.....	32.7	32.6	32.6	90.6	91.1	90.6	160.1	162.5	153.7
Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	24.5	24.1	23.5
Arizona.....	16.7	16.7	16.0	47.9	47.6	45.1	67.7	69.5	64.6
Arkansas.....	14.2	14.3	13.4	46.7	46.6	46.8	73.2	71.8	66.7
California.....	258.9	257.5	254.6	757.1	758.4	723.2	888.8	910.5	848.7
Colorado.....	25.9	25.9	25.5	82.8	80.6	80.3	111.1	113.5	105.6
Connecticut.....	54.8	54.6	52.7	115.4	117.4	115.7	93.7	95.4	93.2
Delaware.....	6.5	6.4	6.4	21.3	20.8	21.3	18.7	18.9	18.4
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup> .....	28.1	28.1	27.9	92.4	93.9	89.4	276.8	273.2	265.7
Florida.....	83.6	82.6	82.0	211.1	211.3	206.0	212.6	228.4	209.4
Georgia.....	50.3	49.6	49.6	114.3	114.4	114.9	187.2	193.6	178.3
Idaho.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	20.4	20.3	20.8	35.5	34.9	34.1
Illinois.....	183.2	181.6	178.2	435.5	435.9	433.4	413.7	434.0	396.0
Indiana.....	58.5	58.4	57.5	140.0	141.0	138.0	190.3	197.2	185.6
Iowa.....	33.1	33.1	32.4	93.3	96.1	89.8	111.2	116.7	109.1
Kansas.....	23.7	23.8	23.8	70.4	71.0	69.9	110.3	112.6	108.0
Kentucky.....	25.9	25.6	25.6	85.7	85.2	85.4	109.3	113.8	105.9
Louisiana.....	36.2	36.2	35.4	101.5	101.6	102.5	143.7	146.2	141.1
Maine.....	9.2	9.2	9.1	33.8	31.6	34.0	48.1	49.5	47.6
Maryland <sup>4</sup> .....	46.2	45.8	45.5	127.7	131.1	123.1	144.0	149.2	136.1
Massachusetts.....	104.2	102.8	102.5	315.6	312.9	309.7	257.2	254.8	248.1
Michigan.....	84.2	83.9	82.5	267.4	266.8	268.1	324.0	335.0	320.5
Minnesota <sup>1</sup> .....	49.4	48.9	49.1	136.5	140.2	134.7	151.5	157.4	145.6
Mississippi.....	13.8	13.7	13.4	43.9	43.6	43.4	84.0	87.4	81.7
Missouri.....	73.4	72.6	72.9	184.8	186.0	183.9	188.3	198.5	181.5
Montana.....	6.9	6.8	6.8	24.0	23.6	25.0	39.7	41.6	39.0
Nebraska.....	23.8	23.8	22.9	55.2	55.8	54.3	75.6	77.6	74.0
Nevada.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	38.5	37.7	38.3	20.0	20.2	18.9
New Hampshire.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	28.7	26.4	28.3	22.4	23.6	21.9
New Jersey.....	93.7	91.9	91.5	271.8	267.7	262.7	239.5	244.6	231.5
New Mexico.....	9.7	9.6	9.7	40.0	40.0	38.5	64.5	66.1	62.0
New York.....	502.8	496.5	491.4	1,014.7	1,012.0	992.2	829.1	849.5	805.2
North Carolina.....	44.2	43.9	42.8	129.1	128.7	126.9	160.5	162.7	153.5
North Dakota.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	19.4	19.6	19.0	30.9	33.4	32.5
Ohio.....	124.2	123.2	121.5	372.8	379.4	367.3	399.5	417.6	383.8
Oklahoma.....	27.6	27.6	26.9	72.8	73.4	73.0	130.5	134.2	126.9
Oregon.....	21.5	21.3	21.1	67.1	67.6	64.5	94.5	100.6	91.3
Pennsylvania.....	156.7	155.1	155.9	523.5	519.2	511.8	436.8	446.9	421.9
Rhode Island.....	12.8	12.7	12.8	40.0	39.7	39.3	39.7	40.3	39.2
South Carolina.....	21.4	21.2	21.3	55.5	55.5	54.9	91.9	93.9	91.7
South Dakota.....	5.9	6.0	5.7	20.5	20.1	20.8	38.1	40.4	37.8
Tennessee.....	39.8	39.8	40.1	119.7	119.6	118.7	150.3	151.6	142.7
Texas.....	134.0	133.4	131.1	344.9	343.6	336.9	428.8	432.4	419.7
Utah.....	11.9	12.0	11.4	34.5	35.1	33.7	63.1	64.0	59.6
Vermont.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.6	16.8	20.5	16.6	16.7	16.1
Virginia <sup>4</sup> .....	45.5	45.2	44.3	125.8	125.0	125.4	187.0	194.5	181.4
Washington.....	38.6	38.6	39.6	108.5	107.2	106.9	162.9	169.6	161.1
West Virginia.....	12.8	12.8	13.0	51.4	51.2	50.5	65.7	66.4	61.3
Wisconsin.....	47.3	46.9	46.8	150.5	150.5	144.8	159.2	165.6	154.5
Wyoming.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.4	15.0	14.4	22.7	22.6	21.3

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	197.7	198.0	201.6	90.9	90.3	91.9	184.3	184.6	178.1	70.0	71.0	66.0
Mining.....	6.9	6.9	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.6	.6	.5	2.9	2.9	2.9
Contract construction..	13.3	13.3	13.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	18.1	18.3	18.3	7.5	7.3	6.7
Manufacturing.....	56.4	57.0	59.7	16.8	16.2	17.3	34.2	34.1	33.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Trans. and pub. util...	16.3	16.3	16.9	9.2	9.3	10.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	5.4	5.4	5.2
Trade.....	46.3	46.1	46.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	49.9	49.7	47.8	16.2	16.2	15.6
Finance.....	13.7	13.7	13.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	11.8	11.8	11.5	3.1	3.1	2.8
Service.....	24.0	23.9	24.2	10.5	10.4	10.5	25.7	25.6	24.2	12.3	12.3	11.3
Government.....	20.8	20.8	19.7	25.0	25.3	24.8	31.0	31.5	29.6	14.4	15.6	13.3
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	13.5	13.7	12.9	22.1	22.0	21.9	79.7	79.9	81.2	17.0	16.7	17.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	5.7	5.8	7.3	.8	.8	.9
Manufacturing.....	4.0	4.1	3.7	8.1	8.1	8.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	5.0	4.8	5.2
Trans. and pub. util...	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.6	8.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	18.0	18.1	18.7	3.4	3.4	3.4
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.4	6.4	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	11.8	11.9	11.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Government.....	2.8	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.0	15.0	14.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,378.5	2,378.5	2,344.8	170.7	172.5	165.3	191.0	193.4	186.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.8	11.7	12.3	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	123.4	123.7	128.6	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.5	13.3	13.2
Manufacturing.....	14.2	13.6	14.7	766.0	764.9	776.2	28.8	29.5	27.6	34.0	33.6	34.5
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	145.2	144.3	145.5	12.2	12.1	12.3	15.5	15.3	15.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	525.4	523.0	511.0	32.8	32.8	31.6	41.4	42.0	40.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	129.3	128.2	125.9	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.5
Service.....	-	-	-	377.3	375.6	360.2	18.1	17.9	16.8	27.7	27.8	26.5
Government.....	-	-	-	300.1	307.1	285.1	59.1	60.6	57.7	50.5	53.0	47.4
	CALIFORNIA—Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			Stockton		
TOTAL.....	266.8	266.6	259.6	1,010.2	1,008.2	994.3	214.2	206.6	197.0	-	-	-
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	17.5	17.3	18.3	61.0	60.6	60.2	15.5	15.4	15.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	71.1	72.1	67.3	198.7	195.7	202.1	81.3	73.2	73.1	13.2	12.2	13.8
Trans. and pub. util...	14.4	14.3	14.3	105.5	104.3	105.9	9.5	9.5	9.6	-	-	-
Trade.....	53.4	52.6	53.1	219.3	217.9	216.5	36.2	35.9	34.4	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	74.4	73.6	72.5	7.8	7.7	7.4	-	-	-
Service.....	41.2	40.5	39.4	147.0	146.8	141.1	34.6	35.0	30.6	-	-	-
Government.....	57.3	57.9	55.3	202.6	207.6	194.0	29.2	29.8	26.3	-	-	-
	CONNECTICUT											
	Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	345.0	341.6	333.2	122.2	123.2	120.6	240.7	240.8	229.0	38.3	38.3	39.5
Mining.....	4.2	4.3	4.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	24.9	24.4	23.6	6.3	5.9	6.1	12.8	12.5	12.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing.....	69.5	68.4	64.7	64.3	65.0	63.8	87.8	87.8	80.0	22.1	22.0	23.5
Trans. and pub. util...	29.9	29.9	30.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	9.1	9.2	9.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trade.....	81.5	80.2	81.3	20.3	20.7	20.0	45.1	45.7	44.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
Finance.....	20.4	20.2	19.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	32.0	32.0	30.6	.9	.9	.8
Service.....	55.3	53.9	53.3	12.2	12.4	12.0	29.2	29.1	28.2	3.5	3.5	3.4
Government.....	59.3	60.3	56.1	9.8	9.8	9.7	24.8	24.5	23.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
	CONNECTICUT—Continued											
	New Haven			Stanford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	125.1	126.7	126.2	63.5	63.2	61.8	65.6	66.1	66.6	132.6	132.0	136.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.6	7.4	7.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.5	9.8	9.0
Manufacturing.....	42.5	43.8	43.8	24.4	24.3	24.0	36.0	36.4	37.6	52.9	52.5	57.7
Trans. and pub. util...	12.6	12.5	12.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	9.0	8.9	9.2
Trade.....	24.2	24.4	23.9	12.9	13.0	12.3	10.0	10.1	9.7	23.9	23.8	24.1
Finance.....	6.7	6.6	6.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.7	5.6	5.5
Service.....	20.0	20.2	20.3	11.4	11.3	11.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	18.6	18.1	18.3
Government.....	11.5	11.7	11.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	13.0	13.3	13.0

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS		
	Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	761.3	758.2	744.1	141.9	142.6	141.9	305.6	304.9	297.7	192.8	193.9	192.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	53.6	52.9	52.3	10.0	10.1	12.2	24.3	22.5	23.2	20.6	20.4	20.3
Manufacturing.....	35.6	35.4	35.1	21.2	21.6	20.4	41.4	41.7	40.2	34.7	35.6	35.3
Trans. and pub. util...	45.2	43.4	45.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	36.2	35.5	35.4	14.1	14.0	14.3
Trade.....	146.0	146.2	146.2	40.7	40.4	40.4	85.2	85.4	85.3	57.2	57.1	58.2
Finance.....	41.6	41.5	41.2	14.2	14.2	14.0	20.7	20.5	19.7	11.8	11.8	11.5
Service.....	134.6	136.6	131.4	18.7	18.3	18.4	62.8	61.6	60.7	27.5	27.4	27.6
Government.....	304.7	302.2	292.5	21.8	22.8	21.3	35.0	37.7	33.1	26.9	27.6	25.6
	GEORGIA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS					
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	364.3	367.4	367.9	51.5	52.2	55.0	27.1	27.1	25.9	2,346.9	2,368.2	2,366.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.5	6.3
Contract construction..	20.7	23.5	24.0	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	118.2	116.2	122.2
Manufacturing.....	82.9	82.4	84.5	14.3	13.8	16.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	812.3	821.6	837.0
Trans. and pub. util...	35.6	35.7	35.8	6.1	6.4	6.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	192.6	192.0	201.3
Trade.....	94.1	94.1	97.1	12.0	12.0	12.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	512.4	513.7	505.2
Finance.....	28.2	28.0	28.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	147.1	145.7	142.9
Service.....	50.6	50.6	49.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	328.0	328.3	330.2
Government.....	52.2	53.1	48.8	7.1	8.0	7.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	229.8	244.2	221.5
	INDIANA			INDIANA			INDIANA			INDIANA		
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	62.3	62.6	63.0	84.4	84.1	85.1	294.8	295.0	295.3	71.0	74.8	76.9
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.6	14.6	13.8	14.7	3.0	2.9	3.1
Manufacturing.....	23.3	23.4	24.0	34.5	34.2	35.2	98.7	99.1	99.9	28.5	31.5	33.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.7	7.0	21.7	21.8	22.1	3.9	4.0	4.3
Trade.....	14.1	14.2	14.2	19.0	19.0	18.7	66.9	67.0	67.4	15.4	15.3	15.8
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	21.1	20.8	20.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
Service.....	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	31.9	32.0	30.8	10.3	10.8	10.4
Government.....	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.8	6.9	6.6	39.9	40.5	40.2	5.9	6.3	5.6
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY					
	Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	102.5	101.8	103.8	48.5	47.7	48.6	116.4	117.1	117.6	236.6	237.6	244.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.6	5.9	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	13.9	12.9	15.3
Manufacturing.....	21.6	21.6	23.1	6.7	6.5	6.7	41.7	41.5	43.1	81.0	81.7	84.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.8	8.8	9.1	7.1	7.0	7.5	6.6	6.5	7.0	20.2	20.1	21.6
Trade.....	25.8	25.6	26.5	9.7	9.6	9.7	25.6	25.7	25.9	51.2	51.1	52.6
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	12.0	12.0	12.2
Service.....	14.2	14.5	14.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	15.4	15.5	14.8	33.0	33.3	32.1
Government.....	14.4	14.5	13.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	12.5	13.3	12.3	25.3	26.5	26.0
	LOUISIANA			LOUISIANA			LOUISIANA			MAINE		
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	68.5	68.8	70.1	283.4	283.4	288.7	72.9	72.8	73.8	27.1	27.2	27.5
Mining.....	.3	.3	.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.1	6.8	7.2	17.6	17.6	18.0	6.0	6.0	6.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing.....	17.0	16.9	17.6	44.5	44.1	46.4	9.0	9.0	9.2	13.9	13.9	14.3
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.6	42.1	41.8	44.1	9.1	9.1	9.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trade.....	14.0	14.1	15.0	73.0	73.5	73.8	19.5	19.5	19.7	5.3	5.4	5.3
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.9	17.9	18.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.1	8.1	8.3	43.1	43.0	43.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Government.....	14.0	14.6	13.6	37.0	37.4	37.1	10.9	11.0	10.8	1.4	1.5	1.4
	MAINE-Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River <sup>3</sup>		
TOTAL.....	53.6	53.3	53.5	612.8	620.8	609.5	1,078.0	1,088.9	1,084.5	42.6	44.3	42.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	3.0	2.9	3.1	38.4	38.0	39.1	48.8	47.6	52.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	12.9	12.9	12.7	195.5	195.9	196.3	293.1	298.5	303.1	23.7	25.0	23.5
Trans. and pub. util...	5.6	5.5	5.9	53.2	53.0	56.3	65.8	66.2	67.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	14.8	14.5	14.8	123.6	126.4	122.8	237.6	244.6	238.2	7.7	8.1	7.8
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	33.9	33.7	33.5	77.4	76.3	76.0	-	-	-
Service.....	8.7	8.5	8.7	81.7	84.5	80.3	210.7	211.9	205.0	-	-	-
Government.....	4.7	5.1	4.4	85.6	88.4	80.3	144.6	143.8	142.5	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	<b>MASSACHUSETTS—Continued</b>						<b>MICHIGAN</b>					
	New Bedford <sup>3</sup>			Springfield— Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit		
TOTAL.....	47.8	49.0	48.8	170.7	173.1	171.0	112.4	113.3	113.8	1,135.6	1,145.9	1,175.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.9	.8
Contract construction..	1.9	1.8	1.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	51.9	48.0	52.3
Manufacturing.....	24.5	25.8	25.4	67.8	69.9	70.6	49.8	50.5	50.9	447.8	456.4	489.0
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.1	2.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	70.6	70.8	73.4
Trade.....	8.3	8.4	8.4	32.8	33.3	31.8	19.2	19.6	20.2	228.9	232.2	233.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	8.3	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	50.0	50.0	49.5
Service.....	-	-	-	26.2	26.3	26.1	15.0	15.0	14.9	151.9	152.1	148.9
Government.....	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.7	20.6	19.2	13.8	13.7	13.4	133.6	135.3	128.4
	<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>											
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon— Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL.....	111.9	114.7	115.7	111.7	113.7	115.5	85.5	87.4	87.4	45.4	45.8	45.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	3.9	4.0	7.5	6.8	7.4	4.3	4.2	4.7	1.6	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing.....	63.5	66.2	67.2	44.0	46.5	47.9	26.8	27.2	29.0	24.5	24.8	24.5
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.6	8.0	7.8	8.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
Trade.....	16.1	16.3	17.3	23.6	23.5	23.8	15.2	15.2	14.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.8	10.8	10.1	14.5	14.8	14.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	4.5	4.5	4.4
Government.....	10.4	10.6	10.0	9.3	9.6	9.3	23.6	25.3	23.5	4.2	4.5	4.1
	<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>			<b>MINNESOTA</b>			<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>					
	Saginaw			Duluth <sup>4</sup>			Minneapolis—St. Paul <sup>4</sup>			Jackson		
TOTAL.....	52.7	52.8	54.7	40.6	40.4	40.6	558.4	558.0	560.8	63.4	63.8	62.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	33.6	31.3	37.4	5.0	5.1	5.1
Manufacturing.....	22.1	22.4	24.4	8.4	8.3	7.7	151.8	149.1	150.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	50.1	48.9	52.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Trade.....	11.0	11.0	10.5	8.9	8.9	9.5	136.1	137.0	137.3	14.8	14.8	14.7
Finance.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	36.6	36.2	36.5	4.9	4.8	4.8
Service.....	5.9	6.0	5.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	82.1	83.4	81.1	9.0	9.0	9.1
Government.....	4.5	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	68.1	72.2	66.2	13.5	13.9	12.9
	<b>MISSOURI</b>			<b>MONTANA</b>			<b>NEBRASKA</b>					
	Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls			Omaha		
TOTAL.....	380.6	379.4	381.7	713.9	716.8	734.9	24.6	23.8	21.2	160.8	161.8	161.1
Mining.....	.8	.8	.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	22.2	21.5	17.8	35.5	34.2	38.8	4.9	4.2	2.4	9.5	9.2	10.8
Manufacturing.....	103.5	103.8	105.5	250.4	250.7	265.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	37.2	37.5	37.6
Trans. and pub. util...	39.8	39.5	40.5	69.4	65.4	68.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	19.4	19.2	20.5
Trade.....	94.4	94.4	96.7	151.2	152.2	153.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	36.9	37.1	36.7
Finance.....	26.6	26.5	26.9	38.3	37.8	38.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.0	13.3
Service.....	49.3	48.9	49.4	94.6	95.5	92.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	23.2	24.0	22.9
Government.....	44.0	44.0	44.2	75.9	78.4	75.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	20.8	20.9	19.4
	<b>NEVADA</b>			<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY</b>					
	Reno			Manchester			Jersey City <sup>6</sup>			Newark <sup>6</sup>		
TOTAL.....	35.1	34.6	33.9	42.0	42.6	43.0	253.7	255.3	256.0	651.6	653.3	654.5
Mining.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contract construction..	3.2	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	33.4	32.3	31.2
Manufacturing.....	2.1	2.1	2.9	17.0	17.2	17.9	114.6	115.7	118.6	231.4	232.8	242.1
Trans. and pub. util...	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	47.8	48.1	47.5
Trade.....	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.7	8.5	37.0	37.8	36.8	125.7	127.2	126.7
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	9.0	8.9	9.0	46.4	45.6	46.1
Service.....	10.9	10.5	10.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	22.2	22.4	21.6	97.6	96.5	94.0
Government.....	5.8	5.9	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	26.0	26.0	25.7	68.3	69.8	65.9
	<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>			<b>NEW MEXICO</b>		
	Paterson— Clifton-Passaic <sup>6</sup>			Perth Amboy <sup>6</sup>			Trenton			Albuquerque		
TOTAL.....	366.0	368.8	360.2	182.0	181.8	180.6	103.5	104.3	105.2	80.5	81.1	81.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.8	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	24.1	24.1	22.5	11.0	10.4	10.0	6.5	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.0	7.8
Manufacturing.....	155.8	157.0	156.2	85.8	85.6	87.0	33.9	35.1	37.1	7.8	7.8	7.6
Trans. and pub. util...	21.4	21.6	21.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.8
Trade.....	75.6	76.1	74.8	29.5	29.6	29.6	17.4	17.4	17.6	19.2	19.2	18.8
Finance.....	12.5	12.3	12.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.1
Service.....	43.3	44.0	41.3	17.2	17.1	16.3	15.8	16.2	15.5	18.5	18.5	18.6
Government.....	32.9	33.3	31.8	25.5	26.2	24.2	19.5	19.3	18.9	16.4	17.2	16.5

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

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	<b>NEW YORK</b>											
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira <sup>3</sup>		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	224.3	222.6	226.7	78.1	77.9	78.5	416.9	417.1	436.8	31.5	31.5	33.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.7	8.8	9.1	3.7	3.5	3.8	21.0	19.5	27.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	62.7	61.9	65.5	39.5	39.2	40.0	164.7	164.7	176.7	14.7	14.5	16.3
Trans. and pub. util...	17.1	17.1	17.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	32.1	32.1	33.9	-	-	-
Trade.....	42.7	43.2	43.9	12.4	12.5	12.2	81.1	82.1	83.0	6.1	6.1	6.1
Finance.....	9.6	9.4	9.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.7	16.5	16.2	-	-	-
Service.....	34.1	33.6	34.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	54.7	55.2	53.9	-	-	-
Government.....	47.5	48.6	47.1	9.0	9.3	8.8	46.6	47.1	45.7	-	-	-
<b>NEW YORK-Continued</b>												
	Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>6</sup>			New York City <sup>6</sup>			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	439.3	442.9	436.2	3,492.0	3,546.9	3,512.3	5,644.5	5,708.6	5,660.8	222.7	220.2	221.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.9	4.4	4.4	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	34.4	39.4	37.6	111.7	128.5	125.1	238.2	259.0	252.8	12.2	11.4	12.5
Manufacturing.....	123.6	124.1	125.7	902.8	911.5	929.2	1,688.5	1,701.2	1,735.1	106.0	105.1	107.4
Trans. and pub. util...	23.4	23.2	20.8	318.4	317.9	314.9	475.8	475.0	468.8	9.5	8.4	9.7
Trade.....	104.1	103.3	101.1	726.3	742.0	735.0	1,152.0	1,170.1	1,157.6	39.3	39.6	38.3
Finance.....	19.5	19.1	18.4	400.2	395.5	390.8	503.3	496.9	491.9	8.1	7.9	7.8
Service.....	68.8	66.8	67.6	621.2	632.8	613.2	918.3	926.9	899.6	25.6	25.6	24.7
Government.....	65.6	67.0	64.9	409.6	416.9	402.2	664.1	675.4	649.5	21.9	22.3	20.9
<b>NEW YORK-Continued</b>												
	Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County <sup>6</sup>			NORTH CAROLINA Charlotte		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	180.3	180.7	180.9	102.4	101.8	101.0	224.6	224.6	226.3	106.4	106.4	105.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.6	8.0	7.9	4.2	4.0	3.5	15.3	16.0	18.0	9.3	9.3	9.4
Manufacturing.....	66.3	66.8	68.3	38.3	38.6	38.5	63.4	63.3	65.0	25.9	25.9	25.9
Trans. and pub. util...	12.2	12.0	12.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	15.1	14.9	15.1	10.8	10.8	10.9
Trade.....	36.9	36.7	36.5	16.8	16.8	16.3	48.0	48.4	48.3	28.7	28.8	29.4
Finance.....	9.0	8.9	8.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	7.6	7.6	7.3
Service.....	23.5	24.1	23.2	10.8	10.3	10.6	43.4	43.2	41.8	14.7	14.6	14.6
Government.....	24.0	24.4	23.5	22.7	22.5	22.4	28.2	27.8	26.9	9.4	9.4	8.3
<b>NORTH CAROLINA-Continued</b>												
	Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA Fargo			OHIO Akron		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.0	24.2	23.8	167.9	167.7	174.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	2.8	2.5	5.9	5.5	6.6
Manufacturing.....	42.9	42.6	44.3	39.0	38.7	37.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	76.6	76.5	83.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	2.8	12.4	12.4	12.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.9	32.8	32.2	33.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.5	5.3	5.1
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	20.2	20.5	19.3
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.8	3.5	14.5	15.2	13.7
<b>OHIO-Continued</b>												
	Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	107.1	107.2	108.8	392.1	394.4	397.5	682.5	684.4	697.1	260.0	260.7	253.8
Mining.....	.5	.5	.6	.3	.3	.3	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8
Contract construction..	5.0	4.7	5.2	18.8	17.8	19.6	33.3	32.0	34.4	13.9	13.0	13.7
Manufacturing.....	50.3	50.0	52.5	145.7	146.0	151.3	263.8	264.4	281.6	69.1	69.3	70.2
Trans. and pub. util...	6.0	6.0	6.2	32.5	32.2	32.5	44.4	44.3	46.4	18.0	18.0	18.2
Trade.....	20.7	20.6	20.9	81.5	81.6	82.7	143.0	142.2	143.5	53.5	53.5	53.7
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	21.9	21.6	21.6	32.1	31.9	32.0	16.5	16.4	16.0
Service.....	11.8	12.1	11.5	51.0	52.1	49.4	89.8	91.3	85.4	35.2	35.9	34.4
Government.....	8.8	9.4	8.3	40.5	42.7	40.1	75.4	77.7	73.0	53.3	53.9	46.9
<b>OHIO-Continued</b>												
	Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown			OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	239.3	241.2	243.7	149.5	150.2	157.0	157.5	156.9	162.3	174.0	174.8	173.4
Mining.....	.4	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.9
Contract construction..	9.8	9.1	10.4	7.5	7.1	8.5	10.3	10.0	10.9	12.2	12.0	12.9
Manufacturing.....	99.0	98.6	102.0	53.0	53.3	58.6	71.9	71.3	76.4	20.4	20.6	20.3
Trans. and pub. util...	10.1	10.1	10.2	13.2	13.2	14.0	8.9	8.8	9.4	12.7	12.8	13.2
Trade.....	42.7	42.6	42.6	34.4	34.1	35.5	28.0	27.8	29.2	42.2	42.3	42.4
Finance.....	6.6	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	10.4	10.5	10.3
Service.....	28.1	28.4	27.1	21.4	21.8	20.9	18.6	18.9	17.7	21.9	21.7	21.7
Government.....	42.6	45.3	44.3	14.1	14.7	13.6	14.7	15.1	13.8	47.3	48.0	45.7

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

Table B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	OKLAHOMA—Continued			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA					
	Tulsa			Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton			Erie		
TOTAL.....	130.6	130.5	133.8	269.9	270.8	271.6	181.4	180.3	184.4	75.5	75.5	78.2
Mining.....	12.6	12.6	12.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.5	7.7	9.2	14.7	15.0	17.4	7.0	6.6	7.9	2.5	2.4	2.7
Manufacturing.....	26.7	27.2	28.1	65.3	65.0	66.9	95.5	94.2	98.1	34.1	33.9	36.3
Trans. and pub. util...	13.5	13.5	14.7	27.8	27.5	28.3	10.4	10.4	10.9	5.4	5.3	5.6
Trade.....	31.6	31.6	32.0	67.4	67.1	66.4	29.0	29.2	29.4	13.7	14.0	14.5
Finance.....	7.2	7.3	7.2	15.4	15.2	15.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	2.4	2.4	2.5
Service.....	18.4	18.6	18.1	39.0	39.3	38.0	20.8	21.0	20.2	10.1	10.1	9.8
Government.....	12.1	12.0	11.9	40.3	41.7	39.4	13.2	13.5	12.6	7.3	7.4	6.8
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	143.3	143.5	146.0	94.7	94.9	93.7	1,486.7	1,498.4	1,493.9	746.2	745.9	769.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.8	9.4	10.7	9.9
Contract construction..	8.4	8.1	9.5	5.7	5.6	5.1	73.9	71.9	78.5	38.9	36.5	43.2
Manufacturing.....	32.9	32.8	34.7	46.2	46.0	46.5	530.6	533.4	548.0	269.8	268.7	283.9
Trans. and pub. util...	11.8	11.8	12.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	106.7	107.5	110.2	57.1	56.7	59.8
Trade.....	25.7	25.9	26.1	17.0	17.1	16.8	302.1	303.6	294.6	149.7	151.7	154.4
Finance.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	82.2	81.2	81.7	32.5	32.2	32.8
Service.....	18.0	17.9	18.0	11.7	11.6	11.1	211.8	216.1	207.4	116.2	115.6	114.8
Government.....	40.4	40.9	39.1	7.1	7.6	7.1	177.9	183.2	171.7	72.6	73.8	71.0
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	99.6	99.9	100.8	74.5	75.3	76.5	99.0	99.7	102.3	82.8	83.1	83.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.6	4.6	4.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6
Manufacturing.....	49.3	48.9	50.8	29.0	29.5	30.0	38.4	38.8	40.5	41.4	41.6	42.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.6
Trade.....	15.3	15.6	15.7	14.6	14.6	14.4	18.2	18.5	18.7	13.7	13.9	13.8
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8
Service.....	12.4	12.5	12.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	11.8	11.9	11.3	8.7	8.6	8.5
Government.....	8.8	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	12.1	12.1	11.7	8.0	8.2	7.7
	RHODE ISLAND											
	Providence-Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia			Greenville		
TOTAL.....	291.6	293.4	292.9	56.7	56.6	56.2	72.1	71.3	69.8	69.5	69.6	71.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	13.0	12.8	12.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	6.9	6.4	5.3	4.3	4.3	5.9
Manufacturing.....	127.5	129.0	130.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	13.6	13.5	12.7	32.6	32.7	33.0
Trans. and pub. util...	14.6	14.5	14.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Trade.....	53.5	53.9	52.2	11.7	11.7	12.1	15.1	15.1	15.4	13.2	13.3	13.1
Finance.....	12.8	12.7	12.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	37.4	37.2	37.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	6.7	6.7	6.8
Government.....	32.8	33.3	33.1	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.2	17.3	6.3	6.3	6.1
	SOUTH DAKOTA											
	Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	27.5	27.2	27.5	91.3	92.0	92.1	111.9	111.3	113.1	189.8	189.6	190.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	.4	.3	.3
Contract construction..	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.8	7.3	7.6	7.1	10.7	10.4	11.0
Manufacturing.....	6.0	5.8	5.6	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.3	39.8	42.7	44.9	44.5	45.4
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	15.9	15.9	16.1
Trade.....	7.5	7.6	7.9	17.3	17.4	17.6	22.8	22.4	22.6	51.5	51.6	51.4
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	9.7	9.7	9.6
Service.....	4.0	3.9	3.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	12.7	12.4	12.1	26.7	26.8	27.1
Government.....	3.1	3.2	3.0	11.0	11.0	10.4	16.9	16.9	16.6	30.0	30.4	30.0
	TENNESSEE—Continued											
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	140.5	140.3	140.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.7	7.6	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	40.0	39.7	40.7	96.1	95.6	94.2	52.4	52.5	54.3	92.7	92.0	94.7
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.9	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	30.3	30.4	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.3	10.3	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	21.9	21.9	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	19.4	19.5	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
	TEXAS-Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>3</sup>			Springfield <sup>3</sup>		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	146.0	146.0	139.7	22.4	21.4	21.3	11.6	10.9	12.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	7.0	7.0	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	12.1	12.3	11.5	9.4	9.2	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.7	23.6	23.7	26.7	26.4	24.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.8	5.4	6.6
Trans. and pub. util...	8.7	8.8	9.4	13.7	13.5	13.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	.8	.8	.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	38.9	38.9	37.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	10.3	8.9	9.0	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	20.1	20.0	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	50.6	50.6	47.9	21.3	22.0	20.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH			RICHMOND			ROANOKE			SEATTLE		
TOTAL.....	150.3	151.3	149.6	168.2	169.1	165.8	57.5	56.9	58.4	377.4	372.2	372.6
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	11.9	11.5	11.1	13.1	12.7	12.0	4.2	3.9	4.2	19.2	17.5	19.2
Manufacturing.....	17.0	16.6	16.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	13.2	13.5	13.7	117.5	113.9	112.9
Trans. and pub. util...	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.9	15.9	15.9	8.7	8.6	9.3	30.7	30.0	31.0
Trade.....	37.3	37.3	37.3	38.9	39.0	38.8	12.8	12.6	13.1	84.6	84.6	85.1
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	13.6	13.5	13.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	22.5	22.3	22.4
Service.....	18.2	18.1	18.2	20.9	21.1	20.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	48.8	48.0	48.5
Government.....	45.4	47.1	45.8	24.1	25.1	23.1	6.6	6.4	6.5	54.1	55.9	53.5
	WASHINGTON-Continued			WEST VIRGINIA								
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington-Ashland		
TOTAL.....	76.2	76.2	77.2	79.4	78.7	80.2	76.0	75.9	78.1	64.1	64.0	66.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Contract construction..	4.2	4.3	5.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
Manufacturing.....	13.9	13.6	13.9	17.4	16.9	18.4	22.6	22.4	23.6	22.1	22.2	24.0
Trans. and pub. util...	7.9	7.8	8.3	6.2	6.1	6.6	8.4	8.5	9.0	6.4	6.3	6.9
Trade.....	20.3	20.3	20.4	16.6	16.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.8	13.5	13.4	14.4
Finance.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	12.9	13.0	12.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	7.5	7.5	7.4
Government.....	12.7	13.1	12.3	20.4	20.7	20.3	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.1	8.1	7.6
	WEST VIRGINIA-Continued			WISCONSIN								
	Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha			La Crosse		
TOTAL.....	50.4	52.0	52.9	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.1	35.2	34.3	22.7	23.0	22.3
Mining.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.5	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	.9	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	15.1	16.1	16.0	12.2	11.7	12.2	19.8	19.7	19.7	7.6	7.7	7.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0
Trade.....	12.4	12.5	13.1	9.6	9.6	9.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.3
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5
Service.....	6.8	7.2	6.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Government.....	4.8	4.9	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
	WISCONSIN-Continued			WYOMING								
	Madison			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL.....	77.0	78.2	75.0	445.9	446.9	458.0	41.8	42.2	40.6	19.9	19.6	19.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.2
Contract construction..	5.2	5.2	5.3	23.7	22.8	23.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	13.1	12.9	13.6	185.0	184.8	197.1	18.8	19.1	18.1	1.9	2.0	2.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.0	4.1	27.5	28.2	28.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	16.4	16.4	15.4	87.5	88.3	89.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	5.2	5.1	4.5
Finance.....	4.1	4.0	3.8	22.2	22.0	22.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	10.5	10.5	10.0	56.3	55.9	54.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Government.....	23.7	25.3	22.7	43.7	44.9	42.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
	WYOMING-Continued											
	Cheyenne											
TOTAL.....	24.4	23.8	22.6									
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)									
Contract construction..	7.3	7.0	5.9									
Manufacturing.....	1.2	1.2	1.2									
Trans. and pub. util...	3.5	3.4	3.5									
Trade.....	4.2	4.1	4.2									
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9									
Service.....	2.9	2.8	2.7									
Government.....	4.4	4.4	4.2									

<sup>1</sup> Combined with service.

<sup>2</sup> Combined with construction.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

<sup>5</sup> Combined with manufacturing.

<sup>6</sup> Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.596	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1960 <sup>1</sup> .....	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.25	40.1	2.45	81.33	39.1	2.08
1960: August.....	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
September.....	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
October.....	91.31	39.7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November.....	90.39	39.3	2.30	97.42	39.6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December.....	89.55	38.6	2.32	96.97	39.1	2.48	80.18	38.0	2.11
1961: January.....	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.22	39.2	2.48	81.41	38.4	2.12
February.....	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.07	39.3	2.47	81.02	38.4	2.11
March.....	90.71	39.1	2.32	97.96	39.5	2.48	82.04	38.7	2.12
April.....	91.57	39.3	2.33	99.35	39.9	2.49	82.43	38.7	2.13
May.....	92.66	39.6	2.34	100.50	40.2	2.50	83.07	39.0	2.13
June.....	94.24	40.1	2.35	101.91	40.6	2.51	84.53	39.5	2.14
July.....	94.00	40.0	2.35	101.15	40.3	2.51	84.74	39.6	2.14
August.....	93.83	40.1	2.34	101.66	40.5	2.51	84.56	39.7	2.13

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

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

Data on hours of work based on the household survey are shown in tables A-15 through A-19.

National data in all tables in Section C relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.



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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	\$93.83	\$94.00	\$90.35	40.1	40.0	39.8	\$2.34	\$2.35	\$2.27
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	101.66	101.15	97.20	40.5	40.3	40.0	2.51	2.51	2.43
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	84.56	84.74	81.77	39.7	39.6	39.5	2.13	2.14	2.07
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	\$112.48	\$111.65	\$105.60	40.9	40.6	40.0	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.64
Lumber and wood products.....	83.41	82.35	81.97	40.1	39.4	39.6	2.08	2.09	2.07
Furniture and fixtures.....	76.55	74.61	75.89	40.5	39.9	40.8	1.89	1.87	1.86
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	96.82	96.17	93.89	41.2	41.1	41.0	2.35	2.34	2.29
Primary metal industries.....	118.78	117.49	106.68	40.4	40.1	38.1	2.94	2.93	2.80
Fabricated metal products.....	103.57	102.41	100.45	41.1	40.8	41.0	2.52	2.51	2.45
Machinery (except electrical).....	106.78	106.78	103.68	40.6	40.6	40.5	2.63	2.63	2.56
Electrical machinery.....	95.68	94.96	91.77	40.2	39.9	39.9	2.38	2.38	2.30
Transportation equipment.....	114.33	113.93	108.90	40.4	40.4	39.6	2.83	2.82	2.75
Instruments and related products.....	98.01	97.77	95.99	40.5	40.4	40.5	2.42	2.42	2.37
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	79.40	78.80	77.60	40.1	39.6	40.0	1.98	1.99	1.94
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	89.95	92.48	88.58	40.7	41.1	41.2	2.21	2.25	2.15
Tobacco manufactures.....	72.00	72.19	64.81	40.0	38.4	37.9	1.80	1.88	1.71
Textile-mill products.....	66.26	65.44	64.31	40.4	39.9	39.7	1.64	1.64	1.62
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	58.56	57.72	57.62	36.6	36.3	36.7	1.60	1.59	1.57
Paper and allied products.....	102.58	101.91	97.75	43.1	43.0	42.5	2.38	2.37	2.30
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	107.26	106.97	106.09	37.9	37.8	38.3	2.83	2.83	2.77
Chemicals and allied products.....	109.15	108.73	104.90	41.5	41.5	41.3	2.63	2.62	2.54
Products of petroleum and coal.....	122.91	127.38	117.62	40.7	41.9	40.7	3.02	3.04	2.89
Rubber products.....	107.16	107.04	100.15	40.9	40.7	39.9	2.62	2.63	2.51
Leather and leather products.....	64.05	63.96	62.48	37.9	38.3	38.1	1.69	1.67	1.64

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>		
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	\$2.28	\$2.28	\$2.22
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.44	2.44	2.38
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.08	2.07	2.02
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	\$2.69	\$2.66	\$2.57
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.01	2.01	1.99
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.82	1.83	1.81
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.25	2.25	2.19
Primary metal industries.....	-	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.86	2.85	2.75
Fabricated metal products.....	-	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.44	2.43	2.38
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.57	2.57	2.49
Electrical machinery.....	-	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.33	2.32	2.26
Transportation equipment.....	-	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.74	2.74	2.67
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.36	2.37	2.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.93	1.94	1.89
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	2.16	2.16	2.09
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	1.1	1.3	.9	1.2	1.85	1.87	1.79
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.58	1.59	1.57
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.57	1.55	1.52
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.25	2.24	2.18
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.55	2.53	2.47
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.97	2.96	2.85
Rubber products.....	-	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.0	2.55	2.52	2.46
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.64	1.64	1.61

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

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls  
in industrial and construction activities<sup>1</sup>

Man Hours and Payrolls  
Seasonally Adjusted Hours

(1947-49=100)

Activity	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
	<b>Man-hours</b>				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	101.7	99.1	99.3	102.4	101.3
<b>MINING</b> .....	61.9	62.3	62.2	64.9	63.8
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	145.8	140.6	137.4	144.9	142.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	98.0	95.6	96.3	98.8	97.8
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	100.8	99.7	101.3	101.7	102.4
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	94.6	90.6	90.3	95.3	92.3
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	329.3	324.7	326.0	311.7	313.0
Lumber and wood products.....	78.2	76.2	78.6	78.6	78.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	106.7	101.9	102.0	110.6	106.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	103.0	100.2	100.1	104.9	103.8
Primary metal industries.....	91.3	88.8	88.7	85.4	88.0
Fabricated metal products.....	105.6	102.2	104.5	106.8	105.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	94.0	93.8	95.2	97.1	99.7
Electrical machinery.....	135.2	130.0	132.8	134.1	130.1
Transportation equipment.....	96.0	105.9	107.8	102.4	110.9
Instruments and related products.....	113.1	110.4	112.2	118.1	116.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	108.9	100.6	104.5	106.4	99.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	94.3	86.8	82.9	94.1	87.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	77.0	58.8	63.2	76.4	64.2
Textile-mill products.....	71.2	69.2	70.5	71.8	70.9
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	105.6	99.0	99.6	108.0	102.5
Paper and allied products.....	112.3	110.0	111.4	112.6	110.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	114.6	113.9	113.8	115.8	114.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.9	104.9	105.7	105.1	105.6
Products of petroleum and coal.....	77.7	79.8	80.0	82.7	84.2
Rubber products.....	98.2	95.7	94.6	98.3	97.7
Leather and leather products.....	92.4	89.6	89.9	93.0	91.2
	<b>Payrolls</b>				
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	102.7	101.6	104.5	103.3
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	267.5	262.5	267.9	262.8
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	172.8	169.4	170.7	169.2	169.0

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

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

Table C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries<sup>1</sup>

Industry	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	Aug. 1960	July 1960
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.9
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.2
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.4
<b>Building construction</b> .....	-	35.6	35.6	35.8	36.0
<b>Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)</b> .....	-	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.6

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

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

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>MINING.....</b>	\$114.66	\$111.38	\$111.22	42.0	41.1	41.5	\$2.73	\$2.71	\$2.68
<b>METAL MINING.....</b>	113.30	113.02	111.37	41.2	41.4	41.4	2.75	2.73	2.69
Iron mining.....	119.10	117.32	117.67	39.7	39.5	41.0	3.00	2.97	2.87
Copper mining.....	114.11	115.72	112.14	41.8	42.7	42.0	2.73	2.71	2.67
Lead and zinc mining.....	91.71	90.57	91.66	39.7	39.9	40.2	2.31	2.27	2.28
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	106.26	91.19	93.50	39.5	33.9	34.0	2.69	2.69	2.75
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....</b>	128.37	123.38	121.60	38.9	37.5	37.3	3.30	3.29	3.26
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:</b>									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	123.43	117.38	116.16	41.7	40.2	40.9	2.96	2.92	2.84
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....</b>	104.31	103.45	102.60	44.2	44.4	45.0	2.36	2.33	2.28
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	126.41	126.79	123.61	37.4	37.4	37.8	3.38	3.39	3.27
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	127.51	127.00	124.91	41.4	41.1	42.2	3.08	3.09	2.96
Highway and street construction.....	123.52	121.18	122.36	42.3	41.5	43.7	2.92	2.92	2.80
Other nonbuilding construction.....	131.78	133.82	127.80	40.3	40.8	40.7	3.27	3.28	3.14
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	126.32	126.32	123.68	36.3	36.3	36.7	3.48	3.48	3.37
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....</b>	117.21	116.52	113.77	36.4	36.3	36.7	3.22	3.21	3.10
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....</b>	131.41	131.77	128.83	36.3	36.4	36.6	3.62	3.62	3.52
Plumbing and heating.....	139.83	138.34	135.20	38.1	37.9	38.3	3.67	3.65	3.53
Painting and decorating.....	122.15	122.15	120.70	34.8	35.0	35.5	3.51	3.49	3.40
Electrical work.....	154.37	156.35	150.93	38.4	38.7	38.7	4.02	4.04	3.90
Other special-trade contractors.....	126.38	127.45	124.21	35.7	35.8	35.9	3.54	3.56	3.46
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	94.00	94.24	91.14	40.0	40.1	39.8	2.35	2.35	2.29
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	101.15	101.91	97.76	40.3	40.6	39.9	2.51	2.51	2.45
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	84.74	84.53	82.37	39.6	39.5	39.6	2.14	2.14	2.08
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	111.65	110.70	105.20	40.6	40.7	40.0	2.75	2.72	2.63
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	82.35	84.65	81.35	39.4	40.5	39.3	2.09	2.09	2.07
Sawmills and planing mills.....	80.20	81.80	79.00	40.1	40.9	39.9	2.00	2.00	1.98
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	81.20	83.03	80.40	40.0	40.9	40.0	2.03	2.03	2.01
South <sup>2</sup> .....	54.66	54.10	54.34	41.1	41.3	41.8	1.33	1.31	1.30
West <sup>3</sup> .....	102.54	102.91	98.94	39.9	40.2	38.8	2.57	2.56	2.55
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	86.24	87.97	82.89	40.3	41.3	39.1	2.14	2.13	2.12
Millwork.....	84.04	86.11	81.99	40.6	41.6	39.8	2.07	2.07	2.06
Plywood.....	87.64	88.73	83.06	40.2	40.7	38.1	2.18	2.18	2.18
Wooden containers.....	64.37	62.68	63.14	41.0	40.7	41.0	1.57	1.54	1.54
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	63.96	62.42	62.47	41.0	40.8	41.1	1.56	1.53	1.52
Miscellaneous wood products.....	68.91	70.69	68.61	40.3	41.1	40.6	1.71	1.72	1.69
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	74.61	75.01	74.40	39.9	39.9	40.0	1.87	1.88	1.86
Household furniture.....	70.05	70.45	69.30	39.8	39.8	39.6	1.76	1.77	1.75
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	64.24	64.64	63.36	40.4	40.4	40.1	1.59	1.60	1.58
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	73.34	73.92	72.01	38.4	38.5	38.1	1.91	1.92	1.89
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	82.39	80.32	83.43	39.8	38.8	40.5	2.07	2.07	2.06
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	86.24	85.84	88.40	40.3	40.3	41.5	2.14	2.13	2.13
Wood office furniture.....	70.85	69.70	74.46	43.2	41.0	43.8	1.64	1.70	1.70
Metal office furniture.....	98.74	95.84	99.25	40.8	40.1	41.7	2.42	2.39	2.38
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	98.15	98.58	97.68	39.9	40.4	40.7	2.46	2.44	2.40
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	80.38	81.19	76.57	40.8	40.8	40.3	1.97	1.99	1.90
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	96.17	96.64	93.02	41.1	41.3	40.8	2.34	2.34	2.28
Flat glass.....	125.33	126.25	124.26	40.3	39.7	39.7	3.11	3.18	3.13
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	95.44	96.56	91.54	40.1	40.4	39.8	2.38	2.39	2.30
Glass containers.....	96.24	98.88	94.48	40.1	41.2	40.9	2.40	2.40	2.31
Pressed or blown glass.....	94.00	92.04	87.02	40.0	39.0	38.0	2.35	2.36	2.29
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	75.27	78.39	74.84	38.8	40.2	39.6	1.94	1.95	1.89
Cement, hydraulic.....	108.79	106.90	106.71	40.9	40.8	41.2	2.66	2.62	2.59

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>Durable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Structural clay products.....	\$85.07	\$85.70	\$82.22	40.9	41.2	40.5	\$2.08	\$2.08	\$2.03
Brick and hollow tile.....	80.41	80.41	77.70	42.1	42.1	42.0	1.91	1.91	1.85
Floor and wall tile.....	81.58	84.44	81.39	39.6	40.4	39.7	2.06	2.09	2.05
Sewer pipe.....	89.24	87.78	86.52	41.7	41.6	41.2	2.14	2.11	2.10
Clay refractories.....	95.06	96.43	88.06	38.8	39.2	37.0	2.45	2.46	2.38
Pottery and related products.....	84.26	84.58	79.21	38.3	38.1	36.5	2.20	2.22	2.17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	100.33	99.67	95.26	44.2	44.1	44.1	2.27	2.26	2.16
Concrete products.....	96.36	96.35	92.56	44.2	44.4	44.5	2.18	2.17	2.08
Cut-stone and stone products.....	78.69	79.87	75.89	41.2	41.6	40.8	1.91	1.92	1.86
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	99.88	102.49	97.20	40.6	41.3	40.5	2.46	2.47	2.40
Abrasive products.....	104.86	105.57	97.64	40.8	41.4	38.9	2.57	2.55	2.51
Asbestos products.....	105.92	103.50	105.22	42.2	41.4	43.3	2.51	2.50	2.43
Nonclay refractories.....	101.04	104.41	94.22	37.7	39.4	36.1	2.68	2.65	2.61
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>117.49</b>	<b>117.09</b>	<b>108.75</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.81</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	126.72	126.01	113.83	39.6	39.5	37.2	3.20	3.19	3.06
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	127.12	126.40	113.90	39.6	39.5	37.1	3.21	3.20	3.07
Electrometallurgical products.....	110.37	113.55	109.62	39.7	40.7	40.6	2.78	2.79	2.70
Iron and steel foundries.....	101.89	101.49	97.61	39.8	39.8	39.2	2.56	2.55	2.49
Gray-iron foundries.....	101.85	100.55	96.29	40.1	39.9	39.3	2.54	2.52	2.45
Malleable-iron foundries.....	98.85	97.36	92.64	39.7	39.1	38.6	2.49	2.49	2.40
Steel foundries.....	103.35	106.67	102.83	39.0	40.1	39.1	2.65	2.66	2.63
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	112.61	111.52	109.74	41.1	41.0	41.1	2.74	2.72	2.67
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	106.08	103.57	102.51	41.6	41.1	41.5	2.55	2.52	2.47
Primary refining of aluminum.....	124.12	125.56	118.99	40.3	40.9	40.2	3.08	3.07	2.96
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	98.49	99.80	94.00	40.7	40.9	40.0	2.42	2.44	2.35
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	117.74	118.58	111.78	41.9	42.2	41.4	2.81	2.81	2.70
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	117.58	119.66	109.52	42.6	43.2	41.8	2.76	2.77	2.62
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	119.36	119.07	114.80	41.3	41.2	41.0	2.89	2.89	2.80
Nonferrous foundries.....	103.57	103.97	101.81	40.3	40.3	40.4	2.57	2.58	2.52
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	116.57	116.57	109.57	40.9	40.9	39.7	2.85	2.85	2.76
Iron and steel forgings.....	117.81	118.50	113.65	39.8	39.9	39.6	2.96	2.97	2.87
Wire drawing.....	111.92	112.88	104.68	41.3	41.5	39.5	2.71	2.72	2.65
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	121.51	118.82	111.72	41.9	41.4	39.9	2.90	2.87	2.80
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>102.41</b>	<b>103.16</b>	<b>99.63</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.46</b>
Tin cans and other tinware.....	128.77	126.58	119.94	44.1	43.8	43.3	2.92	2.89	2.77
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	94.72	96.08	93.83	39.8	40.2	40.1	2.38	2.39	2.34
Cutlery and edge tools.....	83.35	84.80	80.80	39.5	40.0	40.4	2.11	2.12	2.00
Hand tools.....	94.17	94.56	93.30	39.4	39.9	39.7	2.39	2.37	2.35
Hardware.....	96.00	99.54	97.69	40.0	40.3	40.2	2.45	2.47	2.43
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	96.64	98.01	92.51	40.1	40.5	39.2	2.41	2.42	2.36
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	100.85	102.66	94.33	40.5	40.9	38.5	2.49	2.51	2.45
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	94.96	95.91	91.64	39.9	40.3	39.5	2.38	2.38	2.32
Fabricated structural metal products.....	102.72	103.07	102.26	40.6	40.9	41.4	2.53	2.52	2.47
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	103.89	103.32	103.17	40.9	41.0	41.6	2.54	2.52	2.48
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	93.67	95.71	94.19	40.2	40.9	40.6	2.33	2.34	2.32
Boiler-shop products.....	104.28	105.04	104.33	39.8	40.4	41.4	2.62	2.60	2.52
Sheet-metal work.....	106.81	106.97	105.16	41.4	41.3	41.4	2.58	2.59	2.54
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	106.04	106.55	103.97	41.1	41.3	40.3	2.58	2.58	2.58
Vitreous-enameled products.....	90.00	80.98	78.41	43.9	39.5	39.6	2.05	2.05	1.98
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	112.06	112.47	109.89	41.2	41.5	40.4	2.72	2.71	2.72
Lighting fixtures.....	92.10	93.73	87.02	39.7	40.4	39.2	2.32	2.32	2.22
Fabricated wire products.....	95.35	95.58	88.75	41.1	41.2	39.8	2.32	2.32	2.23
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	99.88	101.11	95.20	40.6	41.1	40.0	2.46	2.46	2.38
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	111.37	114.75	106.37	41.4	42.5	40.6	2.69	2.70	2.62
Steel springs.....	110.16	107.60	105.34	40.8	40.0	39.9	2.70	2.69	2.64
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	102.97	104.39	97.51	40.7	41.1	39.8	2.53	2.54	2.45
Screw-machine products.....	95.82	96.12	91.48	40.6	40.9	40.3	2.36	2.35	2.27
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>106.78</b>	<b>107.98</b>	<b>105.11</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.57</b>
Engines and turbines.....	114.11	114.29	112.33	39.9	40.1	40.7	2.86	2.85	2.76
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	120.70	126.88	119.14	40.1	41.6	40.8	3.01	3.05	2.92
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	112.12	110.76	110.30	39.9	39.7	40.7	2.81	2.79	2.71
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	105.30	106.79	102.43	39.0	39.7	39.7	2.70	2.69	2.58
Tractors.....	108.57	111.95	107.33	38.5	39.7	40.2	2.82	2.82	2.67
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	101.24	100.44	97.22	39.7	39.7	39.2	2.55	2.53	2.48

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

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued</b>									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$107.42	\$105.56	\$102.00	41.0	40.6	40.0	\$2.62	\$2.60	\$2.55
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	106.00	105.20	103.46	40.0	40.0	40.1	2.65	2.63	2.58
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	110.56	107.27	97.81	43.7	42.4	39.6	2.53	2.53	2.47
Metalworking machinery.....	114.54	117.03	118.30	41.2	41.5	42.4	2.78	2.82	2.79
Machine tools.....	109.08	110.43	107.64	40.7	40.9	41.4	2.68	2.70	2.60
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	113.15	112.61	114.39	40.7	40.8	41.9	2.78	2.76	2.73
Machine-tool accessories.....	118.43	122.09	125.28	41.7	42.1	43.2	2.84	2.90	2.90
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	102.59	102.92	102.37	41.2	41.5	42.3	2.49	2.48	2.42
Food-products machinery.....	103.79	104.39	102.34	40.7	41.1	41.1	2.55	2.54	2.49
Textile machinery.....	91.91	92.32	89.04	41.4	41.4	42.0	2.22	2.23	2.20
Paper-industries machinery.....	107.10	108.18	113.30	42.5	43.1	45.5	2.52	2.51	2.49
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	116.47	113.84	114.28	42.2	41.7	42.8	2.76	2.73	2.67
General industrial machinery.....	105.26	106.55	102.66	40.8	41.3	40.9	2.58	2.58	2.51
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	103.98	104.58	99.55	41.1	41.5	40.8	2.53	2.52	2.44
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	107.59	105.73	106.75	40.6	40.2	40.9	2.65	2.63	2.61
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	97.60	100.21	95.04	40.0	40.9	40.1	2.44	2.45	2.37
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	106.39	106.25	107.94	40.3	40.4	42.0	2.64	2.63	2.57
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	106.78	108.21	102.51	40.6	41.3	40.2	2.63	2.62	2.55
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	101.96	103.98	100.12	40.3	41.1	41.2	2.53	2.53	2.43
Office and store machines and devices.....	111.49	110.27	105.88	41.6	41.3	41.2	2.68	2.67	2.57
Computing machines and cash registers.....	120.80	119.94	115.37	41.8	41.5	41.8	2.89	2.89	2.76
Typewriters.....	101.05	97.21	91.80	43.0	41.9	40.8	2.35	2.32	2.25
Service-industry and household machines.....	102.51	102.36	96.62	40.2	40.3	39.6	2.55	2.54	2.44
Domestic laundry equipment.....	105.18	106.35	95.63	39.1	39.1	37.5	2.69	2.72	2.55
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	95.18	94.25	93.15	40.5	40.8	40.5	2.35	2.31	2.30
Sewing machines.....	103.34	104.08	106.68	41.5	41.3	43.9	2.49	2.52	2.43
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	103.83	102.77	97.42	40.4	40.3	39.6	2.57	2.55	2.46
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	103.83	105.52	100.25	40.4	40.9	40.1	2.57	2.58	2.50
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	102.51	103.68	98.39	40.2	40.5	39.2	2.55	2.56	2.51
Ball and roller bearings.....	104.80	108.00	99.07	39.4	40.3	38.7	2.66	2.68	2.56
Machine shops (job and repair).....	104.30	105.57	101.76	40.9	41.4	41.2	2.55	2.55	2.47
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>94.96</b>	<b>95.91</b>	<b>90.39</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.30</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	99.85	100.19	96.80	40.1	40.4	40.0	2.49	2.48	2.42
Wiring devices and supplies.....	87.30	88.80	83.03	39.5	40.0	38.8	2.21	2.22	2.14
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	97.81	99.29	96.16	39.6	40.2	39.9	2.47	2.47	2.41
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	90.85	90.74	88.76	39.5	39.8	39.1	2.30	2.28	2.27
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	109.61	108.53	104.64	40.9	40.8	40.4	2.68	2.66	2.59
Power and distribution transformers.....	101.65	105.01	100.25	39.4	40.7	40.1	2.58	2.58	2.50
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	105.30	103.31	101.25	40.5	40.2	40.5	2.60	2.57	2.50
Electrical welding apparatus.....	101.45	107.64	106.40	40.1	41.4	41.4	2.53	2.60	2.57
Electrical appliances.....	95.68	94.32	90.62	39.7	39.3	39.4	2.41	2.40	2.30
Insulated wire and cable.....	93.74	93.31	88.40	43.0	43.2	41.5	2.18	2.16	2.13
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	107.42	107.27	98.21	41.0	41.1	39.6	2.62	2.61	2.48
Electric lamps.....	90.09	90.62	85.25	39.0	39.4	38.4	2.31	2.30	2.22
Communication equipment.....	90.23	92.46	85.69	39.4	40.2	38.6	2.29	2.30	2.22
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	90.12	91.03	83.71	39.7	40.1	38.4	2.27	2.27	2.18
Radio tubes.....	82.13	86.18	82.04	38.2	39.9	38.7	2.15	2.16	2.12
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	98.75	104.30	96.78	39.5	40.9	39.5	2.50	2.55	2.45
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	91.03	90.23	89.15	40.1	40.1	39.8	2.27	2.25	2.24
Storage batteries.....	104.70	103.17	99.25	40.9	40.3	39.7	2.57	2.56	2.50
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	76.17	78.88	74.59	40.3	41.3	40.1	1.89	1.91	1.86
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	102.67	99.95	99.96	41.4	41.3	40.8	2.48	2.42	2.45
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>113.93</b>	<b>113.81</b>	<b>110.15</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.74</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	115.54	116.28	111.20	40.4	40.8	40.0	2.86	2.85	2.78
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	117.56	118.20	113.20	40.4	40.9	40.0	2.91	2.89	2.83
Truck and bus bodies.....	103.79	102.31	101.02	40.7	40.6	40.9	2.55	2.52	2.47
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	93.56	91.20	82.08	40.5	40.0	38.0	2.31	2.28	2.16
Aircraft and parts.....	112.33	111.65	110.97	40.7	40.6	41.1	2.76	2.75	2.70
Aircraft.....	112.06	111.10	111.11	40.6	40.4	41.0	2.76	2.75	2.71
Aircraft engines and parts.....	113.15	112.19	113.01	40.7	40.5	41.7	2.78	2.77	2.71
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	111.20	115.10	110.06	43.1	43.6	43.5	2.58	2.64	2.53
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	111.24	112.89	107.87	40.6	41.2	40.4	2.74	2.74	2.67
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	113.03	110.43	106.90	39.8	39.3	39.3	2.84	2.81	2.72
Ship building and repairing.....	117.20	114.76	111.11	40.0	39.7	39.4	2.93	2.92	2.82
Boat building and repairing.....	83.46	84.16	80.91	39.0	39.7	38.9	2.14	2.12	2.08
Railroad equipment.....	110.30	109.91	107.90	38.7	38.7	38.4	2.85	2.84	2.81
Locomotives and parts.....	113.77	114.77	111.23	40.2	40.7	40.3	2.83	2.82	2.76
Railroad and street cars.....	108.97	107.73	106.69	38.1	37.8	37.7	2.86	2.85	2.83
Other transportation equipment.....	87.58	90.90	84.80	39.1	40.4	38.2	2.24	2.25	2.22

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

Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>Durable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	\$97.77	\$98.66	\$95.75	40.4	40.6	40.4	\$2.42	\$2.43	\$2.37
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	114.86	117.16	115.37	40.3	41.4	41.5	2.85	2.83	2.78
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	97.27	98.33	92.57	40.7	40.8	39.9	2.39	2.41	2.32
Optical instruments and lenses.....	104.33	101.02	98.77	41.9	40.9	41.5	2.49	2.47	2.38
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	85.44	84.63	85.48	40.3	40.3	40.9	2.12	2.10	2.09
Ophthalmic goods.....	85.20	85.86	78.78	40.0	40.5	39.0	2.13	2.12	2.02
Photographic apparatus.....	111.92	111.92	108.94	41.3	41.3	40.8	2.71	2.71	2.67
Watches and clocks.....	75.55	76.94	79.00	37.4	37.9	39.7	2.02	2.03	1.99
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	78.80	79.80	76.44	39.6	40.1	39.4	1.99	1.99	1.94
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	79.40	81.81	77.22	39.9	40.7	39.6	1.99	2.01	1.95
Jewelry and findings.....	76.00	78.53	74.05	40.0	40.9	39.6	1.90	1.92	1.87
Silverware and plated ware.....	89.50	90.85	86.94	39.6	40.2	39.7	2.26	2.26	2.19
Musical instruments and parts.....	87.64	89.78	88.66	39.3	39.9	40.3	2.23	2.25	2.20
Toys and sporting goods.....	71.05	72.15	68.20	38.2	39.0	38.1	1.86	1.85	1.79
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	66.53	67.55	63.78	37.8	38.6	37.3	1.76	1.75	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods.....	80.36	81.40	77.42	39.2	39.9	39.7	2.05	2.04	1.95
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	69.84	72.22	66.06	38.8	39.9	36.7	1.80	1.81	1.80
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	70.92	73.57	67.64	39.4	40.2	39.1	1.80	1.83	1.73
Fabricated plastics products.....	87.14	88.20	84.05	41.3	41.8	40.8	2.11	2.11	2.06
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.58	82.39	80.79	39.6	39.8	39.8	2.06	2.07	2.03
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>									
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	92.48	92.48	89.60	41.1	41.1	41.1	2.25	2.25	2.18
Meat products.....	103.17	103.91	100.94	41.6	41.9	41.2	2.48	2.48	2.45
Meat packing, wholesale.....	117.32	117.88	114.66	41.9	42.1	42.0	2.80	2.80	2.73
Sausages and casings.....	110.25	109.23	105.40	42.9	42.5	42.5	2.57	2.57	2.48
Dairy products.....	94.15	93.51	91.79	42.6	42.7	42.3	2.21	2.19	2.17
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	99.17	96.33	94.66	42.2	41.7	41.7	2.35	2.31	2.27
Ice cream and ices.....	98.14	97.33	97.41	42.3	42.5	43.1	2.32	2.29	2.26
Canning and preserving.....	70.86	72.00	70.71	38.3	38.5	39.5	1.85	1.87	1.79
Sea food, canned and cured.....	66.86	55.72	55.04	33.1	28.0	32.0	2.02	1.99	1.72
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	73.23	77.20	75.35	39.8	40.0	41.4	1.84	1.93	1.82
Grain-mill products.....	102.14	100.34	99.01	44.8	44.4	44.8	2.28	2.26	2.21
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	105.77	104.17	101.02	45.2	44.9	44.7	2.34	2.32	2.26
Prepared feeds.....	92.66	90.94	90.49	46.1	45.7	45.7	2.01	1.99	1.98
Bakery products.....	93.02	93.43	89.16	40.8	40.8	40.9	2.28	2.29	2.18
Bread and other bakery products.....	95.06	95.06	90.80	40.8	40.8	40.9	2.33	2.33	2.22
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	85.67	86.71	83.03	40.6	40.9	40.9	2.11	2.12	2.03
Sugar.....	107.35	101.68	101.92	42.6	41.0	41.6	2.52	2.48	2.45
Cane-sugar refining.....	125.55	115.93	117.57	45.0	41.7	44.2	2.79	2.78	2.66
Beet sugar.....	90.09	89.31	85.96	39.0	39.0	37.7	2.31	2.29	2.28
Confectionery and related products.....	75.45	76.38	72.10	39.5	40.2	39.4	1.91	1.90	1.83
Confectionery.....	72.31	73.78	69.17	39.3	40.1	39.3	1.84	1.84	1.76
Beverages.....	108.94	104.45	102.42	41.9	40.8	41.3	2.60	2.56	2.48
Bottled soft drinks.....	82.40	77.83	77.79	43.6	43.0	43.7	1.89	1.81	1.78
Malt liquors.....	135.94	129.35	125.33	41.7	39.8	40.3	3.26	3.25	3.11
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	98.42	98.42	94.67	38.9	38.9	38.8	2.53	2.53	2.44
Miscellaneous food products.....	91.36	89.02	86.74	42.1	41.6	41.5	2.17	2.14	2.09
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	117.48	114.14	107.43	44.5	43.9	42.8	2.64	2.60	2.51
Manufactured ice.....	80.81	80.34	82.26	44.4	43.9	45.2	1.82	1.83	1.82
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	72.19	75.43	68.43	38.4	39.7	37.6	1.88	1.90	1.82
Cigarettes.....	84.07	90.03	80.88	39.1	41.3	38.7	2.15	2.18	2.09
Cigars.....	55.33	56.54	53.58	37.9	38.2	36.7	1.46	1.48	1.46
Tobacco and snuff.....	71.06	71.06	67.52	37.8	37.6	37.1	1.88	1.89	1.82
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	59.90	64.77	59.93	36.3	38.1	36.1	1.65	1.70	1.66
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	65.44	65.93	64.31	39.9	40.2	39.7	1.64	1.64	1.62
Scouring and combing plants.....	74.20	77.26	75.50	42.4	43.9	42.9	1.75	1.76	1.76
Yarn and thread mills.....	60.89	61.35	58.98	39.8	40.1	38.8	1.53	1.53	1.52
Yarn mills.....	61.60	61.91	59.52	40.0	40.2	38.9	1.54	1.54	1.53
Thread mills.....	60.70	60.80	60.90	37.7	38.0	38.3	1.61	1.60	1.59
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	64.88	64.88	65.37	40.3	40.3	40.6	1.61	1.61	1.61
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	63.20	63.20	64.40	40.0	40.0	40.5	1.58	1.58	1.59
North <sup>1</sup> .....	65.96	66.81	69.94	38.8	39.3	40.9	1.70	1.70	1.71
South <sup>2</sup> .....	62.96	62.96	63.43	40.1	40.1	40.4	1.57	1.57	1.57
Woolen and worsted.....	74.38	74.55	72.04	42.5	42.6	41.4	1.75	1.75	1.74
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	67.83	68.45	65.57	39.9	40.5	39.5	1.70	1.69	1.66

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Knitting mills.....	\$59.06	\$59.60	\$57.60	38.6	38.7	38.4	\$1.53	\$1.54	\$1.50
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	57.00	58.29	56.32	37.5	38.1	37.3	1.52	1.53	1.51
North <sup>4</sup> .....	59.28	61.07	58.45	38.0	38.9	38.2	1.56	1.57	1.53
South <sup>4</sup> .....	56.32	57.08	55.50	37.3	37.8	37.0	1.51	1.51	1.50
Seamless hosiery.....	53.25	53.96	52.82	37.5	38.0	38.0	1.42	1.42	1.39
North <sup>4</sup> .....	52.99	54.67	53.82	36.8	37.7	37.9	1.44	1.45	1.42
South <sup>4</sup> .....	53.39	53.96	52.82	37.6	38.0	38.0	1.42	1.42	1.39
Knit outerwear.....	63.90	63.63	62.08	39.2	38.8	38.8	1.63	1.64	1.60
Knit underwear.....	56.30	56.15	52.99	38.3	38.2	36.8	1.47	1.47	1.44
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	73.75	76.50	70.62	41.2	42.5	39.9	1.79	1.80	1.77
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	72.98	76.08	69.87	41.0	42.5	39.7	1.78	1.79	1.76
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	80.77	83.78	79.59	41.0	42.1	40.4	1.97	1.99	1.97
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	75.20	76.70	73.15	40.0	40.8	38.1	1.88	1.88	1.92
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	64.60	66.70	57.95	38.0	37.9	34.7	1.70	1.76	1.67
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	77.78	79.54	75.41	40.3	41.0	39.9	1.93	1.94	1.89
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	87.54	83.82	80.16	41.1	40.3	39.1	2.13	2.08	2.05
Lace goods.....	72.71	71.81	72.57	39.3	38.4	37.6	1.85	1.87	1.93
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	81.60	82.01	77.81	40.0	40.2	39.7	2.04	2.04	1.96
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	64.80	68.20	61.54	40.0	42.1	39.2	1.62	1.62	1.57
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	105.90	109.27	101.36	43.4	44.6	43.5	2.44	2.52	2.33
Cordage and twine.....	63.41	64.85	61.72	38.9	39.3	38.1	1.63	1.65	1.62
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>57.72</b>	<b>56.41</b>	<b>56.42</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	68.80	67.97	70.67	36.4	35.4	38.2	1.89	1.92	1.85
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	49.21	48.31	49.24	37.0	36.6	37.3	1.33	1.32	1.32
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	48.05	48.34	50.03	36.4	36.9	37.9	1.32	1.31	1.32
Separate trousers.....	49.37	48.42	51.46	36.3	35.6	38.4	1.36	1.36	1.34
Work shirts.....	44.11	42.59	43.54	37.7	36.4	36.9	1.17	1.17	1.18
Women's outerwear.....	62.63	58.28	58.65	34.6	33.3	34.3	1.81	1.75	1.71
Women's dresses.....	61.75	57.51	56.43	33.2	31.6	33.0	1.86	1.82	1.71
Household apparel.....	49.54	48.58	47.87	34.4	34.7	35.2	1.44	1.40	1.36
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	76.97	68.88	71.66	35.8	33.6	35.3	2.15	2.05	2.03
Women's, children's under garments.....	52.48	52.42	50.26	36.7	36.4	35.9	1.43	1.44	1.40
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	50.69	50.14	48.37	37.0	36.6	36.1	1.37	1.37	1.34
Corsets and allied garments.....	56.72	57.24	55.07	35.9	36.0	35.3	1.58	1.59	1.56
Millinery.....	73.22	64.26	67.03	34.7	34.0	34.2	2.11	1.89	1.96
Children's outerwear.....	54.46	54.02	53.28	37.3	37.0	37.0	1.46	1.46	1.44
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	53.07	53.80	52.85	36.1	36.6	36.2	1.47	1.47	1.46
Other fabricated textile products.....	64.73	65.45	63.79	38.3	38.5	38.2	1.69	1.70	1.67
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	54.68	54.68	51.83	37.2	37.2	36.5	1.47	1.47	1.42
Textile bags.....	65.01	65.30	63.60	39.4	39.1	39.5	1.65	1.67	1.61
Canvas products.....	60.84	63.52	62.64	39.0	40.2	39.9	1.56	1.58	1.57
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>101.91</b>	<b>101.24</b>	<b>97.33</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.29</b>
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	110.88	109.75	106.87	44.0	43.9	43.8	2.52	2.50	2.44
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	94.95	95.40	88.99	42.2	42.4	41.2	2.25	2.25	2.16
Paperboard boxes.....	94.53	94.11	88.38	42.2	42.2	41.3	2.24	2.23	2.14
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	98.88	104.48	93.79	41.9	43.9	40.6	2.36	2.38	2.31
Other paper and allied products.....	90.27	88.99	85.49	41.6	41.2	41.1	2.17	2.16	2.08
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>106.97</b>	<b>107.35</b>	<b>106.20</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.78</b>
Newspapers.....	111.97	113.28	111.47	35.1	35.4	35.5	3.19	3.20	3.14
Periodicals.....	116.44	113.81	120.10	41.0	40.5	41.7	2.84	2.81	2.88
Books.....	97.69	98.25	92.97	40.2	40.1	39.9	2.43	2.45	2.33
Commercial printing.....	105.38	104.94	105.18	38.6	38.3	39.1	2.73	2.74	2.69
Lithographing.....	111.44	110.65	109.97	39.1	39.1	39.7	2.85	2.83	2.77
Greeting cards.....	71.25	72.58	73.30	38.1	38.2	39.2	1.87	1.90	1.87
Bookbinding and related industries.....	85.31	85.69	82.60	38.6	38.6	38.6	2.21	2.22	2.14
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	124.03	123.39	119.81	38.4	38.2	38.4	3.23	3.23	3.12
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>108.73</b>	<b>109.10</b>	<b>106.08</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.55</b>
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	120.35	120.25	117.46	41.5	41.9	41.8	2.90	2.87	2.81
Alkalies and chlorine.....	119.23	119.97	117.32	41.4	41.8	41.9	2.88	2.87	2.80
Industrial organic chemicals.....	115.51	115.64	113.13	41.7	41.9	41.9	2.77	2.76	2.70
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	119.41	120.25	115.45	42.8	43.1	42.6	2.79	2.79	2.71
Synthetic rubber.....	127.70	129.48	124.15	40.8	41.5	41.8	3.13	3.12	2.97
Synthetic fibers.....	98.95	98.53	99.12	41.4	41.4	42.0	2.39	2.38	2.36
Explosives.....	106.27	107.57	102.00	40.1	40.9	40.0	2.65	2.63	2.55
Drugs and medicines.....	96.64	97.77	94.60	40.1	40.4	40.6	2.41	2.42	2.33
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	118.44	119.71	111.51	42.3	42.6	41.3	2.80	2.81	2.70
Soap and glycerin.....	129.20	131.89	122.01	42.5	43.1	41.5	3.04	3.06	2.94

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

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers.<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<i>Non-durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$104.74	\$105.50	\$101.11	41.4	41.7	41.1	\$2.53	\$2.53	\$2.46
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	102.26	103.25	98.81	41.4	41.8	41.0	2.47	2.47	2.41
Gum and wood chemicals.....	91.98	89.45	93.10	42.0	41.8	43.3	2.19	2.14	2.15
Fertilizers.....	82.41	82.10	81.90	41.0	42.1	42.0	2.01	1.95	1.95
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	96.79	95.23	92.42	44.4	44.5	43.8	2.18	2.14	2.11
Vegetable oils.....	87.26	85.06	84.63	43.2	43.4	43.4	2.02	1.96	1.95
Animal oils and fats.....	108.78	108.32	101.45	45.9	45.9	44.3	2.37	2.36	2.29
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	99.80	99.39	95.99	40.9	40.9	40.5	2.44	2.43	2.37
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	81.97	83.81	76.40	39.6	40.1	38.2	2.07	2.09	2.00
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	122.54	119.13	115.50	42.4	41.8	42.0	2.89	2.85	2.75
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	<b>127.38</b>	<b>126.16</b>	<b>121.18</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.92</b>
Petroleum refining.....	132.19	130.60	124.84	41.7	41.2	41.2	3.17	3.17	3.03
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	112.89	112.89	109.82	42.6	42.6	42.4	2.65	2.65	2.59
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>107.04</b>	<b>103.86</b>	<b>103.53</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.55</b>
Tires and inner tubes.....	130.31	122.28	123.71	41.5	39.7	41.1	3.14	3.08	3.01
Rubber footwear.....	85.36	82.89	82.21	39.7	39.1	40.3	2.15	2.12	2.04
Other rubber products.....	95.34	95.18	91.66	40.4	40.5	40.2	2.36	2.35	2.28
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>63.96</b>	<b>63.84</b>	<b>62.98</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.64</b>
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	85.97	86.80	82.68	39.8	40.0	39.0	2.16	2.17	2.12
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	82.08	88.40	80.20	38.9	41.5	40.1	2.11	2.13	2.00
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	60.99	61.85	59.21	38.6	38.9	38.2	1.58	1.59	1.55
Footwear (except rubber).....	62.05	61.24	61.22	38.3	37.8	38.5	1.62	1.62	1.59
Luggage.....	67.76	70.67	64.30	38.5	39.7	38.5	1.76	1.78	1.67
Handbags and small leather goods.....	59.57	57.24	58.14	37.7	36.0	38.0	1.58	1.59	1.53
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	53.51	54.54	53.43	36.4	37.1	36.1	1.47	1.47	1.48
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
<b>TRANSPORTATION:</b>									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads*.....	(8)	114.38	107.42	(8)	43.0	41.0	(8)	2.66	2.62
Local railways and bus lines.....	101.76	103.97	100.22	42.4	43.5	43.2	2.40	2.39	2.32
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>									
Telephone.....	93.46	92.12	89.95	39.6	39.2	39.8	2.36	2.35	2.26
Switchboard operating employees <sup>6</sup> .....	72.17	70.83	70.49	37.2	36.7	37.9	1.94	1.93	1.86
Line construction employees <sup>7</sup> .....	131.63	129.90	124.85	43.3	43.3	43.5	3.04	3.00	2.87
Telegraph <sup>8</sup> .....	104.90	105.33	102.37	42.3	42.3	42.3	2.48	2.49	2.42
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Gas and electric utilities.....	114.39	113.02	110.02	41.0	40.8	40.9	2.79	2.77	2.69
Electric light and power utilities.....	115.21	113.70	110.97	41.0	40.9	41.1	2.81	2.78	2.70
Gas utilities.....	106.78	104.78	102.21	40.6	40.3	40.4	2.63	2.60	2.53
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	120.47	119.72	115.34	41.4	41.0	40.9	2.91	2.92	2.82
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>									
.....	96.80	96.32	94.19	40.5	40.3	40.6	2.39	2.39	2.32
<b>RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....</b>									
General merchandise stores.....	71.63	70.69	69.52	38.1	37.8	38.2	1.88	1.87	1.82
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	52.10	51.11	50.75	34.5	34.3	35.0	1.51	1.49	1.45
Food and liquor stores.....	58.47	57.60	56.99	34.6	34.7	35.4	1.69	1.66	1.61
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	75.30	74.61	73.16	36.2	35.7	36.4	2.08	2.09	2.01
Apparel and accessories stores.....	93.07	93.05	91.29	43.9	44.1	44.1	2.12	2.11	2.07
Other retail trade:	55.17	54.86	52.59	34.7	34.5	34.6	1.59	1.59	1.52
Furniture and appliance stores.....	79.37	80.15	76.70	40.7	41.1	40.8	1.95	1.95	1.88
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	84.38	84.18	83.50	42.4	42.3	42.6	1.99	1.99	1.96
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Banks and trust companies.....	71.97	71.59	70.31	37.1	36.9	37.4	1.94	1.94	1.88
Security dealers and exchanges.....	128.39	141.69	117.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	89.63	89.84	88.08	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



Table C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round <sup>2</sup> .....	\$50.25	\$50.80	\$48.80	40.2	40.0	40.0	\$1.25	\$1.27	\$1.22
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	49.63	50.40	48.56	39.7	40.0	39.8	1.25	1.26	1.22
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	56.02	58.03	54.43	38.9	40.3	38.6	1.44	1.44	1.41
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture production and distribution.....	122.24	122.59	114.62	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup>South: Includes the following 17 States—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

<sup>3</sup>West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

<sup>4</sup>North: Includes all States except the 17 listed as South in footnote 2.

<sup>5</sup>Not available.

<sup>6</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>7</sup>Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

<sup>8</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

<sup>9</sup>Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

\*Class I Railroads — May 1961 data are: \$113.95, 43.0, and \$2.65.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars<sup>1</sup>

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
<b>Gross average weekly earnings:</b>									
Current dollars.....	\$114.66	\$111.38	\$111.22	\$126.41	\$126.79	\$123.61	\$94.00	\$94.24	\$91.14
1947-49 dollars.....	89.51	87.29	87.85	98.68	99.37	97.64	73.38	73.86	71.99
<b>Spendable average weekly earnings:</b>									
<b>Worker with no dependents:</b>									
Current dollars.....	91.91	89.40	89.27	100.91	101.20	98.77	75.93	76.12	73.67
1947-49 dollars.....	71.75	70.06	70.51	78.77	79.31	78.02	59.27	59.66	58.19
<b>Worker with 3 dependents:</b>									
Current dollars.....	100.48	97.79	97.66	110.12	110.43	107.82	83.54	83.74	81.23
1947-49 dollars.....	78.44	76.64	77.14	85.96	86.54	85.17	65.21	65.63	64.16

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
ALABAMA.....	\$78.01	\$77.42	\$77.20	39.8	39.7	40.0	\$1.96	\$1.95	\$1.93
Birmingham.....	103.74	104.14	103.53	39.9	39.9	40.6	2.60	2.61	2.55
Mobile.....	95.12	91.18	90.57	39.8	39.3	39.9	2.39	2.32	2.27
ALASKA.....	131.56	133.40	134.98	41.5	41.3	44.4	3.17	3.23	3.04
ARIZONA.....	103.22	102.56	100.04	40.8	40.7	40.5	2.53	2.52	2.47
Phoenix.....	103.48	102.56	99.47	40.9	40.7	40.6	2.53	2.52	2.45
ARKANSAS.....	64.62	64.15	63.80	40.9	40.6	40.9	1.58	1.58	1.56
Fort Smith.....	66.75	67.47	65.13	40.7	40.4	39.0	1.64	1.67	1.67
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	64.08	64.55	64.16	39.8	39.6	40.1	1.61	1.63	1.60
Pine Bluff.....	79.54	78.36	76.40	41.0	40.6	40.0	1.94	1.93	1.91
CALIFORNIA.....	109.20	108.80	105.20	40.0	40.0	40.0	2.73	2.72	2.63
Bakersfield.....	113.93	112.63	110.68	40.4	39.8	41.3	2.82	2.83	2.68
Fresno.....	91.13	94.24	87.32	36.6	38.0	37.8	2.49	2.48	2.31
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	108.27	107.60	103.60	40.4	40.3	40.0	2.68	2.67	2.59
Sacramento.....	120.30	117.56	117.10	40.1	40.4	40.8	3.00	2.91	2.87
San Bernadino-Riverside-Ontario.....	110.68	109.87	107.07	40.1	40.1	40.1	2.76	2.74	2.67
San Diego.....	113.93	112.31	109.62	40.4	40.4	40.3	2.82	2.78	2.72
San Francisco-Oakland.....	114.17	113.78	111.84	39.1	39.1	39.8	2.92	2.91	2.81
San Jose.....	106.92	109.45	108.63	39.6	39.8	42.6	2.70	2.75	2.55
Stockton.....	103.48	104.15	97.07	39.8	39.6	39.3	2.60	2.63	2.47
COLORADO.....	104.04	102.36	99.87	40.8	40.3	41.1	2.55	2.54	2.43
Denver.....	104.23	102.26	99.39	40.4	40.1	40.9	2.58	2.55	2.43
CONNECTICUT.....	98.16	97.10	95.12	40.9	40.8	41.0	2.40	2.38	2.32
Bridgeport.....	103.00	102.09	98.64	41.7	41.5	41.1	2.47	2.46	2.40
Hartford.....	101.84	100.37	98.71	41.4	40.8	41.3	2.46	2.46	2.39
New Britain.....	94.72	93.85	90.62	39.8	39.6	39.4	2.38	2.37	2.30
New Haven.....	95.18	93.67	91.43	40.5	40.2	40.1	2.35	2.33	2.28
Stamford.....	96.72	100.35	99.38	39.0	40.3	40.4	2.48	2.49	2.46
Waterbury.....	101.22	99.36	94.66	42.5	41.4	40.8	2.41	2.40	2.32
DELAWARE.....	89.89	92.96	92.75	39.6	41.5	40.5	2.27	2.24	2.29
Wilmington.....	108.27	109.74	108.21	40.4	41.1	41.3	2.68	2.67	2.62
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	102.26	102.36	98.11	40.1	40.3	39.4	2.55	2.54	2.49
FLORIDA.....	81.38	79.13	77.71	41.1	41.0	40.9	1.98	1.93	1.90
Jacksonville.....	89.04	82.80	80.80	42.2	40.0	40.0	2.11	2.07	2.02
Miami.....	76.80	75.83	76.19	40.0	39.7	40.1	1.92	1.91	1.90
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	78.96	80.22	77.75	40.7	42.0	41.8	1.94	1.91	1.86
GEORGIA.....	66.63	66.97	66.63	39.9	40.1	39.9	1.67	1.67	1.67
Atlanta.....	83.79	83.58	82.41	39.9	39.8	40.4	2.10	2.10	2.04
Savannah.....	95.15	90.98	92.25	42.1	40.8	41.0	2.26	2.23	2.25
IDAHO.....	94.33	100.85	93.62	39.8	43.1	39.5	2.37	2.34	2.37
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	102.29	97.19	(1)	40.5	40.0	(1)	2.53	2.43
Chicago.....	(1)	104.00	99.15	(1)	40.6	39.9	(1)	2.56	2.48
INDIANA.....	104.43	104.79	100.37	40.2	40.5	39.9	2.60	2.59	2.52
Indianapolis.....	(1)	103.59	101.05	(1)	40.6	40.6	(1)	2.55	2.49
IOWA.....	97.21	98.23	93.80	39.7	40.3	39.7	2.45	2.44	2.36
Des Moines.....	104.68	102.08	97.93	39.5	39.0	38.4	2.65	2.62	2.55
KANSAS.....	100.20	98.93	97.18	41.6	41.3	41.4	2.41	2.40	2.35
Topeka.....	107.24	101.31	102.94	42.8	41.5	42.4	2.50	2.44	2.43
Wichita.....	103.62	103.10	100.87	41.1	40.6	40.6	2.52	2.54	2.49

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
KENTUCKY.....	\$88.75	\$89.24	\$83.95	39.8	40.2	39.6	\$2.23	\$2.22	\$2.12
Louisville.....	102.40	103.72	97.35	40.5	41.3	40.1	2.53	2.51	2.43
LOUISIANA.....	91.13	91.02	87.72	40.5	41.0	40.8	2.25	2.22	2.15
Baton Rouge.....	125.63	123.37	119.94	41.6	41.4	41.5	3.02	2.98	2.89
New Orleans.....	93.93	94.77	88.37	39.8	40.5	39.1	2.36	2.34	2.26
Shreveport.....	84.82	84.44	84.02	40.2	40.4	41.8	2.11	2.09	2.01
MAINE.....	72.98	72.98	71.86	40.1	40.1	40.6	1.82	1.82	1.77
Lewiston-Auburn.....	63.08	63.27	60.74	38.7	39.3	38.2	1.63	1.61	1.59
Portland.....	80.40	79.59	76.64	40.0	39.4	39.1	2.01	2.02	1.96
MARYLAND.....	94.07	93.67	90.63	40.2	40.2	40.1	2.34	2.33	2.26
Baltimore.....	99.54	99.14	97.03	40.3	40.3	40.6	2.47	2.46	2.39
MASSACHUSETTS.....	86.15	85.75	83.37	39.7	39.7	39.7	2.17	2.16	2.10
Boston.....	92.43	93.13	88.88	39.5	39.8	39.5	2.34	2.34	2.25
Fall River.....	61.71	60.19	60.72	36.3	35.2	36.8	1.70	1.71	1.65
New Bedford.....	67.82	66.91	66.85	38.1	37.8	38.2	1.78	1.77	1.75
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	91.98	90.27	90.76	40.7	40.3	40.7	2.26	2.24	2.23
Worcester.....	90.06	89.50	88.84	39.5	39.6	40.2	2.28	2.26	2.21
MICHIGAN.....	113.80	113.32	110.77	40.6	40.5	40.5	2.80	2.80	2.74
Detroit.....	119.47	120.80	117.38	40.2	40.7	40.2	2.97	2.97	2.92
Flint.....	125.73	121.97	122.13	41.4	40.2	41.5	3.04	3.03	2.94
Grand Rapids.....	102.67	103.06	102.31	40.2	40.1	40.6	2.55	2.57	2.52
Lansing.....	116.77	114.70	114.25	40.9	40.5	40.2	2.86	2.83	2.84
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	102.47	101.06	102.53	39.2	38.9	39.3	2.61	2.60	2.61
Saginaw.....	117.47	110.87	110.16	42.3	40.7	40.5	2.78	2.72	2.72
MINNESOTA <sup>2</sup> .....	97.41	98.23	93.92	40.4	40.5	40.2	2.41	2.43	2.33
Duluth <sup>2</sup> .....	96.33	96.72	112.15	37.9	38.2	43.1	2.54	2.53	2.60
Minneapolis-St. Paul <sup>2</sup> .....	102.59	102.43	96.97	40.4	40.4	39.4	2.54	2.53	2.46
MISSISSIPPI.....	62.31	61.91	61.05	40.2	40.2	39.9	1.55	1.54	1.53
Jackson.....	75.43	75.60	73.35	43.1	43.2	42.4	1.75	1.75	1.73
MISSOURI.....	91.36	90.67	87.99	39.7	39.5	39.5	2.30	2.29	2.23
Kansas City.....	98.65	98.22	95.61	39.8	39.7	39.5	2.48	2.48	2.42
St. Louis.....	102.53	102.77	99.62	39.7	39.7	40.0	2.58	2.59	2.49
MONTANA.....	100.30	99.90	95.34	39.8	39.8	38.6	2.52	2.51	2.47
NEBRASKA.....	91.59	91.16	89.76	42.9	42.7	43.3	2.13	2.14	2.07
Omaha.....	99.93	99.60	96.29	42.5	42.3	42.6	2.35	2.35	2.26
NEVADA.....	109.81	115.20	111.48	39.5	40.0	40.1	2.78	2.88	2.78
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	73.35	73.71	70.27	40.3	40.5	39.7	1.82	1.82	1.77
Manchester.....	67.47	67.47	64.01	39.0	39.0	38.1	1.73	1.73	1.68
NEW JERSEY.....	98.37	98.17	94.92	40.2	40.3	39.9	2.45	2.44	2.38
Jersey City <sup>3</sup> .....	97.53	97.48	94.68	40.2	40.0	40.0	2.43	2.44	2.37
Newark <sup>3</sup> .....	99.06	99.10	96.72	40.4	40.5	40.3	2.45	2.45	2.40
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>3</sup> .....	99.26	98.20	92.86	40.4	40.1	39.1	2.46	2.45	2.38
Perth Amboy <sup>3</sup> .....	102.47	103.86	97.31	40.5	41.1	39.8	2.53	2.53	2.45
Trenton.....	97.04	97.16	93.65	40.1	40.1	39.9	2.42	2.42	2.35
NEW MEXICO.....	84.10	82.78	83.23	39.3	39.8	40.6	2.14	2.08	2.05
Albuquerque.....	89.98	90.17	87.56	40.9	40.8	41.5	2.20	2.21	2.11

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
NEW YORK.....	\$92.95	\$92.43	\$89.96	38.9	38.9	38.9	\$2.39	\$2.37	\$2.31
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	101.57	102.15	96.26	40.4	40.7	39.9	2.51	2.51	2.41
Binghamton.....	85.48	86.33	85.93	39.6	39.9	39.8	2.16	2.16	2.16
Buffalo.....	112.01	111.81	105.69	40.6	40.5	39.6	2.76	2.76	2.67
Elmira.....	92.07	92.85	87.80	40.3	40.6	39.4	2.29	2.28	2.23
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>3</sup> .....	100.65	102.07	100.84	39.8	40.2	40.6	2.53	2.54	2.48
New York City <sup>3</sup> .....	88.42	87.37	85.20	37.6	37.5	37.6	2.35	2.33	2.26
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	93.12	92.73	90.17	38.8	38.8	38.7	2.40	2.39	2.33
Rochester.....	103.90	102.73	102.91	40.3	40.2	40.8	2.58	2.55	2.52
Syracuse.....	100.06	99.39	96.32	40.7	40.7	40.6	2.46	2.44	2.37
Utica-Rome.....	87.61	88.70	86.89	38.7	39.4	39.7	2.26	2.25	2.19
Westchester County <sup>3</sup> .....	93.74	93.83	92.47	39.1	39.5	39.5	2.40	2.38	2.34
NORTH CAROLINA.....	62.56	62.87	61.69	40.1	40.3	39.8	1.56	1.56	1.55
Charlotte.....	69.43	69.87	67.23	40.6	41.1	40.5	1.71	1.70	1.66
Greensboro-High Point.....	61.82	60.48	59.26	38.4	37.8	37.5	1.61	1.60	1.58
NORTH DAKOTA.....	89.16	89.79	83.72	42.3	43.4	43.0	2.11	2.07	1.95
Fargo.....	(1)	98.96	88.51	(1)	40.8	40.8	(1)	2.42	2.17
OHIO.....	109.07	108.97	103.74	40.6	40.6	40.0	2.69	2.68	2.59
Akron.....	118.86	116.57	113.83	39.7	39.5	39.5	2.99	2.95	2.88
Canton.....	108.96	107.34	97.89	39.8	39.1	37.1	2.74	2.75	2.64
Cincinnati.....	105.16	103.40	99.92	41.5	40.9	41.3	2.53	2.53	2.42
Cleveland.....	108.84	110.83	107.33	39.8	40.3	40.2	2.73	2.75	2.67
Columbus.....	102.75	103.23	97.79	40.3	40.7	39.7	2.55	2.52	2.46
Dayton.....	119.10	117.42	112.79	41.9	41.6	41.3	2.84	2.82	2.73
Toledo.....	109.81	111.60	108.31	39.8	40.2	40.0	2.76	2.78	2.71
Youngstown-Warren.....	119.87	119.29	105.84	39.9	39.8	37.0	3.00	3.00	2.86
OKLAHOMA.....	89.64	88.18	86.31	41.5	41.4	41.1	2.16	2.13	2.10
Oklahoma City.....	82.81	82.40	81.34	41.2	41.2	41.5	2.01	2.00	1.96
Tulsa.....	95.30	94.89	94.53	41.8	41.8	41.1	2.28	2.27	2.30
OREGON.....	102.56	101.16	98.02	38.6	38.7	37.8	2.66	2.61	2.59
Portland.....	101.07	100.54	97.70	38.3	38.2	38.3	2.64	2.63	2.55
PENNSYLVANIA.....	92.20	91.96	89.93	39.4	39.3	39.1	2.34	2.34	2.30
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	86.71	87.40	87.78	37.7	38.0	38.0	2.30	2.30	2.31
Erie.....	101.92	101.19	99.12	41.6	41.3	41.3	2.45	2.45	2.40
Harrisburg.....	80.79	82.21	81.40	39.8	40.3	39.9	2.03	2.04	2.04
Lancaster.....	81.00	82.42	78.60	40.3	40.4	39.9	2.01	2.04	1.97
Philadelphia.....	97.51	97.51	95.36	39.8	39.8	39.9	2.45	2.45	2.39
Pittsburgh.....	113.15	112.40	107.09	39.7	39.3	38.8	2.85	2.86	2.76
Reading.....	82.81	81.18	79.59	40.2	39.6	39.4	2.06	2.05	2.02
Scranton.....	68.50	67.48	66.88	38.7	37.7	38.0	1.77	1.79	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	63.01	62.48	62.22	35.8	35.5	36.6	1.76	1.76	1.70
York.....	78.76	81.14	76.00	40.6	41.4	40.0	1.94	1.96	1.90
RHODE ISLAND.....	77.99	78.74	74.45	40.2	40.8	39.6	1.94	1.93	1.88
Providence-Pawtucket.....	77.57	77.18	74.61	40.4	40.2	39.9	1.92	1.92	1.87
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	64.24	64.87	63.20	40.4	40.8	40.0	1.59	1.59	1.58
Charleston.....	70.82	71.82	69.37	38.7	39.9	37.7	1.83	1.80	1.84
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	97.22	100.42	91.66	46.5	47.9	46.3	2.09	2.10	1.98
Sioux Falls.....	110.51	114.72	105.40	48.7	50.7	47.7	2.27	2.26	2.21
TENNESSEE.....	74.61	76.11	73.60	39.9	40.7	40.0	1.87	1.87	1.84
Chattanooga.....	79.58	79.97	75.46	40.6	40.8	39.3	1.96	1.96	1.92
Knoxville.....	87.38	89.06	84.84	39.9	40.3	40.4	2.19	2.21	2.10
Memphis.....	85.49	85.69	82.01	41.1	41.0	40.8	2.08	2.09	2.01
Nashville.....	82.11	83.10	81.77	39.1	39.2	41.3	2.10	2.12	1.98

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960	July 1961	June 1961	July 1960
TEXAS.....	\$93.34	\$92.48	\$89.16	41.3	41.1	40.9	\$2.26	\$2.25	\$2.18
Dallas.....	82.21	83.83	78.40	40.9	41.5	40.0	2.01	2.02	1.96
Fort Worth.....	97.51	96.46	96.12	40.8	40.7	40.9	2.39	2.37	2.35
Houston.....	111.67	110.04	104.70	42.3	42.0	40.9	2.64	2.62	2.56
San Antonio.....	68.11	67.32	69.94	39.6	39.6	40.9	1.72	1.70	1.71
UTAH.....	107.18	106.13	100.28	40.6	40.2	40.6	2.64	2.64	2.47
Salt Lake City.....	102.16	101.68	97.34	40.7	41.0	40.9	2.51	2.48	2.38
VERMONT.....	77.42	78.02	77.15	41.4	41.5	41.7	1.87	1.88	1.85
Burlington.....	80.20	81.61	78.36	40.3	40.4	40.6	1.99	2.02	1.93
Springfield.....	90.27	89.60	92.21	41.6	41.1	42.3	2.17	2.18	2.18
VIRGINIA.....	75.44	74.34	72.32	41.0	40.4	40.4	1.84	1.84	1.79
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	78.91	77.36	77.46	41.1	40.5	41.2	1.92	1.91	1.88
Richmond.....	84.26	85.28	81.61	41.1	41.2	40.6	2.05	2.07	2.01
Roanoke.....	73.75	74.26	71.51	40.3	40.8	41.1	1.83	1.82	1.74
WASHINGTON.....	105.96	106.65	102.31	39.1	39.5	38.9	2.71	2.70	2.63
Seattle.....	105.86	106.23	102.57	39.5	39.2	39.3	2.68	2.71	2.61
Spokane.....	116.29	114.69	108.67	40.1	40.1	40.1	2.90	2.86	2.71
Tacoma.....	101.88	103.21	100.62	38.3	38.8	38.7	2.66	2.66	2.60
WEST VIRGINIA.....	99.10	99.29	92.06	39.8	40.2	38.2	2.49	2.47	2.41
Charleston.....	120.47	120.29	118.37	40.7	40.5	41.1	2.96	2.97	2.88
Wheeling.....	92.50	96.52	95.49	37.6	38.3	39.3	2.46	2.52	2.43
WISCONSIN.....	97.40	98.64	96.21	41.2	40.9	41.1	2.37	2.41	2.34
Kenosha.....	114.35	123.67	128.16	41.1	43.5	44.8	2.78	2.84	2.86
La Crosse.....	94.12	95.93	95.07	39.2	39.9	40.2	2.40	2.40	2.36
Madison.....	109.72	110.23	108.35	40.7	40.7	41.2	2.69	2.71	2.63
Milwaukee.....	108.86	105.74	106.87	40.4	39.6	40.5	2.70	2.67	2.64
Racine.....	101.92	102.74	95.02	39.7	40.2	39.3	2.57	2.56	2.42
WYOMING.....	96.12	95.86	98.30	37.4	37.3	38.4	2.57	2.57	2.56
Casper.....	121.50	112.69	122.18	40.5	38.2	41.7	3.00	2.95	2.93

<sup>1</sup>Not available.<sup>2</sup>Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.<sup>3</sup>Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1952 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1952.....	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.4
1953.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	3.9
1954.....	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.0
1955.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
1956.....	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.3	3.4
1957.....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.9
1958.....	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.6
1960.....	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	3.1
1961.....	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	3.1						
New hires													
1952.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3
1953.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.0
1954.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
1955.....	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.4
1956.....	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3
1957.....	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.8
1958.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
1959.....	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
1960.....	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.0	.7	1.6
1961.....	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.7						
Total separations													
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	4.1
1953.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1954.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
1955.....	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
1956.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
1957.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
1958.....	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.4
1960.....	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7
1961.....	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1						
Quits													
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.3
1953.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.3
1954.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
1955.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6
1956.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
1957.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	.9	.7	1.4
1958.....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	.9
1959.....	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	.9	1.3
1960.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.0	.7	.6	1.1
1961.....	.7	.6	.7	.8	.8	1.0	.9						
Layoffs													
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1
1953.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
1954.....	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
1955.....	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
1956.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7
1958.....	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3
1959.....	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.6
1960.....	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0
1961.....	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.7						

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.2	3.1	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.3
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	3.2	4.2	1.6	2.0	3.4	3.0	.8	.9	2.1	1.6
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS<sup>1</sup></b> .....	3.0	4.0	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.3	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	4.6	9.2	3.8	5.6	2.8	3.5	1.6	1.8	.6	1.2
Logging camps and contractors.....	6.0	20.1	4.8	8.4	2.1	2.9	1.4	1.8	.2	.8
Sawmills and planing mills.....	4.5	6.3	3.9	4.9	3.1	3.4	2.0	1.9	.6	.9
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	3.3	5.2	2.9	4.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.5	.6	.4
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	4.8	4.0	2.8	2.3	3.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0
Household furniture.....	5.1	3.8	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	.9
Other furniture and fixtures.....	3.9	4.5	1.8	2.8	4.2	2.4	.9	.9	2.6	1.1
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	2.6	4.4	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	.6	.7	1.2	1.1
Glass and glass products.....	2.8	5.0	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.5	.5	.8	1.1	1.1
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.9	3.2	.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	.3	.3	1.2	.9
Structural clay products.....	2.7	5.1	1.7	2.7	3.4	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.0
Pottery and related products.....	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	3.2	1.0	.8	.8	2.1
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES</b> .....	2.8	3.8	.7	1.0	2.1	2.1	.3	.4	1.1	1.1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	2.9	3.9	.4	.7	1.9	1.8	.2	.3	1.2	1.0
Iron and steel foundries.....	3.0	4.0	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.8	.5	.6	1.6	1.3
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.6	4.0	1.0	1.2	2.8	3.2	.6	.6	1.9	1.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	2.9	3.5	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.7	.7	.6	.9	.9
Steel foundries.....	3.4	4.2	1.1	1.2	2.5	2.4	.4	.6	1.4	1.2
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	1.8	2.9	.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	.6	.5	.7	.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	.3	.4	.3	.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	2.8	5.2	1.1	2.4	2.4	4.2	.7	1.1	1.2	2.4
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	2.7	3.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	.5	.7	1.1	1.0
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	3.9	4.4	1.7	2.0	3.6	4.0	.8	.8	2.2	2.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	4.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	3.7	3.0	.8	.8	1.7	1.5
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.3	.9	.6	.9	.2
Hand tools.....	2.4	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	.6	.7	.4	.4
Hardware.....	5.5	4.0	1.5	1.8	4.4	4.1	.8	.9	2.2	2.2
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.6	3.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	3.0	.7	.8	.6	1.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	2.2	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.4	.7	.6	.7	1.3
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	2.7	3.4	1.3	2.3	2.1	3.4	.7	.9	.6	1.7
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.7	5.3	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	.9	1.0	1.3	1.5
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	(2)	3.9	(2)	1.0	(2)	7.3	(2)	.6	(2)	6.2
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)</b> .....	2.4	2.9	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.6	.6	.6	1.2	1.4
Engines and turbines.....	4.0	3.4	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.3	.8	.6	.2	.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	(2)	2.1	(2)	.5	(2)	5.8	(2)	.5	(2)	4.3
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	.6	.7	.7	.8
Metalworking machinery.....	2.1	3.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.4	.5	.5	1.0	1.3
Machine tools.....	2.1	2.6	.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	.4	.5	.7	1.0
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	1.6	2.6	.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	.3	.5	1.0	1.0
Machine-tool accessories.....	2.5	4.4	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.8	.7	.6	2.0	2.2
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.2	.7	.7	1.2	.9
General industrial machinery.....	2.0	3.2	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	.6	.7	.7	.6
Office and store machines and devices.....	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	.7	.9	.1	.3
Service-industry and household machines.....	2.8	2.4	.9	1.1	2.8	2.9	.5	.5	1.7	1.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	2.5	3.2	.8	1.3	1.9	2.7	.5	.6	1.1	1.8
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY</b> .....	2.6	3.8	1.3	1.9	2.5	2.5	.9	.9	1.2	.8
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.3	3.1	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.3	.6	.7	1.1	.7
Communication equipment.....	2.3	4.2	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	.7	.6
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	4.6	5.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	.8
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	.7	2.3	.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	.3	.5	.6	.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	5.1	4.2	1.9	2.1	5.4	3.9	1.3	1.0	3.4	2.3

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)				Accession rates						Separation rates			
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs					
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961				
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>														
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	3.2	4.1	1.1	1.4	7.2	4.1	0.6	0.7	6.0	2.7				
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	3.4	(2)	.7	(2)	4.1	(2)	.4	(2)	2.6				
Aircraft and parts.....	2.2	3.1	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.3	.8	.8	1.3	1.2				
Aircraft.....	2.3	3.2	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.1	.8	.9	1.4	.9				
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.0	2.4	1.5	.7	2.5	2.7	.9	.4	1.2	1.9				
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	1.0	3.7	.8	3.0	1.4	4.0	.8	1.0	.2	2.5				
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	3.5	3.8	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.0				
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	8.6	9.3	2.9	3.1	5.4	10.0	1.1	1.5	3.9	8.1				
Railroad equipment.....	(2)	13.6	(2)	.4	(2)	12.7	(2)	.4	(2)	11.1				
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	1.8	(2)	.3	(2)	7.5	(2)	.9	(2)	5.7				
Railroad and street cars.....	17.1	20.1	.3	.4	30.2	15.6	.5	.2	28.9	14.1				
Other transportation equipment.....	4.7	5.3	3.0	4.1	3.1	5.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	3.4				
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.7	.9	.9	.5	.5				
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	2.5	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.0	(2)	.5	(2)	.2				
Watches and clocks.....	1.3	2.8	.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	.6	.7	.7	.5				
Professional and scientific instruments.....	1.8	3.1	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.8	.9	.9	.5	.6				
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	4.7	5.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5				
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.0	.9	.9	1.0	.5				
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>														
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.8	6.0	2.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	.8	.9	2.0	1.8				
Meat products.....	3.4	5.6	1.2	2.2	3.5	3.7	.5	.5	2.7	2.8				
Grain-mill products.....	4.3	6.1	2.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	.6	.7	2.0	1.7				
Bakery products.....	2.8	4.7	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	.7	.5				
Beverages:														
Malt liquors.....	(2)	7.3	(2)	4.0	(2)	2.4	(2)	.5	(2)	1.6				
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	1.7	1.2	.6	.7	1.6	1.5	.6	.6	.8	.6				
Cigarettes.....	.4	.5	.2	.2	.6	.6	.4	.2	(3)	.1				
Cigars.....	3.9	2.3	1.2	1.4	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.3				
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.5	1.4	.5	1.0	1.7	1.6	.5	.4	.8	.7				
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.4	.9	.9				
Yarn and thread mills.....	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.5	.7	.8				
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.6	3.2	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.3	.9	.9				
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.3	.7	.8				
Woolen and worsted.....	3.3	5.0	2.0	3.3	4.4	3.8	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.5				
Knitting mills.....	4.1	4.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	2.0	1.9	.6	1.1				
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.4	2.0	1.8	.4	1.1				
Seamless hosiery.....	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.0	1.4	.5	1.3				
Knit underwear.....	(2)	3.9	(2)	2.2	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.9	(2)	.2				
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.4	.9	.7	.9	.4				
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.9	.6	.8				
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.4	.9	.3	1.4				
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.1	.6	.4				
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	2.6	3.9	1.6	2.7	2.1	2.1	.7	.8	.8	.8				
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	2.0	3.4	1.1	2.5	1.5	1.4	.4	.5	.6	.5				
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.1	4.9	2.2	3.4	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	.5	.8				
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	1.6	3.0	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	.5	.6	.4	.4				
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.1	3.0	.7	1.9	.9	1.0	.4	.4	.1	.2				
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.6	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.0	.4	.4	.6	.3				
Synthetic fibers.....	1.6	2.3	.8	1.4	2.0	1.0	.3	.3	1.5	.4				
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	2.8	1.1	2.4	.9	1.4	.5	.8	.1	.2				
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.6	3.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	.5	.6	.2	.2				
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	.7	2.2	.4	1.6	.8	1.0	.2	.3	.2	.2				
Petroleum refining.....	.4	1.9	.3	1.5	.8	1.1	.2	.3	.2	.2				
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	2.5	3.5	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.4	.6	.8	1.0	.9				
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.8	2.9	.6	.8	.8	1.2	.2	.3	.3	.5				
Rubber footwear.....	(2)	4.6	(2)	3.0	(2)	4.3	(2)	2.6	(2)	.5				
Other rubber products.....	2.5	3.8	1.1	1.5	2.7	2.9	.7	.7	1.6	1.2				
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	4.2	5.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.1	2.1	.9	.9				
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	.8	.6	1.1	1.0				
Footwear (except rubber).....	4.4	5.6	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	2.3	2.3	.9	.8				

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	
	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961
<b>NONMANUFACTURING:</b>										
METAL MINING.....	2.0	4.4	1.3	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2
Iron mining.....	1.3	3.9	.3	.8	1.0	1.0	.1	.2	.2	(3)
Copper mining.....	(2)	4.3	(2)	1.5	(2)	2.2	(2)	1.0	(2)	.3
Lead and zinc mining.....	1.6	2.6	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.2	.5	.6
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	(2)	1.0	(2)	.1	(2)	3.5	(2)	.4	(2)	2.3
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	1.3	1.2	.5	.3	2.1	1.5	.3	.2	1.5	.9
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone.....	(2)	2.4	-	-	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.1	(2)	.2
Telegraph <sup>3</sup> .....	(2)	2.3	-	-	(2)	1.3	(2)	.7	(2)	.3

<sup>1</sup>Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 0.05.

<sup>4</sup>Knit underwear—May 1961 data are: 2.7, 1.4, 2.1, 1.5, and 0.3.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup>	4.7	4.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.7	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.3
Birmingham.....	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.0	(2)	3.5	(2)	.4	(2)	2.6
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	10.2	7.1	1.6	1.8	9.9	5.5	.7	.5	8.7	4.6
ARIZONA.....	5.0	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.4	4.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.1
Phoenix.....	5.3	4.0	4.3	3.2	4.9	5.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.5
ARKANSAS.....	5.6	6.3	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7
Fort Smith.....	3.6	4.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	2.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	2.9	6.8	2.8	4.3	3.5	3.8	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.2
Pine Bluff.....	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	.6	.6
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup>	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.1	4.0	4.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	4.5	3.9	3.1	4.3	4.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.1
Sacramento <sup>1</sup> .....	4.1	2.1	3.6	1.6	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	.7	1.2
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup> .....	5.1	4.8	3.4	2.3	3.4	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	3.8	2.5	3.4	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.1	.9	1.0
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	6.4	5.0	3.8	2.9	4.2	4.6	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.9
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	5.5	3.7	4.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.3	.3	.6
Stockton <sup>1</sup> .....	11.4	4.2	6.8	2.9	6.4	11.0	1.9	1.3	3.4	8.9
CONNECTICUT.....	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.9
Bridgeport.....	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	.8	.8	.7	.8
Hartford.....	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.0	.8	.6	.7
New Britain.....	3.3	2.2	1.8	1.1	2.7	2.3	.8	.6	1.3	1.1
New Haven.....	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	.8	.6
Waterbury.....	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	.4	.7
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup>	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.2	2.6	1.8	.8	.7	1.3	.7
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2.4	1.9	1.5	.9	2.0	1.5	.4	.5	1.2	.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.7	.3	.5
FLORIDA.....	4.9	5.5	3.7	4.1	7.2	5.8	2.3	2.2	4.2	2.9
Jacksonville.....	4.6	6.3	2.8	4.5	4.9	5.3	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.1
Miami.....	5.3	6.4	4.3	5.6	6.2	6.5	2.1	2.2	3.4	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.4	3.8	3.7	2.4	7.1	4.8	1.7	1.5	4.8	2.9
GEORGIA.....	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6
Atlanta <sup>3</sup> .....	4.0	3.6	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
IDAHO <sup>4</sup>	11.2	10.2	7.0	5.3	4.4	4.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	2.1
INDIANA <sup>1</sup>	4.3	4.5	2.2	1.6	3.2	2.7	.8	.8	1.8	1.4
Indianapolis <sup>5</sup> .....	4.0	3.4	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.7	.7	.7	1.2	1.5
IOWA.....	4.4	3.9	2.6	1.9	3.7	4.2	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.7
Des Moines.....	5.0	3.7	3.1	1.9	3.2	3.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4
KANSAS <sup>6</sup>	4.4	3.9	2.9	2.2	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
Topeka.....	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.2	3.6	3.3	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.7
Wichita <sup>6</sup> .....	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.7
KENTUCKY.....	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.8	.8	.7	1.3	1.8
LOUISIANA.....	3.0	3.5	1.9	1.5	2.9	3.1	.7	.7	1.8	2.0
New Orleans <sup>7</sup> .....	4.1	6.5	2.5	2.3	4.2	4.6	.7	.9	3.0	3.3
MAINE.....	8.6	5.7	5.4	3.5	5.0	3.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.7
Portland.....	5.0	2.0	3.7	1.7	3.8	2.5	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961
MARYLAND.....	4.9	3.8	2.7	1.8	3.7	3.2	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.8
Baltimore.....	4.2	3.6	2.2	1.6	3.6	3.2	1.0	.9	2.1	1.9
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Boston.....	4.1	3.8	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
Fall River.....	4.5	4.8	2.2	1.9	6.8	4.0	1.4	1.6	4.7	1.7
New Bedford.....	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	4.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.8	5.1	2.2	1.6	2.7	3.6	.9	1.0	1.2	2.1
Worcester.....	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	.8	.9	.8	1.0
MINNESOTA.....	6.7	4.2	4.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	5.7	4.2	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.4	5.4	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.8	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.6
Jackson.....	2.8	4.0	2.4	2.4	4.0	4.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
MISSOURI.....	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.0	3.4	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5
MONTANA <sup>4</sup> .....	6.2	5.4	5.3	4.3	3.1	2.7	1.6	1.5	.6	.4
NEVADA.....	7.0	4.7	6.4	4.0	6.8	4.4	3.5	2.4	2.0	1.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	2.5	2.1	.9	1.3
NEW MEXICO.....	8.0	5.6	7.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.4
Albuquerque.....	6.2	3.9	5.6	3.0	3.9	3.2	1.9	1.4	.8	1.0
NEW YORK.....	5.3	4.3	2.6	1.9	4.1	4.5	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	4.2	3.2	1.4	1.1	2.6	2.7	.6	.6	1.0	.7
Binghamton.....	4.1	2.5	2.1	.9	3.0	3.2	1.2	1.0	.5	.8
Buffalo.....	3.7	4.3	1.5	.7	2.8	2.2	.5	.4	2.0	1.4
Elmira.....	3.7	4.1	1.9	1.5	3.2	2.7	.9	.9	1.7	1.2
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6
New York City.....	6.7	5.4	3.2	2.7	5.6	6.6	1.1	1.1	3.7	4.6
Rochester.....	3.3	2.2	2.3	1.1	2.0	1.8	.9	.7	.8	.7
Syracuse.....	4.6	3.2	2.5	1.5	3.8	1.5	1.1	.6	2.0	.4
Utica-Rome.....	4.3	3.2	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.9	.9	.7	1.0	1.8
Westchester County.....	5.0	3.7	3.2	1.6	4.1	4.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.5	.6	.7
Charlotte.....	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	1.8	1.9	.6	.8
Greensboro-High Point.....	4.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	.3	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	4.6	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.1	2.7	1.1	1.5	.3	.5
Fargo.....	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.3	1.1	2.2	.7	1.6	.1	(2)
OKLAHOMA <sup>8</sup> .....	4.6	4.2	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Oklahoma City.....	4.8	4.6	3.3	2.6	3.4	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6
Tulsa <sup>8</sup> .....	4.2	4.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	.4
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	8.0	7.4	6.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	7.1	5.4	5.5	3.8	5.1	4.2	1.4	1.2	3.1	2.5
RHODE ISLAND.....	6.0	5.8	3.7	3.0	4.7	4.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.8	5.6	3.6	2.9	4.5	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>9</sup> .....	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.6	.7	.8
Charleston.....	4.4	3.6	3.2	2.7	5.0	7.2	1.6	1.9	2.7	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961	June 1961	May 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7.6	7.3	4.4	3.8	3.1	4.3	1.8	1.5	0.8	2.3
Sioux Falls.....	9.0	8.3	5.4	1.8	3.3	3.9	2.2	1.5	.8	2.1
TENNESSEE.....	3.6	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4
Chattanooga <sup>7</sup> .....	2.5	3.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	3.2	.9	1.1	1.1	1.4
Knoxville.....	2.9	1.6	1.4	.8	2.1	3.4	.7	.4	1.2	2.8
Memphis.....	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Nashville.....	3.1	4.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	4.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.5
TEXAS <sup>10</sup> .....	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	.6	.7
VERMONT.....	4.0	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.9	3.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6
Burlington.....	4.3	2.7	2.8	1.6	2.0	3.0	1.1	.8	.6	2.0
Springfield.....	3.0	1.5	.7	.4	2.0	4.6	.6	.9	1.3	3.3
VIRGINIA.....	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	5.2	5.2	4.0	3.8	4.9	10.1	1.5	2.3	2.8	6.8
Richmond.....	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.3	1.2	.8	.8
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	6.6	4.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.7	3.8	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.2	.6	.6	1.2	1.1
Charleston.....	2.4	1.9	1.8	.8	.9	.8	.2	.2	.4	.4
Wheeling.....	3.0	3.1	.9	.7	2.3	1.6	.4	.3	1.5	.8

<sup>1</sup>Excludes canning and preserving.<sup>2</sup>Not available.<sup>3</sup>Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.<sup>4</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.<sup>5</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.<sup>6</sup>Excludes instruments and related products.<sup>7</sup>Excludes printing and publishing.<sup>8</sup>Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.<sup>9</sup>Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.<sup>10</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# Explanatory Notes

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

### Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

#### Employment

**Coverage.** The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestic 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 multi-unit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and financial establishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

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

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

## LABOR FORCE DATA

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

a. **First-stage ratio estimate.** This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.

b. **Second-stage ratio estimate.** In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

3. **Composite estimate procedure.** In deriving 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.

### Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for the labor force 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. In the case of unemployment, four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20 and aged 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. A description of the basic method was published in the August 1960 Monthly Labor Review; the method for unemployment is discussed on page xii of the February 1961 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are shown in table A. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these and other major series for the period July 1948 through December 1960 are shown on pages xiii through xxiii of the February 1961 issue. These factors and seasonally adjusted data replace those published in BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 8, New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Labor Force Components.

Table A. Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1959-61

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural indus-tries	Males		Females	
					Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over
Jan...	97.7	96.8	81.0	98.6	96.5	124.6	73.8	110.6'
Feb...	97.8	96.8	80.5	98.5	95.2	131.9	75.2	108.6
Mar...	98.4	97.7	86.2	98.9	91.0	124.6	76.2	103.0
Apr...	99.0	98.8	95.0	99.2	85.0	108.1	88.3	99.3
May...	100.2	100.3	106.7	99.6	93.0	94.7	110.0	99.4
June...	102.6	102.1	119.5	100.2	172.6	92.8	203.0	100.3
July...	102.8	102.6	117.6	101.0	141.7	90.9	149.3	102.4
Aug...	101.8	102.3	111.3	101.3	99.4	84.9	99.4	99.7
Sept...	100.2	101.1	108.8	100.3	76.9	79.3	86.0	96.0
Oct...	100.7	101.7	110.4	100.9	75.8	77.0	73.5	93.8
Nov...	99.8	100.2	97.7	100.5	82.9	90.3	92.8	97.9
Dec...	99.2	99.4	85.6	101.0	89.8	101.1	72.7	88.5

### Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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
(In thousands)		
10.....	14	12
25.....	35	26
50.....	70	48
100.....	100	90
150.....	110	130
200.....	...	160
250.....	...	190
300.....	...	220

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)					
	150	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000
1 or 99.....	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.3
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.7	1.2	.9	.6	.5
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	.8	.7
15 or 85.....	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	.8
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.1	.9
25 or 75.....	4.2	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
35 or 65.....	4.7	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.1
50.....	4.9	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.1
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	75,000	
1 or 99.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
2 or 98.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	
5 or 95.....	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1	
10 or 90.....	.5	.4	.2	.2	.1	
15 or 85.....	.6	.4	.3	.2	.2	
20 or 80.....	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2	
25 or 75.....	.8	.5	.3	.2	.2	
35 or 65.....	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2	
50.....	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

### COLLECTION

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

### Federal-State Cooperation

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



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

#### Shuttle Schedules

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

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

#### INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

#### COVERAGE

##### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample <sup>1/</sup>

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

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

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

#### Labor Turnover

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

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

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

<sup>1/</sup> Does not apply.

#### CONCEPTS

##### Industry Employment

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

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

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

##### Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal Adjustment

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

The new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method presently used for the labor force and weekly hours series (see pages 3-E and 7-E) will eventually be applied to the industry employment series. In order to avoid an interim revision, the shift to the new seasonal adjustment method for the latter series will be made at the time the series are converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification in 1961.

#### Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and 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 works on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

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

#### Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

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

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

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

Seasonally adjusted average weekly hours for selected industries were introduced in the July 1960 issue of Employment and Earnings. The new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method used for the labor force series (see page 3-E) was also used to adjust the weekly hours data for seasonality.

### **Labor Turnover**

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

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

Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees, failure to report after being hired, and unauthorized

absences, if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Comparability With Employment Series

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

### **STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS**

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

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

### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

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

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

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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.
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
DELAWARE	-Unemployment Compensation 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.
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 Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
NEW JERSEY*	-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
OHIO*	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem.
PENNSYLVANIA*	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
SOUTH DAKOTA	-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
TENNESSEE*	-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
TEXAS	-Employment Commission, Austin 1.
UTAH*	-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
VERMONT	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover).
WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, Olympia.
WEST VIRGINIA	-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
WISCONSIN*	-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1.
WYOMING*	-Employment Security Commission, Casper.

\*Employment statistics program only.