



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 9 No. 3

September 1962

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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

Prepared under the supervision of Dorothy Hinton

CAUTION

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

August 1962

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: AUGUST 1962

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 225,000 over the month to 55.7 million, its highest August level on record. Job developments in most nonfarm industries in August were primarily seasonal, aside from the impact of the automobile model changeover.

Transportation equipment reported a contraction of nearly 120,000 jobs (entirely in automobiles) as compared with an expected drop of 50,000 based on seasonal patterns of previous years. The automobile model changeover resulted in a sharper curtailment of production than at any changeover period since World War II, and the low point took place during the survey week. The fabricated metals industry also recorded small cutbacks, related to the auto model changeover. Primary metals continued to show a lack of employment strength despite gains in steel production since early July. Most other hard-goods manufacturing industries registered small, largely seasonal, employment changes over the month.

Employment advances in most soft-goods manufacturing industries, notably food processing (90,000) and apparel (50,000), were in line with seasonal expectations. Employment in nonmanufacturing industries also followed usual July-August patterns, with the largest gains reported in construction (60,000) and trade (40,000).

The factory workweek remained unchanged over the month at 40.4 hours, whereas a slight increase usually occurs between July and August. Although the workweek has fallen 0.6 hour since April (seasonally adjusted), when it stood at an unusually high level, it was still the longest workweek for August since 1959 (40.5 hours). Average weekly overtime held steady at 2.8 hours in August, the highest for the month, aside from 1959, since data became available in 1956. Average hourly earnings dipped 2 cents an hour to \$2.37 in August. The average dropped because of the addition of employees in soft-goods industries (whose average earnings are lower) and the cutbacks in durable goods where earnings are typically higher. This resulted in an \$0.81 decrease in average weekly earnings to \$95.75. Both hourly and weekly earnings were up over the year at record levels for August.

As reported on September 5, unemployment was 3.9 million in August as compared with 4.0 million in July. The jobless total did not show as large a decline as usual for this time of the year, with the impact of the model changeover and unexpectedly large additions to the adult labor force. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment rose from 5.3 in July to 5.8 percent of the labor force in August but was one full percentage point below the rate of last year. From February to July of this year, the rate had shown little change, remaining at around 5-1/2 percent of the labor force.

State insured unemployment fell by 85,000 to 1.5 million in August, a smaller-than-expected reduction for this time of the year.

Total employment was at a record 69.8 million in August. Nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers) rose by one-half million over the month to an all-time high of 64.0 million. Agricultural employment recorded a seasonal decline of 300,000 in August to 5.8 million.

Some 2.6 million nonfarm workers in August reported they were working less than 35 hours a week because of economic reasons. The number remained virtually unchanged over the month; it has edged upward irregularly since the beginning of the year, after allowance for seasonal fluctuations.

The total labor force did not show its usual seasonal contraction between July and August, owing to the unexpectedly large addition of adult men and women to the work force. At 76.6 million, the total labor force was 1.1 million higher than in August a year ago (after allowance for the shift to the 1960 population census base in April 1962), compared with an average over-the-year rise of 400,000 in the previous 7 months of 1962. On the basis of one month's data, however, it is impossible to tell whether the labor force trend has changed.

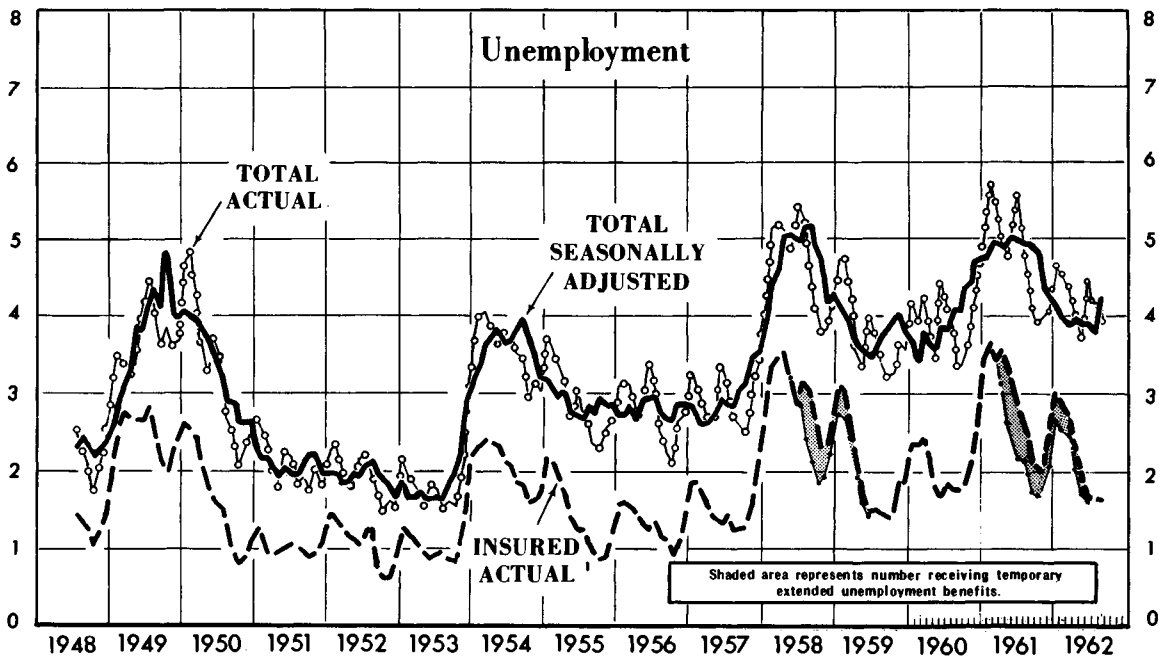
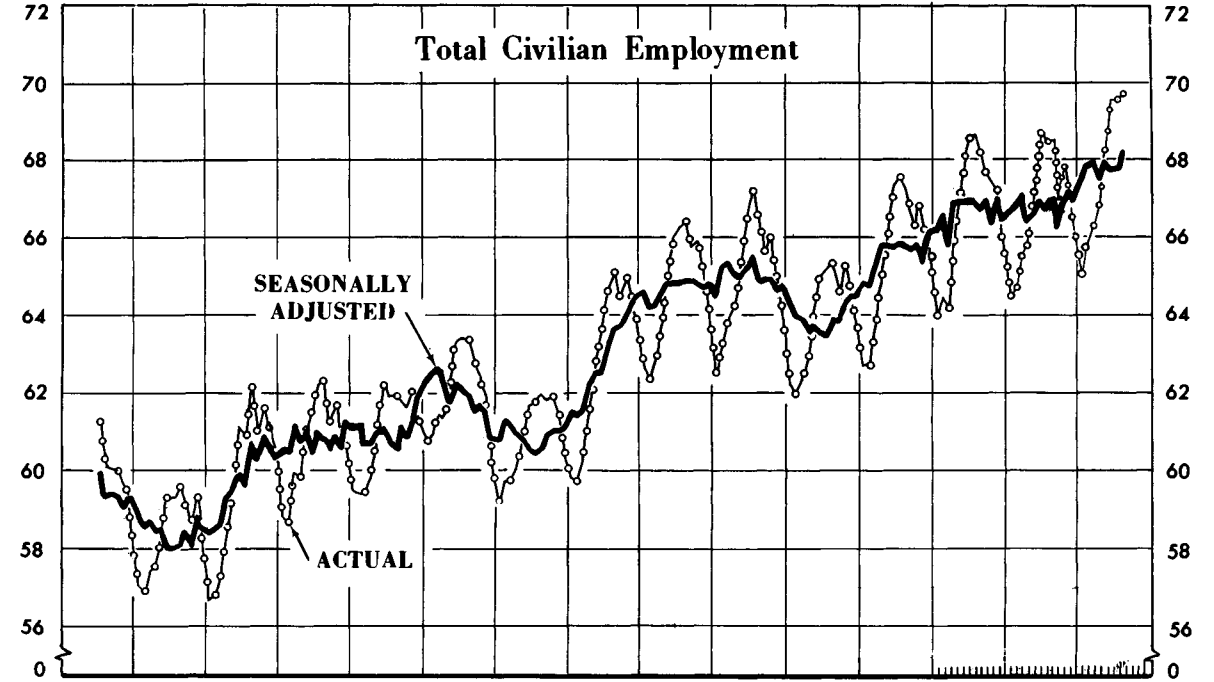
Chart 1.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

July 1948 to date

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by 225,000 over the month to 55.7 million in August. Aside from the employment declines in the automobile and related industries, job developments were primarily seasonal.

Employment in durable goods manufacturing dropped by 70,000, although a slight pickup is generally expected between July and August. Transportation equipment, which had been expected to decline by 50,000, instead reported a contraction of nearly 120,000 jobs over the month. As usual, the auto model changeover appears to have also induced some job reductions in other industries, chiefly in fabricated metals. However, industry production schedules call for nearly 500,000 new cars in September, the largest for the month since 1950.

The primary metals industry again failed to show any evidence of employment strength over the month despite a substantial rise in steel production since early July. On a seasonally adjusted basis, employment in this industry has fallen by 85,000 since April of this year. It should be noted, however, that increases in production tend to lead employment gains in the steel industry. Most other hard-goods manufacturing industries reported small, primarily seasonal, employment changes over the month.

Seasonal gains by soft-goods manufacturing industries accounted for an increase of about 200,000 jobs in August, with the food processing industry alone adding 90,000 workers to its payrolls as canning operations approached their seasonal high. The start of production of winter clothing resulted in about 50,000 apparel workers being added to establishment payrolls. Changes among the other soft-goods industries were generally small and in line with seasonal expectations.

Employment changes in nonmanufacturing industries also followed usual seasonal patterns over the month, with the largest gains reported in construction (60,000) and trade (40,000). Employment in finance, service, and government, as expected, did not change significantly between July and August. Transportation and public utilities showed a greater than seasonal rise of 15,000 workers, part of which reflected the return to work of several thousand striking airline employees.

Table A. Changes in Nonfarm Payroll Employment
January 1961 to date, by Major Industry
(Seasonally adjusted)

Industry	January 1961	Changes	August 1962
Total nonfarm employment ...	53,581	+1,984	55,565
Manufacturing.....	16,021	+751	16,772
Durable goods	8,863	+595	9,458
Nondurable goods.....	7,158	+156	7,314
Construction	2,773	-25	2,748
Transportation, public utilities and mining.....	4,603	-29	4,574
Trade	11,347	+296	11,643
Finance and service	10,166	+443	10,609
Government	8,671	+548	9,219
Federal.....	2,258	+124	2,382
State and local	6,413	+424	6,837

Chart 2.

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

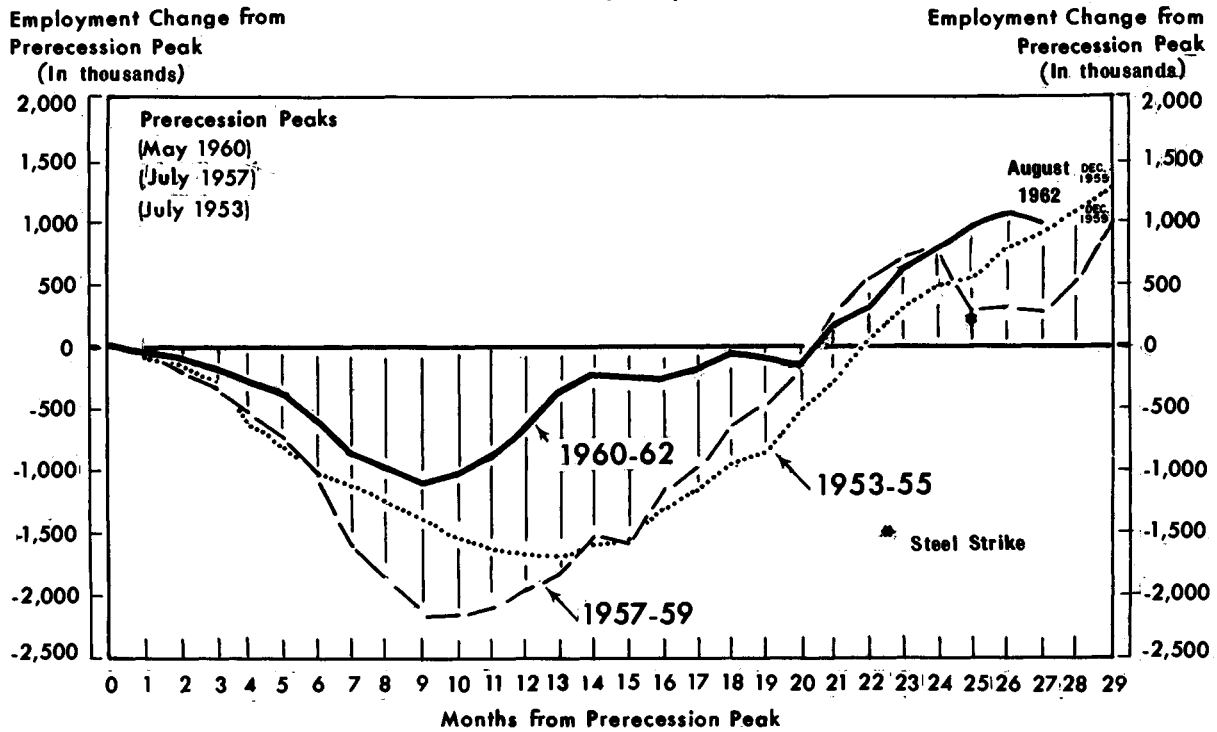
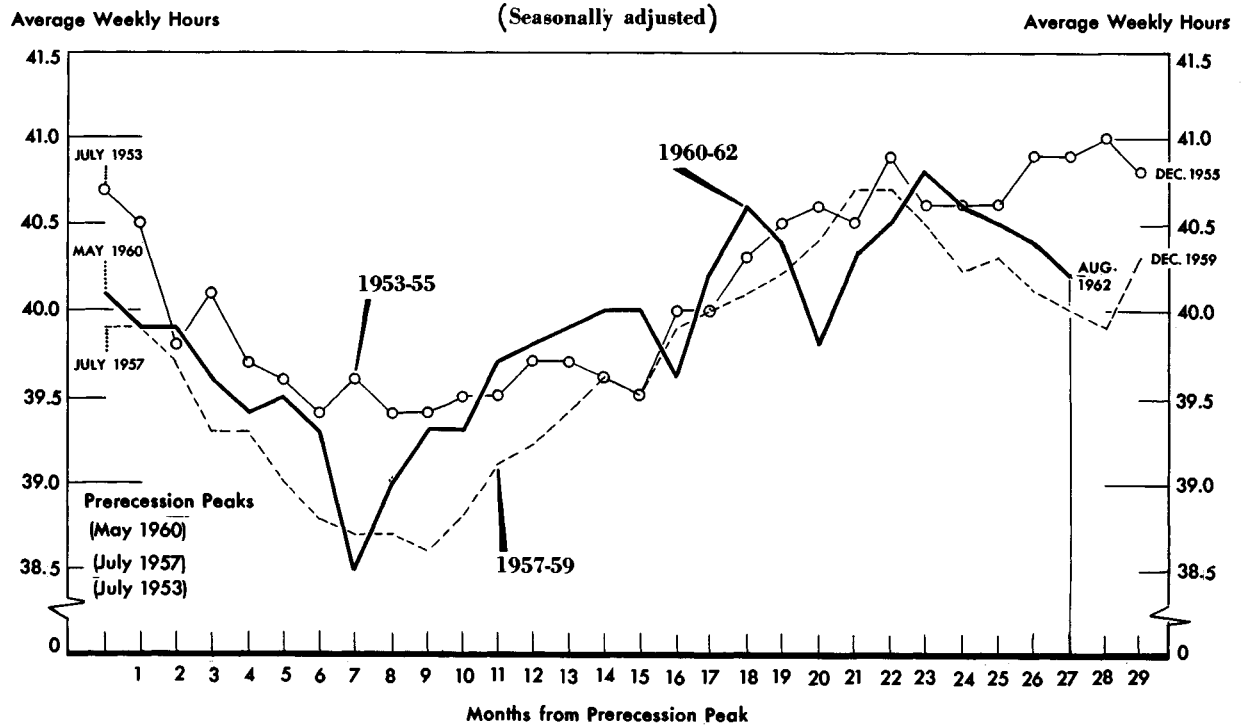


Chart 3.

THE FACTORY WORKWEEK IN THREE BUSINESS CYCLES



Over the past 18 months, nonfarm payroll employment has risen by 2.1 million¹ from its recession low of February 1961. (See chart 4.) However, it has shown virtually no change during the past 3 months.

Trade, finance, service, and government have been the principal contributors both to the over-the-year and the recovery-period gains. Since February 1961, all four industry divisions have experienced substantial employment increases. Trade, which had dipped by 150,000 during the recession, is now 200,000 above its pre-recession level. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate has sustained its upward trend. There were 65,000 more employees in this group in August 1962 than in February 1961, and 125,000 more than in May 1960. On the other hand, growth in the service industry has been more pronounced in recent months after leveling off in the early months of 1962. Employment in services was nearly 300,000 higher than last August and 350,000 more than at the recession trough. State and local governments, which have added 140,000 new workers since the beginning of 1962, have continued their long-term uptrend in response to the growing requirements of school systems and the demand for other public services. Employment in mining, construction, and transportation and public utilities continued to show lack of growth, and in August, the job total in these industries combined was still 60,000 below year ago totals.

Factory employment, at 16.9 million in August 1962, was about 400,000 above last year's total and 800,000 higher than at the trough of the 1960-61 recession; the August total was 200,000 under May 1960. About three-fourths of the gain in factory employment during the 18-month recovery period has occurred in the durable goods sector with most of the gains recorded in the early months of the upswing and during the first 5 months of 1962. The largest gains since February 1961 in the durable goods sector were reported by the electrical equipment, transportation equipment, and machinery industries (between 100,000 and 150,000 each). The gain in total durables and in transportation equipment was understated, however, by this month's developments in the automobile industry. Employment in the primary metals industry in August 1962, although 50,000 above job levels at the recession trough, was some 40,000 below the total of last August as a result of cutbacks in recent months. Soft-goods manufacturing industries in August 1962 approximated May 1960 prerecession levels.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek remained unchanged between July and August at 40.4 hours. However, seasonal expectations called for a slight increase from July. As a result, manufacturing hours dipped by 0.2 hour, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Cutbacks in hours in fabricated metals and transportation equipment accounted for roughly half of the over-the-month drop. Despite the decline, this was the longest workweek for August since 1959 (40.5 hours) and before that since 1955 (40.6 hours). Since April of this year, however, the seasonally adjusted factory workweek has fallen by 0.6 hour from an unusually high level. (See chart 3.)

The workweek in durable goods held steady over the month at 40.8 hours. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, this represented a 0.3-hour decline. Model changeover resulted in a sharp drop in the transportation equipment industry and a related, but more moderate, decline in the fabricated metals industry. In addition, there were less than seasonal increases in several other hard-goods industries. The workweek in primary metals, on the other hand, remained almost unchanged after seasonal adjustment. In the soft-goods sector, hours in the food, paper, petroleum, and leather industries did not keep pace with seasonal expectations.

¹Entire discussion based on seasonally adjusted data.

Chart 4.

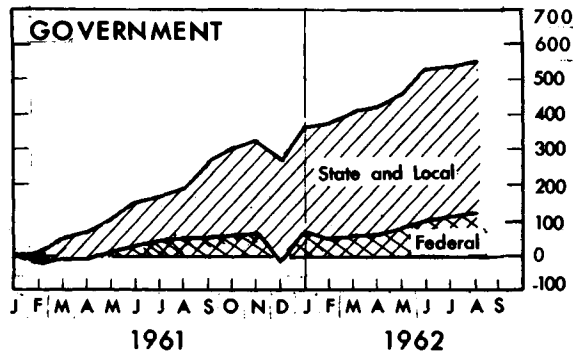
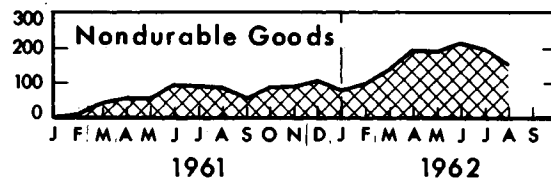
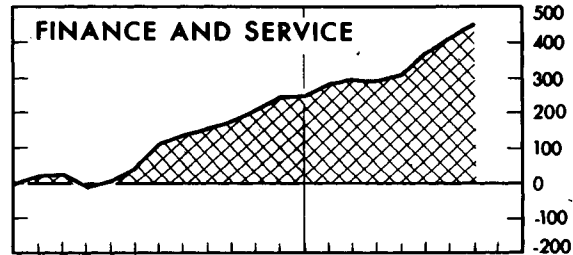
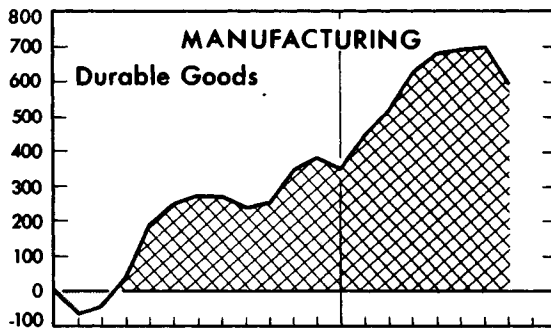
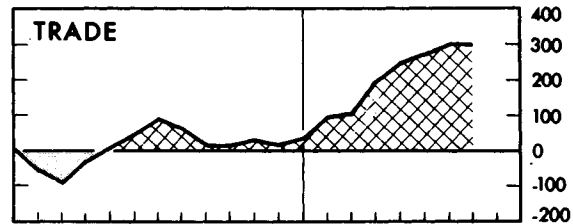
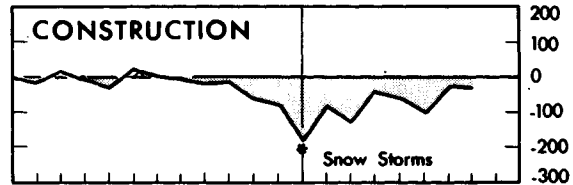
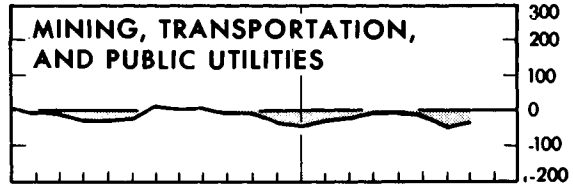
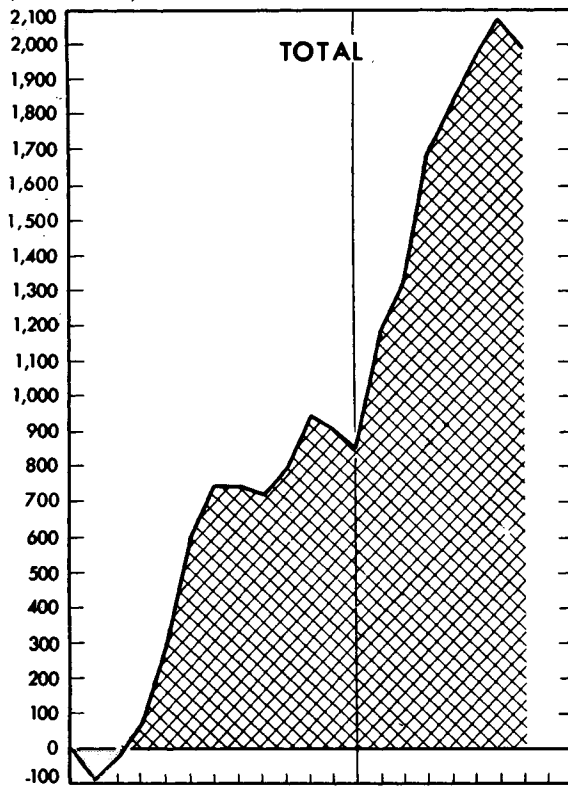
CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

January 1961 to date

Change from January
(In Thousands)

(Seasonally adjusted)

Change from January
(In Thousands)



Data for last two months are preliminary.

Average weekly overtime hours for factory production workers were 2.8 hours in August, equalling the July level, and were the highest for August, aside from 1959, since data became available in 1956. Since the beginning of the year, overtime hours have averaged 0.5 hour more than the comparable period in 1961.

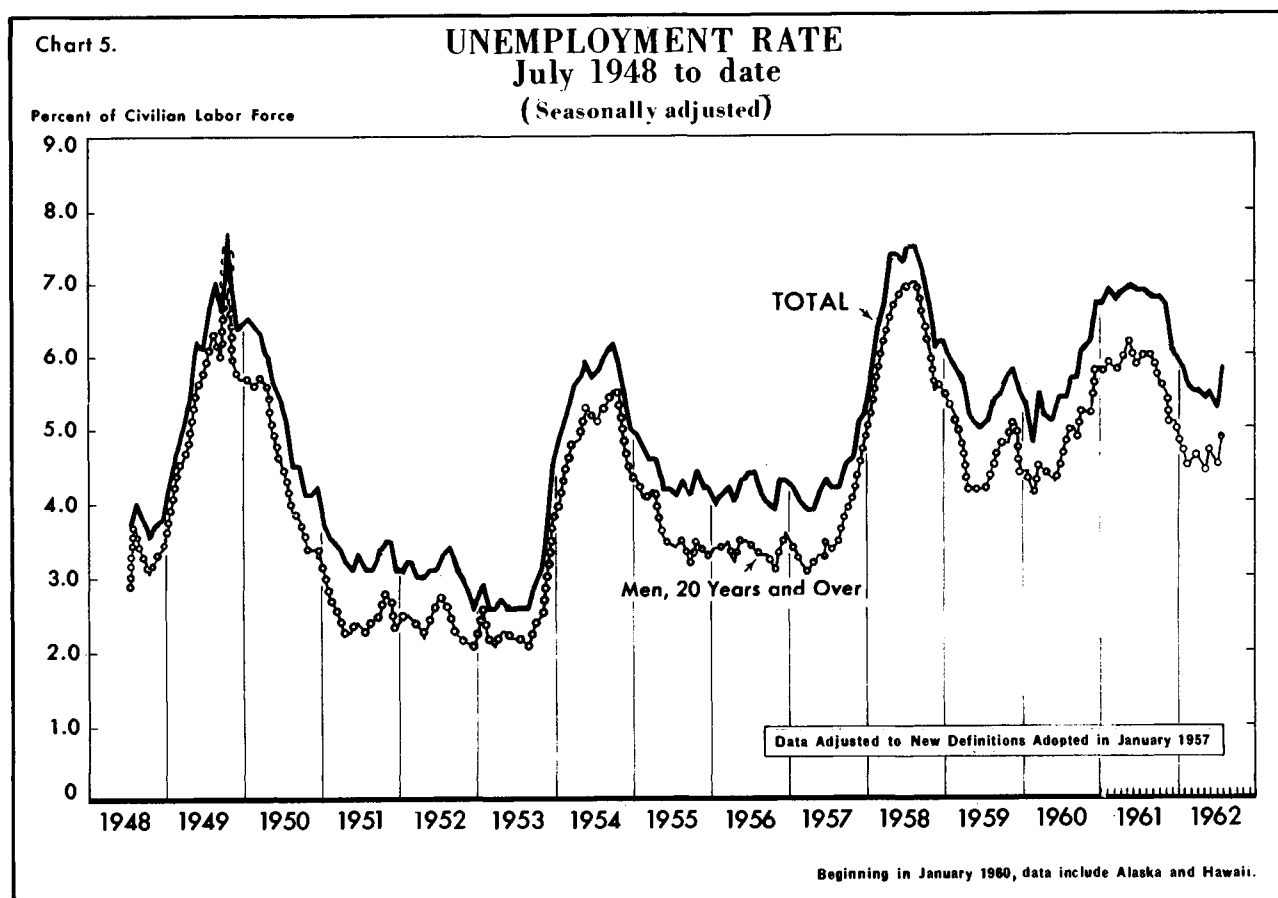
Average hourly earnings dropped 2 cents an hour to \$2.37 in August. The average dropped because of the addition of employees in soft-goods industries (whose average earnings are lower) and the cutbacks in durable goods where earnings are typically higher. This resulted in an \$0.81 decrease in average weekly earnings to \$95.75. Both hourly and weekly earnings were up over the year and at a record level for August.

Unemployment

The July-August decline in unemployment is usually rather sharp, as many teenagers leave the labor force and plants reopen after shutdowns for vacations and inventory taking. Reductions in joblessness from these sources occurred this August but, as noted previously, were offset in large part by two unusual developments:

1. The impact of the auto model changeover was especially sharp between the July and August survey weeks this year, as passenger car production declined from a near-record July level to a postwar low for August. Moreover, the low point of changeover operations coincided with the August survey week this year. In 1960 and 1961, the only other years in which the changeover occurred in August, the low point was 1 or 2 weeks later than the survey period. This development affected the figures for adult men as well as the overall totals.

2. This year, the August survey week was as late in the month as it could possibly be. Since the week was close to Labor Day (the survey week is defined to be the week containing the 12th of the month, this year August 12-18), an unusually large number of women indicated they were waiting to start work on new jobs in seasonally-expanding activities within 30 days and were therefore classified as unemployed. In July, these persons were not in the labor force.



The failure of unemployment to decline as expected resulted in a rise in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate from 5.3 percent in July to 5.8 percent in August, the highest since January of this year. From February to July, the rate had held within a narrow margin of 5.3 to 5.6 percent. Prior to the business downturn in 1960, it had averaged around 5 percent.

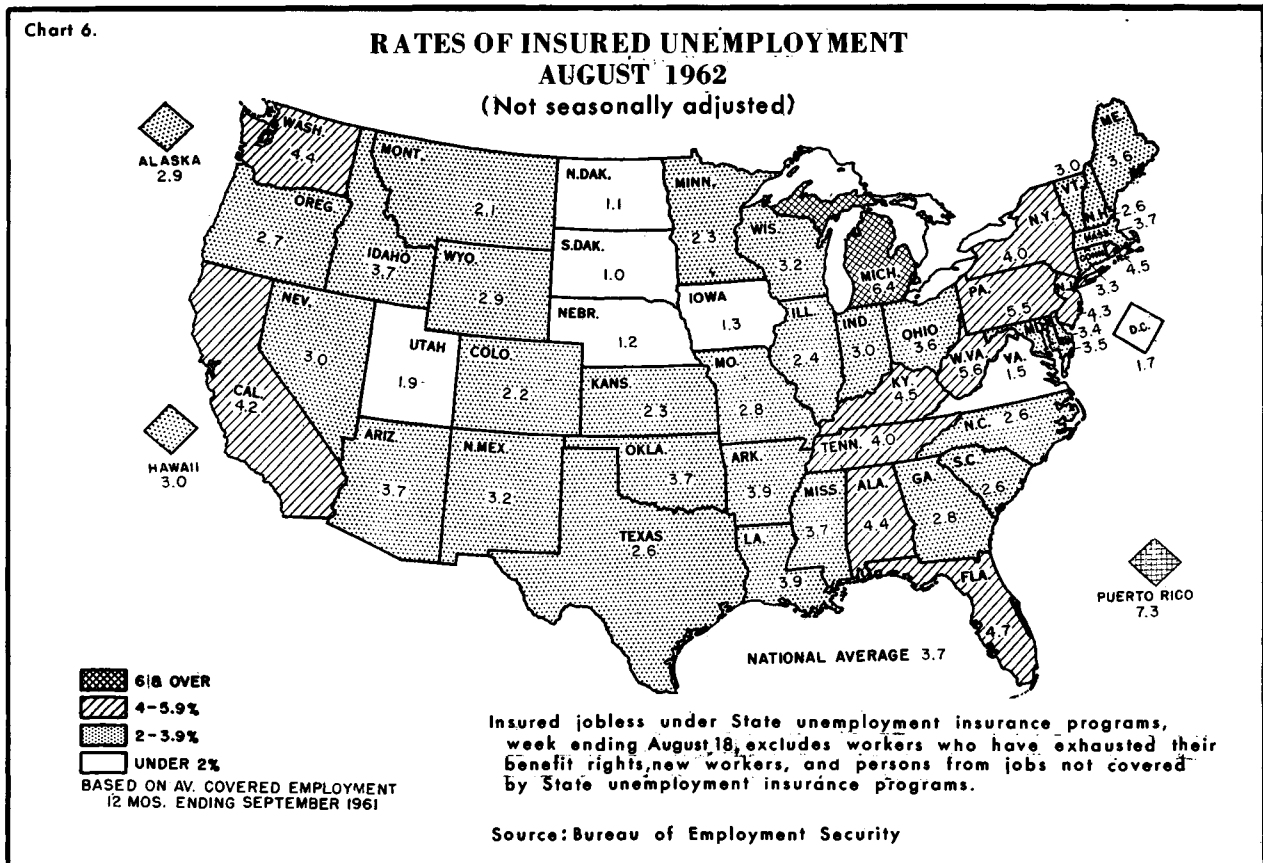
There were 600,000 fewer unemployed persons this August than a year earlier when the business recovery was under way. The jobless rate was one full percentage point below a year ago--5.8 compared with 6.8 percent.

Duration of Unemployment. Most of the departure from usual seasonal patterns occurred in joblessness of short (less than 5 weeks) and medium (5 to 14 weeks) duration. Short-term unemployment dropped by 100,000 in August instead of an expected 250,000. The number unemployed for 5 to 14 weeks was unchanged over the month; it usually drops by about 150,000.

Long-term unemployment of 15 weeks duration or more was virtually unchanged over the month (about in line with the expected seasonal pattern) at 900,000. The August level was half a million below a year earlier, but 100,000 higher than 2 years ago. Among the long-term unemployed were 600,000 persons who had been seeking jobs for 6 months or more, some 300,000 less than in August 1961.

Age, Sex, and Marital Status. Joblessness among teenagers was reduced by about 300,000 over the month, in line with the usual seasonal pattern, but unemployment of adults increased contraseasonally to about offset the decline among young people. The number of unemployed teenagers was down to 800,000 in August--one-fifth of all unemployment--and normally drops even further in September.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for adult men (20 years of age and over) increased from 4.5 percent in July to 4.9 percent in August, the highest it has been since December 1961 when it was 5.1 percent. The rate had fluctuated between 4.4 and 4.7 percent in the intervening period.



In actual numbers, joblessness among adult men has been reduced by 400,000 to 1.9 million from August 1961. Most of this improvement occurred among married men. Their number in August 1962 was 1.2 million (30 percent of the jobless total), compared with 1.5 million a year ago. As usual, their rate of unemployment was far below that of other workers--3.7 percent, after seasonal adjustment.

Unemployment among adult women totaled 1.3 million this August, about the same as a year earlier. Over the month, the seasonally adjusted rate for this group increased from 5.1 to 5.8 percent, the highest it has been since the first of the year. From February to July, the rate ranged between 5.0 and 5.2 percent.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment, at 1.5 million in mid-August, was down by 85,000 from July. This was a smaller drop than usually occurs between the two months. The decline due to the reopening of plants which had been closed for vacations and inventory taking was partly offset this August by auto model changeover layoffs.

An estimated 120,000 persons exhausted their regular State benefit rights in August, compared with 125,000 in July and 204,000 last August.

Altogether, 33 States reported over-the-month declines in insured unemployment. New York reported the largest drop (37,000), largely reflecting a seasonal pickup in apparel plants. Seasonally expanded activities were also responsible for declines of about 20,000 each in California, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. Michigan and Wisconsin showed the only significant increases (54,000 and 10,000, respectively), mainly because of layoffs in the auto industry. In the Detroit area, insured joblessness nearly doubled, while in the auto centers of Lansing and Flint, it was up more than five-fold.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.7 percent in August, compared with 3.9 percent in July and 4.5 percent in August of last year. The highest rates this August were in Michigan (6.4 percent), West Virginia (5.6 percent), and Pennsylvania (5.5 percent). The lowest rates (less than 2 percent) were reported in the District of Columbia, Virginia, and in five predominantly agricultural States west of the Mississippi River. (See chart 6.)

Labor Force

The total labor force usually contracts sharply at this time of the year as temporary summer workers leave the job market. Although teenagers withdrew from the labor force as anticipated this August, there were large, unexpected additions to the work force among adult men and women (age 20 and over). This was reflected both in the pickup in nonagricultural activities and in the failure of unemployment to show its usual late-summer decline. On the other hand, the farm work force was reduced by 300,000, in line with seasonal expectations.

The better-than-seasonal increase among adult men in August followed a relatively sharp contraction between June and July. Over the 2 months, the adult male labor force in 1962 has generally approximated seasonal expectations.

After allowance for the introduction of 1960 Census data into the monthly estimation procedure, the total labor force was 1.1 million higher in August 1962 than a year ago. In the first 7 months of 1962, the average over-the-year rise was only 400,000. It is too early to tell, however, whether the gain in the labor force may have represented the beginning of a return to projected growth trends (especially among women).

Chart 7.

WORKERS ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES*

January 1956 to date
(Seasonally adjusted)

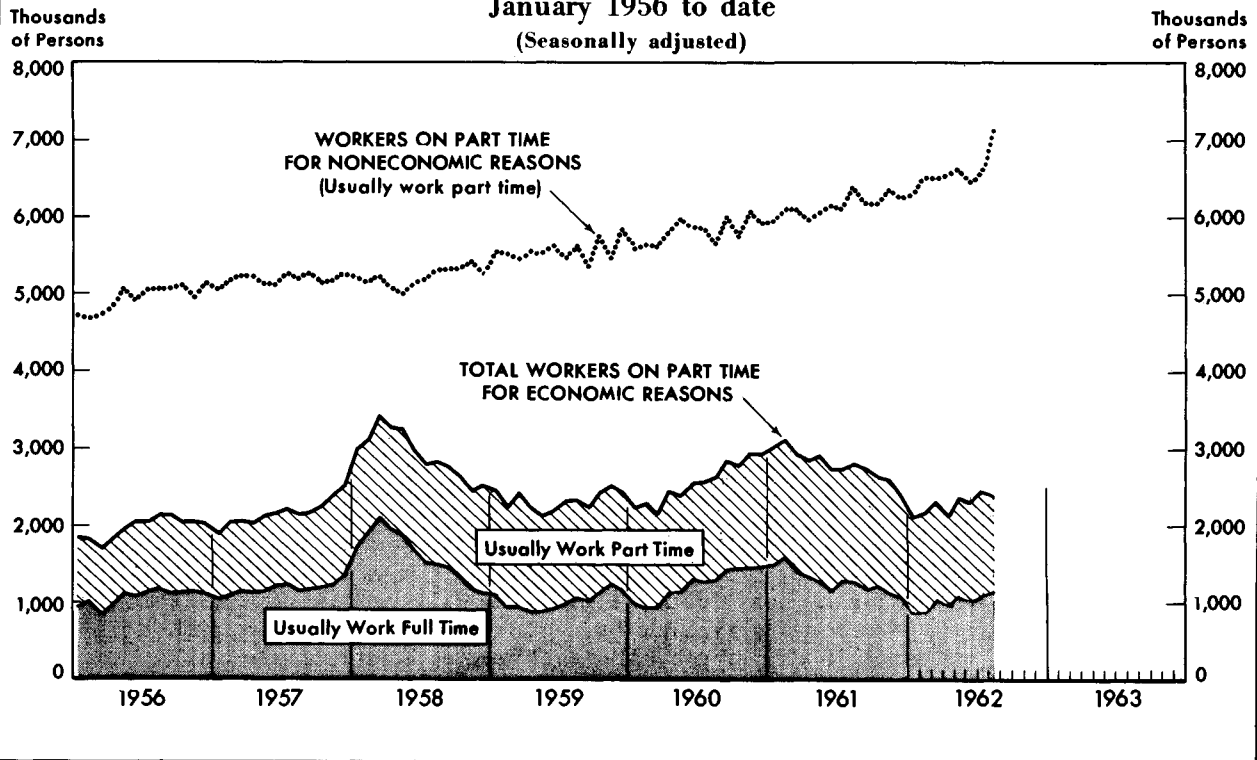
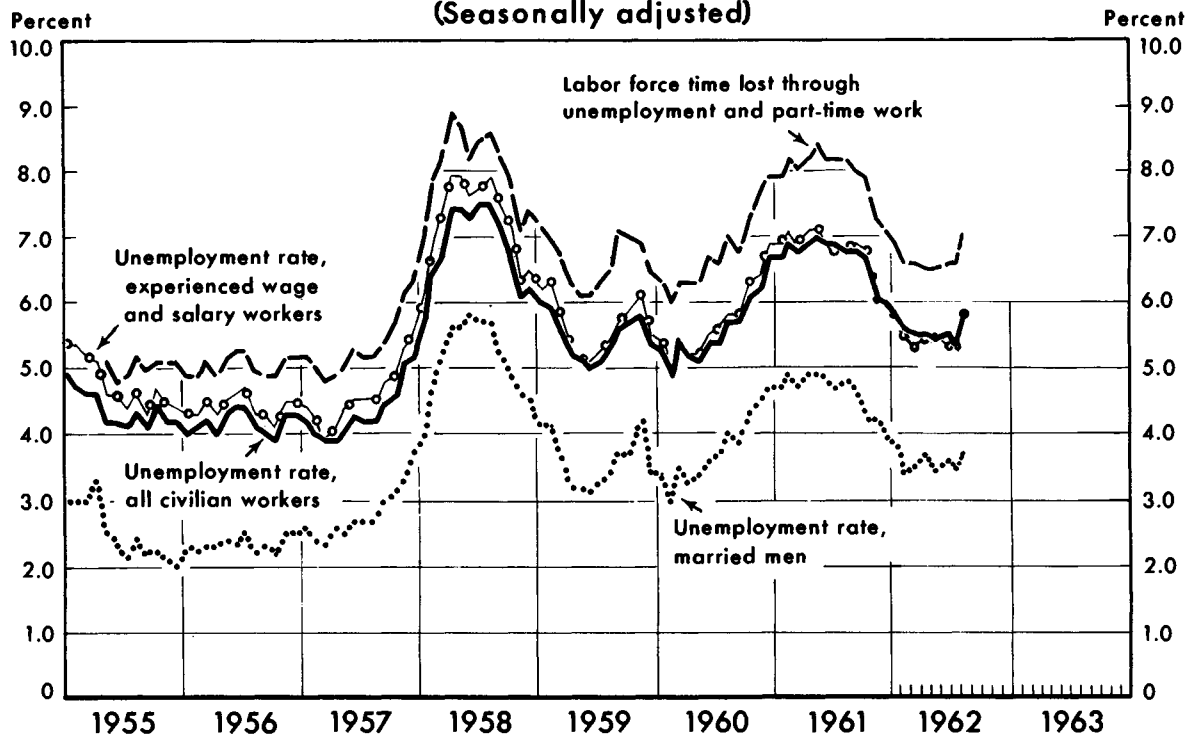


Chart 8.

SELECTED MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

1955 to date
(Seasonally adjusted)



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

Full- and Part-time Employment

The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules showed its usual July to August upturn, rising by 1.3 million to 49.4, largely as a result of the return of workers from summer vacations. After allowance for seasonal variation, the number of full-time workers was unchanged from June or July but the total was about 1-1/2 million above a year ago. (See table B.)

There were 2.6 million nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons in August, virtually unchanged over the month. About two-fifths of the total was composed of persons who usually work full time but whose workweek was cut back to less than 35 hours because of slack work or other economic reasons. Their number rose by 130,000 over the month to 1.1 million in August 1962, but was about 100,000 below a year ago. After allowance for seasonal movements, it has edged irregularly upward since the beginning of 1962 and in August was 300,000 above January and February levels.

On the other hand, the number of nonfarm workers who could find only part-time jobs showed a moderate decline of 180,000 between July and August as teenage workers dropped out of the labor force. In August 1962, some 1.5 million nonfarm workers of all ages were in this group, about 400,000 less than last year. Since the beginning of the year, this group has shown no consistent trend. (See chart 7.)

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

Work schedules	August 1962	July 1962	August 1961
Total nonfarm employment.....	63,993	63,500	62,215
With a job but not at work....	6,657	7,343	6,421
At work:			
On full-time schedules ^{1/} ...	49,395	48,116	47,911
On part-time schedules.....	7,939	8,040	7,884
Economic reasons.....	2,625	2,674	3,111
Usually full time.....	1,088	962	1,194
Usually part time.....	1,537	1,712	1,917
Other reasons.....	5,314	5,366	4,773

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

Labor Force Time Lost

Labor force time lost--a measure designed to reflect the combined effects of unemployment and economic part-time employment--rose over the month from 6.6 to 7.0 percent (seasonally adjusted). The change over the month was affected by the same temporary factors that contributed to the rise in the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment. (See chart 8.)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the percent of labor force time lost in August was about the same as in January. Between February and July, on the other hand, this percent had held close to the 6-1/2 percent mark.

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 ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,530	65,300	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1961.....	127,852	74,175	58.0	71,603	66,796	5,463	61,333	4,806	6.7	-	53,677
1961: August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.8	52,573
September...	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.7	54,226
November.....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659
December.....	128,941	73,372	56.9	70,559	66,467	4,418	62,049	4,091	5.8	6.0	55,570
1962: January.....	129,118	72,564	56.2	69,721	65,058	4,417	60,641	4,663	6.7	5.8	56,554
February....	129,290	73,218	56.6	70,332	65,789	4,578	61,211	4,543	6.5	5.6	56,072
March.....	129,471	73,582	56.8	70,697	66,316	4,782	61,533	4,382	6.2	5.5	55,889
April ⁵	129,587	73,654	56.8	70,769	66,824	4,961	61,863	3,946	5.6	5.5	55,933
May.....	129,752	74,797	57.6	71,922	68,203	5,428	62,775	3,719	5.2	5.4	54,956
June.....	129,930	76,857	59.2	74,001	69,539	6,290	63,249	4,463	6.0	5.5	53,072
July.....	130,183	76,437	58.7	73,582	69,564	6,064	63,500	4,018	5.5	5.3	53,746
August.....	130,359	76,554	58.7	73,695	69,762	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	5.8	53,805

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

²Not available.

³Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 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.

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

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

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

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 ¹			Unemployed ¹			Percent of labor force
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	45,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961.....	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
1961: August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.6	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.2	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
December.....	62,654	49,283	78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
1962: January.....	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February.....	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March.....	62,896	49,436	78.6	46,585	43,697	4,144	39,553	2,888	6.2	5.1	13,459
April ⁴	63,044	49,568	78.6	46,717	44,183	4,258	39,925	2,534	5.4	5.3	13,475
May.....	63,118	50,272	79.6	47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June.....	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
July.....	63,291	51,733	81.7	48,911	46,505	4,773	41,732	2,406	4.9	5.1	11,558
August.....	63,371	51,657	81.5	48,830	46,503	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	5.5	11,714
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1961.....	65,705	24,257	36.9	24,225	22,478	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.7	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December.....	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January.....	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42,723
February.....	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March.....	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April ⁴	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May.....	66,657	24,525	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
June.....	66,730	25,026	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705
July.....	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	5.9	42,188
August.....	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091

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

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

August 1962¹
(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	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries							
Total	76,554	58.7	73,695	57.8	5,770	63,993	3,932	5.3	53,805	35,734	783	1,634	15,655
Male	51,657	81.5	48,830	80.7	4,604	41,899	2,327	4.8	11,714	97	412	1,004	10,201
14 to 17 years.....	2,699	42.0	2,649	41.5	724	1,699	228	8.6	3,729	4	176	13	3,535
14 and 15 years.....	1,176	32.3	1,176	32.3	360	755	62	5.2	2,466	4	79	11	2,371
16 and 17 years.....	1,523	54.7	1,473	53.8	364	944	166	11.3	1,263	-	97	2	1,164
18 to 24 years.....	7,951	91.0	6,502	89.2	534	5,343	625	9.6	791	8	183	25	574
18 and 19 years.....	2,398	84.9	1,950	82.1	219	1,517	214	11.0	425	2	75	7	341
20 to 24 years.....	5,553	93.8	4,552	92.6	315	3,826	411	9.0	366	6	108	18	233
25 to 34 years.....	10,748	97.9	9,943	97.8	553	8,950	440	4.4	225	1	43	70	110
25 to 29 years.....	5,238	98.0	4,781	97.9	256	4,265	260	5.4	105	1	20	30	53
30 to 34 years.....	5,510	97.9	5,162	97.7	297	4,685	180	3.5	120	-	23	40	57
35 to 44 years.....	11,618	98.0	11,189	97.9	728	10,114	349	3.1	237	8	9	78	141
35 to 39 years.....	5,931	98.4	5,684	98.4	340	5,192	153	2.7	94	7	3	25	59
40 to 44 years.....	5,687	97.5	5,505	97.5	388	4,922	196	3.6	143	1	6	53	82
45 to 54 years.....	9,819	95.8	9,729	95.7	844	8,553	333	3.4	434	3	2	156	275
45 to 49 years.....	5,227	96.9	5,159	96.8	434	4,544	182	3.5	169	1	-	58	111
50 to 54 years.....	4,592	94.5	4,570	94.5	410	4,009	151	3.3	265	2	2	98	164
55 to 64 years.....	6,559	85.9	6,554	85.9	708	5,582	262	4.0	1,078	4	-	239	835
55 to 59 years.....	3,821	91.3	3,817	91.3	377	3,293	146	3.8	362	4	-	108	250
60 to 64 years.....	2,738	79.3	2,737	79.3	331	2,289	116	4.2	716	-	-	131	585
65 years and over.....	2,264	30.2	2,264	30.2	514	1,659	90	4.0	5,222	69	-	423	4,731
65 to 69 years.....	1,212	42.8	1,212	42.8	238	923	51	4.2	1,621	18	-	112	1,491
70 years and over.....	1,052	22.6	1,052	22.6	276	736	39	3.7	3,601	51	-	311	3,240
Female	24,897	37.2	24,865	37.1	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	42,091	35,637	371	630	5,454
14 to 17 years.....	1,500	24.0	1,500	24.0	180	1,192	128	8.5	4,755	571	174	17	3,992
14 and 15 years.....	583	16.5	583	16.5	109	444	30	5.1	2,953	178	97	9	2,668
16 and 17 years.....	917	33.7	917	33.7	71	748	98	10.7	1,802	393	77	8	1,324
18 to 24 years.....	4,665	53.4	4,647	53.3	132	3,992	524	11.3	4,071	3,372	149	28	522
18 and 19 years.....	1,749	63.0	1,742	62.9	63	1,659	207	11.9	1,028	606	81	4	337
20 to 24 years.....	2,916	48.9	2,905	48.8	69	2,520	317	10.9	3,043	2,766	68	24	185
25 to 34 years.....	4,089	36.2	4,081	36.1	178	3,637	266	6.5	7,209	7,050	19	23	117
25 to 29 years.....	1,957	35.7	1,952	35.7	70	1,741	141	7.2	3,520	3,441	11	10	57
30 to 34 years.....	2,132	36.6	2,129	36.6	108	1,896	125	5.9	3,689	3,609	8	13	60
35 to 44 years.....	5,350	43.0	5,345	43.0	237	4,786	322	6.0	7,093	6,916	20	20	135
35 to 39 years.....	2,558	40.5	2,555	40.5	124	2,272	159	6.2	3,756	3,657	13	11	74
40 to 44 years.....	2,792	45.6	2,790	45.5	113	2,514	163	5.9	3,337	3,259	7	9	61
45 to 54 years.....	5,268	49.1	5,266	49.1	224	4,848	194	3.7	5,452	5,295	3	30	124
45 to 49 years.....	2,732	48.5	2,731	48.5	107	2,510	114	4.2	2,904	2,819	-	16	70
50 to 54 years.....	2,536	49.9	2,535	49.9	117	2,338	80	3.2	2,548	2,476	3	14	54
55 to 64 years.....	3,151	38.2	3,151	38.2	162	2,866	125	4.0	5,108	4,924	3	60	120
55 to 59 years.....	1,937	43.6	1,937	43.6	91	1,765	82	4.2	2,502	2,407	3	26	65
60 to 64 years.....	1,214	31.8	1,214	31.8	71	1,101	43	3.5	2,606	2,517	-	34	55
65 years and over.....	874	9.4	874	9.4	53	774	46	5.3	8,404	7,509	2	450	443
65 to 69 years.....	520	15.7	520	15.7	23	463	33	6.4	2,802	2,649	2	53	98
70 years and over.....	354	5.9	354	5.9	30	311	13	3.8	5,602	4,860	-	397	345

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	August 1962 ¹	July 1962 ¹	August 1961
Total	14,359	14,363	14,407
Civilian labor force.....	13,978	13,939	13,973
Employed.....	13,564	13,475	13,377
Agriculture.....	577	573	625
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,987	12,902	12,752
Unemployed.....	414	464	596
Not in labor force.....	380	424	432

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	August 1962 ¹				July 1962 ¹				August 1961			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.4	83.7	50.2	65.2	88.2	82.0	50.3	66.7	89.1	82.4	53.3	66.7
Not in labor force.....	11.6	16.3	49.8	34.8	11.8	18.0	49.7	33.3	10.9	17.6	46.7	33.3
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.8	90.1	92.3	90.2	96.9	91.1	91.9	89.4	95.9	87.9	91.5	89.4
Agriculture.....	7.7	8.4	12.3	15.4	8.0	9.8	12.8	15.7	8.4	17.0	12.6	16.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	89.1	81.7	80.0	74.8	88.9	81.3	79.1	73.7	87.5	70.9	78.9	72.9
Unemployed.....	3.2	9.9	7.7	9.8	3.1	8.9	8.1	10.6	4.1	12.1	8.5	10.6
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	32.1	55.5	36.6	49.9	31.7	54.7	36.5	50.2	31.5	53.9	37.3	50.7
Not in labor force.....	67.9	44.5	63.4	50.1	68.3	45.3	63.5	49.8	68.5	46.1	62.7	49.3
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.1	90.5	94.4	92.7	94.9	90.2	94.0	91.1	93.7	89.8	93.4	91.7
Agriculture.....	5.5	3.4	2.1	4.8	6.5	4.6	2.5	4.5	6.2	3.7	2.5	5.0
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.6	87.1	92.3	87.9	88.4	85.6	91.5	86.6	87.5	86.1	90.9	86.7
Unemployed.....	5.9	9.5	5.6	7.3	5.1	9.8	6.0	8.9	6.3	10.2	6.6	8.3

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	August 1962 ¹			July 1962 ¹			August 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	114,148	54,320	59,828	114,008	54,264	59,745	112,644	53,708	58,936
Labor force.....	65,450	43,951	21,499	65,328	44,006	21,321	64,945	43,922	21,022
Percent of population.....	57.3	80.9	35.9	57.3	81.1	35.7	57.7	81.8	35.7
Employed.....	62,456	42,167	20,289	62,229	42,132	20,097	61,425	41,743	19,682
Agriculture.....	4,789	3,951	838	4,921	4,012	909	5,359	4,389	970
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,667	38,216	19,451	57,308	38,120	19,188	56,066	37,354	18,711
Unemployed.....	2,994	1,784	1,210	3,099	1,874	1,225	3,520	2,179	1,341
Percent of labor force.....	4.6	4.1	5.6	4.7	4.3	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.4
Not in labor force.....	48,697	10,369	38,328	48,680	10,257	38,423	47,699	9,785	37,914
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,352	6,224	7,128	13,320	6,206	7,114	13,010	6,099	6,911
Labor force.....	8,244	4,879	3,366	8,254	4,905	3,349	8,136	4,861	3,275
Percent of population.....	61.7	78.4	47.2	62.0	79.0	47.1	62.5	79.7	47.4
Employed.....	7,306	4,335	2,971	7,335	4,373	2,962	7,114	4,224	2,890
Agriculture.....	981	653	328	1,143	761	382	965	675	290
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,325	3,683	2,643	6,192	3,612	2,580	6,149	3,549	2,600
Unemployed.....	938	543	394	919	532	387	1,022	637	385
Percent of labor force.....	11.4	11.1	11.7	11.1	10.8	11.5	12.6	13.1	11.8
Not in labor force.....	5,108	1,346	3,763	5,066	1,301	3,765	4,874	1,237	3,637

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

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

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

Region	August 1962 ¹					July 1962 ¹					August 1961				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			Percent of population in labor force	Labor force					
		Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Unem- ployed	Total	Agri- cul- ture		Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Unem- ployed	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Unem- ployed
Total.....	57.8	100.0	7.8	86.9	5.3	57.8	100.0	8.2	86.3	5.5	58.2	100.0	8.7	85.1	6.2
Northeast.....	58.1	100.0	2.4	92.2	5.4	57.6	100.0	2.5	91.6	5.9	59.0	100.0	2.7	91.1	6.2
North Central.....	58.1	100.0	9.6	85.4	5.0	58.5	100.0	10.0	85.3	4.7	58.1	100.0	10.6	82.8	6.6
South.....	57.0	100.0	11.4	82.9	5.7	56.8	100.0	12.4	82.1	5.5	56.9	100.0	12.2	81.8	6.0
West.....	58.2	100.0	7.0	87.9	5.1	58.6	100.0	6.7	87.4	5.9	59.3	100.0	8.6	85.5	5.9
Urban.....	58.1	100.0	1.2	92.9	5.9	57.9	100.0	1.2	92.6	6.2	58.8	100.0	1.3	91.7	7.0
Northeast.....	58.2	100.0	.6	93.5	5.9	57.8	100.0	.6	93.0	6.4	59.2	100.0	.5	92.9	6.6
North Central.....	57.8	100.0	1.0	93.2	5.8	57.9	100.0	.8	93.4	5.8	58.0	100.0	.9	90.9	8.2
South.....	57.7	100.0	1.6	92.2	6.2	57.5	100.0	1.9	91.9	6.2	58.3	100.0	1.8	91.5	6.7
West.....	58.6	100.0	2.1	92.4	5.5	58.9	100.0	2.0	91.8	6.2	59.7	100.0	2.7	90.9	6.4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	August 1962 ¹			July 1962 ¹			August 1961		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	69,762	46,503	23,260	69,564	46,505	23,059	68,539	45,968	22,571
Agriculture.....	5,770	4,604	1,166	6,064	4,773	1,291	6,325	5,064	1,261
Wage and salary workers.....	1,984	1,625	359	2,150	1,727	423	2,255	1,833	422
Self-employed workers.....	2,568	2,437	131	2,645	2,502	142	2,773	2,650	123
Unpaid family workers.....	1,218	542	676	1,270	544	726	1,296	580	716
Nonagricultural industries.....	63,993	41,899	22,094	63,500	41,732	21,768	62,215	40,904	21,311
Wage and salary workers.....	57,137	36,921	20,216	56,548	36,728	19,820	55,301	35,902	19,399
In private households.....	2,712	481	2,230	2,786	502	2,284	2,634	516	2,118
Government workers.....	8,383	5,256	3,127	8,132	5,194	2,939	7,627	4,788	2,839
Other wage and salary workers.....	46,042	31,184	14,859	45,630	31,032	14,597	45,040	30,598	14,442
Self-employed workers.....	6,226	4,845	1,381	6,241	4,881	1,360	6,192	4,839	1,353
Unpaid family workers.....	629	132	497	711	123	588	722	163	559

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	August 1962 ¹				July 1962 ¹				August 1961			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries				
		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers			
		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid		Number	Percent paid			
Total.....	6,839	6,657	6,177	67.8	7,477	7,343	6,892	70.5	6,604	6,421	5,951	67.6
Bad weather.....	3	4	4	-	29	18	11	(2)	3	3	3	(2)
Industrial dispute.....	12	12	12	-	48	48	48	-	40	40	40	-
Vacation.....	5,132	5,055	4,796	76.4	5,637	5,602	5,416	80.8	4,805	4,733	4,451	79.6
Illness.....	843	790	690	41.7	862	808	699	35.3	831	766	677	34.6
All other.....	849	796	675	35.4	900	867	719	32.7	928	879	777	31.1

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

²Percent 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 183,000 and 259,000, respectively, in August 1962.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	August 1962 ¹						August 1961					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	69,762	46,503	23,260	100.0	100.0	100.0	68,539	45,968	22,571	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,581	5,079	2,500	10.9	10.9	10.7	7,221	4,765	2,457	10.5	10.4	10.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,292	539	752	1.9	1.2	3.2	1,242	541	702	1.8	1.2	3.1
Teachers, except college.....	1,276	365	910	1.8	.8	3.9	1,201	297	913	1.8	.6	4.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,013	4,175	838	7.2	9.0	3.6	4,778	3,937	842	7.0	8.6	3.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,504	2,379	126	3.6	5.1	.5	2,727	2,608	120	4.0	5.7	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,420	6,282	1,138	10.6	13.5	4.9	6,870	5,827	1,045	10.0	12.7	4.6
Salaried workers.....	4,078	3,473	605	5.8	7.5	2.6	3,731	3,210	522	5.4	7.0	2.3
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,575	1,232	343	2.3	2.6	1.5	1,585	1,235	350	2.3	2.7	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,767	1,577	190	2.5	3.4	.8	1,554	1,382	173	2.3	3.0	.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,530	3,285	7,244	15.1	7.1	31.1	9,966	3,153	6,813	14.5	6.9	30.2
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,617	81	2,536	3.8	.2	10.9	2,473	74	2,399	3.6	.2	10.6
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,913	3,204	4,708	11.3	6.9	20.2	7,493	3,079	4,414	10.9	6.7	19.6
Sales workers.....	4,344	2,654	1,689	6.2	5.7	7.3	4,538	2,826	1,711	6.6	6.1	7.6
Retail trade.....	2,529	1,056	1,473	3.6	2.3	6.3	2,642	1,141	1,501	3.9	2.5	6.7
Other sales workers.....	1,815	1,598	216	2.6	3.4	.9	1,896	1,685	210	2.8	3.7	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9,007	8,783	224	12.9	18.9	1.0	9,055	8,840	216	13.2	19.2	1.0
Carpenters.....	833	828	4	1.2	1.8	(2)	934	932	2	1.4	2.0	(2)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,928	1,911	17	2.8	4.1	.1	1,931	1,919	12	2.8	4.2	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,201	2,191	10	3.2	4.7	(2)	2,192	2,176	16	3.2	4.7	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,059	1,052	7	1.5	2.3	(2)	1,017	1,011	7	1.5	2.2	(2)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,809	1,708	101	2.6	3.7	.4	1,825	1,724	101	2.7	3.8	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,177	1,093	85	1.7	2.4	.4	1,156	1,078	78	1.7	2.3	.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,374	8,847	3,527	17.7	19.0	15.2	12,141	8,676	3,465	17.7	18.9	15.4
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,398	2,363	35	3.4	5.1	.2	2,395	2,375	20	3.5	5.2	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,518	2,603	915	5.0	5.6	3.9	3,311	2,465	846	4.8	5.4	3.7
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,546	1,660	1,886	5.1	3.6	8.1	3,545	1,676	1,869	5.2	3.6	8.3
Other industries.....	2,912	2,221	691	4.2	4.8	3.0	2,890	2,160	730	4.2	4.7	3.2
Private household workers.....	2,297	65	2,232	3.3	.1	9.6	2,165	65	2,100	3.2	.1	9.3
Service workers, except private household.....	6,640	3,132	3,508	9.5	6.7	15.1	6,498	3,013	3,485	9.5	6.6	15.4
Protective service workers.....	916	861	55	1.3	1.9	.2	793	760	33	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,743	509	1,234	2.5	1.1	5.3	1,877	539	1,338	2.7	1.2	5.9
Other service workers.....	3,981	1,762	2,219	5.7	3.8	9.5	3,828	1,714	2,114	5.6	3.7	9.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2,854	1,881	973	4.1	4.0	4.2	3,277	2,201	1,075	4.8	4.8	4.8
Paid workers.....	1,656	1,344	312	2.4	2.9	1.3	2,001	1,624	377	2.9	3.5	1.7
Unpaid family workers.....	1,198	537	661	1.7	1.2	2.8	1,276	577	698	1.9	1.3	3.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,212	4,115	97	6.0	8.8	.4	4,080	3,996	84	6.0	8.7	.4
Construction.....	943	940	3	1.4	2.0	(2)	954	952	2	1.4	2.1	(2)
Manufacturing.....	1,148	1,098	50	1.6	2.4	.2	1,095	1,055	40	1.6	2.3	.2
Other industries.....	2,121	2,077	44	3.0	4.5	.2	2,031	1,989	42	3.0	4.3	.2

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
²Less than 0.05.

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

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

Major occupation group	August 1962 ¹						August 1961					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	62,456	42,167	20,289	7,306	4,335	2,971	61,425	41,743	19,682	7,114	4,224	2,890
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	11.6	11.6	11.4	5.0	4.2	6.1	11.3	11.0	11.7	4.3	3.6	5.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	3.7	5.2	.5	2.8	4.2	.7	4.1	5.8	.5	2.8	4.3	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.6	14.6	5.4	2.4	3.0	1.5	10.9	13.7	5.1	2.4	3.0	1.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	16.0	7.2	34.2	7.4	5.5	10.2	15.3	7.0	33.1	7.6	5.9	10.2
Sales workers.....	6.8	6.1	8.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	7.2	6.6	8.4	1.6	1.5	1.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.7	19.8	1.0	6.1	9.9	.6	14.0	20.1	1.0	6.5	10.5	.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.7	18.8	15.5	18.0	21.4	13.0	17.5	18.4	15.4	19.8	23.2	15.0
Private household workers.....	2.0	.1	6.0	14.3	.6	34.3	1.9	.1	5.8	13.7	.3	33.3
Service workers, except private household...	8.6	5.9	14.2	17.5	15.1	21.0	8.4	5.6	14.5	18.5	16.3	21.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	10.0	9.9	10.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	10.1	10.7	9.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	5.0	7.2	.4	14.9	24.6	.9	5.2	7.5	.3	12.6	20.7	.8

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Aug. 1962 ¹		July 1962	June 1962	May 1962	Apr. 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	3,932	100.0	4,018	4,463	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934	4,085	4,542
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,702	43.2	1,805	2,536	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520	1,973	1,723	1,725	1,723	1,814	1,683
Less than 1 week.....	66	1.7	42	58	35	19	19	22	33	13	17	35	36	18
1 week.....	418	10.6	466	731	398	407	486	365	396	394	407	429	458	390
2 weeks.....	491	12.5	485	730	407	456	380	418	571	486	466	460	486	483
3 weeks.....	374	9.5	390	602	328	319	345	360	585	450	446	414	475	415
4 weeks.....	352	8.9	422	445	355	326	349	355	388	380	389	386	359	377
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,297	33.0	1,292	893	921	936	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971	1,012	1,419
5 to 6 weeks.....	309	7.9	572	285	298	243	280	383	416	317	316	331	236	351
7 to 10 weeks.....	631	16.0	465	379	411	386	464	750	662	513	466	394	402	695
11 to 14 weeks.....	358	9.1	255	230	212	307	576	459	359	306	347	246	374	373
15 weeks and over.....	934	23.7	921	1,033	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1,240	1,257	1,440
15 to 26 weeks.....	341	8.7	345	449	608	764	750	728	581	572	448	517	497	527
27 weeks and over.....	593	15.1	576	584	666	719	734	703	672	661	689	723	760	913
Average duration.....	14.5	-	13.5	12.8	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	17.1

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	August 1962 ¹		July 1962 ¹		August 1961	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ²
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4.9	2.5	3.8	2.0	3.7	2.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	.2	.3	.4	(3)	(3)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.9	1.5	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.8	4.2	10.5	4.0	10.2	4.4
Sales workers.....	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.4	3.9	9.3	4.0	9.3	4.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.5	7.2	22.7	7.0	27.2	9.2
Private household workers.....	3.4	5.4	3.4	5.4	3.0	5.9
Service workers, except private household.....	11.6	6.4	11.2	6.4	12.2	7.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	9.8	8.4	11.1	9.4	10.7	10.7
No previous work experience.....	14.0	-	19.0	-	13.7	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	5.3	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.2
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	83.5	5.3	79.0	5.1	82.9	6.2
Agriculture.....	2.5	4.8	2.8	5.0	3.8	7.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.0	5.3	76.1	5.1	80.1	6.2
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.6	9.3	1.5	9.1	1.8	11.1
Construction.....	7.1	6.5	9.5	9.0	8.3	8.7
Manufacturing.....	28.8	5.9	24.5	5.3	29.2	7.2
Durable goods.....	18.3	6.8	12.7	4.9	18.6	8.5
Primary metal industries.....	2.4	8.5	2.7	9.4	2.3	8.9
Fabricated metal products.....	2.4	6.0	1.7	4.7	2.2	7.2
Machinery.....	2.0	4.8	1.5	3.8	2.1	5.8
Electrical equipment.....	2.1	4.8	1.7	4.2	2.2	6.2
Transportation equipment.....	5.2	10.5	2.1	4.3	5.9	13.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	4.0	17.2	1.1	5.1	4.3	22.1
All other transportation equipment.....	1.2	4.6	1.0	3.6	1.6	7.0
Other durable goods industries.....	4.1	6.3	2.9	4.6	3.9	7.8
Nondurable goods.....	10.5	4.9	11.8	5.8	10.6	5.7
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	6.3	3.0	6.9	2.7	6.1
Textile-mill products.....	.9	3.2	1.1	4.0	1.5	7.2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.7	7.8	3.5	10.2	2.5	8.1
Other nondurable goods industries.....	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.9	5.1	4.8
Railroads and railway express.....	1.3	5.2	1.4	5.8	1.1	5.4
Other transportation.....	2.3	5.3	1.8	4.1	2.5	6.1
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.0	2.0	1.3	2.7	1.5	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.5	6.2	16.0	5.8	16.6	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.2	3.1	2.6	3.7	1.8	2.8
Service industries.....	17.4	4.9	15.2	4.4	15.6	5.3
Professional services.....	6.5	3.6	5.2	3.0	5.8	4.0
All other service industries.....	10.8	6.2	10.0	5.7	9.8	6.6
Public administration.....	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.4

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

² Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	August 1962 ¹		July 1962 ¹		August 1961	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	31.7
Male: 14 years and over.....	64.7	26.0	69.3	26.5	67.2	34.3
14 to 17 years.....	2.0	8.3	2.8	7.0	1.8	9.2
18 and 19 years.....	3.1	13.6	3.2	12.5	3.5	19.8
20 to 24 years.....	8.6	19.5	9.6	23.4	7.6	26.0
25 to 34 years.....	11.2	23.9	11.2	25.5	13.6	36.9
35 to 44 years.....	10.8	28.9	11.7	29.1	12.2	38.0
45 to 64 years.....	23.6	37.1	26.6	41.6	23.5	44.9
65 years and over.....	5.3	(2)	4.2	(2)	5.0	62.6
Female: 14 years and over.....	35.3	20.5	30.7	17.5	32.8	27.3
14 to 19 years.....	4.5	12.6	4.1	8.0	2.9	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	3.9	11.4	3.7	11.7	4.5	26.1
25 to 34 years.....	7.4	25.9	7.0	27.0	6.3	31.1
35 to 44 years.....	8.2	23.8	6.4	21.1	7.4	30.4
45 years and over.....	11.3	29.0	9.5	26.1	11.8	40.1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	31.7
Male: Married, wife present.....	36.8	29.4	40.0	32.0	40.2	38.8
Single.....	19.4	19.1	19.0	16.6	18.8	25.7
Other.....	8.6	37.9	10.3	46.3	8.1	43.5
Female: Married, husband present.....	16.2	19.3	15.2	20.9	19.6	34.5
Single.....	8.9	17.3	6.3	10.0	6.0	16.2
Other.....	10.2	27.6	9.1	23.3	7.2	27.6
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	31.7
White.....	72.7	22.7	73.8	21.9	77.8	31.8
Male.....	48.7	25.4	51.5	25.3	51.6	34.1
Female.....	24.0	18.5	22.3	16.7	26.2	28.1
Nonwhite.....	27.3	27.2	26.2	26.2	22.2	31.3
Male.....	16.2	27.8	17.8	30.8	15.6	35.3
Female.....	11.1	26.4	8.4	19.9	6.6	24.7
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	31.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.7	12.9	4.3	26.5	3.1	25.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	-	.1	(2)	.2	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	4.0	32.2	3.5	(2)	1.9	26.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.3	22.9	10.1	22.0	13.3	41.3
Sales workers.....	4.4	19.6	4.9	25.0	4.5	32.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.4	26.4	12.3	30.2	11.7	40.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.7	24.9	27.9	28.1	32.6	37.9
Private household workers.....	3.4	24.2	2.2	14.8	1.4	14.7
Service workers, except private household.....	12.7	26.0	12.1	24.6	11.7	30.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.5	(2)	1.1	(2)	.8	8.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.4	30.0	11.0	22.7	12.6	37.1
No previous work experience.....	11.5	19.4	10.6	12.9	6.3	14.6
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	31.7
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.8	24.4	87.6	25.5	91.5	34.6
Agriculture.....	1.4	13.0	1.5	12.4	1.2	10.3
Nonagricultural industries.....	84.4	24.8	86.1	26.0	90.2	35.7
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.7	(2)	2.7	(2)	2.4	(2)
Construction.....	5.2	17.4	9.1	21.9	7.8	29.6
Manufacturing.....	30.7	25.4	32.4	30.3	38.9	42.2
Durable goods.....	18.6	24.2	19.1	34.6	25.6	43.7
Nondurable goods.....	12.1	27.4	13.2	25.7	13.3	39.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.2	32.0	5.4	27.3	6.8	42.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	19.3	26.2	19.0	27.3	16.0	30.6
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	16.7	20.3	13.8	17.8	15.6	28.6
Public administration.....	3.6	(2)	3.7	(2)	2.6	(2)

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

²Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

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

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

August 1962¹
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Total	Nonagricultural industries					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		
							Total	Private households	Government					Other
Total at work...thousands.....	62,923	5,588	1,940	2,429	1,218	57,335	50,960	2,576	6,303	42,081	5,746	629	
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	30.3	36.0	21.8	37.9	17.6	17.1	64.7	11.5	15.1	19.0	38.6	
1 to 14 hours.....	5.8	7.2	10.9	7.9	0	5.6	5.4	39.5	2.3	3.8	8.0	0	
15 to 21 hours.....	4.8	9.8	10.2	5.7	17.1	4.4	4.1	12.2	2.9	3.8	4.7	21.4	
22 to 29 hours.....	3.8	6.8	6.0	4.9	11.7	3.5	3.5	9.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	9.4	
30 to 34 hours.....	4.3	6.5	8.9	3.3	9.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.4	7.8	
35 to 40 hours.....	47.1	14.0	17.6	9.8	17.0	50.3	53.9	18.9	66.6	54.1	21.1	20.3	
35 to 39 hours.....	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.0	10.7	6.2	6.3	3.8	4.8	6.7	4.6	9.7	
40 hours.....	40.9	8.2	12.5	5.8	6.3	44.1	47.6	15.1	61.8	47.4	16.5	10.6	
41 hours and over.....	34.3	55.7	46.3	68.4	45.1	32.2	29.0	16.6	21.9	30.8	60.0	41.0	
41 to 47 hours.....	7.5	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.7	7.8	7.9	4.2	5.7	8.4	6.8	7.9	
48 hours.....	6.7	4.2	5.2	3.6	3.6	7.0	6.9	3.9	4.0	7.5	7.5	8.1	
49 hours and over.....	20.1	47.1	35.7	61.3	36.8	17.4	14.2	8.5	12.2	14.9	45.7	25.0	
49 to 54 hours.....	6.4	8.6	9.5	7.9	8.2	6.2	5.8	3.5	3.8	6.2	10.3	7.3	
55 to 59 hours.....	2.9	4.8	6.3	4.0	4.3	2.7	2.5	.7	2.2	2.7	4.6	2.2	
60 to 69 hours.....	5.4	12.5	8.3	15.7	12.7	4.7	3.6	2.3	2.9	3.8	14.4	6.6	
70 hours and over.....	5.4	21.2	11.6	33.7	11.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	3.3	2.2	16.4	8.9	
Average hours.....	41.3	47.4	41.4	54.6	42.7	40.7	39.8	24.5	41.1	40.6	48.1	40.1	

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

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

August 1962¹
(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	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Nonagricultural industries
Total.....	5,770	63,993	224	2,131	Usually work full time—Continued					
With a job but not at work.....	182	6,657	45	573	Part time for other reasons.....					
At work.....	5,588	57,335	45	698	Own illness.....					
41 hours and over.....	3,114	18,452	40	93	Vacation.....					
35 to 40 hours.....	786	28,812	-	107	Bad weather.....					
1 to 34 hours.....	1,689	10,071	94	660	Holiday.....					
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....					
Part time for economic reasons.....	186	1,088			Usually work part time on present job:					
Slack work.....	157	786			For economic reasons ²					
Material shortages or repairs....	2	67			Average hours.....					
New job started.....	16	157			For other reasons.....					
Job terminated.....	10	78			Average hours for total at work....					
Average hours.....	23.8	23.8	47.4	40.7						

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

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

August 1962¹
(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)

Major industry group	Total at work	Total	1 to 34 hours				35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
			Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	36.0	4.7	3.2	12.2	15.9	5.1	12.5	46.3	5.4	5.2	35.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	17.1	2.0	3.6	2.8	8.7	6.3	47.6	29.0	7.9	6.9	14.2
Construction.....	100.0	15.3	4.0	5.4	3.2	2.7	5.1	49.9	29.6	9.0	5.0	15.6
Manufacturing.....	100.0	10.1	2.8	3.5	1.0	2.8	5.7	57.9	26.3	7.9	7.3	11.1
Durable goods.....	100.0	7.5	2.2	3.4	.6	1.3	3.2	63.6	25.6	7.6	7.0	11.0
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	13.3	3.5	3.6	1.4	4.8	8.7	51.0	27.0	8.2	7.6	11.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	7.9	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.9	3.8	58.9	29.6	7.6	6.8	15.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	21.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	13.1	5.9	32.5	40.3	10.4	9.6	20.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.3	.6	3.5	.6	7.6	19.9	44.4	23.5	6.8	4.2	12.5
Service industries.....	100.0	31.5	1.3	3.9	5.9	20.4	6.4	36.8	25.5	6.4	6.1	13.0
Educational services.....	100.0	26.6	1.2	11.7	1.3	12.4	8.2	47.1	18.1	4.4	4.1	9.6
Other professional services.....	100.0	19.2	.6	3.5	1.6	13.5	6.5	50.5	23.8	5.6	5.6	12.6
All other service industries.....	100.0	39.9	1.8	2.6	9.4	26.1	5.9	26.5	27.7	7.2	6.7	13.8
All other industries.....	100.0	10.4	1.3	5.4	1.0	2.7	5.1	60.1	24.2	5.3	4.8	14.1

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

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

August 1962¹

(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	2.0	3.7	2.9	10.0	6.2	40.9	34.3	7.5	6.7	20.1	41.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.0	.6	4.9	.7	7.8	5.2	48.5	32.2	7.4	5.7	19.1	42.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	21.4	2.8	4.6	1.1	12.9	4.1	5.4	69.1	3.6	3.4	62.1	55.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	8.2	.6	3.9	.3	3.4	4.1	27.6	60.1	9.2	8.0	42.9	49.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.2	.9	3.4	1.1	9.8	12.2	57.0	15.5	6.1	3.4	6.0	38.3
Sales workers.....	100.0	29.2	.9	3.1	3.6	21.6	7.4	28.7	34.6	8.4	6.4	19.8	37.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	9.3	2.3	3.8	1.3	1.9	4.2	51.3	35.2	9.0	9.0	17.2	42.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.7	4.0	4.0	1.9	3.8	5.2	49.1	31.9	8.8	7.7	15.4	41.4
Private household workers.....	100.0	61.5	1.1	2.2	14.6	43.6	4.1	16.4	17.8	4.2	4.0	9.6	26.2
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	22.7	1.1	3.0	4.0	14.6	5.2	36.9	35.2	6.3	11.4	17.5	40.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	38.4	4.0	3.5	8.1	22.8	7.7	8.4	45.4	4.5	4.4	36.5	41.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	29.2	4.3	4.0	9.1	11.8	4.6	44.3	21.8	7.7	4.9	9.2	35.4

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

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

August 1962¹

(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
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	57,335	100.0	17.6	1.9	3.7	2.7	9.3	50.3	32.2	40.7
Male.....	38,247	100.0	12.4	1.9	3.6	2.1	4.8	48.8	38.7	42.9
14 to 17 years.....	1,649	100.0	68.6	1.7	1.9	16.5	48.5	17.3	14.1	23.0
18 to 24 years.....	5,110	100.0	13.9	2.5	2.8	3.6	5.0	50.2	35.9	42.1
25 to 34 years.....	8,277	100.0	7.1	1.4	3.7	.9	1.1	49.6	43.3	45.0
35 to 44 years.....	9,130	100.0	6.8	1.8	3.3	.9	.8	50.7	42.4	44.9
45 to 64 years.....	12,624	100.0	9.7	2.0	4.2	1.5	2.0	51.5	38.8	43.7
65 years and over.....	1,457	100.0	33.2	1.5	4.7	1.0	26.0	39.0	27.7	36.1
Female.....	19,088	100.0	27.8	1.9	3.9	3.8	18.2	53.2	19.0	36.2
14 to 17 years.....	1,152	100.0	62.9	1.2	.7	11.2	49.8	24.8	12.3	23.9
18 to 24 years.....	3,653	100.0	20.5	2.1	3.3	3.4	11.7	64.8	14.7	36.9
25 to 34 years.....	3,125	100.0	26.3	1.7	3.8	3.3	17.5	55.5	18.3	36.1
35 to 44 years.....	4,104	100.0	26.9	2.1	5.0	3.1	16.7	53.8	19.2	36.6
45 to 64 years.....	6,380	100.0	25.2	2.0	4.3	3.6	15.3	52.2	22.6	38.2
65 years and over.....	676	100.0	44.7	1.7	3.2	2.0	37.8	32.8	22.5	32.2
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	6,855	100.0	28.1	2.3	3.0	6.8	16.0	45.7	26.1	36.6
Married, wife present.....	29,569	100.0	8.5	1.7	3.7	1.0	2.1	49.4	42.1	44.4
Other.....	1,823	100.0	17.1	3.4	4.0	3.3	6.4	50.7	32.1	41.5
Female: Single.....	5,148	100.0	27.2	1.6	2.7	4.9	18.0	56.9	15.9	35.2
Married, husband present.....	9,939	100.0	29.6	2.1	4.6	2.7	20.2	52.0	18.3	35.9
Other.....	4,001	100.0	23.9	1.9	3.9	4.9	13.2	51.3	24.8	38.2
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	51,639	100.0	16.8	1.8	3.7	2.1	9.2	50.2	33.0	41.0
Male.....	34,841	100.0	12.0	1.7	3.6	1.7	5.0	48.1	39.8	43.2
Female.....	16,798	100.0	26.7	2.0	3.9	2.8	18.0	54.3	19.0	36.5
Nonwhite.....	5,696	100.0	24.5	2.8	3.7	8.1	9.9	51.2	24.4	37.6
Male.....	3,406	100.0	16.5	3.5	3.3	6.2	3.5	55.6	27.9	39.9
Female.....	2,290	100.0	36.2	1.8	4.3	10.8	19.3	44.6	19.2	34.1

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

Table B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division
1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961.....	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1961: August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
October....	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
November...	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
December...	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January....	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
February...	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
March.....	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
April.....	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
May.....	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
June.....	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July.....	55,520	649	2,994	16,788	3,947	11,533	2,839	7,885	8,885
August.....	55,744	659	3,050	16,913	3,958	11,574	2,841	7,875	8,874

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
TOTAL	55,744	55,520	55,777	54,538	54,227	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	659	649	661	677	672	-	510	520	536	530
METAL MINING	-	89.0	89.2	85.8	88.4	-	73.6	73.9	70.1	72.8
Iron ores	-	29.3	29.8	26.5	28.0	-	24.7	25.1	21.8	23.4
Copper ores	-	29.5	29.2	29.6	29.3	-	24.2	24.0	24.3	24.1
COAL MINING	-	128.5	142.8	153.9	142.9	-	112.6	125.0	135.2	123.8
Bituminous	-	119.2	134.2	143.7	132.8	-	104.3	117.4	126.2	114.8
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	311.2	307.9	314.9	318.0	-	223.0	220.1	228.2	230.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	178.2	177.5	180.6	180.2	-	107.6	107.2	111.3	111.1
Oil and gas field services	-	133.0	130.4	134.3	137.8	-	115.4	112.9	116.9	119.6
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	-	120.6	120.6	122.3	122.5	-	100.6	100.8	102.6	102.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,050	2,994	2,839	3,075	3,023	-	2,583	2,431	2,655	2,602
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	918.6	873.0	961.4	940.8	-	798.7	753.4	840.0	819.3
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	681.9	624.5	679.9	668.8	-	607.9	552.9	605.2	595.3
Highway and street construction	-	395.0	359.6	392.0	383.5	-	362.3	327.8	359.2	351.3
Other heavy construction	-	286.9	264.9	287.9	285.3	-	245.6	225.1	246.0	244.0
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,393.5	1,341.0	1,433.5	1,413.4	-	1,175.9	1,125.0	1,209.8	1,187.5
MANUFACTURING	16,913	16,788	16,870	16,531	16,268	12,514	12,410	12,516	12,274	12,023
DURABLE GOODS	9,402	9,473	9,547	9,083	9,051	6,858	6,935	7,025	6,641	6,616
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,511	7,315	7,323	7,448	7,217	5,656	5,475	5,491	5,633	5,407
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	219.1	215.6	211.8	202.1	201.6	100.7	98.2	96.7	94.1	93.8
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	113.2	110.7	103.9	104.0	-	42.8	41.7	39.5	39.1
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.8	52.5	51.3	51.1	-	22.0	21.8	22.2	22.6
Other ordnance and accessories	-	49.6	48.6	46.9	46.5	-	33.4	33.2	32.4	32.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	637.5	631.9	635.8	634.0	628.9	569.8	567.6	571.4	567.8	563.3
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	102.2	101.8	105.4	104.5	-	96.7	96.4	99.5	98.8
Sawmills and planing mills	-	280.0	281.6	278.6	278.6	-	255.3	256.9	253.0	253.2
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	247.6	247.6	245.9	246.4	-	225.7	225.9	223.3	224.1
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	149.0	149.6	149.5	145.8	-	126.6	127.3	127.3	123.5
Millwork	-	67.6	68.2	69.3	68.0	-	54.9	55.7	56.3	55.2
Veneer and plywood	-	65.5	65.8	64.5	62.1	-	60.5	60.7	59.5	57.0
Wooden containers	-	40.6	41.2	41.7	41.7	-	36.9	37.5	37.4	37.7
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.7	-	28.1	28.5	28.4	28.7
Miscellaneous wood products	-	60.1	61.6	58.8	58.3	-	52.1	53.3	50.6	50.1

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 ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	388.4	380.3	382.3	374.0	363.1	323.3	315.4	316.9	310.8	299.8
Household furniture	-	268.8	269.1	262.7	254.9	-	229.2	229.4	224.9	217.1
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	139.2	139.5	134.3	128.8	-	123.0	123.6	118.9	113.3
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	65.2	65.8	64.6	62.7	-	54.8	55.2	54.7	53.0
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	34.4	32.2	34.8	34.1	-	27.0	24.8	27.9	27.0
Office furniture	-	29.2	29.7	28.1	27.0	-	23.1	23.9	22.3	21.3
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	37.2	37.1	37.4	36.3	-	28.5	27.8	28.0	26.8
Other furniture and fixtures	-	45.1	46.4	45.8	44.9	-	34.6	35.8	35.6	34.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	597.8	590.5	589.5	590.6	583.5	481.5	476.6	476.1	477.4	470.6
Flat glass	-	29.9	29.6	28.6	27.7	-	24.6	24.5	24.5	23.6
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	103.2	103.9	103.4	101.7	-	87.8	88.6	87.3	85.6
Glass containers	-	61.5	60.7	62.2	61.8	-	54.3	53.6	54.8	54.4
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	41.7	43.2	41.2	39.9	-	33.5	35.0	32.5	31.2
Cement, hydraulic	-	41.6	41.3	41.7	42.4	-	33.7	33.4	33.8	34.5
Structural clay products	-	72.3	71.8	74.1	74.1	-	62.2	61.4	63.7	63.6
Brick and structural clay tile	-	33.0	32.8	33.5	33.3	-	29.7	29.3	30.2	30.0
Pottery and related products	-	43.5	43.9	43.7	41.6	-	36.9	37.2	37.0	35.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	162.8	162.2	162.0	160.3	-	129.4	129.0	129.2	127.7
Other stone and mineral products	-	122.9	122.4	122.5	121.1	-	90.2	90.1	89.8	88.5
Abrasive products	-	31.8	31.5	29.9	29.6	-	18.8	18.5	17.2	16.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,132.1	1,134.7	1,166.0	1,168.4	1,155.5	902.0	903.9	935.5	940.2	927.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	570.6	594.9	621.7	616.8	-	452.1	475.4	503.5	498.0
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	501.6	523.6	550.0	545.5	-	398.5	419.7	447.2	442.0
Iron and steel foundries	-	194.2	196.9	187.4	186.2	-	163.4	166.6	157.3	156.2
Gray iron foundries	-	113.0	114.5	111.7	110.6	-	96.3	98.2	95.5	94.6
Malleable iron foundries	-	24.3	25.4	23.3	23.3	-	19.8	21.1	19.1	19.1
Steel foundries	-	56.9	57.0	52.4	52.3	-	47.3	47.3	52.9	42.5
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	67.6	68.8	68.3	68.0	-	51.7	52.9	52.5	52.2
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	177.9	178.0	171.8	166.7	-	136.0	136.9	131.0	126.1
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.5	45.5	43.7	42.8	-	34.5	35.6	33.7	32.8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	57.9	56.9	54.5	53.9	-	44.3	43.6	41.2	40.7
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.1	58.4	53.6	53.6	-	44.9	45.6	44.2	41.1
Nonferrous foundries	-	64.4	66.0	61.3	60.0	-	53.1	54.7	50.5	49.4
Aluminum castings	-	30.5	31.7	29.9	29.3	-	25.3	26.4	24.9	24.3
Other nonferrous castings	-	33.9	34.3	31.4	30.7	-	27.8	28.3	25.6	25.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	60.0	61.4	57.9	57.8	-	47.6	49.0	45.4	45.3
Iron and steel forgings	-	44.0	45.1	43.7	43.3	-	35.3	36.4	34.7	34.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,113.3	1,117.7	1,129.0	1,088.6	1,067.1	850.1	854.4	867.6	831.3	809.4
Metal cans	-	66.1	65.2	64.3	63.6	-	55.5	55.0	55.1	54.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	134.8	138.7	129.5	125.5	-	105.3	109.4	100.9	97.1
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	52.5	53.7	50.8	49.4	-	40.9	42.3	39.5	38.3
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	82.3	85.0	78.7	76.1	-	64.4	67.1	61.4	58.8
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	76.8	77.0	77.4	75.1	-	56.7	56.9	57.2	55.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.6	-	24.9	25.1	25.1	24.8
Heating equipment, except electric	-	45.8	45.9	46.3	44.5	-	31.8	31.8	32.1	30.4
Fabricated structural metal products	-	334.0	332.3	334.0	330.3	-	236.9	236.2	237.9	234.1
Fabricated structural steel	-	99.3	98.1	102.0	99.2	-	73.2	72.1	75.5	72.9
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	60.1	59.5	57.5	56.0	-	42.9	43.0	41.4	39.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	90.0	90.5	89.8	92.0	-	58.2	58.7	57.8	60.1
Sheet metal work	-	54.1	54.1	53.8	53.6	-	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.5
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	30.5	30.1	30.9	29.5	-	21.8	21.4	22.3	20.8
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	86.2	87.1	80.7	79.4	-	67.6	68.8	63.0	61.5
Screw machine products	-	36.4	36.3	33.6	32.9	-	30.6	30.7	28.1	27.5
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	49.8	50.8	47.1	46.5	-	37.0	38.1	34.9	34.0
Metal stampings	-	185.0	188.3	175.5	169.4	-	149.4	152.3	140.9	134.0
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	67.5	68.9	64.9	63.5	-	56.2	57.6	53.7	52.5
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	55.7	57.1	54.2	52.9	-	43.9	45.3	42.6	41.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	111.6	114.4	108.1	107.4	-	82.9	86.1	80.0	79.2
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.3	70.2	66.5	66.1	-	48.5	50.6	47.2	46.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY	1,466.4	1,472.3	1,479.5	1,389.3	1,394.8	1,020.4	1,022.8	1,034.5	949.9	956.7
Engines and turbines	-	85.8	86.6	79.3	77.9	-	56.9	58.2	50.2	49.0
Steam engines and turbines	-	33.2	33.2	33.1	32.9	-	18.6	18.8	18.2	18.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	-	52.6	53.4	46.2	45.0	-	38.3	39.4	32.0	30.9
Farm machinery and equipment	-	119.8	120.5	102.7	108.7	-	85.5	86.7	69.0	75.2
Construction and related machinery	-	212.9	212.0	201.8	199.6	-	142.1	141.7	131.4	129.6
Construction and mining machinery	-	116.3	115.9	111.4	110.5	-	80.6	80.4	75.0	74.1
Oil field machinery and equipment	-	35.0	34.8	31.7	31.3	-	23.3	23.3	21.0	20.6
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	-	28.4	28.0	27.7	27.4	-	18.2	17.9	17.3	17.3
Metalworking machinery and equipment	-	257.3	259.7	239.7	240.2	-	191.5	194.2	175.6	176.5
Machine tools, metal cutting types	-	70.7	71.1	66.6	66.4	-	48.3	48.8	44.8	44.8
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	-	87.0	89.1	81.0	82.5	-	71.5	73.5	65.5	67.1
Machine tool accessories	-	41.0	41.2	37.3	37.4	-	29.9	30.1	26.6	26.6
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	-	58.6	58.3	54.8	53.9	-	41.8	41.8	38.7	38.0
Special industry machinery	-	173.0	173.5	166.6	166.9	-	119.0	120.1	115.2	115.1
Food products machinery	-	35.4	35.9	33.1	32.9	-	22.9	23.7	21.6	21.5
Textile machinery	-	38.3	38.6	37.1	37.4	-	29.4	29.7	28.6	28.7
General industrial machinery	-	222.1	222.8	212.0	213.1	-	150.8	152.3	143.4	144.6
Pumps; air and gas compressors	-	60.3	60.0	59.4	59.4	-	35.3	35.1	34.8	35.0
Ball and roller bearings	-	52.5	53.2	48.4	48.4	-	41.9	42.7	38.5	38.4
Mechanical power transmission goods	-	44.8	45.4	42.0	42.4	-	32.8	33.7	30.4	30.9
Office, computing, and accounting machines	-	151.4	151.8	150.5	149.5	-	93.4	94.9	94.4	94.0
Computing machines and cash registers	-	107.9	108.0	106.3	106.0	-	63.3	63.9	63.1	63.2
Service industry machines	-	100.4	101.0	89.0	93.8	-	69.3	70.1	58.7	63.2
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	-	65.2	65.0	55.1	59.5	-	45.6	45.6	36.8	40.8
Miscellaneous machinery	-	149.6	151.6	147.7	145.1	-	114.3	116.3	112.0	109.5
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	100.5	101.9	100.5	98.1	-	77.9	79.3	77.4	75.2
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	49.1	49.7	47.2	47.0	-	36.4	37.0	34.6	34.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,550.2	1,534.7	1,534.2	1,443.3	1,416.8	1,045.5	1,031.8	1,038.9	968.3	943.5
Electric distribution equipment	-	162.2	162.2	162.3	160.7	-	107.1	107.6	106.0	104.8
Electric measuring instruments	-	53.9	53.6	51.8	51.0	-	35.7	35.8	34.1	33.6
Power and distribution transformers	-	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.3	-	28.6	28.7	28.4	28.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	-	66.1	66.3	67.9	67.4	-	42.8	43.1	43.5	43.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	-	177.3	178.3	171.7	170.7	-	121.3	122.0	115.4	114.8
Motors and generators	-	96.4	97.1	96.4	95.8	-	66.7	67.4	65.6	65.3
Industrial controls	-	44.7	44.9	42.1	41.7	-	29.6	29.9	27.5	27.2
Household appliances	-	151.0	154.3	150.0	148.7	-	114.4	117.7	113.8	112.6
Household refrigerators and freezers	-	46.4	47.9	42.6	43.5	-	36.2	37.8	33.0	33.9
Household laundry equipment	-	28.9	28.3	29.5	28.2	-	21.5	20.9	21.9	20.7
Electric housewares and fans	-	30.0	31.8	30.9	29.5	-	22.5	24.1	23.6	22.2
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	-	133.7	135.4	130.9	126.7	-	104.2	105.8	101.8	97.9
Electric lamps	-	29.8	29.8	27.9	27.9	-	25.9	25.9	24.0	24.0
Lighting fixtures	-	47.4	48.1	48.7	46.1	-	36.0	36.5	37.1	34.7
Wiring devices	-	56.5	57.5	54.3	52.7	-	42.3	43.4	40.7	39.2
Radio and TV receiving sets	-	130.9	127.8	120.6	111.7	-	98.2	95.4	90.4	81.8
Communication equipment	-	420.3	416.2	375.0	371.9	-	218.4	219.5	196.1	193.2
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	-	135.4	135.0	123.5	123.4	-	87.8	87.5	78.8	78.5
Radio and TV communication equipment	-	284.9	281.2	251.5	248.5	-	130.6	132.0	117.3	114.7
Electronic components and accessories	-	245.6	245.7	226.9	222.9	-	181.7	183.3	165.2	161.4
Electron tubes	-	74.3	74.9	71.3	70.8	-	52.1	52.8	49.8	49.3
Electronic components, n.e.c.	-	171.3	170.8	155.6	152.1	-	129.6	130.5	115.4	112.1
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	-	113.7	114.3	105.9	103.5	-	86.5	87.6	79.6	77.0
Electrical equipment for engines	-	68.9	69.4	61.8	60.7	-	53.0	53.7	46.8	45.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,529.8	1,645.6	1,660.4	1,451.9	1,521.5	1,007.8	1,121.7	1,136.6	961.2	1,032.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	-	723.9	746.4	587.1	660.6	-	559.8	580.0	429.8	504.8
Motor vehicles	-	282.2	293.5	211.5	256.9	-	205.8	215.6	138.7	184.7
Passenger car bodies	-	61.3	61.0	35.7	59.0	-	49.5	49.6	24.4	47.9
Truck and bus bodies	-	32.9	33.3	31.6	31.9	-	26.6	27.2	25.6	25.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	-	327.0	338.0	290.8	295.2	-	262.4	272.1	228.2	233.3
Aircraft and parts	-	705.8	695.6	660.5	661.4	-	386.5	378.4	368.2	369.5
Aircraft	-	389.9	378.9	358.8	357.4	-	206.1	196.6	195.3	193.8
Aircraft engines and engine parts	-	197.4	195.9	179.8	181.8	-	108.3	106.9	97.4	100.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment	-	118.5	120.8	121.9	122.2	-	72.1	74.9	75.5	75.1
Ship and boat building and repairing	-	142.2	142.6	140.7	136.9	-	118.7	119.6	116.1	112.5
Ship building and repairing	-	117.2	115.6	118.4	113.7	-	98.1	97.1	98.1	93.7
Boat building and repairing	-	25.0	27.0	22.3	23.2	-	20.6	22.5	18.0	18.8
Railroad equipment	-	43.7	45.5	35.4	34.5	-	32.3	33.9	24.5	23.5
Other transportation equipment	-	30.0	30.3	28.2	28.1	-	24.4	24.7	22.6	22.6

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 ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	359.5	357.9	358.2	348.4	343.5	227.7	226.4	228.5	222.5	217.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	72.2	72.6	73.0	72.1	-	37.7	38.4	39.5	38.4
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	95.1	94.7	91.5	91.2	-	61.3	61.3	59.1	58.8
Mechanical measuring devices	-	65.4	65.1	61.6	61.7	-	41.4	41.1	38.6	38.8
Automatic temperature controls	-	29.7	29.6	29.9	29.5	-	19.9	20.2	20.5	20.0
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	41.8	42.4	39.7	39.1	-	30.4	31.1	29.2	28.6
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	49.4	49.0	47.7	47.3	-	34.0	33.8	33.1	32.5
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	71.3	70.5	69.4	68.5	-	40.6	40.4	39.8	39.1
Watches and clocks	-	28.1	29.0	27.1	25.3	-	22.4	23.5	21.8	20.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	407.7	392.2	399.9	392.4	375.0	329.5	315.9	322.4	317.4	300.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	40.0	41.2	41.8	39.5	-	30.8	32.0	33.0	30.8
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	112.8	112.2	112.3	104.7	-	95.7	94.4	95.8	88.3
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	75.5	72.4	76.7	68.7	-	66.0	62.4	67.4	59.8
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	37.3	39.8	35.6	36.0	-	29.7	32.0	28.4	28.5
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.6	33.2	32.0	30.9	-	24.3	24.9	23.6	22.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	52.8	56.3	55.5	52.8	-	43.4	46.5	46.0	43.5
Other manufacturing industries	-	154.0	157.0	150.8	147.1	-	121.7	124.6	119.0	115.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,919.0	1,826.8	1,777.9	1,919.1	1,825.7	1,302.2	1,220.7	1,175.8	1,317.9	1,226.4
Meat products	-	313.4	314.4	319.8	322.1	-	251.8	253.0	257.6	259.0
Meat packing	-	203.8	204.9	207.2	210.4	-	160.0	161.1	162.2	164.7
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	44.0	43.6	44.5	44.7	-	31.9	31.5	32.5	32.4
Poultry dressing and packing	-	65.6	65.9	68.1	67.0	-	59.9	60.4	62.9	61.9
Dairy products	-	322.0	318.8	325.2	326.1	-	164.8	163.2	171.5	172.6
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	38.8	37.1	39.1	39.3	-	22.8	21.5	22.2	22.7
Fluid milk	-	224.0	222.7	226.4	227.0	-	96.8	96.5	103.8	104.1
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	282.4	236.3	352.4	264.5	-	241.7	197.8	313.2	226.3
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	41.7	39.9	39.8	40.1	-	37.4	35.9	36.1	36.5
Canned food, except sea foods	-	164.1	123.6	219.0	149.8	-	139.0	100.2	193.9	125.6
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	47.1	45.3	54.9	43.3	-	42.2	40.5	50.2	38.6
Grain mill products	-	131.2	128.7	134.2	133.8	-	92.1	90.1	94.0	93.9
Flour and other grain mill products	-	37.7	37.0	38.5	38.4	-	25.4	24.7	25.8	25.7
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	53.7	53.2	56.9	57.0	-	37.1	36.8	39.3	39.5
Bakery products	-	307.6	308.8	309.8	310.1	-	177.1	176.4	177.8	178.2
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	262.3	264.1	265.7	265.9	-	140.0	139.9	141.9	142.2
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	45.3	44.7	44.1	44.2	-	37.1	36.5	35.8	36.0
Sugar	-	29.4	28.8	31.1	29.7	-	23.5	22.8	24.8	23.6
Confectionery and related products	-	70.7	73.2	81.5	71.9	-	55.0	57.2	64.1	55.2
Candy and other confectionery products	-	55.8	58.6	66.3	57.0	-	44.1	46.6	52.8	44.3
Beverages	-	229.3	227.7	225.2	227.4	-	121.4	120.9	120.8	123.3
Malt liquors	-	74.2	72.8	73.2	75.0	-	50.4	49.4	49.5	51.3
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	118.8	117.1	113.5	114.0	-	46.1	45.2	44.2	45.0
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	140.8	141.2	139.9	140.1	-	93.3	94.4	94.2	94.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	102.3	76.8	76.2	100.0	76.0	92.3	65.2	64.7	88.7	65.0
Cigarettes	-	37.9	37.6	37.5	37.2	-	31.7	31.5	32.0	31.6
Cigars	-	21.9	22.9	24.1	22.8	-	20.3	21.3	22.3	21.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	878.7	873.7	890.9	889.0	874.6	791.6	786.5	803.4	802.2	788.1
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	244.2	247.0	249.6	248.5	-	226.8	229.7	233.1	232.0
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	68.5	70.4	70.5	68.7	-	61.9	63.7	63.7	62.1
Weaving and finishing broad woollens	-	52.1	52.9	53.9	54.3	-	46.2	47.2	47.7	48.1
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	26.7	27.4	26.6	26.1	-	23.4	24.1	23.2	22.8
Knitting	-	213.0	217.6	217.4	212.2	-	192.1	196.7	196.8	191.5
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	31.3	32.3	32.9	31.5	-	27.9	29.0	29.6	28.2
Seamless hosiery	-	67.6	69.0	70.7	69.1	-	62.6	63.9	65.9	64.2
Knit outerwear	-	63.4	64.9	61.2	59.4	-	56.6	58.1	54.5	52.7
Knit underwear	-	31.9	32.2	32.4	32.1	-	28.5	28.9	28.8	28.5
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	70.6	72.2	70.6	69.8	-	60.5	62.1	60.7	60.0
Floor covering	-	33.0	33.4	32.7	31.0	-	27.4	27.8	27.4	25.9
Yarn and thread	-	101.3	103.6	102.0	99.6	-	93.9	96.2	94.6	92.2
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	64.3	66.4	65.7	64.4	-	54.3	55.9	55.0	53.5

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,255.9	1,207.2	1,230.5	1,233.9	1,167.5	1,118.3	1,071.6	1,092.6	1,100.4	1,033.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	115.3	119.4	119.4	117.9	112.5	-	103.3	106.7	105.8	100.6
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	325.1	331.2	311.1	299.0	-	295.0	300.6	282.1	270.5
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	126.3	126.3	118.8	117.1	-	114.0	113.3	106.9	105.5
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	54.6	55.9	53.6	49.0	-	51.4	52.7	50.4	45.9
Work clothing	-	78.1	79.2	73.0	70.9	-	70.2	71.5	65.7	63.7
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	334.1	342.2	356.0	333.0	-	299.2	306.7	321.5	297.7
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	38.7	39.3	39.1	35.2	-	35.5	36.2	36.2	32.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	158.3	169.3	178.1	162.7	-	141.5	151.9	160.8	144.6
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	82.9	74.7	89.4	86.3	-	74.5	66.3	81.3	78.1
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	54.2	58.9	49.4	48.8	-	47.7	52.3	43.2	42.7
Women's and children's undergarments	-	117.6	120.0	120.3	112.1	-	103.8	106.2	107.1	98.9
Women's and children's underwear	-	77.0	78.1	80.8	74.5	-	70.4	71.5	74.5	68.2
Corsets and allied garments	-	40.6	41.9	39.5	37.6	-	33.4	34.7	32.6	30.7
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	31.8	31.7	37.6	32.7	-	27.9	27.8	33.8	29.0
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	78.0	79.2	77.9	77.2	-	69.8	70.5	69.8	69.1
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	35.2	35.6	35.1	35.3	-	31.4	31.6	31.1	31.4
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	67.5	68.7	73.8	69.2	-	58.5	59.4	64.5	59.8
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	137.8	138.1	139.3	131.8	-	114.1	114.7	115.8	108.1
Housefurnishings	-	53.2	54.0	55.1	51.1	-	44.6	45.5	46.5	42.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	608.5	601.7	607.3	595.8	588.5	482.9	475.8	482.7	475.0	467.4
Paper and pulp	-	227.4	228.5	228.1	225.7	-	182.4	183.9	184.3	182.2
Paperboard	-	66.3	68.1	67.1	66.8	-	52.7	55.2	54.1	53.8
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	129.2	130.2	125.0	123.9	-	97.5	98.7	95.8	94.2
Bags, except textile bags	-	30.7	31.2	30.1	29.8	-	24.7	25.2	24.1	23.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	178.8	180.5	175.6	172.1	-	143.2	144.9	140.8	137.2
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	70.2	71.0	70.2	67.6	-	57.7	58.7	58.1	55.5
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	71.7	72.4	70.4	69.4	-	55.1	55.7	54.1	53.0
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	930.7	930.7	933.4	926.0	925.6	590.9	592.1	596.8	594.2	593.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	343.4	343.7	339.2	339.8	-	175.1	177.1	174.2	175.0
Periodical publishing and printing	-	66.4	66.4	69.9	70.4	-	26.3	26.4	28.5	29.0
Books	-	76.0	75.4	74.1	72.2	-	46.4	46.1	45.1	43.4
Commercial printing	-	289.4	292.0	288.7	289.0	-	228.1	230.8	230.1	229.6
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	198.7	201.0	198.4	198.3	-	157.3	159.9	158.4	157.8
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	80.0	80.2	79.7	80.2	-	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.4
Bookbinding and related industries	-	48.2	48.0	47.9	47.7	-	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.6
Other publishing and printing industries	-	107.3	107.9	106.2	106.5	-	77.4	77.9	77.6	78.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	858.1	854.8	851.2	838.1	833.1	523.1	520.9	520.4	509.2	506.1
Industrial chemicals	-	288.5	287.7	288.8	288.0	-	167.3	167.3	166.5	166.1
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	162.8	158.4	153.7	152.9	-	110.5	107.0	103.4	102.9
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	77.6	77.2	74.7	74.4	-	50.0	50.1	48.1	47.8
Synthetic fibers	-	73.4	69.3	68.1	67.7	-	52.6	49.0	47.9	47.7
Drugs	-	110.7	110.0	108.0	107.3	-	59.9	59.6	58.8	58.9
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	81.4	81.1	79.5	78.9	-	42.5	42.4	41.8	41.7
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	99.1	99.4	98.2	97.2	-	60.1	60.9	59.6	58.9
Soap and detergents	-	38.4	37.8	36.6	36.2	-	26.9	26.6	25.2	24.9
Toilet preparations	-	34.3	35.2	35.3	34.8	-	20.6	21.6	21.6	21.2
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	64.6	64.2	64.0	64.0	-	37.6	37.3	36.8	36.9
Agricultural chemicals	-	40.7	43.3	40.6	40.1	-	26.4	29.0	26.8	26.1
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	30.7	33.3	31.3	30.5	-	20.9	23.4	21.6	20.8
Other chemical products	-	88.4	88.2	84.8	83.6	-	59.1	59.3	57.3	56.3
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	200.2	200.6	200.9	207.4	204.5	128.0	129.2	129.9	134.7	131.6
Petroleum refining	-	164.9	165.3	171.8	169.6	-	103.9	104.5	108.8	106.4
Other petroleum and coal products	-	35.7	35.6	35.6	34.9	-	25.3	25.4	25.9	25.2
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	388.4	384.3	391.4	369.2	361.7	299.3	296.3	303.5	284.1	277.2
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.5	104.5	100.3	101.1	-	75.2	76.1	72.4	73.5
Other rubber products	-	157.0	161.5	150.3	147.0	-	123.0	127.7	118.1	114.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	123.8	125.4	118.6	113.6	-	98.1	99.7	93.6	89.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	369.0	358.7	363.5	369.0	359.7	326.9	317.0	321.3	326.9	317.9
Leather tanning and finishing	-	31.8	32.7	33.2	32.4	-	27.9	28.7	29.0	28.3
Footwear, except rubber	-	239.3	241.7	243.7	240.5	-	214.1	216.4	218.4	215.3
Other leather products	-	87.6	89.1	92.1	86.8	-	75.0	76.2	79.5	74.3

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

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,958	3,947	3,965	3,971	3,977	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	811.3	819.2	835.0	832.5	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	711.8	719.0	733.0	730.8	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	253.5	261.0	257.1	257.7	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	87.7	88.6	91.2	91.0	-	83.9	85.0	86.4	86.2
Taxicabs	-	102.7	104.2	103.7	104.5	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	50.3	49.6	50.0	50.1	-	46.8	46.4	46.8	46.9
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	919.1	919.2	891.0	891.0	-	839.2	840.5	816.2	816.3
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	191.8	207.6	202.9	201.2	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	170.8	185.0	180.4	178.9	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	21.5	21.6	22.6	22.8	-	18.5	18.5	19.1	19.3
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	301.4	301.2	306.9	314.9	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	-	829.5	822.3	832.4	834.5	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	698.7	692.5	700.8	701.8	-	569.0	563.3	574.0	575.5
Telegraph communication	-	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.1	-	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.0
Radio and television broadcasting	-	92.0	91.2	92.7	93.7	-	76.1	76.4	78.8	79.6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	-	618.5	612.7	623.0	622.5	-	544.8	539.3	550.0	549.9
Electric companies and systems	-	253.9	251.6	256.2	256.0	-	217.6	215.7	220.2	220.1
Gas companies and systems	-	154.9	153.7	156.7	156.9	-	137.7	136.6	139.9	140.0
Combined utility systems	-	178.3	176.5	178.9	178.5	-	162.0	160.0	162.8	162.7
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	31.4	30.9	31.2	31.1	-	27.5	27.0	27.1	27.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,574	11,533	11,582	11,342	11,327	-	8,775	8,817	8,672	8,658
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,110	3,087	3,074	3,044	3,013	-	2,654	2,642	2,631	2,600
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	226.2	224.2	216.7	217.5	-	191.0	189.6	182.7	182.7
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	195.2	194.4	190.8	190.5	-	163.5	162.8	160.2	160.2
Dry goods and apparel	-	135.5	134.5	132.4	131.5	-	112.8	112.1	112.6	111.7
Groceries and related products	-	497.9	499.7	481.7	487.3	-	441.2	442.4	425.2	431.6
Electrical goods	-	215.5	213.5	205.1	204.8	-	188.9	187.2	180.1	179.5
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	145.3	144.9	143.9	143.6	-	125.9	125.6	125.3	125.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	510.7	508.5	489.2	488.6	-	435.9	434.1	419.2	418.9
RETAIL TRADE²	8,464	8,446	8,508	8,298	8,314	-	6,121	6,175	6,041	6,058
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	-	1,500.2	1,526.8	1,488.8	1,480.0	-	1,375.4	1,402.4	1,366.6	1,360.5
Department stores	-	875.3	898.5	861.0	858.5	-	799.8	823.0	786.9	786.4
Limited price variety stores	-	309.5	312.3	317.3	311.4	-	287.9	291.9	297.1	291.6
FOOD STORES	-	1,373.8	1,374.9	1,346.1	1,355.0	-	1,283.8	1,283.1	1,260.7	1,270.4
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,207.7	1,208.8	1,174.9	1,184.9	-	1,126.0	1,126.0	1,097.6	1,108.1
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	-	634.4	663.0	612.1	616.5	-	573.6	601.9	553.6	558.5
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	107.4	113.2	102.1	103.4	-	97.7	103.1	92.5	93.7
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	242.3	251.7	236.3	234.7	-	219.8	229.1	215.2	214.0
Family clothing stores	-	97.9	100.3	90.7	93.7	-	90.0	92.5	83.6	86.6
Shoe stores	-	115.5	120.5	109.0	111.5	-	102.3	107.5	95.9	98.2
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	-	408.0	410.0	403.7	402.7	-	363.4	365.4	362.5	361.6
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	-	1,699.1	1,706.3	1,658.6	1,662.5	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	-	2,830.9	2,826.7	2,788.9	2,797.7	-	2,525.2	2,522.2	2,497.9	2,507.4
Motor vehicle dealers	-	680.8	675.3	657.1	659.1	-	593.8	589.0	576.5	578.5
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	136.4	136.4	140.2	142.1	-	116.1	116.3	118.6	120.9
Drug stores	-	377.4	379.5	372.3	370.4	-	351.4	353.1	348.1	346.1

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 ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,841	2,839	2,808	2,801	2,795	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	725.2	715.4	707.6	704.7	-	617.1	607.5	604.1	602.2
Credit agencies other than banks	-	271.2	268.2	264.6	264.3	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	87.3	85.1	80.4	80.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	143.5	143.0	145.2	144.7	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	132.4	131.9	133.2	132.5	-	123.1	122.7	125.2	124.7
Insurance carriers	-	871.5	864.0	866.9	863.9	-	785.6	779.6	787.0	784.7
Life insurance	-	472.6	469.6	473.2	471.7	-	429.0	427.0	433.8	432.7
Accident and health insurance	-	53.1	52.8	52.3	52.0	-	47.7	47.5	47.1	46.8
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	302.4	298.9	298.9	298.0	-	271.1	267.8	268.9	268.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	203.0	201.0	203.4	204.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	559.8	552.6	548.8	548.6	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	32.9	30.3	34.5	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	75.4	75.2	76.7	76.5	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,875	7,885	7,881	7,606	7,631	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	744.6	672.6	702.9	700.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	641.4	612.7	597.6	597.4	-	606.9	579.9	568.7	568.0
Personal services:	-	513.8	518.8	510.9	518.5	-	378.3	380.3	379.7	385.2
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	513.8	518.8	510.9	518.5	-	378.3	380.3	379.7	385.2
Miscellaneous business services:	-	111.5	110.4	109.4	110.4	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	111.5	110.4	109.4	110.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	182.8	179.8	190.2	193.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	36.2	35.2	41.7	43.1	-	23.9	23.6	27.1	28.2
Motion picture theaters and services	-	146.6	144.6	148.5	150.3	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	1,193.8	1,186.5	1,149.6	1,152.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,193.8	1,186.5	1,149.6	1,152.8	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	8,874	8,885	9,171	8,535	8,534	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ³	2,372	2,368	2,354	2,300	2,294	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,338.5	2,324.2	2,271.2	2,265.0	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	973.4	970.2	950.0	944.2	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	589.9	587.0	587.0	586.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	775.2	767.0	734.2	734.1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.6	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,502	6,517	6,817	6,235	6,240	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,672.7	1,729.9	1,623.5	1,613.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	4,843.9	5,087.5	4,611.4	4,626.0	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	2,943.7	3,318.7	2,738.1	2,750.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,572.9	3,498.7	3,496.8	3,489.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)			Production workers		
	August 1962	July 1962	June 1962	August 1962	July 1962	June 1962
TOTAL	55,565	55,649	55,535	-	-	-
MINING	647	649	652	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,748	2,749	2,671			
MANUFACTURING	16,772	16,919	16,923	12,403	12,561	12,581
DURABLE GOODS	9,458	9,566	9,555	6,923	7,034	7,035
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,314	7,353	7,368	5,480	5,527	5,546
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	219	216	213	102	99	97
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	607	607	611	540	543	546
Furniture and fixtures	385	388	386	320	322	321
Stone, clay, and glass products	585	582	581	469	468	467
Primary metal industries	1,138	1,149	1,163	906	921	934
Fabricated metal products	1,119	1,134	1,131	857	870	871
Machinery	1,482	1,478	1,470	1,039	1,032	1,027
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,552	1,562	1,554	1,050	1,058	1,058
Transportation equipment	1,612	1,686	1,687	1,090	1,165	1,161
Instruments and related products	361	363	359	230	231	231
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	398	401	400	320	325	322
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,770	1,774	1,774	1,168	1,179	1,180
Tobacco manufactures	92	89	87	83	77	76
Textile mill products	872	886	891	785	799	803
Apparel and related products	1,235	1,248	1,257	1,098	1,111	1,120
Paper and allied products	605	606	606	480	481	482
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	934	937	937	593	599	600
Chemicals and allied products	855	858	853	524	528	523
Petroleum refining and related industries	198	199	199	127	127	128
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	391	395	399	302	307	312
Leather and leather products	362	361	365	320	319	322
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,927	3,912	3,934	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,643	11,645	11,621	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,085	3,096	3,096	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,558	8,549	8,525	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,796	2,792	2,788			
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,813	7,784	7,749			
GOVERNMENT	9,219	9,199	9,197	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,382	2,375	2,366	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,837	6,824	6,831	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
Alabama	763.1	769.0	766.1	9.8	11.4	12.0	41.7	40.7	43.4
Alaska	66.1	63.1	63.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	5.8	5.3	5.3
Arizona	358.5	360.5	340.4	15.3	15.5	15.2	32.0	31.6	31.9
Arkansas	386.0	386.6	377.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	24.1	22.6	24.5
California	(1)	5,130.0	4,984.7	(1)	30.1	30.5	(1)	270.2	296.1
Colorado	549.7	546.6	513.8	14.3	14.4	14.9	35.7	34.4	39.9
Connecticut	946.3	949.7	925.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.2	48.8	49.7
Delaware	157.6	157.2	154.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.7	11.5	12.5
District of Columbia	577.0	574.3	553.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	25.5	23.8	22.5
Florida	1,345.9	1,374.4	1,292.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	119.4	115.0	111.7
Georgia	1,091.5	1,094.8	1,045.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	64.5	61.4	52.7
Hawaii	200.4	194.8	201.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.6	15.5	17.5
Idaho	166.4	164.6	163.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.7	11.3	12.1
Illinois	3,557.6	3,587.9	3,487.2	27.5	27.7	28.5	182.0	178.3	181.2
Indiana	1,440.4	1,458.5	1,401.9	10.5	10.3	10.3	67.0	62.8	70.3
Iowa	691.8	693.3	679.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	41.7	40.3	43.5
Kansas	574.3	576.4	561.7	16.2	16.2	16.6	40.4	39.8	39.3
Kentucky	665.5	673.9	649.4	28.5	28.8	29.8	50.1	49.3	41.9
Louisiana	778.1	783.3	778.5	41.9	42.1	44.6	53.1	51.1	54.0
Maine	288.3	286.1	290.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.1	15.6	16.1
Maryland	936.6	949.9	914.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	70.4	68.9	68.3
Massachusetts	1,949.6	1,965.9	1,939.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	85.3	83.3	88.1
Michigan	2,260.1	2,279.8	2,222.8	13.1	12.9	14.5	98.7	86.3	107.9
Minnesota	997.4	991.7	975.1	16.4	16.4	16.2	67.2	62.6	62.6
Mississippi	419.2	421.2	405.8	6.5	6.3	6.5	28.8	28.1	27.9
Missouri	1,336.0	1,348.5	1,322.8	7.2	7.0	7.4	69.1	65.4	70.0
Montana	177.3	178.2	175.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	15.2	15.1	14.7
Nebraska	396.9	396.2	389.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	28.8	27.1	27.5
Nevada	122.8	121.1	111.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	10.6	10.1	9.1
New Hampshire	219.8	211.5	211.5	.4	.4	.4	12.1	11.1	11.3
New Jersey	2,086.3	2,082.3	2,044.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	108.1	105.7	110.3
New Mexico	239.9	241.4	237.2	17.1	17.9	20.2	17.3	17.1	18.1
New York	6,206.9	6,233.7	6,139.6	8.8	9.1	8.8	279.5	273.2	267.5
North Carolina	1,216.3	1,214.9	1,189.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	68.6	67.2	69.4
North Dakota	132.3	131.3	129.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	12.1	11.4	12.2
Ohio	3,120.9	3,137.4	3,069.8	19.3	19.1	19.0	167.2	156.7	155.9
Oklahoma	594.0	598.0	586.7	44.5	44.6	46.1	36.8	35.8	35.8
Oregon	527.4	529.4	514.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	26.5	26.0	26.0
Pennsylvania	3,699.8	3,720.9	3,662.8	50.6	49.1	49.1	169.9	161.0	172.5
Rhode Island	293.1	295.1	290.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.5	13.0	14.1
South Carolina	590.6	591.3	580.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	34.2	34.0	33.5
South Dakota	(1)	(1)	147.8	(1)	(1)	2.5	(1)	(1)	13.8
Tennessee	951.9	953.6	936.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	53.7	52.7	51.7
Texas	2,567.5	2,570.9	2,529.1	120.6	120.7	121.4	166.8	165.6	167.3
Utah	291.4	291.2	277.8	13.2	13.1	14.0	20.1	19.8	17.4
Vermont	115.4	110.3	113.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.9	6.6	7.1
Virginia	1,062.3	1,069.9	1,027.7	15.7	15.7	15.9	83.4	82.0	77.0
Washington	850.8	851.4	835.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	41.0	41.6	50.2
West Virginia	438.1	441.8	444.5	46.1	47.6	47.0	18.0	17.6	21.8
Wisconsin	1,212.8	1,215.6	1,198.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	61.4	60.7	63.1
Wyoming	102.2	100.3	105.4	9.7	10.1	10.0	8.5	7.9	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
Alabama.....	234.3	235.6	228.3	47.1	47.3	48.2	143.6	143.6	147.3
Alaska.....	9.1	7.6	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.1	8.9	8.8
Arizona.....	54.3	54.6	50.8	24.6	24.5	24.3	86.4	86.9	80.9
Arkansas.....	109.2	110.9	105.7	28.0	28.0	27.9	81.7	81.5	82.1
California.....	(1)	1,350.0	1,309.1	(1)	356.6	356.8	(1)	1,120.6	1,088.8
Colorado.....	93.8	91.8	92.8	43.9	43.5	44.6	129.5	128.0	127.0
Connecticut.....	406.2	411.7	399.6	44.4	45.1	44.7	168.7	169.6	162.1
Delaware.....	56.7	56.4	55.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	30.6	30.5	30.1
District of Columbia.....	20.1	20.1	19.9	30.0	29.4	28.8	88.1	87.3	83.1
Florida.....	216.7	222.3	202.8	95.0	100.9	100.8	370.3	378.4	351.6
Georgia.....	345.5	344.5	332.3	73.4	74.9	72.8	226.8	227.7	221.1
Hawaii.....	34.0	29.4	34.7	15.1	15.0	15.2	44.8	44.5	44.2
Idaho.....	31.4	31.0	31.8	14.7	14.8	14.9	40.6	40.5	40.0
Illinois.....	1,194.8	1,203.4	1,158.2	276.8	276.6	275.9	746.1	749.8	738.3
Indiana.....	592.7	601.8	561.7	89.2	90.0	90.4	280.4	282.0	279.6
Iowa.....	174.8	175.6	168.9	50.2	50.1	51.3	173.4	172.6	171.2
Kansas.....	118.9	119.8	115.4	52.2	52.1	53.0	134.6	134.5	130.8
Kentucky.....	164.6	168.7	162.8	52.2	52.6	49.7	138.8	137.3	140.8
Louisiana.....	137.7	137.3	136.9	79.8	80.0	82.4	177.5	178.5	177.3
Maine.....	108.3	107.7	109.6	17.6	17.4	18.0	54.8	54.5	54.9
Maryland.....	258.7	259.2	259.0	69.5	70.6	70.9	199.3	203.3	191.4
Massachusetts.....	670.5	684.5	669.2	102.8	103.5	103.4	392.7	398.8	393.0
Michigan.....	915.7	933.2	862.5	130.1	129.7	130.2	417.1	423.1	432.7
Minnesota.....	243.4	237.5	235.4	81.4	81.1	81.1	24.1	24.2	239.6
Mississippi.....	127.8	127.6	119.5	24.7	24.6	24.9	84.9	84.5	84.1
Missouri.....	391.2	391.7	377.0	113.9	114.3	116.5	305.4	305.2	306.1
Montana.....	21.9	21.4	21.2	19.1	18.9	19.3	41.1	41.0	41.0
Nebraska.....	69.6	69.4	67.6	37.5	37.1	37.8	97.4	97.4	95.9
Nevada.....	5.5	5.8	5.8	10.0	9.8	9.3	22.0	21.3	21.2
New Hampshire.....	88.5	89.3	85.5	9.8	9.7	9.8	37.3	36.2	35.7
New Jersey.....	800.3	803.1	785.5	150.8	150.5	151.4	391.9	389.6	383.4
New Mexico.....	17.2	17.3	16.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	51.5	51.4	50.6
New York.....	1,819.3	1,823.7	1,810.1	475.3	475.6	485.6	1,228.8	1,245.4	1,236.4
North Carolina.....	513.4	510.8	500.5	64.0	64.8	62.9	215.5	216.3	215.8
North Dakota.....	6.7	6.6	6.7	12.6	12.6	12.7	37.6	37.1	37.6
Ohio.....	1,203.0	1,209.2	1,188.5	197.4	198.4	199.1	610.2	609.8	605.5
Oklahoma.....	89.3	89.5	86.9	48.2	47.8	47.5	138.4	139.2	138.5
Oregon.....	149.3	146.9	145.5	43.6	42.9	43.9	112.9	111.4	112.8
Pennsylvania.....	1,391.3	1,406.7	1,379.5	264.8	267.7	265.1	682.1	688.3	678.1
Rhode Island.....	116.4	118.1	113.8	13.8	13.8	14.3	53.1	53.9	52.8
South Carolina.....	252.5	253.1	245.6	25.8	25.8	25.7	101.9	101.7	101.5
South Dakota.....	(1)	(1)	14.0	(1)	(1)	10.4	(1)	(1)	40.0
Tennessee.....	323.7	324.1	312.6	53.4	53.6	54.3	194.9	194.7	194.0
Texas.....	494.6	495.8	487.8	214.1	214.5	219.6	637.8	638.1	631.7
Utah.....	55.6	53.4	52.1	22.6	22.2	22.8	64.5	64.2	61.5
Vermont.....	36.0	35.5	33.9	7.3	7.3	7.7	21.4	21.2	21.4
Virginia.....	287.7	287.6	270.5	79.9	82.0	80.8	216.5	215.7	217.1
Washington.....	239.5	235.9	227.2	63.3	62.0	64.0	184.3	181.5	179.9
West Virginia.....	122.8	122.0	120.0	41.3	42.2	41.7	81.8	82.4	81.5
Wisconsin.....	464.9	458.5	454.8	72.7	73.4	72.4	238.8	240.5	241.5
Wyoming.....	7.8	7.4	7.6	12.0	11.9	12.1	23.1	22.3	22.9

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
Alabama	32.7	32.5	32.9	92.7	92.9	92.1	161.2	164.9	161.9
Alaska	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	24.0	23.7	23.0
Arizona	18.0	18.0	17.2	54.3	54.6	51.5	73.6	74.8	68.6
Arkansas	14.8	14.6	14.1	49.5	49.3	47.9	73.1	74.1	70.0
California	(1)	263.3	258.9	(1)	790.7	755.7	(1)	948.5	888.8
Colorado	27.0	26.8	26.3	87.7	86.4	83.6	117.8	121.3	114.7
Connecticut	56.2	55.6	55.1	121.7	120.7	118.9	97.9	98.2	95.1
Delaware	6.5	6.4	6.4	22.2	21.6	21.4	19.5	20.2	18.4
District of Columbia ⁵	28.7	29.4	27.9	97.7	99.1	96.8	286.9	285.2	274.4
Florida	87.7	87.3	87.7	224.6	224.5	214.5	224.1	237.9	214.6
Georgia	52.0	51.7	50.8	124.1	124.2	121.5	199.5	204.7	188.8
Hawaii	10.7	10.6	10.3	30.6	30.3	30.7	49.6	49.5	49.2
Idaho	6.2	6.1	5.9	21.2	21.0	20.4	37.3	36.6	35.3
Illinois	196.5	195.1	194.7	505.1	505.1	496.2	428.9	451.9	414.2
Indiana	59.0	58.6	58.7	144.7	147.8	140.9	196.9	205.3	190.1
Iowa	33.9	33.5	32.8	97.7	99.1	95.6	116.7	118.9	112.9
Kansas	24.3	24.3	23.8	73.7	73.9	72.3	114.0	115.8	110.5
Kentucky	27.3	26.3	25.9	88.5	88.8	87.3	115.4	122.2	111.3
Louisiana	36.1	36.2	35.8	103.8	104.1	103.9	148.2	154.0	143.6
Maine	9.4	9.4	9.3	33.5	31.2	33.8	48.6	50.3	48.5
Maryland ⁵	46.6	46.3	45.8	138.2	141.3	131.2	151.4	157.8	144.9
Massachusetts	105.2	103.8	104.3	328.1	327.9	322.6	265.0	264.1	259.1
Michigan	84.7	83.9	84.3	270.4	269.1	267.1	330.2	341.6	323.6
Minnesota	50.4	49.9	50.4	143.0	146.1	140.9	153.4	157.0	149.0
Mississippi	14.1	14.1	14.0	44.8	44.5	44.1	87.7	91.3	84.8
Missouri	72.5	72.1	73.9	187.1	190.7	184.9	189.6	202.1	187.0
Montana	6.8	6.8	6.9	24.8	24.8	24.6	41.1	43.0	40.4
Nebraska	24.1	23.9	23.8	57.1	57.5	56.9	79.1	80.7	77.2
Nevada	4.1	4.0	3.7	45.9	45.4	39.1	21.5	21.5	20.2
New Hampshire	7.6	7.5	7.4	41.0	33.3	38.7	23.1	24.0	22.7
New Jersey	94.5	93.3	93.4	287.9	283.2	274.8	249.2	253.4	242.4
New Mexico	10.5	10.3	10.0	40.6	40.3	38.5	65.8	67.3	63.1
New York	509.1	503.1	505.7	1,019.1	1,015.6	997.0	867.0	888.0	828.5
North Carolina	46.4	46.2	44.5	133.3	133.0	131.1	171.3	172.7	161.2
North Dakota	5.9	5.9	5.8	21.7	22.0	21.2	33.8	33.9	30.7
Ohio	127.8	126.6	125.5	386.6	392.8	379.0	409.4	424.7	397.3
Oklahoma	27.9	27.9	27.7	74.1	75.0	74.9	134.8	138.2	129.3
Oregon	22.5	22.2	21.9	71.6	71.8	67.4	99.8	107.0	96.1
Pennsylvania	158.2	156.8	158.2	527.5	524.1	520.3	455.4	467.2	440.0
Rhode Island	13.1	13.0	12.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.4	41.7	40.4
South Carolina	22.0	21.9	22.1	56.6	56.7	55.8	96.0	96.5	94.6
South Dakota	(1)	(1)	5.9	(1)	(1)	22.9	(1)	(1)	38.5
Tennessee	41.7	41.6	41.2	125.7	125.9	124.4	152.0	154.0	151.5
Texas	138.2	137.4	133.6	349.9	347.7	337.7	445.5	451.1	430.0
Utah ⁴	12.6	12.5	12.2	36.9	37.5	35.5	65.9	68.5	62.3
Vermont	4.2	4.1	4.2	21.9	17.8	21.2	16.6	16.6	16.6
Virginia ⁵	48.4	47.9	46.3	132.2	132.0	129.1	198.5	207.0	191.0
Washington	41.3	41.1	39.7	111.8	110.6	109.1	167.5	176.7	163.7
West Virginia	13.4	13.5	13.4	52.5	52.1	52.0	62.1	64.4	67.0
Wisconsin	47.4	47.1	47.4	150.9	151.6	148.5	173.2	180.1	167.5
Wyoming	3.2	3.2	3.1	14.7	14.6	14.1	23.2	22.9	23.0

¹Not available.

²Combined with construction.

³Combined with service.

⁴Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

⁵Federal 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-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
		ALABAMA						ARIZONA				
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	193.5	196.5	194.5	90.0	90.6	89.8	194.9	196.8	184.6	77.4	77.6	68.9
Mining.....	4.9	6.5	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.3	2.9
Contract construction..	11.6	11.5	12.1	5.1	5.0	4.4	15.5	15.5	16.5	9.4	9.1	7.3
Manufacturing.....	58.6	59.6	56.0	15.2	15.7	16.6	37.5	38.3	35.2	9.2	9.0	8.2
Trans. and pub. util...	15.7	15.8	15.8	9.5	9.6	9.6	13.5	13.4	13.1	5.3	5.3	5.1
Trade.....	45.3	45.4	46.2	19.7	19.6	19.2	52.1	52.4	48.6	16.8	16.8	15.4
Finance.....	13.5	13.5	13.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	12.7	12.6	11.9	3.3	3.2	3.0
Service.....	24.1	24.1	23.9	10.9	10.8	10.6	29.4	29.6	27.6	14.1	14.2	12.6
Government.....	19.8	20.1	20.0	25.5	25.7	25.2	33.8	34.6	31.3	16.0	16.7	14.4
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock - N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff		
TOTAL.....	15.0	15.2	14.1	27.3	28.2	22.5	83.3	83.4	81.2	18.3	18.2	17.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.9	.9	.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	6.1	5.8	5.8	1.5	1.4	1.3
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.7	4.1	10.2	11.2	8.3	15.2	15.7	15.1	5.2	5.2	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	18.9	18.9	18.4	3.6	3.6	3.3
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	13.0	12.9	12.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Government.....	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	1.7	16.1	16.2	15.7	3.3	3.3	3.2
	CALIFORNIA											
	Bakersfield			Fresno			Los Angeles - Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL.....	(2)	73.8	72.1	(2)	88.4	89.5	(2)	2,491.2	2,379.2	(2)	175.6	171.0
Mining.....	(2)	7.0	7.1	(2)	.8	.8	(2)	11.5	11.8	(2)	.2	.2
Contract construction..	(2)	4.6	4.3	(2)	4.7	5.7	(2)	128.6	123.4	(2)	7.7	11.9
Manufacturing.....	(2)	6.3	6.3	(2)	13.7	14.5	(2)	815.5	766.0	(2)	31.6	29.0
Trans. and pub. util...	(2)	5.9	5.7	(2)	7.7	7.7	(2)	145.7	145.5	(2)	12.6	12.6
Trade.....	(2)	17.1	16.6	(2)	26.4	26.9	(2)	544.0	525.4	(2)	34.4	32.9
Finance.....	(2)	2.5	2.4	(2)	3.8	3.9	(2)	133.4	129.3	(2)	7.2	7.1
Service.....	(2)	10.5	9.9	(2)	13.6	13.1	(2)	389.6	377.3	(2)	19.1	18.0
Government.....	(2)	19.9	19.8	(2)	17.7	16.9	(2)	322.9	300.5	(2)	62.8	59.3
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	San Bernardino - Riverside - Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco - Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL.....	(2)	197.5	189.6	(2)	259.2	263.5	(2)	1,021.4	1,009.5	(2)	220.7	213.8
Mining.....	(2)	1.4	1.3	(2)	.6	.6	(2)	1.8	1.7	(2)	.1	.1
Contract construction..	(2)	13.2	13.0	(2)	15.5	16.3	(2)	43.8	61.0	(2)	13.9	16.1
Manufacturing.....	(2)	35.8	35.3	(2)	61.3	71.7	(2)	201.6	198.7	(2)	79.3	81.4
Trans. and pub. util...	(2)	15.2	15.3	(2)	14.0	13.8	(2)	106.4	105.5	(2)	9.4	9.2
Trade.....	(2)	42.5	41.1	(2)	52.9	51.6	(2)	223.8	219.3	(2)	38.8	35.9
Finance.....	(2)	7.0	6.9	(2)	11.2	11.2	(2)	75.8	74.4	(2)	8.0	7.7
Service.....	(2)	27.8	26.7	(2)	41.9	40.4	(2)	154.0	146.3	(2)	38.7	34.1
Government.....	(2)	54.6	50.0	(2)	61.8	57.9	(2)	214.2	202.6	(2)	32.5	29.3
	CALIFORNIA - Continued											
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL.....	(2)	62.6	63.1	362.3	360.4	354.5	123.6	124.2	121.8	250.8	251.4	245.2
Mining.....	(2)	.1	.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	(2)	2.6	3.6	27.3	26.1	27.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	13.3	12.9	12.7
Manufacturing.....	(2)	12.4	13.8	70.0	69.6	68.7	65.1	65.1	64.2	92.5	92.5	91.4
Trans. and pub. util...	(2)	5.6	5.6	30.8	30.4	30.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	9.2	9.4	9.1
Trade.....	(2)	15.4	14.7	85.3	84.7	84.3	21.0	21.3	20.0	46.7	47.6	45.4
Finance.....	(2)	2.0	2.0	21.0	20.8	20.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	32.9	32.6	31.9
Service.....	(2)	8.6	8.1	59.3	58.8	56.8	12.7	12.9	12.8	30.8	30.9	29.4
Government.....	(2)	15.9	15.2	64.5	65.9	61.9	9.9	10.0	9.9	25.6	25.6	25.4

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
	CONNECTICUT - Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	39.6	39.8	38.2	124.1	124.3	125.9	63.3	63.8	63.4	67.7	68.1	65.5
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.6	1.5	1.5	7.6	7.1	7.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing.....	22.9	23.2	21.9	41.2	41.5	43.1	23.6	24.0	24.7	37.6	38.0	36.0
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.2	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	5.7	5.7	5.5	24.1	24.3	24.4	13.0	13.1	12.4	9.9	10.0	9.7
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.6	20.7	20.5	11.8	11.8	11.7	7.6	7.6	7.3
Government.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	11.7	11.8	11.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.8
DELAWARE												
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
FLORIDA												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	135.8	135.2	133.5	802.6	800.6	767.8	150.5	150.8	146.9	304.3	314.8	302.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.9	8.8	9.7	58.7	56.3	53.6	11.8	11.4	11.9	20.3	20.4	23.4
Manufacturing.....	54.5	54.4	53.2	35.9	35.9	35.1	21.8	21.6	21.3	42.7	43.9	41.6
Trans. and pub. util...	8.6	8.6	8.6	46.8	46.5	45.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	28.4	34.6	34.7
Trade.....	24.9	24.7	24.5	158.0	156.4	148.3	43.1	43.1	41.1	88.4	88.6	85.0
Finance.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	42.7	43.7	41.6	14.3	14.3	14.2	22.2	22.2	22.1
Service.....	19.3	18.7	18.8	144.5	146.4	141.8	19.5	19.3	19.3	64.8	64.3	61.1
Government.....	14.0	14.4	13.1	316.0	315.4	302.3	24.9	25.8	23.8	37.5	40.8	34.7
FLORIDA - Continued												
GEORGIA												
IDAHO												
	Tampa - St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	203.1	204.6	193.5	389.2	389.1	371.6	52.4	52.5	50.8	27.8	27.8	27.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	19.9	19.6	18.6	25.6	24.7	19.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2
Manufacturing.....	36.8	37.3	34.6	88.7	87.8	82.7	14.3	14.2	14.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trans. and pub. util...	14.0	14.2	14.3	36.3	37.6	36.6	6.4	6.4	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	60.6	60.7	57.0	100.9	101.1	96.6	12.1	12.2	11.7	7.7	7.8	7.5
Finance.....	12.8	12.7	12.4	28.8	28.6	28.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7
Service.....	30.1	30.4	29.5	54.9	54.6	53.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.0
Government.....	28.9	29.7	27.1	54.0	54.7	51.5	7.1	7.8	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.1
ILLINOIS												
INDIANA												
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	2,492.9	2,511.8	2,443.2	63.0	63.1	61.9	89.2	88.8	84.5	300.3	300.9	294.7
Mining.....	7.3	7.3	6.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	119.4	118.0	118.9	2.3	2.3	2.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	15.9	15.0	15.5
Manufacturing.....	852.9	864.0	825.6	24.5	24.5	23.0	38.0	37.8	34.0	101.7	102.3	97.5
Trans. and pub. util...	196.7	196.1	195.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	21.3	21.5	21.3
Trade.....	531.8	536.0	526.5	14.2	14.3	14.3	18.8	18.9	18.7	66.3	66.5	66.6
Finance.....	156.0	154.7	155.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	21.3	21.2	21.1
Service.....	381.5	380.7	372.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	31.6	31.6	31.2
Government.....	247.3	255.0	241.5	5.8	5.9	5.6	7.2	7.3	7.1	42.2	42.8	41.5
INDIANA-Continued												
IOWA												
KANSAS												
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	76.1	80.5	71.3	101.3	100.7	102.8	49.2	49.1	49.3	119.0	119.9	115.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.7	1.8
Contract construction..	3.3	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.3	5.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	6.1	5.7	5.9
Manufacturing.....	32.2	36.3	28.3	21.3	21.3	21.8	6.9	7.0	6.7	43.5	44.2	41.8
Trans. and pub. util...	3.7	3.8	3.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.6
Trade.....	15.9	15.7	15.8	25.4	25.3	26.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	26.0	25.9	25.4
Finance.....	4.3	4.2	4.1	11.9	11.7	11.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
Service.....	10.6	11.2	10.3	14.9	14.9	14.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	16.5	16.6	15.8
Government.....	6.1	6.3	5.9	14.9	14.9	14.5	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.1	13.7	12.8

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

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

(In thousands)													
Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	
	KENTUCKY						LOUISIANA						
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			
TOTAL	247.4	248.3	237.6	68.1	68.4	69.4	279.3	279.4	281.6	72.0	72.0	72.2	
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.3	8.5	8.5	8.7	5.2	5.0	5.0	
Contract construction..	16.0	15.0	14.1	6.9	6.8	7.3	16.3	16.0	17.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	
Manufacturing.....	84.7	85.4	81.6	16.0	16.0	16.9	43.2	42.8	43.6	9.1	9.1	9.0	
Trans. and pub. util...	20.8	20.9	20.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	40.3	40.3	41.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	
Trade.....	52.1	52.0	50.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	71.6	71.3	71.7	19.6	19.7	19.8	
Finance.....	12.8	12.7	12.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	18.0	18.0	18.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Service.....	34.7	34.8	33.1	8.5	8.4	8.5	44.3	44.7	44.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	
Government.....	26.3	27.6	25.1	13.9	14.4	13.9	37.1	37.8	36.2	11.1	11.2	11.0	
MAINE						MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS				
	Lewiston - Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston			
TOTAL	26.6	26.7	26.9	53.8	53.3	53.1	618.1	627.5	610.6	1,077.2	1,093.2	1,078.0	
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	39.6	38.9	38.4	48.7	47.6	48.8	
Manufacturing.....	13.6	13.6	14.0	13.2	13.1	12.7	189.3	190.1	193.6	288.3	293.0	293.1	
Trans. and pub. util...	.9	.9	.9	5.6	5.4	5.6	52.6	53.5	53.7	62.8	65.6	65.8	
Trade.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	14.6	14.4	14.7	127.2	129.7	121.6	237.9	244.8	237.6	
Finance.....	.8	.8	.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	32.8	32.6	32.4	78.3	77.4	77.4	
Service.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	8.7	8.5	8.7	87.5	90.1	84.8	215.4	219.6	210.7	
Government.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.7	5.0	4.5	88.2	91.7	85.2	145.8	145.2	144.6	
MASSACHUSETTS - Continued													
	Fall River			New Bedford			Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke			Worcester			
TOTAL	41.3	42.4	42.6	48.6	49.4	47.9	170.6	171.2	170.7	112.4	113.2	112.4	
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction..	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.9	5.3	5.0	6.5	4.5	4.3	4.7	
Manufacturing.....	22.1	23.2	23.7	25.4	26.4	24.5	69.5	69.9	67.8	49.5	50.0	49.8	
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.3	8.3	8.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	
Trade.....	7.9	8.0	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	31.6	31.9	32.8	19.4	19.8	19.2	
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	
Service.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.0	26.2	26.3	26.2	15.2	15.3	15.0	
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	21.2	21.4	20.7	13.9	13.9	13.8	
MICHIGAN													
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			
TOTAL	1,154.3	1,161.8	1,137.4	120.9	122.0	111.9	116.5	118.4	111.6	88.7	90.8	85.5	
Mining.....	.9	.9	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction..	44.3	36.7	51.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	7.5	7.0	7.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	
Manufacturing.....	462.4	476.2	448.5	71.1	72.4	63.5	47.8	49.8	43.7	29.2	29.8	26.8	
Trans. and pub. util...	74.3	74.6	70.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	
Trade.....	221.0	223.1	229.7	16.4	16.5	16.0	24.0	24.2	23.7	15.7	15.8	15.2	
Finance.....	50.5	50.3	50.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	
Service.....	156.7	154.7	152.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	14.8	14.9	14.6	9.1	9.0	9.1	
Government.....	144.1	145.4	133.5	10.7	10.8	10.4	9.3	9.6	9.3	23.9	25.6	23.6	
MICHIGAN - Continued						MINNESOTA							
	Muskegon - Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth - Superior			Minneapolis - St. Paul			
TOTAL	46.6	46.8	45.5	55.5	55.1	52.7	50.6	50.6	50.3	583.3	583.4	563.2	
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction..	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.4	35.6	33.4	31.7	
Manufacturing.....	25.5	25.8	24.5	24.8	24.7	22.2	8.7	8.7	8.6	157.3	156.9	151.8	
Trans. and pub. util...	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	9.2	9.1	9.1	50.5	50.1	49.5	
Trade.....	7.2	7.3	7.2	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.4	12.1	142.8	142.3	138.2	
Finance.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	37.8	37.3	37.5	
Service.....	4.5	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.1	5.9	8.8	8.8	9.2	88.2	89.9	85.8	
Government.....	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.9	71.1	73.6	68.7	

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
	MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI						MONTANA		
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Billings		
TOTAL.....	66.7	66.9	64.8	390.8	390.9	386.4	723.2	725.9	713.0	24.2	24.0	24.3
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.6	5.5	5.4	22.5	22.3	22.4	40.2	38.5	37.3	1.8	1.6	1.9
Manufacturing.....	11.9	11.8	11.0	108.6	108.1	104.5	252.3	252.3	247.8	3.3	3.2	3.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.4	41.0	40.7	41.1	61.9	62.6	63.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
Trade.....	14.9	14.8	14.7	97.1	97.2	96.4	151.1	152.2	152.2	7.3	7.3	7.4
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	26.8	26.6	26.6	39.4	39.1	38.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Service.....	9.8	9.8	9.7	50.8	50.9	50.5	96.6	97.6	94.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
Government.....	14.1	14.7	13.8	43.2	44.3	44.1	79.0	81.0	76.5	3.6	3.7	3.4
MONTANA - Continued			NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			
	Great Falls			Omaha			Reno			Manchester		
TOTAL.....	24.5	24.5	23.5	164.7	164.4	165.6	36.8	36.0	35.4	42.6	43.2	41.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.4	4.0	11.4	10.8	11.7	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
Manufacturing.....	4.2	4.0	3.3	36.2	36.2	37.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	17.1	17.4	17.0
Trans. and pub. util...	2.1	2.1	2.2	20.1	20.0	20.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	5.9	5.8	5.5	38.5	38.7	38.0	8.0	7.7	7.4	8.6	8.8	8.4
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.8	13.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Service.....	5.1	5.2	4.8	24.3	24.8	24.2	12.2	11.6	11.7	5.7	5.9	5.3
Government.....	4.0	4.0	3.7	20.5	20.4	20.3	6.2	6.4	5.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
NEW JERSEY												
	Jersey City ⁵			Newark ⁵			Paterson - Clifton - Passaic ⁵			Perth Amboy ⁵		
TOTAL.....	256.6	256.8	251.5	660.7	659.4	655.7	381.3	382.0	366.6	188.6	189.6	182.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9	.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.7
Contract construction..	6.8	6.7	6.6	30.5	28.9	31.9	20.9	20.2	21.9	11.6	11.2	10.5
Manufacturing.....	117.5	117.2	113.2	237.0	236.1	236.2	165.9	166.0	157.3	88.0	89.1	87.3
Trans. and pub. util...	37.0	37.0	37.4	48.1	47.4	47.8	23.2	23.0	23.0	9.1	9.2	9.3
Trade.....	36.3	37.0	36.3	126.1	127.0	126.0	77.9	79.0	74.6	31.1	31.3	29.7
Finance.....	8.9	9.0	8.9	45.6	45.1	46.1	13.4	13.2	12.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Service.....	23.3	23.0	22.7	102.1	101.7	98.7	46.4	46.6	44.3	17.7	17.7	16.6
Government.....	26.8	26.9	26.4	70.4	72.3	68.1	33.1	33.5	32.3	26.9	26.9	25.3
NEW JERSEY - Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK						
	Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany - Schenectady - Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	110.4	110.5	105.0	83.2	83.2	80.6	222.4	224.5	223.6	76.4	77.1	78.1
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.8	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.5	7.9	7.3	9.2	3.5	3.6	3.9
Manufacturing.....	36.5	36.8	34.6	7.9	7.9	7.5	63.2	63.2	63.0	37.3	37.7	39.4
Trans. and pub. util...	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	16.5	16.7	17.3	3.9	3.9	3.8
Trade.....	18.6	18.6	17.1	19.6	19.6	19.3	43.1	43.8	42.9	12.6	12.6	12.4
Finance.....	4.4	4.3	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	9.8	9.7	9.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	17.0	17.2	16.7	19.5	19.3	18.6	33.5	33.9	34.3	7.5	7.5	7.3
Government.....	19.9	20.0	19.5	17.7	18.3	16.8	48.4	49.9	47.6	9.2	9.5	9.0
NEW YORK - Continued												
	Buffalo			Elmira ⁶			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁵			New York City ⁵		
TOTAL.....	416.4	417.5	423.3	31.0	31.1	31.6	471.5	460.7	447.3	3,513.6	3,558.0	3,481.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Contract construction..	19.2	18.2	25.6	-	-	-	39.9	38.2	36.2	137.3	135.2	114.6
Manufacturing.....	164.6	166.3	165.7	13.7	13.7	14.7	130.6	123.3	128.0	889.7	903.3	891.3
Trans. and pub. util...	31.8	31.9	32.4	-	-	-	23.0	22.8	23.6	317.5	319.0	324.5
Trade.....	80.5	80.4	80.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	116.4	117.7	102.9	719.0	734.5	726.6
Finance.....	16.5	16.5	16.3	-	-	-	19.6	19.4	19.4	405.2	400.8	402.5
Service.....	56.3	56.1	54.7	-	-	-	70.2	68.2	69.6	623.5	634.5	614.3
Government.....	47.6	48.1	48.2	-	-	-	71.8	71.1	67.7	419.3	428.7	405.9

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
	NEW YORK - Continued											
	New York - Northeastern - New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
TOTAL.....	(2)	5,772.8	5,649.1	230.5	228.7	222.2	184.5	184.7	182.3	103.2	103.0	101.2
Mining.....	(2)	5.1	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(2)	255.9	240.2	13.0	12.1	11.6	9.0	8.8	8.9	3.2	3.1	3.4
Manufacturing.....	(2)	1,711.2	1,688.9	109.6	108.2	106.2	67.9	67.2	66.4	39.4	39.9	38.3
Trans. and pub. util....	(2)	474.2	483.4	9.6	9.4	9.7	12.3	12.4	12.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
Trade.....	(2)	1,187.7	1,151.6	40.5	41.2	38.9	37.3	37.2	37.2	16.5	16.5	16.2
Finance.....	(2)	503.8	505.8	8.6	8.5	8.2	9.7	9.6	9.5	4.3	4.0	4.0
Service.....	(2)	939.6	912.5	26.7	26.6	25.7	23.9	24.4	23.7	11.3	11.2	11.1
Government.....	(2)	695.4	662.2	22.4	22.7	21.9	24.5	25.1	24.1	22.9	22.6	22.7
	NEW YORK - Continued			NORTH CAROLINA								
	Westchester County ⁵			Charlotte			Greensboro - High Point			Winston-Salem		
TOTAL.....	232.6	231.8	228.6	109.0	110.1	109.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	14.3	13.6	16.8	7.7	7.6	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	66.6	65.9	64.7	27.1	27.5	27.1	43.6	43.5	43.5	38.4	37.8	38.1
Trans. and pub. util....	14.1	14.0	15.7	12.3	12.9	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	54.2	54.5	49.7	30.0	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.9	11.8	11.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	44.0	43.9	41.9	14.8	14.9	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	27.4	28.1	28.3	9.3	9.3	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH DAKOTA			OHIO								
	Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL.....	25.1	25.2	24.8	173.5	174.1	169.0	106.3	107.6	107.0	402.7	404.5	394.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.5	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	2.0	2.1	2.5	7.9	7.5	7.0	5.3	4.8	4.7	24.2	22.8	21.2
Manufacturing.....	1.4	1.4	1.6	79.8	79.7	77.0	50.4	51.1	51.7	146.5	147.2	146.2
Trans. and pub. util....	2.7	2.6	2.7	12.3	12.4	12.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	31.8	31.9	31.7
Trade.....	8.0	7.9	8.0	32.3	32.1	32.4	20.0	20.2	20.1	83.8	83.5	81.4
Finance.....	2.2	2.1	2.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.7	22.3	22.6
Service.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	20.5	21.1	20.4	11.9	12.2	11.8	51.6	53.0	50.8
Government.....	4.7	5.0	4.2	15.1	15.7	14.6	9.0	9.5	8.8	41.9	43.7	40.6
	OHIO-Continued			OKLAHOMA								
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL.....	690.2	689.5	679.5	273.3	274.5	261.4	250.4	252.0	242.8	153.8	155.4	151.3
Mining.....	.5	.5	.4	.8	.8	.8	.5	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	34.1	31.9	32.6	16.5	15.8	14.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.7	8.5
Manufacturing.....	266.6	264.5	264.1	72.5	73.1	68.6	101.8	101.8	98.8	53.8	55.1	53.6
Trans. and pub. util....	44.7	45.1	44.8	17.1	17.3	17.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	12.3	12.4	12.1
Trade.....	143.9	144.7	142.4	56.0	56.1	54.4	43.2	43.2	42.3	35.3	35.2	35.2
Finance.....	33.3	33.0	33.1	17.5	17.3	16.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.8
Service.....	92.6	93.3	90.4	38.1	39.0	36.4	31.1	31.4	29.8	22.4	22.6	21.6
Government.....	74.5	76.6	71.5	54.9	55.2	52.6	46.3	47.6	44.6	14.5	15.4	14.3
	OHIO-Continued			OKLAHOMA			OREGON					
	Youngstown-Warren			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland		
TOTAL.....	156.3	158.1	159.8	183.8	185.1	178.9	136.1	135.7	132.5	271.9	271.9	267.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	7.1	7.0	7.2	13.6	13.4	13.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	11.2	10.5	11.2	14.2	14.1	12.2	9.5	9.1	8.8	13.5	13.6	13.8
Manufacturing.....	67.0	69.0	72.4	22.4	22.5	20.9	28.1	28.0	26.9	67.6	66.2	65.4
Trans. and pub. util....	8.6	8.7	8.6	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.5	27.6	27.1	27.6
Trade.....	29.9	29.9	29.1	43.0	43.2	43.1	32.4	32.6	31.6	65.5	65.3	66.1
Finance.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	11.0	11.0	10.9	7.0	7.0	7.3	16.0	15.8	15.6
Service.....	18.9	19.5	18.5	23.9	23.9	23.6	19.3	19.5	18.9	39.8	40.2	39.0
Government.....	15.6	15.6	15.2	49.1	50.2	47.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	41.9	43.7	39.7

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

Area Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
	PENNSYLVANIA											
	Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton			Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster		
TOTAL.....	184.5	185.6	180.3	78.6	77.7	75.6	146.2	145.1	142.2	97.9	97.4	94.1
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.3	8.0	7.4	1.9	1.4	2.6	7.7	7.1	7.3	5.7	5.3	5.4
Manufacturing.....	95.4	96.1	93.5	37.5	36.8	34.0	32.3	32.0	32.3	48.5	48.1	46.2
Trans. and pub. util...	10.5	10.6	10.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	12.2	12.3	12.3	5.0	5.1	4.8
Trade.....	28.9	29.4	29.1	13.8	13.7	13.3	26.4	26.3	25.5	16.7	16.8	16.6
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Service.....	21.7	21.7	20.6	9.9	9.9	10.0	18.5	18.5	18.1	12.3	12.1	11.8
Government.....	14.2	14.3	13.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	42.7	42.6	40.3	7.3	7.7	7.0
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Philadelphia			Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton		
TOTAL.....	1,515.7	1,529.0	1,494.6	753.8	756.0	749.4	102.7	104.4	100.9	75.4	75.8	75.5
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.4	9.4	9.2	8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.6
Contract construction..	74.8	72.1	71.4	42.5	39.9	41.4	4.3	4.0	4.5	1.7	1.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	540.2	546.1	539.4	264.1	269.5	270.3	51.6	52.5	50.3	30.3	30.7	29.8
Trans. and pub. util...	110.4	111.7	108.2	55.1	55.9	56.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.5	6.6
Trade.....	299.3	303.2	296.9	147.6	149.0	147.2	15.7	16.0	15.5	14.3	14.4	14.5
Finance.....	83.6	82.4	83.7	32.5	32.4	32.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.3	2.4	2.5
Service.....	218.6	220.0	212.8	127.4	123.0	118.7	12.9	13.1	12.6	10.8	10.8	10.5
Government.....	187.3	192.0	180.8	75.2	77.1	74.4	8.7	9.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	7.9
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Wilkes-Barre -- Hazleton			York			Providence-Pawtucket			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	101.4	102.9	100.6	84.4	84.9	84.2	293.0	295.1	290.6	58.3	58.8	56.5
Mining.....	4.4	4.2	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.6	13.3	12.8	13.9	5.0	4.9	4.1
Manufacturing.....	41.2	41.5	40.5	41.7	41.8	41.8	126.3	128.1	124.1	9.5	9.8	9.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.2	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.8	4.7	13.4	13.4	13.9	4.3	4.5	4.5
Trade.....	17.7	18.2	17.7	14.3	14.4	14.2	52.5	53.3	51.9	11.9	11.9	11.8
Finance.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.1	13.0	12.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	11.5	11.9	11.6	9.2	9.2	9.0	39.9	39.7	40.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
Government.....	12.7	13.2	12.3	8.2	8.6	8.0	34.5	34.8	33.7	18.7	18.9	18.1
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Columbia			Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga		
TOTAL.....	74.7	74.1	72.5	76.9	76.3	72.8	28.8	28.6	28.7	91.1	91.2	93.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	6.3	6.1	6.5	7.7	7.5	6.3	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Manufacturing.....	14.7	14.7	13.6	34.4	34.0	32.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	38.5	38.4	40.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trade.....	16.0	15.9	15.8	13.9	14.1	13.5	8.4	8.4	8.1	18.1	18.3	18.1
Finance.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.5	5.4	5.6
Service.....	9.6	9.6	9.2	8.1	8.1	7.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	10.4	10.3	10.5
Government.....	17.9	17.6	17.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	10.8	10.8	11.1
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued												
	Knoxville			Memphis			Nashville			Dallas		
TOTAL.....	114.7	114.5	111.1	192.8	194.1	190.9	145.0	143.8	142.3	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	.4	.4	.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.3
Contract construction..	6.2	6.1	6.0	11.0	10.7	10.7	7.9	7.8	8.1	26.3	25.9	23.8
Manufacturing.....	41.9	41.9	40.4	44.8	45.5	44.1	40.4	39.7	40.3	103.1	102.1	95.9
Trans. and pub. util...	6.4	6.4	6.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	35.9	35.8	35.4
Trade.....	23.6	23.7	23.3	51.3	51.0	51.4	32.1	32.0	30.9	-	-	-
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.5	33.8	33.6	32.9
Service.....	13.1	13.1	12.8	29.1	29.3	28.1	22.9	22.9	22.3	-	-	-
Government.....	17.8	17.6	16.9	30.5	31.6	30.6	20.8	20.6	19.8	39.0	38.8	37.2

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

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

(In thousands)												
Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
	TEXAS-Continued									UTAH		
	Fort Worth			Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City ⁷		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154.8	154.4	147.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	6.9	7.0
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	11.6	11.0	9.7	9.5	9.3
Manufacturing.....	48.6	48.7	52.7	93.6	92.7	92.9	22.7	22.5	23.7	29.8	29.1	26.4
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	9.2	9.4	14.0	13.7	13.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.9	40.0	38.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	11.4	11.2	9.7	9.7	9.5
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.3	21.5	20.5
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.8	51.6	50.9	23.5	24.0	22.6
VERMONT						VIRGINIA						
	Burlington ⁶			Springfield ⁶			Norfolk - Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL.....	23.3	22.6	22.4	12.1	11.9	11.5	158.1	158.8	153.5	173.3	174.3	167.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.9	13.5	13.0	11.8	11.7	11.8
Manufacturing.....	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.4	6.4	5.9	17.0	16.7	16.7	43.1	43.5	41.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.6	.7	.8	.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.1
Trade.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	37.7	37.3	36.7	41.2	41.1	40.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8	14.3	14.2	14.1
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	19.8	19.3	21.9	21.9	21.2
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.8	49.7	46.3	25.4	26.2	24.2
VIRGINIA-Continued				WASHINGTON								
	Roanoke			Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma		
TOTAL.....	61.0	60.8	58.4	412.3	410.7	380.6	73.9	74.5	76.9	80.0	79.5	79.3
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.0	4.9	4.3	17.6	18.0	21.0	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.5	4.2
Manufacturing.....	14.4	14.4	13.5	133.5	131.2	117.6	12.2	12.3	13.7	17.8	17.3	17.8
Trans. and pub. util...	8.6	8.5	8.7	31.7	30.8	30.8	8.2	8.1	8.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
Trade.....	13.8	13.8	13.2	92.0	91.3	84.5	19.8	19.7	20.2	16.4	16.3	15.9
Finance.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	23.7	23.5	22.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
Service.....	9.4	9.3	9.0	58.1	57.5	50.1	12.5	12.7	13.1	11.6	11.4	11.3
Government.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	55.7	58.4	54.0	12.8	13.5	12.7	20.7	21.3	20.4
WEST VIRGINIA				WISCONSIN								
	Charleston			Huntington - Ashland			Wheeling			Green Bay		
TOTAL.....	76.0	75.9	75.7	65.9	66.5	66.4	50.0	50.5	49.3	36.8	36.7	36.3
Mining.....	3.7	3.5	4.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9
Manufacturing.....	22.0	21.8	22.5	22.3	22.2	22.0	15.9	16.0	15.0	12.6	12.3	12.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Trade.....	16.9	17.0	16.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	12.5	12.4	12.3	9.0	9.2	9.1
Finance.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
Service.....	9.7	9.6	9.7	7.9	7.9	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.8	4.8	4.6
Government.....	9.0	9.3	8.4	7.6	7.7	8.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5
WISCONSIN-Continued												
	Kenosha			La Crosse			Madison			Milwaukee		
TOTAL.....	33.7	34.2	33.8	23.6	23.6	22.8	80.0	81.0	77.0	450.8	455.4	449.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	6.1	5.9	5.0	21.0	21.2	23.2
Manufacturing.....	20.1	20.2	20.1	8.1	8.2	7.8	13.5	13.5	13.3	189.1	190.2	185.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	27.8	27.9	27.3
Trade.....	4.1	4.1	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	16.0	15.8	15.6	86.9	88.0	88.8
Finance.....	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	22.3	22.2	22.7
Service.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	10.3	10.1	10.0	56.3	57.1	56.1
Government.....	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	26.0	27.6	24.7	47.5	48.7	46.0

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961			
	WISCONSIN-Continued			WYOMING								
	Racine			Casper			Cheyenne					
TOTAL.....	43.5	44.2	42.0	17.5	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.1	20.4			
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)			
Contract construction..	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	3.8			
Manufacturing.....	20.6	21.0	19.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3			
Trans. and pub. util...	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.9	2.9	3.0			
Trade.....	7.8	7.9	7.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.3			
Finance.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.9			
Service.....	5.6	5.5	5.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.8			
Government.....	4.8	5.0	4.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	4.4	4.5	4.3			

¹ Combined with service.
² Not available.
³ Combined with construction.
⁴ Combined with manufacturing.
⁵ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
⁶ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
⁷ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
 NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
 SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.89	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.4	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.866
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.91
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1961.....	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
1961: August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.39	41.1	2.54	85.39	39.9	2.14
December.....	96.63	40.6	2.38	105.32	41.3	2.55	85.57	39.8	2.15
1962: January.....	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24	39.0	2.16
February.....	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55	84.28	39.2	2.15
March.....	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16
April.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	2.16
May.....	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8	2.17
June.....	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02	40.1	2.17
July.....	96.56	40.4	2.39	104.04	40.8	2.55	86.80	40.0	2.17
August.....	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.63	40.8	2.54	86.40	40.0	2.16

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$95.75	\$96.56	\$92.86	40.4	40.4	40.2	2.8	2.8	2.6	\$2.37	\$2.39	\$2.31
DURABLE GOODS	\$103.63	\$104.04	\$100.44	40.8	40.8	40.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	\$2.54	\$2.55	\$2.48
Ordnance and accessories	114.90	115.46	112.87	40.6	40.8	40.6	-	2.1	1.8	2.83	2.83	2.78
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	81.19	80.40	79.19	40.8	40.4	40.2	-	3.4	3.3	1.99	1.99	1.97
Furniture and fixtures	80.15	78.38	78.12	41.1	40.4	40.9	-	2.6	2.8	1.95	1.94	1.91
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.57	101.09	98.18	41.8	41.6	41.6	-	3.8	3.6	2.43	2.43	2.36
Primary metal industries	115.64	116.23	116.11	39.2	39.4	39.9	-	2.0	2.1	2.95	2.95	2.91
Fabricated metal products	105.47	104.96	102.34	41.2	41.0	41.1	-	2.9	2.8	2.56	2.56	2.49
Machinery	112.32	112.32	106.75	41.6	41.6	40.9	-	3.2	2.5	2.70	2.70	2.61
Electrical equipment and supplies	97.44	96.96	94.94	40.6	40.4	40.4	-	2.1	2.0	2.40	2.40	2.35
Transportation equipment	118.73	121.22	112.96	40.8	41.8	40.2	-	3.1	2.3	2.91	2.90	2.81
Instruments and related products	100.70	99.55	97.75	41.1	40.8	40.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.45	2.44	2.39
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	78.79	77.62	74.47	40.2	39.4	40.2	-	2.0	2.1	1.96	1.97	1.89
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.40	86.80	83.58	40.0	40.0	39.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.16	2.17	2.10
Food and kindred products	91.72	93.86	88.60	41.5	41.9	41.4	-	4.0	3.6	2.21	2.24	2.14
Tobacco manufactures	68.40	73.28	68.17	38.0	37.2	40.1	-	.6	1.3	1.80	1.97	1.70
Textile mill products	68.54	68.21	66.02	40.8	40.6	40.5	-	3.1	3.0	1.68	1.68	1.63
Apparel and related products	62.12	60.59	59.86	37.2	36.5	36.5	-	1.3	1.4	1.67	1.66	1.64
Paper and allied products	103.09	103.33	101.05	42.6	42.7	43.0	-	4.6	4.5	2.42	2.42	2.35
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.34	107.34	105.33	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	2.7	3.0	2.81	2.81	2.75
Chemicals and allied products	109.98	110.81	107.49	41.5	41.5	41.5	-	2.5	2.4	2.65	2.67	2.59
Petroleum refining and related industries	123.49	129.44	122.59	41.3	42.3	41.0	-	2.8	1.9	2.99	3.06	2.99
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	101.76	101.84	97.85	41.2	40.9	40.6	-	3.0	3.1	2.47	2.47	2.41
Leather and leather products	65.39	65.66	62.79	37.8	38.4	37.6	-	1.4	1.4	1.73	1.71	1.67

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.29	\$2.31	\$2.31	\$2.24	\$2.26
DURABLE GOODS	2.46	2.47	2.47	2.41	2.42
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.76	2.76	2.72	2.73
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.91	1.91	1.90	1.91
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.88	1.88	1.85	1.85
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.32	2.32	2.26	2.25
Primary metal industries	-	2.88	2.88	2.84	2.84
Fabricated metal products	-	2.47	2.46	2.41	2.42
Machinery	-	2.61	2.60	2.54	2.54
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.34	2.34	2.29	2.31
Transportation equipment	-	2.80	2.78	2.73	2.72
Instruments and related products	-	2.37	2.37	2.32	2.33
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.92	1.91	1.84	1.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.03	2.05
Food and kindred products	-	2.13	2.16	2.05	2.09
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.95	1.96	1.67	1.83
Textile mill products	-	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products	-	1.63	1.62	1.61	1.60
Paper and allied products	-	2.30	2.28	2.23	2.23
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.59	2.57	2.52	2.52
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.96	2.95	2.92	2.92
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	-	2.40	2.38	2.32	2.34
Leather and leather products	-	1.68	1.69	1.64	1.63

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

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

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

Table C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,
of production workers in selected industries¹

Industry	Aug. 1962	July 1962	June 1962	Aug. 1961	July 1961
MINING	-	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.5	36.7	37.1	36.9
MANUFACTURING	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.0	40.0
DURABLE GOODS	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.5
Ordnance and accessories	41.1	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	40.2	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.7	41.3	40.1	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.1
Primary metal industries	39.5	39.6	39.6	40.2	40.5
Fabricated metal products	40.9	41.2	41.4	40.8	40.9
Machinery	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.1	41.0
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.1
Transportation equipment	41.2	42.0	41.9	40.6	40.7
Instruments and related products	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40.2	39.9	39.9	39.4	39.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.5	39.8	40.0	39.3	39.5
Food and kindred products	41.0	41.5	41.1	40.9	41.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	37.1	37.9	39.6	38.0
Textile mill products	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.2	40.0
Apparel and related products	36.3	36.3	36.8	35.6	35.7
Paper and allied products	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.0	41.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	40.8	40.5	41.5	40.2	40.3
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.5	38.0	37.0	37.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ²	-	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.5
RETAIL TRADE ²	-	38.0	37.9	37.9	38.2

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

(1957-59=100)

Industry	Aug.	July	June	Aug.	July
	1962	1962	1962	1961	1961
Men-hours					
TOTAL	101.9	100.7	100.8	100.0	97.4
MINING	85.0	82.7	85.4	87.5	87.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	111.2	108.3	99.5	111.4	107.4
MANUFACTURING	101.0	100.2	101.8	98.5	96.1
DURABLE GOODS					
Ordnance and accessories.....	125.2	122.7	122.4	117.0	115.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture.....	103.6	102.1	102.7	101.8	99.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	106.9	102.4	104.5	102.3	96.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	103.1	101.6	101.3	101.8	99.5
Primary metal industries.....	89.6	90.2	95.2	95.0	94.6
Fabricated metal products.....	99.2	99.4	102.6	96.7	93.9
Machinery.....	100.1	100.5	102.8	91.6	92.3
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	114.3	112.2	114.5	105.2	100.7
Transportation equipment.....	82.3	93.9	95.2	77.3	83.7
Instruments and related products.....	102.6	101.2	103.1	99.7	96.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	108.1	101.5	105.1	102.2	96.1
NONDURABLE GOODS					
Food and kindred products.....	104.0	100.7	101.2	103.2	98.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	107.0	101.3	95.9	107.9	100.6
Textile mill products.....	107.0	73.9	75.6	108.4	75.6
Apparel and related products.....	95.4	94.3	97.7	96.0	92.9
Paper and allied products.....	109.0	102.7	105.5	105.3	97.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	105.2	103.8	105.8	104.3	102.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	103.6	103.9	105.1	104.6	104.0
Petroleum refining and related industries.....	104.6	104.2	104.8	101.7	101.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.....	87.3	90.3	90.2	91.2	91.4
Leather and leather products.....	108.5	106.8	112.3	101.6	99.4
Leather and leather products.....	101.2	99.6	100.6	100.5	99.6
Payrolls					
MINING	-	88.9	92.0	92.2	93.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	125.7	114.0	125.0	120.3
MANUFACTURING	113.3	113.3	115.1	107.6	105.7

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

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

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
MINING:									
Current dollars.....	\$109.34	\$111.10	\$110.24	\$87.71	\$89.06	\$88.52	\$96.01	\$97.45	\$96.86
1957-59 dollars.....	103.64	105.51	105.59	83.14	84.58	84.79	91.00	92.55	92.78
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars.....	125.90	121.45	119.76	100.40	96.99	95.82	109.59	105.94	104.66
1957-59 dollars.....	119.34	115.34	114.71	95.17	92.11	91.78	103.88	100.61	100.25
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars.....	96.56	97.27	93.20	77.86	78.43	75.29	85.53	86.11	82.88
1957-59 dollars.....	91.53	92.37	89.27	73.80	74.48	72.12	81.07	81.78	79.39
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars.....	76.64	75.86	74.07	62.38	61.78	60.49	69.68	69.06	67.75
1957-59 dollars.....	72.64	72.04	70.95	59.13	58.67	57.94	66.05	65.58	64.89

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
MINING	\$109.34	\$111.10	\$110.24	40.8	41.3	41.6	-	-	-	\$2.68	\$2.69	\$2.65
METAL MINING	116.31	118.86	114.40	41.1	42.0	41.6	-	-	-	2.83	2.83	2.75
Iron ores	122.49	127.51	119.20	39.9	41.4	39.6	-	-	-	3.07	3.08	3.01
Copper ores	116.90	121.24	117.00	41.6	43.3	42.7	-	-	-	2.81	2.80	2.74
COAL MINING	101.99	115.69	119.32	(2)	37.2	38.0	-	-	-	(2)	3.11	3.14
Bituminous	103.29	117.06	120.46	(2)	37.4	38.0	-	-	-	(2)	3.13	3.17
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	110.83	107.74	106.93	42.3	41.6	42.1	-	-	-	2.62	2.59	2.54
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	118.71	112.72	116.33	41.8	40.4	41.4	-	-	-	2.84	2.79	2.81
Oil and gas field services	103.39	102.67	98.21	42.9	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	2.41	2.41	2.30
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	110.42	107.62	103.50	46.2	45.6	45.0	-	-	-	2.39	2.36	2.30
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	125.90	121.45	119.76	38.5	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	3.27	3.23	3.16
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	115.92	111.91	110.23	36.8	36.1	36.5	-	-	-	3.15	3.10	3.02
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	129.13	122.13	122.60	42.9	41.4	41.7	-	-	-	3.01	2.95	2.94
Highway and street construction	126.88	119.13	120.13	43.6	41.8	42.6	-	-	-	2.91	2.85	2.82
Other heavy construction	132.40	126.48	126.77	41.9	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	3.16	3.10	3.13
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	131.65	127.72	125.06	37.4	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	3.52	3.48	3.38
MANUFACTURING	96.56	97.27	93.20	40.4	40.7	40.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.39	2.37	2.33
DURABLE GOODS	104.04	105.47	100.35	40.8	41.2	40.3	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.55	2.56	2.49
NONDURABLE GOODS	86.80	87.02	84.16	40.0	40.1	39.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.17	2.17	2.12
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	115.46	116.88	111.76	40.8	41.3	40.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	2.83	2.83	2.78
Ammunition, except for small arms	114.86	116.00	115.34	40.3	40.7	40.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	2.85	2.85	2.82
Sighting and fire control equipment	123.37	126.48	116.00	41.4	42.3	40.0	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.98	2.99	2.90
Other ordnance and accessories	110.43	112.19	104.94	40.9	41.4	39.6	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.70	2.71	2.65
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	80.40	80.40	78.21	40.4	40.4	39.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	1.99	1.99	1.98
Sawmills and planing mills	72.98	73.60	70.71	40.1	40.0	39.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	1.82	1.84	1.79
Sawmills and planing mills, general	74.21	74.82	71.92	39.9	39.8	39.3	-	-	-	1.86	1.88	1.83
Millwork, plywood, and related products	87.12	87.56	84.84	40.9	41.3	40.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.13	2.12	2.10
Millwork	87.08	87.74	85.86	40.5	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.15	2.14	2.12
Veneer and plywood	85.90	87.36	82.82	41.3	41.8	40.4	-	-	-	2.08	2.09	2.05
Wooden containers	68.80	67.89	64.80	41.2	40.9	40.5	4.1	3.4	3.2	1.67	1.66	1.60
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	67.40	66.74	63.59	41.1	41.2	40.5	-	-	-	1.64	1.62	1.57
Miscellaneous wood products	72.18	73.49	69.60	40.1	40.6	40.0	2.7	3.2	2.7	1.80	1.81	1.74
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	78.38	79.95	75.62	40.4	41.0	39.8	2.6	3.1	2.2	1.94	1.95	1.90
Household furniture	73.16	74.85	70.49	40.2	40.9	39.6	2.5	3.1	2.1	1.82	1.83	1.78
Wood house furniture, unupholstered	69.22	71.06	64.72	41.7	42.3	40.2	-	-	-	1.66	1.68	1.61
Wood house furniture, upholstered	75.11	77.34	74.10	37.0	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	2.03	2.03	1.95
Mattresses and bedsprings	82.00	81.61	78.60	40.0	40.6	39.9	-	-	-	2.05	2.01	1.97
Office furniture	92.29	93.61	92.48	40.3	40.7	41.1	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.29	2.30	2.25
Partitions; office and store fixtures	105.66	106.01	99.54	41.6	41.9	40.3	3.9	3.6	2.3	2.54	2.53	2.47
Other furniture and fixtures	80.79	83.43	79.00	40.6	41.3	40.1	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.99	2.02	1.97
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	101.09	100.43	97.06	41.6	41.5	41.3	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.43	2.42	2.35
Flat glass	129.63	127.92	125.42	39.4	39.0	40.2	2.0	1.6	2.3	3.29	3.28	3.12
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	98.25	100.37	95.68	40.1	40.8	40.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.45	2.46	2.38
Glass containers	101.18	102.18	96.32	40.8	41.2	40.3	-	-	-	2.48	2.48	2.39
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	93.99	97.04	94.16	39.0	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.36
Cement, hydraulic	117.60	114.12	109.06	42.0	41.2	41.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.80	2.77	2.66
Structural clay products	87.54	88.17	85.28	41.1	41.2	41.0	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.13	2.14	2.08
Brick and structural clay tile	84.80	86.43	82.06	42.4	43.0	42.3	-	-	-	2.00	2.01	1.94
Pottery and related products	88.30	86.85	81.38	38.9	38.6	37.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.27	2.25	2.17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	105.43	104.28	101.85	44.3	44.0	43.9	6.3	6.3	5.9	2.38	2.37	2.32
Other stone and mineral products	100.60	99.87	97.00	41.4	41.1	41.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.43	2.43	2.36
Abrasive products	103.07	103.32	101.34	40.9	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	2.52	2.52	2.49

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$116.23	\$119.10	\$117.68	39.4	40.1	40.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	\$2.95	\$2.97	\$2.92
Blast furnace and basic steel products	121.77	123.71	126.80	37.7	38.3	40.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	3.23	3.23	3.17
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	122.30	124.64	128.08	37.4	38.0	39.9	-	-	-	3.27	3.28	3.21
Iron and steel foundries	106.90	109.41	100.33	40.8	41.6	39.5	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.62	2.63	2.54
Gray iron foundries	104.86	106.40	99.50	40.8	41.4	39.8	-	-	-	2.57	2.57	2.50
Malleable iron foundries	106.75	110.77	98.11	40.9	41.8	39.4	-	-	-	2.61	2.65	2.49
Steel foundries	110.84	115.37	103.22	40.6	41.8	39.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.76	2.64
Nonferrous smelting and refining	114.80	116.05	110.70	41.0	41.3	41.0	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.80	2.81	2.70
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	114.81	118.80	112.67	41.9	43.2	42.2	3.1	4.1	3.2	2.74	2.75	2.67
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	117.32	123.54	118.67	41.9	43.5	43.0	-	-	-	2.80	2.84	2.76
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	125.46	127.97	118.14	42.1	42.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.98	2.99	2.84
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	103.66	108.32	103.88	41.8	43.5	42.4	-	-	-	2.48	2.94	2.45
Nonferrous foundries	101.50	104.42	99.60	40.6	41.6	40.0	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.50	2.51	2.49
Aluminum castings	101.84	103.66	100.75	40.9	41.3	40.3	-	-	-	2.49	2.51	2.50
Other nonferrous castings	100.75	104.92	99.10	40.3	41.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.50	2.51	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	121.29	124.38	116.18	40.7	41.6	40.2	2.7	3.4	2.0	2.98	2.99	2.89
Iron and steel forgings	123.20	126.38	118.90	40.0	40.9	39.9	-	-	-	3.08	3.09	2.98
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	104.96	106.75	101.75	41.0	41.7	40.7	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.56	2.56	2.50
Metal cans	132.71	131.67	128.19	43.8	43.6	43.9	4.9	4.0	4.2	3.03	3.02	2.92
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	95.92	101.43	92.90	39.8	41.4	39.7	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.41	2.45	2.34
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	92.57	95.94	88.03	39.9	41.0	39.3	-	-	-	2.32	2.34	2.24
Hardware, n.e.c.	97.91	104.58	96.00	39.8	41.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.46	2.52	2.40
Hearing equipment and plumbing fixtures	99.79	100.78	94.64	40.4	40.8	39.6	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.47	2.47	2.39
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	101.43	101.59	95.52	40.9	40.8	39.8	-	-	-	2.48	2.49	2.40
Heating equipment, except electric	98.40	100.37	94.01	40.0	40.8	39.5	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.38
Fabricated structural metal products	105.63	106.40	102.47	41.1	41.4	40.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.57	2.57	2.53
Fabricated structural steel	108.62	107.94	103.89	41.3	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	2.63	2.62	2.54
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	93.56	96.93	90.98	41.4	42.7	40.8	-	-	-	2.26	2.27	2.23
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	108.53	109.47	104.94	40.8	41.0	39.6	-	-	-	2.66	2.67	2.65
Sheet metal work	106.39	108.65	106.63	40.3	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	2.64	2.65	2.62
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	108.84	108.84	103.98	41.7	41.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.61	2.53
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	105.17	105.58	98.17	41.9	42.4	40.4	3.6	4.0	2.5	2.51	2.49	2.43
Screw machine products	100.20	99.88	93.02	42.1	42.5	40.8	-	-	-	2.38	2.35	2.28
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	109.10	110.40	102.26	41.8	42.3	40.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.61	2.55
Metal stampings	112.19	111.72	107.42	41.4	42.0	41.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.71	2.66	2.62
Coating, engraving, and allied services	91.62	95.57	90.72	40.9	42.1	40.5	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.24	2.27	2.24
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	95.71	98.65	94.12	40.9	41.8	41.1	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.34	2.36	2.29
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	100.15	104.30	99.70	39.9	40.9	40.2	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.51	2.55	2.48
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	101.24	106.34	101.20	39.7	40.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.60	2.53
MACHINERY	112.32	114.09	107.16	41.6	42.1	40.9	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.70	2.71	2.62
Engines and turbines	115.63	120.77	112.68	39.6	40.8	39.4	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.92	2.96	2.86
Steam engines and turbines	124.97	129.44	121.35	39.3	40.2	39.4	-	-	-	3.18	3.22	3.08
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	111.16	116.72	107.56	39.7	41.1	39.4	-	-	-	2.80	2.84	2.73
Farm machinery and equipment	106.93	107.46	100.62	40.2	40.4	39.0	1.8	2.1	1.3	2.66	2.66	2.58
Construction and related machinery	112.34	113.42	107.30	41.3	41.7	40.8	3.1	2.9	2.1	2.72	2.72	2.63
Construction and mining machinery	112.33	114.96	106.13	40.7	41.5	39.9	-	-	-	2.76	2.77	2.66
Oil field machinery and equipment	109.36	107.64	110.74	41.9	41.4	43.6	-	-	-	2.61	2.60	2.54
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	117.45	113.42	108.05	43.5	42.8	41.4	-	-	-	2.70	2.65	2.61
Metalworking machinery and equipment	125.57	128.04	117.18	43.3	44.0	42.0	4.8	5.2	3.5	2.90	2.91	2.79
Machine tools, metal cutting types	118.71	119.69	109.61	42.7	42.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.78	2.79	2.68
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	139.98	144.46	130.24	45.3	46.6	44.0	-	-	-	3.09	3.10	2.96
Machine tool accessories	108.92	112.14	106.04	41.1	42.0	41.1	-	-	-	2.65	2.67	2.58
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	119.83	120.54	109.75	41.9	42.0	40.2	-	-	-	2.86	2.87	2.73
Special industry machinery	106.17	108.46	101.11	41.8	42.7	41.1	3.4	3.8	2.7	2.54	2.54	2.46
Food products machinery	108.05	109.25	103.48	41.4	41.7	40.9	-	-	-	2.61	2.62	2.53
Textile machinery	92.55	95.65	88.75	41.5	42.7	40.9	-	-	-	2.23	2.24	2.17
General industrial machinery	111.37	112.86	104.92	41.4	41.8	40.2	2.9	3.2	1.9	2.69	2.70	2.61
Pumps; air and gas compressors	108.47	110.20	102.97	41.4	41.9	40.7	-	-	-	2.62	2.63	2.53
Ball and roller bearings	114.68	114.26	102.97	41.7	41.7	39.3	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.62
Mechanical power transmission goods	112.47	115.48	107.18	41.5	42.3	40.6	-	-	-	2.71	2.73	2.64
Office, computing, and accounting machines	113.85	112.06	113.28	41.1	40.6	41.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.77	2.76	2.71
Computing machines and cash registers	122.13	120.25	120.67	41.4	40.9	41.9	-	-	-	2.95	2.94	2.88
Service industry machines	101.76	103.57	96.56	41.2	42.1	40.4	2.5	3.0	1.8	2.47	2.46	2.39
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	101.19	103.70	95.51	41.3	42.5	40.3	-	-	-	2.45	2.44	2.37
Miscellaneous machinery	108.29	108.29	103.75	42.3	42.3	41.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.56	2.56	2.50
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	109.06	108.80	105.00	42.6	42.5	42.0	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.50
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	107.84	107.52	100.35	41.8	42.0	40.3	-	-	-	2.58	2.56	2.49

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$96.96	\$98.16	\$93.69	40.4	40.9	39.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.36
Electric distribution equipment	103.79	104.81	101.15	40.7	41.1	40.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.55	2.55	2.51
Electric measuring instruments	92.29	92.29	88.53	40.3	40.3	39.7	-	-	-	2.29	2.29	2.23
Power and distribution transformers	106.75	109.36	103.06	40.9	41.9	40.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.61	2.57
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	111.38	111.92	109.75	40.8	41.3	40.8	-	-	-	2.73	2.71	2.69
Electrical industrial apparatus	103.07	104.33	99.94	40.9	41.4	40.3	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.52	2.52	2.48
Motors and generators	108.16	108.42	104.04	41.6	41.7	40.8	-	-	-	2.60	2.60	2.55
Industrial controls	97.42	100.37	95.76	39.6	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	2.46	2.46	2.40
Household appliances	105.44	105.15	101.96	40.4	40.6	40.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.61	2.59	2.53
Household refrigerators and freezers	114.09	111.92	110.57	40.6	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	2.81	2.75	2.73
Household laundry equipment	108.12	112.61	108.00	40.8	41.4	40.6	-	-	-	2.65	2.72	2.66
Electric housewares and fans	90.71	89.83	85.91	39.1	39.4	38.7	-	-	-	2.32	2.28	2.22
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	89.95	91.30	87.64	39.8	40.4	39.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.26	2.26	2.23
Electric lamps	93.69	94.71	89.93	39.7	40.3	39.1	-	-	-	2.36	2.35	2.30
Lighting fixtures	89.15	90.90	87.47	39.8	40.4	39.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.25	2.22
Wiring devices	88.40	89.51	86.07	40.0	40.5	39.3	-	-	-	2.21	2.21	2.19
Radio and TV receiving sets	86.22	87.89	84.16	40.1	40.5	39.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.15	2.17	2.12
Communication equipment	103.53	105.47	100.19	40.6	41.2	39.6	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.55	2.56	2.53
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	102.51	106.97	99.31	40.2	41.3	39.1	-	-	-	2.55	2.59	2.54
Radio and TV communication equipment	104.04	104.65	100.80	40.8	41.2	40.0	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.52
Electronic components and accessories	80.78	83.03	77.39	39.6	40.5	38.5	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.04	2.05	2.01
Electron tubes	88.88	93.75	84.32	39.5	41.3	38.5	-	-	-	2.25	2.27	2.19
Electronic components, n.e.c.	77.42	78.39	74.11	39.7	40.2	38.6	-	-	-	1.95	1.95	1.92
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	105.41	105.92	97.20	41.5	41.7	40.0	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.54	2.54	2.43
Electrical equipment for engines	112.67	113.10	102.00	42.2	42.2	40.0	-	-	-	2.67	2.68	2.55
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	121.22	121.09	113.00	41.8	41.9	40.5	3.1	3.3	2.2	2.90	2.89	2.79
Motor vehicles and equipment	126.52	125.38	115.43	42.6	42.5	40.5	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.97	2.95	2.85
Motor vehicles	132.85	128.05	118.55	43.7	42.4	40.6	-	-	-	3.04	3.02	2.92
Passenger car bodies	130.93	137.97	119.80	42.1	43.8	39.8	-	-	-	3.11	3.15	3.01
Truck and bus bodies	104.17	106.09	100.36	41.5	42.1	41.3	-	-	-	2.51	2.52	2.43
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	124.02	124.23	114.33	41.9	42.4	40.4	-	-	-	2.96	2.93	2.83
Aircraft and parts	117.99	118.56	112.88	41.4	41.6	40.9	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.85	2.85	2.76
Aircraft	117.86	118.43	112.33	41.5	41.7	40.7	-	-	-	2.84	2.84	2.76
Aircraft engines and engine parts	119.36	118.78	114.52	41.3	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.89	2.89	2.80
Other aircraft parts and equipment	116.47	117.46	111.10	41.3	41.8	41.3	-	-	-	2.82	2.81	2.69
Ship and boat building and repairing	116.00	114.74	111.60	40.7	40.4	40.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.85	2.84	2.79
Ship building and repairing	121.99	121.10	117.38	40.8	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	2.99	2.99	2.92
Boat building and repairing	87.38	85.79	83.71	39.9	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	2.19	2.15	2.13
Railroad equipment	118.60	121.99	108.36	39.8	40.8	38.7	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.98	2.99	2.80
Other transportation equipment	86.46	89.24	84.74	40.4	41.7	39.6	2.8	3.6	2.0	2.14	2.14	2.14
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	99.55	100.94	96.80	40.8	41.2	40.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.44	2.45	2.39
Engineering and scientific instruments	117.16	118.02	111.23	41.4	42.0	40.3	2.7	2.6	1.5	2.83	2.81	2.76
Mechanical measuring and control devices	99.23	98.98	95.27	40.5	40.4	40.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.45	2.45	2.37
Mechanical measuring devices	101.02	101.18	96.63	40.9	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	2.47	2.48	2.38
Automatic temperature controls	94.41	95.52	92.83	39.5	39.8	39.5	-	-	-	2.39	2.40	2.35
Optical and ophthalmic goods	87.08	90.27	88.15	40.5	41.6	41.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.15	2.17	2.15
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	85.89	86.31	81.60	40.9	41.1	40.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.10	2.10	2.04
Photographic equipment and supplies	115.23	116.06	112.52	41.6	41.9	42.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.77	2.77	2.66
Watches and clocks	81.93	84.00	78.54	39.2	40.0	38.5	2.0	2.3	1.0	2.09	2.10	2.04
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	77.62	78.60	74.29	39.4	39.9	39.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.97	1.97	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	82.29	86.27	79.58	39.0	40.5	39.2	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.11	2.13	2.03
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	70.07	70.98	68.92	38.5	39.0	38.5	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.82	1.82	1.79
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	67.23	68.11	65.70	38.2	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	1.76	1.76	1.72
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	76.25	75.65	75.27	39.1	39.4	39.0	-	-	-	1.95	1.92	1.93
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	74.07	74.82	71.55	39.4	39.8	39.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.88	1.88	1.83
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	72.65	74.07	67.42	39.7	40.7	39.2	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.83	1.82	1.72
Other manufacturing industries	84.40	85.03	80.39	40.0	40.3	39.6	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.11	2.11	2.03
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	93.86	92.70	90.25	41.9	41.2	41.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	2.25	2.25	2.18
Meat products	101.68	101.26	98.18	41.5	41.5	41.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	2.45	2.44	2.36
Meat packing	117.17	116.89	113.52	42.3	42.2	42.2	-	-	-	2.77	2.77	2.69
Sausages and other prepared meats	110.08	109.48	104.73	43.0	42.6	42.4	-	-	-	2.56	2.57	2.47
Poultry dressing and packing	55.06	55.52	55.18	38.5	39.1	39.7	-	-	-	1.43	1.42	1.39

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

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,¹ by industry--Continued

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
Nondurable Goods--Continued												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$98.08	\$96.54	\$94.61	43.4	43.1	43.4	4.1	3.8	3.3	\$2.26	\$2.24	\$2.18
Ice cream and frozen desserts	95.15	91.94	92.44	42.1	41.6	42.6	-	-	-	2.26	2.21	2.17
Fluid milk	102.02	101.56	98.08	43.6	43.4	43.4	-	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.26
Canned and preserved food, except meats	76.26	71.06	70.10	41.0	37.4	38.1	3.6	2.5	2.4	1.86	1.90	1.84
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	62.75	57.85	61.27	33.2	31.1	31.1	-	-	-	1.89	1.86	1.97
Canned food, except sea foods	81.91	76.82	73.60	43.8	38.8	40.0	-	-	-	1.87	1.98	1.84
Frozen food, except sea foods	66.92	65.46	65.74	39.6	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	1.69	1.67	1.69
Grain mill products	103.97	101.47	100.25	45.4	45.3	46.2	6.8	6.5	7.4	2.29	2.24	2.17
Flour and other grain mill products	110.74	106.76	105.96	45.2	44.3	44.9	-	-	-	2.45	2.41	2.36
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	89.59	88.72	88.38	47.4	47.7	49.1	-	-	-	1.89	1.86	1.80
Bakery products	92.89	92.66	89.35	41.1	41.0	40.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.26	2.26	2.19
Bread, cake, and perishable products	93.89	94.12	90.80	41.0	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.29	2.29	2.20
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	88.37	86.48	82.41	41.1	40.6	40.2	-	-	-	2.15	2.13	2.05
Sugar	110.50	112.40	101.94	42.5	42.9	42.3	4.6	4.7	4.3	2.60	2.62	2.41
Confectionery and related products	75.47	76.82	73.30	38.9	39.6	39.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.94	1.94	1.87
Candy and other confectionery products	71.98	72.91	69.45	38.7	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.79
Beverages	108.20	104.81	105.08	42.1	41.1	41.7	4.1	3.3	3.9	2.57	2.55	2.52
Malt liquors	137.53	134.31	133.72	41.3	40.7	41.4	-	-	-	3.33	3.30	3.23
Bottled and canned soft drinks	79.82	74.87	76.74	44.1	42.3	43.6	-	-	-	1.81	1.77	1.76
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	91.38	90.10	88.18	42.5	42.3	42.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	2.15	2.13	2.07
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	73.28	76.03	71.05	37.2	38.4	38.2	.6	.9	1.1	1.97	1.98	1.86
Cigarettes	88.01	91.31	83.85	38.6	39.7	39.0	.6	.9	1.3	2.28	2.30	2.15
Cigars	55.03	57.56	55.13	35.5	36.9	37.5	.7	.9	.7	1.55	1.56	1.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	68.21	69.46	64.64	40.6	41.1	39.9	3.1	3.5	2.6	1.68	1.69	1.62
Cotton broad woven fabrics	66.75	67.65	62.49	40.7	41.0	39.8	2.9	3.1	2.2	1.64	1.65	1.57
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	73.53	75.17	68.15	42.5	43.2	41.3	4.2	4.6	3.3	1.73	1.74	1.65
Weaving and finishing broad wooleens	79.49	80.89	74.80	43.2	44.2	42.5	4.4	5.2	4.0	1.84	1.83	1.76
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	70.76	72.98	67.94	40.9	41.7	40.2	3.3	3.4	2.7	1.73	1.75	1.69
Knitting	62.08	62.56	59.60	38.8	39.1	38.7	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.60	1.60	1.54
Full-fashioned hosiery	54.98	56.73	56.85	35.7	36.6	37.4	-	-	-	1.54	1.55	1.52
Seamless hosiery	58.06	58.22	54.10	38.2	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.42
Knit outerwear	66.64	67.09	63.63	39.2	39.7	38.8	-	-	-	1.70	1.69	1.64
Knit underwear	60.44	59.89	56.60	39.5	39.4	38.5	-	-	-	1.53	1.52	1.47
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	75.62	80.97	72.90	41.1	43.3	40.5	3.2	4.7	3.2	1.84	1.87	1.80
Floor covering	70.70	73.69	67.48	40.4	41.4	37.7	3.4	3.8	2.0	1.75	1.78	1.79
Yarn and thread	62.22	63.55	59.85	40.4	41.0	39.9	3.2	3.5	2.8	1.54	1.55	1.50
Miscellaneous textile goods	80.10	80.67	76.14	41.5	41.8	40.5	3.7	4.2	3.3	1.93	1.93	1.88
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	60.59	61.09	58.16	36.5	36.8	35.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.66	1.66	1.62
Men's and boys' suits and coats	72.76	74.09	68.40	37.7	37.8	36.0	1.0	1.3	.5	1.93	1.96	1.90
Men's and boys' furnishings	53.72	54.95	49.08	38.1	38.7	36.9	1.3	1.4	.9	1.41	1.42	1.33
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	53.13	54.21	47.68	38.5	39.0	36.4	-	-	-	1.38	1.39	1.31
Men's and boys' separate trousers	54.53	55.73	50.05	38.4	38.7	36.8	-	-	-	1.42	1.44	1.36
Work clothing	52.30	53.02	47.25	37.9	38.7	37.5	-	-	-	1.38	1.37	1.26
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	65.39	63.64	63.61	34.6	34.4	34.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.89	1.85	1.86
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	55.42	55.62	52.59	35.3	35.2	34.6	-	-	-	1.57	1.58	1.52
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	62.08	61.42	60.21	33.2	33.2	32.9	-	-	-	1.87	1.85	1.83
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	81.78	75.36	79.34	35.1	34.1	34.8	-	-	-	2.33	2.21	2.28
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	57.51	59.78	54.46	37.1	37.6	36.8	-	-	-	1.55	1.59	1.48
Women's and children's undergarments	54.81	55.02	52.64	36.3	36.2	36.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.51	1.52	1.45
Women's and children's underwear	52.35	52.20	50.74	36.1	36.0	36.5	-	-	-	1.45	1.45	1.39
Corsets and allied garments	59.82	60.02	56.68	36.7	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	1.63	1.64	1.57
Hats, caps, and millinery	68.62	65.70	66.06	36.5	36.5	35.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.88	1.80	1.84
Girls' and children's outerwear	55.48	56.30	53.72	36.5	36.8	36.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.52	1.53	1.48
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	55.33	56.06	52.77	36.4	36.4	35.9	-	-	-	1.52	1.54	1.47
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	61.76	63.70	61.03	35.7	36.4	35.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.73	1.75	1.70
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	61.22	63.96	61.02	37.1	38.3	37.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.65	1.67	1.61
Housefurnishings	56.15	57.83	55.28	36.7	37.8	37.1	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.49
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	103.33	102.96	100.58	42.7	42.9	42.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.42	2.40	2.35
Paper and pulp	114.58	112.75	110.88	43.9	43.7	44.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	2.61	2.58	2.52
Paperboard	114.66	115.58	112.52	44.1	44.8	44.3	6.7	6.1	6.4	2.60	2.58	2.54
Converted paper and paperboard products	89.79	90.69	87.54	41.0	41.6	41.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.19	2.18	2.13
Bags, except textile bags	83.01	84.25	82.01	40.1	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.07	2.07	2.02
Paperboard containers and boxes	94.24	94.08	92.18	41.7	42.0	41.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.26	2.24	2.20
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	83.23	85.08	82.21	40.6	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	2.05	2.06	2.01
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	102.61	102.05	101.29	42.4	42.7	43.1	-	-	-	2.42	2.39	2.35

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$107.34	\$107.62	\$104.39	38.2	38.3	38.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	\$2.81	\$2.81	\$2.74
Newspaper publishing and printing	109.56	110.23	106.07	36.4	36.5	36.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.01	3.02	2.93
Periodical publishing and printing	112.80	114.62	109.30	40.0	40.5	39.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.82	2.83	2.76
Books	99.43	100.00	100.00	39.3	40.0	41.0	3.5	3.3	3.9	2.53	2.50	2.44
Commercial printing	109.87	109.87	106.04	39.1	39.1	38.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.81	2.81	2.74
Commercial printing, except lithographic	107.48	106.81	103.14	38.8	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	2.77	2.76	2.70
Commercial printing, lithographic	116.51	116.40	111.56	39.9	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	2.92	2.91	2.81
Bookbinding and related industries	85.36	85.31	81.58	38.8	38.6	38.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.20	2.21	2.13
Other publishing and printing industries	109.25	110.11	107.80	38.2	38.5	38.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.86	2.86	2.80
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	110.81	111.19	107.90	41.5	41.8	41.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.67	2.66	2.60
Industrial chemicals	125.10	125.16	122.06	41.7	42.0	41.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.00	2.98	2.92
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	111.41	112.52	108.94	42.2	42.3	41.9	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.64	2.66	2.60
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	118.71	119.69	116.60	42.7	42.9	42.4	-	-	-	2.78	2.79	2.75
Synthetic fibers	100.91	101.75	98.59	41.7	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	2.42	2.44	2.37
Drugs	98.57	98.88	93.43	40.9	41.2	40.1	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.41	2.40	2.33
Pharmaceutical preparations	93.20	93.50	89.67	40.0	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.33	2.32	2.27
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	103.53	103.73	99.22	40.6	41.0	41.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.54	2.53	2.42
Soap and detergents	125.28	127.50	123.54	41.9	42.5	42.6	-	-	-	2.99	3.00	2.90
Toilet preparations	82.11	81.95	79.20	39.1	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	2.10	2.08	2.00
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	102.09	104.25	100.12	41.0	41.7	41.2	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.49	2.50	2.43
Agricultural chemicals	88.41	87.77	85.07	42.3	42.4	41.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.09	2.07	2.04
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	85.46	84.80	81.97	42.1	42.4	41.4	-	-	-	2.03	2.00	1.98
Other chemical products	104.42	104.75	102.51	41.6	41.9	41.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.51	2.50	2.47
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	129.44	127.68	126.42	42.3	42.0	42.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.06	3.04	3.01
Petroleum refining	133.54	131.65	131.24	41.6	41.4	41.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	3.21	3.18	3.17
Other petroleum and coal products	113.25	111.95	105.70	45.3	44.6	44.6	6.3	6.1	5.4	2.50	2.51	2.37
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	101.84	104.58	98.90	40.9	42.0	40.7	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.49	2.49	2.43
Tires and inner tubes	135.76	138.13	128.86	41.9	42.5	41.3	3.4	4.4	3.6	3.24	3.25	3.12
Other rubber products	93.67	98.05	91.53	40.2	41.9	40.5	2.6	3.5	2.6	2.33	2.34	2.26
Miscellaneous plastic products	85.69	87.36	81.03	41.0	41.8	40.5	3.1	3.5	2.9	2.09	2.09	2.05
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	65.66	65.88	63.58	38.4	38.3	38.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.71	1.72	1.66
Leather tanning and finishing	86.33	88.70	84.77	39.6	40.5	39.8	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.18	2.19	2.13
Foot wear, except rubber	64.30	64.01	61.66	38.5	38.1	38.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.67	1.68	1.61
Other leather products	62.58	63.08	60.86	37.7	38.0	37.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.66	1.66	1.61
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads	(2)	(2)	111.49	(2)	(2)	41.6	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.68
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	100.73	101.48	98.47	42.5	43.0	43.0	-	-	-	2.37	2.36	2.29
Intercity and rural bus lines	126.78	121.80	117.13	44.8	43.5	44.2	-	-	-	2.83	2.80	2.65
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	115.08	114.39	108.42	42.0	41.9	41.7	-	-	-	2.74	2.73	2.60
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	135.20	133.50	137.03	41.6	40.7	41.4	-	-	-	3.25	3.28	3.31
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	99.94	97.66	93.46	40.3	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	2.48	2.46	2.36
Switchboard operating employees ³	76.58	75.38	72.36	38.1	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	2.01	2.01	1.94
Line construction employees ⁴	142.59	137.85	131.63	44.7	43.9	43.3	-	-	-	3.19	3.14	3.04
Telegraph communication ⁵	111.11	111.28	104.90	42.9	42.8	42.3	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.48
Radio and television broadcasting	127.14	124.68	118.81	39.0	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	3.26	3.23	3.07
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES												
Electric companies and systems	117.14	115.87	112.34	41.1	40.8	41.0	-	-	-	2.85	2.84	2.74
Gas companies and systems	118.69	117.14	113.71	41.5	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	2.86	2.85	2.76
Combined utility systems	108.40	106.80	103.94	40.6	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.65	2.56
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	125.56	125.26	121.25	40.9	40.8	41.1	-	-	-	3.07	3.07	2.95
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	96.59	94.37	93.43	41.1	40.5	40.8	-	-	-	2.35	2.33	2.29

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$76.64	\$75.86	\$74.07	39.3	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	\$1.95	\$1.95	\$1.88
WHOLESALE TRADE	97.34	96.87	94.42	40.9	40.7	40.7	-	-	-	2.38	2.38	2.32
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	93.48	92.84	89.25	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	-	-	2.21	2.20	2.11
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	97.93	96.96	95.11	40.3	39.9	40.3	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.36
Dry goods and apparel	91.37	91.37	92.72	37.6	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	2.43	2.43	2.44
Groceries and related products	91.98	90.49	89.46	42.0	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	2.19	2.17	2.13
Electrical goods	101.68	100.12	97.28	41.0	40.7	40.2	-	-	-	2.48	2.46	2.42
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	93.20	92.57	89.69	40.7	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	2.29	2.28	2.22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	105.32	105.04	101.84	41.3	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.55	2.58	2.49
RETAIL TRADE⁶	67.55	66.85	65.57	38.6	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	1.75	1.75	1.69
General merchandise stores	53.55	53.09	51.39	35.0	34.7	35.2	-	-	-	1.53	1.53	1.46
Department stores	58.45	58.13	56.19	35.0	34.6	34.9	-	-	-	1.67	1.68	1.61
Limited price variety stores	40.05	39.12	38.53	33.1	32.6	33.8	-	-	-	1.21	1.20	1.14
Food stores	66.43	65.16	64.40	36.5	35.8	36.8	-	-	-	1.82	1.82	1.75
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	68.26	67.15	66.23	36.7	36.1	37.0	-	-	-	1.86	1.86	1.79
Apparel and accessories stores	54.72	54.13	52.80	35.3	34.7	35.2	-	-	-	1.55	1.56	1.50
Men's and boys' apparel stores	67.06	64.93	66.64	38.1	37.1	38.3	-	-	-	1.76	1.75	1.74
Women's ready-to-wear stores	48.36	48.08	46.10	34.3	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	1.41	1.41	1.34
Family clothing stores	53.13	53.04	51.77	35.9	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	1.48	1.49	1.45
Shoe stores	57.07	56.28	53.88	34.8	33.3	34.1	-	-	-	1.64	1.69	1.58
Furniture and appliance stores	81.76	80.54	77.23	41.5	41.3	41.3	-	-	-	1.97	1.95	1.87
Other retail trade	76.68	76.54	74.69	41.9	41.6	42.2	-	-	-	1.83	1.84	1.77
Motor vehicle dealers	93.29	94.60	90.17	43.8	44.0	44.2	-	-	-	2.13	2.15	2.04
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	81.33	80.70	79.47	44.2	44.1	44.9	-	-	-	1.84	1.83	1.77
Drug stores	58.06	57.13	57.00	37.7	37.1	38.0	-	-	-	1.54	1.54	1.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	72.18	71.80	69.56	37.4	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	1.93	1.93	1.88
Security dealers and exchanges	116.79	123.73	127.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	94.07	93.21	90.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	100.10	98.65	95.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	78.45	78.00	74.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	88.41	88.32	85.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.72	47.64	44.88	40.1	39.7	40.8	-	-	-	1.19	1.20	1.10
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	50.57	51.35	49.66	39.2	39.5	39.1	-	-	-	1.29	1.30	1.27
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	115.30	114.19	119.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Not available.

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

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

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

*Average weekly earnings, May 1962, for the corrugated and solid fiber boxes industry should be corrected to read \$100.20.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: 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 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
ALABAMA.....	\$82.42	\$84.87	\$79.40	40.4	41.0	40.1	\$2.04	\$2.07	\$1.98
Birmingham.....	104.02	108.81	103.86	39.4	40.6	40.1	2.64	2.68	2.59
Mobile.....	99.12	100.61	95.28	41.3	40.9	39.7	2.40	2.46	2.40
ALASKA.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
ARIZONA.....	102.43	102.77	103.22	39.7	40.3	40.8	2.58	2.55	2.53
Phoenix.....	103.31	103.17	103.94	40.2	40.3	40.6	2.57	2.56	2.56
Tucson.....	102.87	103.45	108.65	38.1	38.6	41.0	2.70	2.68	2.65
ARKANSAS.....	68.14	67.32	64.62	40.8	40.8	40.9	1.67	1.65	1.58
Fort Smith.....	66.81	67.20	66.99	39.3	40.0	40.6	1.70	1.68	1.65
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.70	66.70	64.00	39.7	39.7	40.0	1.68	1.68	1.60
Pine Bluff.....	85.48	80.40	79.54	41.9	39.8	41.0	2.04	2.02	1.94
CALIFORNIA.....	(1)	113.12	109.20	(1)	40.4	40.0	(1)	2.80	2.73
Bakersfield.....	(1)	120.58	113.93	(1)	40.6	40.4	(1)	2.97	2.82
Fresno.....	(1)	93.84	89.91	(1)	38.3	36.4	(1)	2.45	2.47
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	(1)	112.48	108.70	(1)	40.9	40.4	(1)	2.75	2.69
Sacramento.....	(1)	127.62	120.30	(1)	41.3	40.1	(1)	3.09	3.00
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	(1)	115.30	110.68	(1)	40.6	40.1	(1)	2.84	2.76
San Diego.....	(1)	117.32	113.93	(1)	39.5	40.4	(1)	2.97	2.82
San Francisco-Oakland.....	(1)	119.50	114.56	(1)	39.7	39.1	(1)	3.01	2.93
San Jose.....	(1)	117.74	109.18	(1)	40.6	39.7	(1)	2.90	2.75
Stockton.....	(1)	108.26	103.48	(1)	39.8	39.8	(1)	2.72	2.60
COLORADO.....	110.51	109.78	105.57	41.7	41.9	41.4	2.65	2.62	2.55
Denver.....	109.86	108.99	105.88	41.3	41.6	41.2	2.66	2.62	2.57
CONNECTICUT.....	101.84	100.94	98.16	41.4	41.2	40.9	2.46	2.45	2.40
Bridgeport.....	104.49	105.92	103.00	41.3	41.7	41.7	2.53	2.54	2.47
Hartford.....	105.57	105.57	101.84	41.4	41.4	41.4	2.55	2.55	2.46
New Britain.....	101.52	99.54	94.72	41.1	40.3	39.8	2.47	2.47	2.38
New Haven.....	98.40	96.72	95.18	41.0	40.3	40.5	2.40	2.40	2.35
Stamford.....	106.66	103.78	96.72	41.5	40.7	39.0	2.57	2.55	2.48
Waterbury.....	105.50	104.83	102.43	42.2	42.1	42.5	2.50	2.49	2.41
DELAWARE.....	96.87	97.03	90.29	40.7	40.6	39.6	2.38	2.39	2.28
Wilmington.....	112.07	113.16	107.47	40.9	41.3	40.1	2.74	2.74	2.68
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	106.37	105.18	101.85	40.6	40.3	40.1	2.62	2.61	2.54
FLORIDA.....	82.42	82.78	81.58	40.8	41.6	41.2	2.02	1.99	1.98
Jacksonville.....	84.77	84.40	89.04	39.8	40.0	42.4	2.13	2.11	2.10
Miami.....	78.58	77.81	76.80	38.9	39.1	40.0	2.02	1.99	1.92
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	84.04	84.82	78.96	41.4	42.2	40.7	2.03	2.01	1.94
GEORGIA.....	71.15	71.10	66.80	40.2	40.4	40.0	1.77	1.76	1.67
Atlanta.....	89.69	89.73	83.18	40.4	40.6	39.8	2.22	2.21	2.09
Savannah.....	94.02	95.82	95.15	40.7	41.3	42.1	2.31	2.32	2.26
IDAHO.....	95.10	98.53	94.33	38.5	41.4	39.8	2.47	2.38	2.37
ILLINOIS.....	104.84	105.93	101.06	40.5	40.9	40.2	2.59	2.59	2.52
Chicago.....	(1)	107.80	102.90	(1)	41.0	40.2	(1)	2.63	2.56
INDIANA.....	107.50	108.78	103.60	40.8	41.2	40.1	2.63	2.64	2.58
Indianapolis.....	(1)	109.58	100.89	(1)	41.7	39.9	(1)	2.63	2.53
IOWA.....	100.15	101.01	97.13	39.6	40.1	39.6	2.53	2.52	2.46
Des Moines.....	110.19	107.15	104.74	39.6	38.7	39.5	2.79	2.77	2.65
KANSAS.....	103.47	104.62	98.89	41.5	41.9	41.2	2.49	2.50	2.40
Topeka.....	112.68	113.21	107.24	43.0	43.4	42.8	2.62	2.61	2.50
Wichita.....	105.16	106.52	103.62	40.3	40.8	41.1	2.61	2.61	2.52

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 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
KENTUCKY.....	\$93.15	\$93.38	\$88.98	40.5	40.6	39.9	\$2.30	\$2.30	\$2.23
Louisville.....	107.82	109.15	102.40	41.1	41.6	40.5	2.63	2.62	2.53
LOUISIANA.....	96.98	96.10	91.76	41.8	41.6	40.6	2.32	2.31	2.26
Baton Rouge.....	123.60	125.22	122.29	41.2	41.6	40.9	3.00	3.01	2.99
New Orleans.....	98.00	98.82	93.37	40.0	40.5	39.9	2.45	2.44	2.34
Shreveport.....	91.69	93.24	85.86	41.3	42.0	40.5	2.22	2.22	2.12
MAINE.....	77.14	76.89	72.98	40.6	40.9	40.1	1.90	1.88	1.82
Lewiston-Auburn.....	67.55	66.53	63.08	39.5	39.6	38.7	1.71	1.68	1.63
Portland.....	87.78	85.06	80.40	42.2	40.7	40.0	2.08	2.09	2.01
MARYLAND.....	95.60	95.76	93.83	40.0	39.9	40.1	2.39	2.40	2.34
Baltimore.....	101.20	101.20	99.54	40.0	40.0	40.3	2.53	2.53	2.47
MASSACHUSETTS.....	89.20	90.90	86.15	40.0	40.4	39.7	2.23	2.25	2.17
Boston.....	95.20	97.36	92.43	39.5	40.4	39.5	2.41	2.41	2.34
Fall River.....	65.34	66.24	61.71	36.5	36.8	36.3	1.79	1.80	1.70
New Bedford.....	70.59	72.89	67.82	39.0	39.4	38.1	1.81	1.85	1.78
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	93.96	95.88	91.98	40.5	40.8	40.7	2.32	2.35	2.26
Worcester.....	93.46	94.47	90.06	39.6	40.2	39.5	2.36	2.35	2.28
MICHIGAN.....	119.27	120.46	113.76	41.4	41.9	40.5	2.88	2.88	2.81
Detroit.....	127.14	126.99	119.88	41.7	41.8	40.2	3.05	3.04	2.98
Flint.....	134.62	131.71	125.47	42.4	42.2	41.3	3.18	3.12	3.04
Grand Rapids.....	105.00	106.57	102.58	40.0	41.1	40.1	2.63	2.59	2.56
Lansing.....	121.47	124.22	115.09	40.9	41.7	40.1	2.97	2.98	2.87
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	110.21	110.28	101.31	39.6	39.9	38.8	2.78	2.76	2.61
Saginaw.....	124.37	129.74	117.55	42.9	44.4	42.3	2.90	2.92	2.78
MINNESOTA.....	103.38	102.88	98.04	41.2	40.8	40.1	2.51	2.52	2.45
Duluth.....	101.62	98.04	99.62	38.1	37.3	38.1	2.66	2.63	2.61
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	108.02	106.88	102.85	40.7	40.7	40.1	2.65	2.62	2.57
MISSISSIPPI.....	66.50	66.26	61.45	40.3	40.4	39.9	1.65	1.64	1.54
Jackson.....	73.28	74.45	75.60	41.4	42.3	43.2	1.77	1.76	1.75
MISSOURI.....	95.47	95.16	91.18	40.3	40.3	39.6	2.37	2.36	2.30
Kansas City.....	103.69	104.43	98.55	40.6	40.8	39.7	2.55	2.56	2.48
St. Louis.....	107.92	108.28	103.39	40.4	40.6	39.9	2.67	2.67	2.59
MONTANA.....	97.46	96.26	96.43	39.3	38.2	39.2	2.48	2.52	2.46
NEBRASKA.....	94.67	95.23	91.51	43.3	43.8	42.7	2.18	2.18	2.14
Omaha.....	104.09	104.82	100.72	43.1	43.5	42.6	2.41	2.41	2.36
NEVADA.....	120.59	118.90	115.42	39.8	39.9	39.8	3.03	2.98	2.90
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	75.95	76.70	73.75	40.4	40.8	40.3	1.88	1.88	1.83
Manchester.....	69.09	69.63	67.47	38.6	38.9	39.0	1.79	1.79	1.73
NEW JERSEY.....	102.72	102.56	98.61	40.6	40.7	40.3	2.53	2.52	2.45
Jersey City ²	101.66	102.56	97.52	40.5	40.7	40.1	2.51	2.52	2.43
Newark ²	101.09	101.84	98.69	40.6	40.9	40.3	2.49	2.49	2.45
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ²	103.38	104.65	99.30	40.7	41.2	40.4	2.54	2.54	2.46
Perth Amboy ²	105.32	106.19	102.47	40.2	41.0	40.5	2.62	2.59	2.53
Trenton.....	104.49	103.82	97.36	41.3	41.2	40.2	2.53	2.52	2.42
NEW MEXICO.....	88.10	87.33	84.80	40.6	41.0	40.0	2.17	2.13	2.12
Albuquerque.....	94.16	90.30	92.99	42.8	42.0	41.7	2.20	2.15	2.23

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-9: 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 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
NEW YORK.....	\$96.16	\$96.30	\$92.95	39.3	39.5	38.9	\$2.45	\$2.44	\$2.39
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	105.48	107.34	101.57	40.2	40.9	40.4	2.62	2.62	2.51
Binghamton.....	88.07	88.53	85.48	39.2	39.5	39.6	2.25	2.24	2.16
Buffalo.....	116.41	115.91	112.01	41.3	40.9	40.6	2.82	2.83	2.76
Elmira.....	96.73	97.21	92.07	40.4	40.7	40.3	2.39	2.39	2.29
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	104.28	103.43	100.65	40.4	40.6	39.8	2.58	2.55	2.53
New York City ²	89.94	89.92	88.42	37.5	37.8	37.6	2.40	2.38	2.35
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	96.04	93.12	(1)	39.2	38.8	(1)	2.45	2.40
Rochester.....	110.25	110.10	103.90	41.4	41.3	40.3	2.66	2.67	2.58
Syracuse.....	103.84	104.84	100.06	41.0	41.2	40.7	2.54	2.55	2.46
Utica-Rome.....	92.05	94.51	87.61	39.7	40.5	38.7	2.32	2.33	2.26
Westchester County ²	97.09	99.13	93.74	39.9	40.5	39.1	2.44	2.45	2.40
NORTH CAROLINA.....	66.75	67.24	62.56	40.7	41.0	40.1	1.64	1.64	1.56
Charlotte.....	72.75	72.28	69.43	41.1	41.3	40.6	1.77	1.75	1.71
Greensboro-High Point.....	65.02	65.69	61.50	38.7	39.1	38.2	1.68	1.68	1.61
NORTH DAKOTA.....	92.73	91.58	89.64	42.6	42.9	42.2	2.18	2.14	2.13
Fargo.....	104.07	101.79	99.38	36.9	37.4	39.9	2.82	2.73	2.49
OHIO.....	113.51	113.56	109.01	41.1	41.2	40.6	2.76	2.76	2.68
Akron.....	125.02	123.05	118.74	40.5	40.5	39.7	3.09	3.04	2.99
Canton.....	115.13	113.48	109.07	40.4	40.0	39.8	2.85	2.84	2.74
Cincinnati.....	107.87	108.01	105.27	41.6	41.7	41.5	2.59	2.59	2.54
Cleveland.....	116.15	115.74	108.81	41.2	41.3	39.8	2.82	2.80	2.73
Columbus.....	107.01	108.85	102.59	40.9	41.4	40.3	2.62	2.63	2.55
Dayton.....	123.39	123.59	119.13	42.5	42.5	41.9	2.90	2.91	2.84
Toledo.....	116.30	117.43	110.17	40.9	41.2	39.9	2.84	2.85	2.76
Youngstown-Warren.....	121.64	121.72	119.88	39.5	39.5	39.9	3.08	3.08	3.00
OKLAHOMA.....	91.74	90.47	89.86	41.7	41.5	41.6	2.20	2.18	2.16
Oklahoma City.....	86.10	86.52	83.01	42.0	42.0	41.3	2.05	2.06	2.01
Tulsa.....	94.19	93.56	96.18	40.6	40.5	42.0	2.32	2.31	2.29
OREGON.....	105.07	103.75	102.03	39.8	39.3	38.5	2.64	2.64	2.65
Portland.....	104.27	103.47	100.61	39.2	38.9	38.4	2.66	2.66	2.62
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.71	96.71	92.20	39.3	39.8	39.4	2.41	2.43	2.34
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	93.36	94.62	87.32	38.9	39.1	37.8	2.40	2.42	2.31
Erie.....	105.50	108.45	100.70	41.7	42.2	41.1	2.53	2.57	2.45
Harrisburg.....	85.41	85.24	81.60	40.1	40.4	40.0	2.13	2.11	2.04
Lancaster.....	87.29	89.23	80.40	40.6	41.5	40.0	2.15	2.15	2.01
Philadelphia.....	100.80	101.40	97.91	40.0	40.4	39.8	2.52	2.51	2.46
Pittsburgh.....	112.13	115.54	112.75	38.4	39.3	39.7	2.92	2.94	2.84
Reading.....	84.77	85.20	82.40	39.8	40.0	40.0	2.13	2.13	2.06
Scranton.....	73.71	73.92	68.53	39.0	38.7	38.5	1.89	1.91	1.78
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	66.96	67.34	62.83	36.0	36.4	35.7	1.86	1.85	1.76
York.....	82.01	85.22	79.37	40.8	42.4	40.7	2.01	2.01	1.95
RHODE ISLAND.....	82.01	83.21	77.99	40.4	41.4	40.2	2.03	2.01	1.94
Providence-Pawtucket.....	80.40	81.60	77.57	40.4	40.8	40.4	1.99	2.00	1.92
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	69.46	70.30	64.64	41.1	41.6	40.4	1.69	1.69	1.60
Charleston.....	74.45	78.02	69.87	39.6	41.5	38.6	1.88	1.88	1.81
Greenville.....	66.01	66.56	59.28	41.0	41.6	39.0	1.61	1.60	1.52
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	99.70	97.08	96.08	46.9	46.1	46.3	2.13	2.11	2.08
Sioux Falls.....	113.10	111.46	109.14	49.2	47.7	48.4	2.30	2.34	2.25
TENNESSEE.....	79.15	79.32	74.80	40.8	41.1	40.0	1.94	1.93	1.87
Chattanooga.....	83.64	86.11	78.79	40.6	41.4	40.2	2.06	2.08	1.96
Knoxville.....	89.28	90.76	86.80	40.4	40.7	40.0	2.21	2.23	2.17
Memphis.....	88.10	88.56	85.70	40.6	41.0	41.2	2.17	2.16	2.08
Nashville.....	85.28	86.53	82.39	41.0	41.4	39.8	2.08	2.09	2.07

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 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961	July 1962	June 1962	July 1961
TEXAS.....	\$97.39	\$96.56	\$92.84	41.8	41.8	40.9	\$2.33	\$2.31	\$2.27
Dallas.....	86.94	87.15	82.21	41.8	41.7	40.7	2.08	2.09	2.02
Fort Worth.....	98.47	98.65	95.76	41.9	41.8	41.1	2.35	2.36	2.33
Houston.....	116.72	112.56	111.41	42.6	42.0	42.2	2.74	2.68	2.64
San Antonio.....	72.09	71.78	68.97	40.5	40.1	40.1	1.78	1.79	1.72
UTAH.....	104.92	105.07	106.92	40.2	39.5	40.5	2.61	2.66	2.64
Salt Lake City.....	106.19	105.56	101.91	41.0	40.6	40.6	2.59	2.60	2.51
VERMONT.....	82.32	83.53	76.82	42.0	42.4	41.3	1.96	1.97	1.86
Burlington.....	84.46	86.94	80.99	40.8	41.8	40.7	2.07	2.08	1.99
Springfield.....	96.73	98.52	88.81	42.8	43.4	41.5	2.26	2.27	2.14
VIRGINIA.....	78.69	79.49	75.30	41.2	41.4	40.7	1.91	1.92	1.85
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	84.03	84.64	78.06	41.6	41.9	41.3	2.02	2.02	1.89
Richmond.....	86.46	87.74	84.87	40.4	41.0	41.2	2.14	2.14	2.06
Roanoke.....	75.99	78.87	72.58	41.3	43.1	40.1	1.84	1.83	1.81
WASHINGTON.....	110.04	111.84	105.81	39.3	39.8	38.9	2.80	2.81	2.72
Seattle.....	110.80	114.17	106.26	40.0	40.2	39.5	2.77	2.84	2.69
Spokane.....	117.49	115.82	117.56	40.1	39.8	40.4	2.93	2.91	2.91
Tacoma.....	106.92	107.25	101.35	38.6	39.0	38.1	2.77	2.75	2.66
WEST VIRGINIA.....	101.12	100.69	99.10	39.5	39.8	39.8	2.56	2.53	2.49
Charleston.....	124.42	127.87	120.47	41.2	42.2	40.7	3.02	3.03	2.96
Wheeling.....	98.30	101.91	92.25	38.4	39.5	37.5	2.56	2.58	2.46
WISCONSIN.....	104.79	106.21	97.70	42.2	42.2	41.3	2.48	2.52	2.37
Green Bay.....	101.61	102.22	93.87	43.2	43.1	42.5	2.35	2.37	2.21
Kenosha.....	147.55	141.75	113.23	47.9	46.8	41.0	3.08	3.03	2.76
La Crosse.....	95.77	95.71	92.92	40.0	39.6	39.1	2.39	2.42	2.38
Madison.....	107.41	108.27	104.30	41.6	41.4	41.6	2.58	2.62	2.51
Milwaukee.....	116.64	116.56	109.62	41.6	41.7	40.6	2.81	2.79	2.70
Racine.....	106.61	108.88	102.36	40.3	41.2	40.0	2.64	2.65	2.56
WYOMING.....	95.31	95.30	97.12	36.8	36.1	37.5	2.59	2.64	2.59
Casper.....	126.38	115.58	121.39	40.9	38.4	40.6	3.09	3.01	2.99

¹ Not available.² Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

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

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

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962
MANUFACTURING	4.3	5.0	2.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
<i>Seasonally adjusted.</i>	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.5	4.0	4.3	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0
DURABLE GOODS	3.6	4.5	2.3	3.1	3.7	3.8	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.1	5.7	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3.2	3.9	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.7
Ammunition, except for small arms	3.5	4.2	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.7	.3	.4
Sighting and fire control equipment	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.6	.8	1.1	.2	.9
Other ordnance and accessories	3.2	3.7	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.1	.7	.8	1.0	1.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	5.7	8.8	4.3	6.2	4.8	4.7	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.3
Sawmills and planing mills	4.6	5.8	4.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	2.4	2.4	1.2	.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	4.6	6.0	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.9	2.3	2.4	1.1	.8
Millwork, plywood, and related products	4.2	6.2	3.6	5.6	3.9	4.4	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.4
Millwork	4.2	6.8	3.7	6.4	3.4	4.1	2.0	2.1	.8	1.2
Veneer and plywood	3.5	5.2	3.1	4.5	3.8	4.6	2.3	2.4	.8	1.4
Wooden containers	4.0	6.2	3.0	5.4	7.4	6.7	2.0	1.9	4.7	3.0
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	4.2	6.8	3.2	5.8	5.5	5.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.4
Miscellaneous wood products	4.6	5.4	3.4	4.4	5.3	4.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.6	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.8
Household furniture	4.9	4.2	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Wood house furniture, upholstered	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	2.8	2.5	.7	.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered	4.2	2.2	3.5	1.9	3.7	2.8	2.3	1.5	.8	.8
Mattresses and bedsprings	4.5	4.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	.7
Office furniture	3.6	4.4	2.8	3.7	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.1	.2	1.0
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3.7	4.8	2.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4
Flat glass	3.2	4.5	.6	.5	1.8	1.9	.2	.1	1.4	1.5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.6	5.0	1.9	2.9	3.9	2.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	.9
Glass containers	5.5	5.9	2.4	4.1	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.2	.6	.7
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	3.1	3.7	1.1	1.1	5.8	2.8	.5	.6	4.2	1.1
Cement, hydraulic	2.4	4.6	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	.4	.4	1.2	1.4
Structural clay products	3.8	4.5	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
Brick and structural clay tile	3.7	5.1	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.4	1.8	1.9	1.0	.7
Pottery and related products	4.1	3.9	2.6	2.3	3.8	2.5	1.0	.9	2.0	.9
Abrasive products	1.2	2.0	.9	1.7	.9	1.3	.4	.7	.3	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.6	2.8	.9	1.3	4.1	4.4	.6	.6	2.9	3.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.7	2.2	.3	.3	5.4	6.1	.2	.3	4.4	5.2
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.7	2.1	.2	.2	5.6	6.4	.2	.2	4.6	5.5
Iron and steel foundries	2.8	3.5	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	.9
Gray iron foundries	2.8	3.6	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	.6
Malleable iron foundries	2.8	2.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.4	.9	.7	1.4	.8
Steel foundries	2.6	3.6	1.6	2.4	3.5	2.8	.9	.8	2.0	1.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.1	3.6	1.3	2.4	1.7	2.1	.6	.8	.7	.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.9	3.4	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	.5	.8	1.3	1.2
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.0	2.7	.8	2.4	1.3	1.2	.4	.6	.5	.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.8	3.0	.9	2.1	3.0	2.6	.6	.7	2.0	1.4
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	3.1	4.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.6	.7	1.0	1.6	2.0
Nonferrous foundries	4.2	4.3	2.4	3.2	5.0	3.9	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.6
Aluminum castings	4.2	4.8	1.8	3.6	6.8	4.9	1.6	2.0	3.1	2.1
Other nonferrous castings	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.0	.9	.8	1.3	.7
Iron and steel forgings	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.0	.8	.7	1.6	.9

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 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	3.7	4.6	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.9
Metal cans	6.7	6.9	4.4	3.3	4.8	4.7	1.3	1.3	2.7	2.7
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	2.8	3.1	2.1	1.9	3.2	3.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.1	3.0	2.3	1.0	1.2	1.5	.6
Hardware, n.e.c.	2.9	3.0	2.2	1.6	3.3	4.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.7
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.8	4.3	2.3	3.3	2.6	3.4	1.1	1.3	.8	1.4
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	1.8	3.8	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	.9	.9	.8	.8
Heating equipment, except electric	3.4	4.6	2.8	3.8	2.8	4.1	1.1	1.5	.7	1.9
Fabricated structural metal products	4.3	5.7	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4
Fabricated structural steel	5.0	6.4	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.0
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	2.9	4.4	1.8	3.0	3.3	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.5
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	4.2	5.2	2.8	4.2	2.1	3.5	1.1	1.5	.5	1.3
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.2	4.1	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3.1	3.6	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	1.2	1.3	.9	.8
Metal stampings	2.9	3.5	1.8	2.0	4.5	5.2	1.1	.9	2.8	3.5
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3.6	5.0	2.1	3.2	4.9	4.0	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	2.3	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.1	.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.5	2.9	1.6	2.0	4.3	3.7	.9	1.2	2.7	1.7
MACHINERY	2.7	3.7	1.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3
Engines and turbines	1.4	3.3	.8	1.7	1.9	3.1	.6	.7	.8	.9
Steam engines and turbines	1.1	3.1	.5	1.3	1.9	2.1	.3	.4	1.1	.3
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	1.6	3.4	.9	1.8	1.9	3.7	.8	.8	.7	1.3
Farm machinery and equipment	3.4	4.0	2.1	1.9	5.1	4.8	1.1	1.1	3.4	3.1
Construction and related machinery	2.4	3.6	1.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	.9	.9	.8	.6
Construction and mining machinery	2.6	3.4	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.1	.9	.8	.5	.6
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.0	3.5	1.8	3.3	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.3	.4	.5
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.8	4.4	2.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	.6	.7	1.1	1.0
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.1	3.8	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	.9	1.1	1.7	1.6
Machine tools, metal cutting types	1.7	2.8	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.2	.6	.9	.4	.7
Machine tool accessories	1.8	2.8	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	.7	.8	.8	.4
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	1.9	3.3	1.2	2.7	1.4	2.5	.5	.8	.4	1.2
Special industry machinery	2.3	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	.9	.9	.9	.5
Food products machinery	2.4	3.9	1.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.1
Textile machinery	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4
General industrial machinery	2.2	3.4	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.3	.8	1.0	.5	.8
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	.2	.5
Ball and roller bearings	1.5	2.9	1.0	1.8	1.1	1.9	.5	.7	.2	.9
Mechanical power transmission goods	1.5	3.8	.8	2.6	1.3	2.6	.6	.9	.3	1.3
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.9	3.6	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.8	.9
Computing machines and cash registers	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.3	.9	.6	.8
Service industry machines	2.5	4.3	1.8	3.3	4.1	4.3	1.0	1.3	2.7	2.3
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	2.7	5.0	2.0	3.9	5.2	4.8	1.1	1.4	3.5	2.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	3.3	4.4	2.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	1.3	1.5	1.1	.9
Electric distribution equipment	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.9	1.0	1.2	.5	.8
Electric measuring instruments	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.3	1.3	1.6	.3	.8
Power and distribution transformers	1.6	2.2	.9	1.2	2.0	3.2	.8	.7	.6	1.6
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.3	.8	1.2	.5	.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.5	4.0	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.3	.8	.6
Motors and generators	2.8	4.1	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.4	1.1	.5
Industrial controls	1.8	3.8	1.3	3.0	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.3	.1	.8
Household appliances	2.6	3.2	1.0	2.0	4.3	4.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.1
Household refrigerators and freezers	2.9	2.4	.3	1.2	6.6	6.3	1.7	.9	3.2	4.6
Household laundry equipment	1.8	3.7	.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	.4	.5	.2	.3
Electric housewares and fans	3.2	3.8	1.9	2.6	5.0	3.5	1.7	1.9	2.6	.8
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.6	4.1	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0
Electric lamps	1.2	2.7	.9	2.2	1.3	1.8	.7	.7	.3	.4
Lighting fixtures	6.0	5.2	2.7	3.4	5.1	4.1	1.3	1.5	3.1	2.0
Wiring devices	2.8	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.7	.7	.6
Radio and TV receiving sets	5.7	7.7	3.4	5.7	5.2	5.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.7
Communication equipment	2.9	4.1	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.6	1.2	1.5	.5	.3
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.3	3.1	1.1	2.7	1.4	1.9	.7	1.3	.3	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.6	.7	.4
Electronic components and accessories	3.6	5.7	2.2	4.2	3.9	4.2	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.1
Electron tubes	1.9	3.3	1.2	2.3	2.1	3.2	1.1	1.6	.6	.9
Electronic components, n.e.c.	4.4	6.7	2.7	5.0	4.7	4.7	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.2
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	4.4	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	.5
Electrical equipment for engines	5.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.7	1.9	1.2	.7	2.0	.4

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(1)	4.4	(1)	2.5	(1)	3.9	(1)	1.0	(1)	2.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	(1)	4.1	(1)	1.8	(1)	3.2	(1)	.6	(1)	1.2
Motor vehicles	(1)	3.7	(1)	1.6	(1)	2.4	(1)	.5	(1)	.8
Passenger car bodies	(1)	3.6	(1)	1.4	(1)	4.7	(1)	.5	(1)	2.1
Truck and bus bodies	(1)	4.5	(1)	3.6	(1)	3.1	(1)	1.3	(1)	1.1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(1)	4.4	(1)	1.8	(1)	3.4	(1)	.7	(1)	1.3
Aircraft and parts	3.0	3.6	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3
Aircraft	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.4	.9	1.1	.8	1.0
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.2	3.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.0	.8	.2	.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.1	4.5	2.5	3.2	3.8	5.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.8
Ship and boat building and repairing	10.1	8.6	3.7	3.3	8.3	11.2	1.5	1.6	6.2	8.9
Ship building and repairing	10.7	9.6	3.6	3.3	7.4	9.8	1.4	1.4	5.4	7.8
Railroad equipment	6.9	6.9	3.0	3.9	6.2	8.4	.5	.9	4.9	5.5
Other transportation equipment	5.4	7.2	4.7	6.3	7.9	6.4	2.4	3.4	4.7	1.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.0	3.9	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	.7	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.2	.8	.8
Mechanical measuring and control devices	2.3	3.9	1.9	3.1	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.2	.5	.4
Mechanical measuring devices	2.5	4.2	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.3	.6	.5
Automatic temperature controls	1.8	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.6	.9	1.0	.3	.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.2	3.7	2.4	3.1	4.0	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	3.4	4.3	2.9	3.6	2.4	3.0	1.5	1.7	.5	.6
Photographic equipment and supplies	(1)	4.1	(1)	3.8	(1)	1.2	(1)	.7	(1)	.2
Watches and clocks	3.4	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.7	4.4	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.3	6.2	3.4	4.7	5.2	5.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5.4	3.1	2.7	2.2	4.9	2.6	1.5	1.5	2.8	.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	7.7	9.3	5.3	7.2	6.6	7.8	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	9.6	11.6	6.5	9.0	6.1	8.2	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.1
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	4.1	5.2	3.1	3.9	7.7	7.1	2.0	2.4	4.8	3.2
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	3.5	3.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.6	.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	6.7	7.0	4.1	5.0	6.6	7.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.7
Other manufacturing industries	3.3	4.9	2.2	3.8	4.1	3.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	8.2	9.0	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.0	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.4
Meat products	5.6	7.5	3.1	4.2	5.1	5.5	1.8	1.9	2.6	3.0
Meat packing	4.6	6.7	1.5	2.6	4.6	5.2	.7	.8	3.4	3.8
Poultry dressing and packing	9.4	10.8	8.3	8.9	7.6	7.7	5.7	5.4	1.0	1.3
Grain mill products	3.8	4.6	2.4	3.6	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Flour and other grain mill products	3.1	4.9	1.7	3.2	2.7	2.6	.8	1.0	1.4	1.2
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.4	3.9	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	.9	1.0
Bakery products	3.3	4.8	2.8	4.0	3.0	3.4	1.7	1.9	.6	.7
Bread, cake, and perishable products	3.1	4.6	2.7	4.0	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.9	.6	.8
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	4.7	6.1	3.5	4.6	3.0	3.6	1.6	2.0	.4	.5
Confectionery and related products	10.3	4.8	3.8	2.6	5.7	6.3	2.1	1.9	3.0	3.8
Candy and other confectionery products	12.0	5.1	4.1	2.5	6.7	7.4	2.3	2.2	3.6	4.7
Beverages	4.9	7.3	3.1	5.1	4.3	4.8	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.4
Malt liquors	4.5	5.5	2.0	3.2	3.6	3.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	9.2	3.2	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.4	.8	.6	1.2	1.3
Cigarettes . . . . .	.8	3.1	.7	1.8	.6	.8	.3	.3	.1	.2
Cigars	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.4	5.0	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.9	.7

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

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

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.9	4.2	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.8
Cotton broad woven fabrics	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	.6	.6
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.5	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.9	1.7	1.7	.9	.6
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	4.2	5.1	2.6	3.7	5.0	3.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	.8
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	4.5	3.9	3.0	3.2	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	.5
Knitting	5.0	5.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	.9
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.4	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.4	2.5	2.7	1.0	.4
Seamless hosiery	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.1	.5	.8
Knit underwear	3.2	4.1	2.2	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.0	.3	1.0
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	3.1	2.8	1.8	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	.6
Floor covering	(1)	3.2	(1)	2.2	(1)	4.0	(1)	1.3	(1)	1.9
Yarn and thread	4.7	4.5	3.1	3.4	5.0	4.0	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.0
Miscellaneous textile goods	4.7	5.1	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.0
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	6.5	6.6	4.3	4.0	5.8	5.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.6	5.1	2.6	2.0	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.5	.9	.8
Men's and boys' furnishings	5.9	5.4	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.2	3.0	1.2	1.0
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	6.7	5.8	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.3	3.2	3.1	1.6	.5
Men's and boys' separate trousers	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.9	2.8	2.8	.6	1.8
Work clothing	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	.6	.3
Women's and children's undergarments	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.5	5.2	4.8	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.5
Women's and children's underwear	6.0	5.3	4.5	3.5	4.5	5.2	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.7
Corsets and allied garments	4.9	4.4	3.0	3.3	6.6	3.9	2.5	2.4	3.4	.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.9	4.1	2.1	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.1	.9	.7
Paper and pulp	1.7	3.5	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.5	.5	.6	.4	.5
Paperboard	1.9	3.3	1.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	.7	.8	.3	.3
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.4	4.6	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	.9
Bags, except textile bags	5.0	4.8	2.9	3.2	4.6	5.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	4.3	4.9	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	.9
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	.8
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.1	4.9	2.6	4.1	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3.0	4.1	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.0	1.3	1.7	.7	.8
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.0	3.3	1.4	2.6	2.0	2.3	.6	.8	.9	1.0
Industrial chemicals	1.3	2.8	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.3	.4	.6	.4	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	1.9	2.9	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	.6	.6	.5	.3
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	.5	.5	.4	.4
Synthetic fibers	2.4	3.1	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.2	.7	.7	.6	.2
Drugs	3.0	3.7	1.9	3.2	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	.4
Pharmaceutical preparations	3.4	4.0	2.0	3.4	3.0	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	.5
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.3	4.7	2.3	3.4	3.9	2.9	1.0	1.3	2.0	.9
Soap and detergents	2.4	5.3	1.4	3.2	3.5	1.9	.6	.7	2.0	.5
Toilet preparations	4.1	5.1	3.5	3.9	4.7	3.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.1
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.7	3.3	1.5	2.7	1.4	1.8	.7	.8	.2	.3
Other chemical products	1.7	3.7	1.4	2.9	1.7	2.1	.7	.9	.6	.7
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.3	2.7	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.6	.5	.7	.5	.3
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.8	2.1	.6	1.8	.8	1.4	.3	.6	.2	.3
Other petroleum and coal products	3.8	5.5	3.2	3.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	.5
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	4.0	4.4	2.3	3.1	3.7	3.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.0
Tires and inner tubes	1.7	2.4	.6	1.0	1.8	1.0	.3	.4	1.1	.3
Other rubber products	4.0	4.6	2.1	3.3	3.9	2.9	1.3	1.5	2.0	.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.8	5.8	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.4	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.9

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 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962	July 1962	June 1962
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	6.3	6.1	3.9	4.1	5.5	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.1
Leather tanning and finishing	3.8	4.5	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Footwear, except rubber	6.1	5.7	3.8	3.8	5.0	4.1	2.6	2.6	1.4	.8
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	1.9	3.8	1.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4
Iron ores .....	.7	2.1	.1	1.0	3.9	4.1	.2	.3	2.8	3.1
Copper ores	1.4	3.4	.9	2.4	1.7	1.8	.8	1.0	.3	.2
COAL MINING	1.7	1.2	.6	.4	4.5	3.4	.4	.3	3.6	2.6
Bituminous	1.7	1.1	.6	.4	4.2	3.2	.5	.3	3.1	2.3
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(1)	3.0	-	-	(1)	1.7	(1)	1.3	(1)	.1
Telegraph communication ²	(1)	2.8	-	-	(1)	1.7	(1)	1.0	(1)	.2

¹Not available.

²Data 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 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	
ALABAMA ¹	4.1	4.4	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.8	1.2	1.3	2.7	2.0
Birmingham	3.9	3.1	1.7	1.5	4.5	3.6	.6	.6	3.4	2.6
Mobile ¹	10.1	10.5	1.9	2.6	14.6	10.1	1.0	1.1	13.2	8.7
ARIZONA	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.1	5.6	5.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.2
Phoenix	6.3	5.0	5.4	4.2	6.5	5.4	2.3	2.2	3.4	2.4
ARKANSAS	6.1	7.6	5.3	6.0	6.2	5.6	3.0	3.0	2.4	1.8
Fort Smith	7.4	8.1	6.9	7.8	13.3	8.8	5.2	6.1	6.9	1.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	4.2	4.6	3.6	3.8	6.0	5.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.4	3.3	4.5	2.0	1.8	.7	1.9
CALIFORNIA ¹	5.7	5.1	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.6	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.7	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.7
Sacramento ¹	5.2	3.1	4.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.3	.3	.7
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.4	5.1	3.9	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.8
San Diego ¹	3.0	2.8	2.2	1.8	4.1	4.5	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.4
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.4	5.7	3.5	3.4	4.4	5.2	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.9
San Jose ¹	5.0	3.7	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	.4	.3
Stockton ¹	5.8	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.1	8.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	6.1
CONNECTICUT	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.2	.7	.7
Bridgeport	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.7	.8	.9	1.1	.5
Hartford	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	.8	.2	.4
New Britain	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.4	.6	.6
New Haven	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.3	.9	.7
Waterbury	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.3	.4	1.0
DELAWARE ¹	3.7	2.2	2.9	1.4	2.2	2.7	.9	.8	.8	1.3
Wilmington ¹	3.2	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.9	2.2	.7	.5	.7	1.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	4.2	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.3	.2	.2
FLORIDA	5.0	5.3	3.6	3.6	6.5	6.8	2.1	2.2	3.8	3.9
Jacksonville	5.3	8.4	2.7	4.8	5.7	5.1	1.6	1.9	3.6	2.8
Miami	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.0	6.5	4.7	2.2	1.9	3.8	2.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg	3.8	4.4	2.5	3.0	6.4	5.3	1.9	2.0	3.9	2.7
GEORGIA	4.4	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0
Atlanta ²	4.7	3.9	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	.8	.9
IDAHO ³	9.7	9.3	5.5	4.4	4.5	5.1	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.0
INDIANA ¹	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5
Indianapolis ⁴	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.2	.9	.9
IOWA	5.0	4.1	2.9	2.4	3.2	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
Des Moines	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.1	.9
KANSAS ⁵	4.5	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.3	3.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	.8
Topeka	3.7	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.5	1.3	.9
Wichita ⁵	3.4	3.0	1.7	2.2	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	.3
KENTUCKY	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.9	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.5
Louisville	3.3	3.3	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.0	.8	.8	1.8	.7
LOUISIANA	4.4	4.6	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2
New Orleans ⁶	4.4	5.3	2.7	2.4	4.0	3.9	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
MAINE.....	10.7	7.6	6.2	4.2	4.7	4.6	2.8	2.4	1.1	1.5
Portland.....	7.5	4.4	6.9	2.4	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.3	.7	.7
MARYLAND.....	4.9	4.1	3.1	2.3	3.6	4.2	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.5
Baltimore.....	4.1	3.9	2.5	1.9	3.6	4.5	1.1	1.1	1.9	3.0
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.5	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3
Boston.....	4.2	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.6	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
Fall River.....	5.5	8.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	5.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.7
New Bedford.....	6.4	4.4	3.2	2.2	4.4	4.1	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.9	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Worcester.....	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.4	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0
MINNESOTA.....	6.2	4.7	4.2	2.9	3.5	3.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
Duluth-Superior.....	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	5.0	4.5	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.9	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.5
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.2	6.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
Jackson.....	4.2	4.7	3.3	4.3	3.1	3.5	1.8	2.0	.5	1.0
MISSOURI.....	4.7	4.2	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3
Kansas City.....	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.9	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.1
St. Louis.....	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
MONTANA ³	7.1	6.1	5.9	4.5	3.5	4.3	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.2
NEBRASKA.....	6.2	7.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.9	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.5
NEVADA.....	8.3	6.0	7.8	5.7	6.5	5.4	4.2	2.8	.9	1.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.5	2.8	2.7	.9	1.1
NEW MEXICO.....	7.5	5.7	5.5	4.7	4.2	5.1	2.6	2.8	.6	1.3
Albuquerque.....	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.2	2.1	.8	1.0
NEW YORK.....	5.0	4.0	3.1	2.5	4.0	5.0	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	3.8	2.6	2.3	1.4	2.5	2.6	.9	.8	.6	.8
Binghamton.....	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.2	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.3	.2	.1
Buffalo.....	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.3	3.0	3.6	.6	.5	2.0	2.7
Elmira.....	3.7	4.0	2.0	2.1	3.8	3.4	.9	1.0	2.3	1.5
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	4.0	3.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3
New York City.....	5.9	5.0	3.5	3.3	5.3	7.3	1.4	1.3	3.0	5.0
Rochester.....	4.1	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.3	.9	.6	.5
Syracuse.....	3.4	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.8	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	.6
Utica-Rome.....	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.7	1.0	1.0	.8	1.2
Westchester County.....	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.1	4.2	4.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.5
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.0	2.2	.5	.7
Charlotte.....	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.3	2.5	.4	.9
Greensboro-High Point.....	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.7	.3	.4
NORTH DAKOTA.....	6.3	3.9	4.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.1	.9	.3	.5
Fargo.....	5.5	4.3	3.9	3.0	1.3	2.3	.8	1.0	.2	.7
OKLAHOMA ⁷	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.2
Oklahoma City.....	6.1	5.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.2	.8
Tulsa ⁷	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.2	.8
OREGON ¹	7.6	6.0	6.3	4.6	5.1	5.0	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.9
Portland ¹	6.6	4.6	5.1	3.3	4.4	4.6	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)				Separation rates					
	Accession rates				Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962	June 1962	May 1962
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.6	5.5	3.9	3.5	4.8	5.3	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.1
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.3	5.2	3.7	3.4	4.4	5.1	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.0
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.3	.4	.5
Charleston.....	7.0	5.8	4.8	4.3	8.0	7.7	2.9	2.4	3.8	3.9
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7.9	8.6	6.0	6.9	4.3	4.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
Sioux Falls.....	7.4	6.7	4.6	3.1	3.6	3.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0
TENNESSEE.....	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Chattanooga ⁶	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.2	1.2	.8	1.4
Knoxville.....	2.9	1.7	2.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.1	.8	.6	.4
Memphis.....	4.1	5.3	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2
Nashville.....	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.5	.9	1.6
TEXAS ⁹	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.7	1.7	.9	.7
VERMONT.....	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.7	.5	.5
Burlington.....	5.6	3.1	3.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.1	.6	.3
Springfield.....	3.9	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0	.3	.2
VIRGINIA.....	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.3
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	3.9	4.7	3.0	3.8	4.6	8.1	1.3	2.0	2.4	5.1
Richmond.....	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	.8	.5
Roanoke.....	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.0	.3	.7
WASHINGTON ¹	6.1	4.8	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.4
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.4	3.2	.7	.6	1.1	2.0
Charleston.....	1.6	1.3	1.3	.8	1.3	1.6	.6	.3	.3	1.0
Huntington-Ashland.....	2.4	2.4	1.0	.8	2.7	5.6	.5	.4	1.9	4.9
Wheeling.....	3.7	3.2	1.5	1.1	3.0	2.3	.6	.6	1.9	1.4

¹Excludes canning and preserving.

²Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.

³Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.

⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.

⁵Excludes instruments and related products.

⁶Excludes printing and publishing.

⁷Excludes new-hire rates for transportation equipment.

⁸Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

⁹Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

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

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry or region, and size cells)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual industries)
Monthly Data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component 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.
Annual Average Data		
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly earnings	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Labor turnover rates	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly rates divided by 12.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.