# EMPLOYMENT AND <br> EARNINGS <br> AND MONTHLY <br> REPORT ON <br> THE LABOR FORCE <br> Vol. 14, No. 3 

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## Highlights

A special article by Susan S. Holland (page ll) examines the strides in employment made by Negroes during the past decade, and the comparative disadvantages Negro workers still face.

Establishment data for all National series have been adjusted to March 1966 benchmarks. See article by Arthur C. Spinks (page 27).
Employment estimates for industries not published monthly (page 33).
Industry titles in sections $B, C$, and $D$ now conform to the Bureau of the Budget's standard list of short titles-definitions unchanged.

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## SUMMARY EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS, AUGUST 1967

Employment showed moderate gains in August for the third consecutive month, while the unemployment rate edged down to 3.8 percent, the same as a year ago.

Payroll employment rose by 300,000 (seasonally adjusted) to a new high in August. About half of the improvement, however, was attributable to the return of strikers in the rubber industry and an earlier than usual model changeover in the auto industry. Continued increases in government, services, and trade accounted for the rest of the gain. Manufacturing continued to recover its losses of early spring, although both employment and hours of work are still significantly below levels of the last quarter of 1966 .

The number of unemployed persons fell seasonally between July and August to 2.9 million. Since December 1965, unemployment has fluctuated between 2.7 and 3.1 million (seas onally adjusted) and the unemployment rate between 3.5 and 4.0 percent.

The unemployment rate for nonwhites (Negroes make up 92 percent of the total) was 6.9 percent in August. Though down from the May-June rate of 7.8 percent, the rate continues twice as high as that for whites.

## Industry Employment

Over the past year, the major sources of employment strength have been government, at all levels, and the service-
producing industries. In contrast, employment in the goods-producing industries is down over the year after a large increase in 1966.

In August, payroll employment rose 300,000 (seasonally adjusted) to 66,250,000. Services and government increased 60,000 and 40,000 , respectively. An employment increase of 35,000 in construction was slightly below seasonal expectations for August. Although the housing industry appears to be recovering, construction employment has continued to lag behind year-earlier levels. Gains in residential construction are being partially offset by reduced activity in commercial and industrial construction.

Mainly because of early model changeovers in the auto industry and the settlement of strikes in the rubber industry, manufacturing showed a job gain of 186,000 (seasonally adjusted) between July and August. Manufacturing employment has moved up somewhat from the low May level, but was still down 200,000 from the January peak of 19.6 million.

Excessive inventories--the principal drag on production, employment, and hours in recent months--are now under better control and both sales and new orders have improved. Reflecting this, the average factory workweek edged up to 40.6 hours in August after returning in June to February's 3 -year low of 40.3 hours.

Change frorn

| August 1966 <br> to <br> August 1967 | August 1965 <br> to <br> August 1966 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 1,866 | 3,189 |
| 1,141 | 2,421 |
| -117 | 1,303 |
| 1,258 | 1,118 |
| 725 | 768 |

## Hours and Earnings

In August, the workweek for rank and file employees on private payrolls averaged 38.6 hours, down 0.5 hour from the August 1966 level. Despite the drop in hours, weekly earnings--at $\$ 103.05-$-were up $\$ 3.35$ over the year. Both the weekly and hourly earnings of factory production workers were unchanged from the June levels of \$114.50 and $\$ 2.82$. Over the year, factory workers' weekly earnings were up $\$ 2.70$.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed workers totaled 2,950,000 in August, up 120,000 from August 1966. Among them were 1.0 million adult men, 1.1 million adult women, and 900,000 teenagers ( 16 to 19 years of age). Unemployment among nonwhites numbered 630,000 in August, one-fifth of the jobless total.

Unemployment rates for adult men were unchanged over the month at 2.4 percent. For married men, the rate was 2.0 percent. For women, the rate moved down to 3.9 percent, while the teenage rate rose to 13.7 percent.

The job situation for well-trained and experienced workers remained relatively
good in August. The unemployment rate was 2.2 percent for white-collar workers and 2.4 percent for skilled craftsmen. Workers with less skill and experience did not fare as well. The unemployment rate for semiskilled blue-collar workers was 4.8 percent, while unskilled workers had a rate of 7.8 percent.

## Insured Unemployment

Insured unemployment under State programs declined to 1.1 million in midAugust. The insured unemployment rate, at 2.7 percent seasonally adjusted, was down slightly over the month.

Thirty-six States reported smaller insured jobless volumes than in the preceding month, with the most substantial declines reported by New York $(31,600)$, Pennsylvania ( 17,300 ), Massachusetts $(15,700)$, North Carolina (9,700), and New Jersey (8,100). The largest over-the-month rise was Michigan's 11,800 .

Compared with a year earlier, all but seven States had greater volumes of insured joblessness; the largest rises were posted by Ohio ( 15,600 ), Pennsylvania ( 15,300 ), California (14,500), and Illinois (11,000). New York showed the greatest reduction-5,400.

|  |  | Current |  | Ye | ar Earlier |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week Ended | Initial claims | Insured unemployment | Rate (percent) | Initial <br> claims | Insured unemployment | Rate (percent) |
| July $8 \stackrel{1967}{ }$. | 324.2 | 1,138.6 | 2.4 | 282.9 | 924.5 | 2.0 |
| July 15. | 309.1 | 1,211.6 | 2.5 | 245.9 | 963.2 | 2.1 |
| July 22. | 282.6 | 1,184.1 | 2.4 | 252.3 | 947.6 | 2.1 |
| July 29. | 243.7 | 1,204.4 | 2.5 | 226.3 | 984.7 | 2.1 |
| August 5 | 249.9 | 1,173.5 | 2.4 | 227.3 | 1,020.2 | 2.2 |
| August 12. | 193.3 | 1,131.8 | 2.3 | 178.8 | 978.3 | 2.1 |
| August 19. . | 174.6 | -------- | -- | 157.5 | 926.3 | 2.0 |

Chart 1.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
1953 to date


Chart 2.
MAJOR UNEMPLOYMENT INDICATORS
1953 to date
(Seasonally adjusted)


*Series revised beginining 1963 to reflect whether unemployed persons sought full-or partitime jobs.

Chart 3.
EMPLOYMENT IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
1953 to date


Chart 4.
EMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
1953 to date
(Seasonally adjusted)



Note: Data for 2 most recent months are preliminary.


Chart 6.
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT BY DURATION
1953 to date



Chart 8.

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING, CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION, AND TRADE <br> 1953 to date



* Includes eating and drinking establishments, not previously available. Note: Data for 2 most recent months are preliminary.


Chart 10.
STATE INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
Week ending August 12, 1967


Insured jobless under State unemplayment insurance pragrams excludes workers who have exhousted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs nat covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

by Susan S. Holland*

During the past decade, employment gains for Negro workers $1 /$ have been substantial. There has also been a significant movement toward better quality jobs. Nevertheless, in 1966 two-thirds of all Negro workers were employed in semiskilled, unskilled, or service jobs. Moreover, the comparative disadvantage of Negroes-in terms of the type of jobs they hold--has lessened only slightly in the past 10 years. The unemployment rate for Negro workers has been about twice as high as that for whites since 1954. While the Negro-white unemployment disadvantage prevails in all age groups, it is most striking among teenagers.

## Employment by Age and Sex

In the last 10 years, total Negroemployment rose by 1.3 million or about 20 percent. In percentage terms, the increase in Negro employment was larger than that for whites, which was 15-1/2 percent. However, Negro teenage employment did not rise as rapidly as employment of white teenagers. The employment of white 14-19 year-olds rose by 49 percent between 1956 and 1966, whereas Negro teenage employment increased by only 19 percent.

Negroes have in finding jobs. This is apparent from an examination of employment, unemployment, or unemployment rates. It is not a new problem, but one that has been present since the late 1950's. The unemployment rate for Negro teenagers rose sharply in 1958, and, from 1958 through 1966, it remained between 24 and 30 percent. In other words, 1 out of 4 Negro youngsters seeking work is unsuccessful. The other side of the coin is the relatively slow increase in the employment of Negro youngsters.

A few of the factors contributing to the unfortunate job situation of Negro youth are: (1) their educational backgrounds are usually more limited than those of white teenagers; (2) Negroes of all ages are concentrated more than whites in city slums and rural areas where job opportunities are less abundant; (3) in many areas Negroes continue to face racial discrimination in hiring; and (4) Negro young people, especially those who finish high school, may be reluctant to accept the low skilled and low paying jobs offered to them.

The movement of new jobs into the suburbs and out of the central city in the last decade has been documented by a recent

Percentage Increase in Employment
1956-66


The most striking Negro problem in today's job market is the difficulty young

1/ Statistics for nonwhite workers from the Current Population Survey are used to measure the employment of Negro workers. Negroes constitute about 92 percent of all nonwhites in the United States.
*Of the Division of Employment and Unemployment Analysis.
study. 2/ The steady trend of the concentration of new factory and commercial buildings in the ring of metropolitan areas rather than in the central cities is evidenced by the value of building permits issued. This concentration represent a large capital investment, leading to substantial increases in suburban employment, especially in in-

[^0]dustry, retail and wholesale trade, and technical services. Many of the jobscreated are within the capabilities of urban slum residents who need employment opportunities, but most of the new jobs are too distant and difficult to reach.

Young Negroes also have difficulty in finding jobs because they do not have the contacts and connections in the employment market which most white youngsters have. Many young people locate jobs through personal connections and referrals. Afriend or relative informs the young jobseeker of an opening or arranges an employment interview for him. Young Negroes are less likely than whites to have these contacts that frequently lead to good jobs.

## Employment by Occupation

The objective of the equal employment opportunity principle is that Negroes should have an opportunity to move into the better jobs--those with better pay, better chances for advancement, more security, and more dignity. Traditionally, the majority of $\mathrm{Ne}-$ groes have been concentrated at the bottom of the occupational ladder--in household work, other service occupations, agricultural labor, and unskilled labor in the cities.

Between 1956 and 1966, Negroes made significant employment gains in some whitecollar and skilled-labor fields, as compared to the low level of Negro employment at the beginning of the period. As table 1 illustrates, Negro job gains and their occupational upgrading were more rapid in the $1961-66$ period than in previous years. The great majority of Negroes remain in unskilled, semiskilled, and service occupations, however.

Table 1 shows the number of Negroes in each occupational group and the extent of change between 1956 and 1966.3 The net increase of 1.3 million jobs over this period included gains of about 325,000 in professional and technical occupations, 400,000 in clerical positions, 250,000 in skilled-labor jobs ("craftsmen and foreman"), and 350,000.
each in semiskilled jobs ("operatives") and in service activities. The employment of Negroes in agriculture fell by 500,000 or 50 percent during the decade. Within the service category, there was also a decline of 50,000 household workers, indicating a movement of Negro women out of domestic service jobs and into more desirable openings.

Despite the continued movement of Negro workers into more desirable jobs, itis evident that their occupational upgrading is a painfully slow process. At the end of the decade studied, only 21 percent of the employed Negroes held white-collor jobs, compared to 47 percent of the white workers. Similarly, among skilled craftsmen and foremen the proportions were 7-1/2 percent for Negroes and 13-1/2 percent for whites. In 1966 , nearly half ( 47.6 percent) of all em. ployed Negroes were in household work, other service occupations, or in laboring jobs. Only 17 percent of the employed whites were in service or laboring jobs in 1966.

Table 2 shows the relative share of the jobs held by Negroes in each occupation. Since Negroes held 10.8 percent of all jobs in 1966, they were "under-represented" in the occupations with smaller percentages (all the white-collar and skilled-labor categories), and "over-represented" in those with larger percentages (all the semiskilled, unskilled, and service activities, as wellas farm laborers).

3/Statistics based on major occupational groupings maskimportant differences within the groups. In most cases, Negroes are concentrated in the least skilled and least desirable detailed occupations within each major grouping. For example, in the service worker except private household group, Negroes are over-represented in such occupations as porters, janitors, chambermaids and kitchen workers. Whites in this occupation, in contrast, are primarily protective service workers (policemen, firemen, and guards), barbers, hairdressers, and waiters or waitresses.

Table 1. Nonwhite Employment by Occupation, Annual Averages 1956, ${ }^{1 /}$ 1961, and 1966
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | 1966 | 1961 | 1956 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & 1956-66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Change <br> 1961-66 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & 1956-61 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all occupations.............. | 7,968 | 6,936 | 6,692 | 1,276 | 19.1 | 1,032 | 14.9 | 244 | 3.6 |
| White-collar workers..................... | 1,659 | 1,137 | 775 | 884 | 114.1 | 522 | 45.9 | 362 | 46.7 |
| Professional and technical workers..... | 551 | 319 | 224 | 327 | 144.1 | 232 | 72.7 | 95 | 42.4 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors... | 208 | 173 | 141 | 67 | 47.5 | 35 | 21.4 | 32 | 22.7 |
| Clerical. | 751 | 534 | 334 | 417 | 124.9 | 217 | 40.6 | 200 | 59.9 |
| Sales. | 149 | 111 | 76 | 73 | 96.1 | 38 | 34.2 | 35 | 46.1 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 3,320 | 2,712 | 2,789 | 531 | 19.1 | 608 | 22.4 | -77 | -2.8 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 600 | 423 | 366 | 234 | 63.9 | 177 | 41.8 | 57 | 15.6 |
| Operatives........... | 1,785 | 1,394 | 1,441 | 344 | 23.9 | 391 | 28.0 | -47 | -32.6 |
| Laborers, excluding farm and mine...... | 935 | 895 | 982 | -47 | -4.8 | 40 | 4.5 | -87 | -8.9 |
| Service workers. | 2,500 | 2,275 | 2,156 | 344 | 16.0 | 225 | 9.9 | 119 | 5.5 |
| Private household. | 941 | 1,006 | 990 | -49 | -5.0 | -65 | -6.5 | 16 | 1.6 |
| Other.... | 1,559 | 1,269 | 1,166 | 393 | 33.7 | 290 | 7.1 | 103 | 8.8 |
| Farm workers. | 487 | 811 | 974 | -487 | -50.0 | -324 | -40.0 | -163 | -16.7 |
| Farmers and farm managers.............. | 127 | 201 | 311 | -184 | -59.2 | -74 | -36.8 | -110 | -35.4 |
| Laborers and foremen..................... | 360 | 610 | 663 | -303 | -45.7 | -250 | -41.0 | -53 | -8.0 |

1/ 1956 averages are based on observations for January, April, July, and October. 1961 and 1966 data are based on 12 month averages.

Negroes or any other population group would never be expected to have strictly proportional representation in all occupations. If the principle of equal opportunityis translated into results, however, Negroes will gradually obtain a more equal share of the better paid jobs.

There is a clear-cut tendency, in the long run, towardupgrading the occupational composition of the labor force as a whole. This means that, if Negores are to obtain a proportionate share of the better paidjobs, they will have to upgrade more rapidly than whites.
desirable jobs, Negro employment in 1966 was still disproportionately heavy in these occupations.

Table 2 shows that substantial gains have been recorded for Negro workers in the professional, clerical, and skilled craftsmen occupations. Relatively little progress has been made in two white-collar occupations, however. In 1966, Negro workers constituted only about 3 percent of the 12 million managerial and sales workers. Despite improvements in certain occupations, at the recent rate of progress, many years would elapse before the Negroes

Table 2. Nonwhite Employment as a Percent of Total Employment by Occupation

| Occupation | 1966 | 1961 | 1956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all occupations.............. | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| White-collar workers | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Professional and technical. | 5.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors.. | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Clerical. | 6.3 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
| Sales. | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.1 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 6.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Operatives.... | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| Laborers, excluding farm and mine | 25.3 | 25.7 | 26.8 |
| Service workers | 25.8 | 26.3 | 28.3 |
| Private household. | 41.8 | 43.4 | 46.6 |
| Other. | 21.0 | 20.1 | 21.3 |
| Farm workers. | 12.6 | 15.7 | 14.9 |
| Farmers and farm managers............. | 6.1 | 7.4 | 8.5 |
| Laborers and foremen. | 20.2 | 24.8 | 22.9 |

Table 2 is a more exacting test of equal opportunity than table 1. The difference can be illustrated by the case of laboring jobs. The number of Negro farm laborers fell by 300,000 or 46 percent from 1956 to 1966 (table 1); however, the proportion of all farm laboring jobs held by Negroes declined very little-from 23 to 20 percent (table 2). The picture is similar for Negroes in nonfarm laboring jobs and private household work. Despite the movement out of these less
attained "proportional representation" in the more attractive occupations.

## Trends in Negro Unemployment

Throughout the postwar period, unemployment has consistently fallen most heavily on the Negro worker. Nonwhites are only 11 percent of the civilian labor force but usually account for over 20 percent of the jobless total, and their unemploy-
ment rate typically has been at least double the jobless rate of white workers.

The Negro unemployment rate--7.3 percent in the first 8 months of 1967--was unchanged from the 1966 average. 4 / The most recent quarterly averages were 7.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1966, 7.0 percent in the first quarter of 1967, and 7.7 percent in the second quarter of 1967. The Negro rate, which fluctuates widely over the short run, dropped back to 7.1 percent in July and August 1967. The unemployment rate for all workers-both white and Negro--has showed little change since early 1966. However, the present jobless rate for Negroes is well below the 1964 and 1965 rates (table 3). Moreover, the 7.3 percent rate of 1966 and 1967 is the lowest Negro unemployment rate since the Korean war period.

The employment situation for adult Ne gro workers improved steadily from 1961 to 1966; especially large gains occurred in the 1964-66 period. The rate for adult Negro men, 4.4 percent in the first 8 months of 1967, was substantially below the 7.7 percent rate of 1964 and the 7.3 percentrecorded in 1956. For adult Negro women, the jobless rate was 6.8 percent in 1967, down from 9.0 percent in 1964 and also below the 1956 rate.

The unemployment picture for Negro teenagers, however, has not responded significantly to the general improvement of the past few years. In the first 8 months of 1967, their unemployment rate was 26.9 percent, almost unchanged from the $1964-66$ rates and up from 18.2 percent in 1956.

4/ Data in the unemployment section pertain to persons 16 years of age and over, while the employment section contained data for workers 14 years and over. Unemployment rates arepractically the same whether a 14 or 16 year age cutoff is used. Jobless rates for months and quarters of 1967 are seasonally adjusted.

Comparative Unemployment Among Whites and Negroes

Although there has been a pronounced drop in adult Negro unemployment rates since 1964, the adult white rates have also declined. Therefore, despite the improved job situation for Negro men and women, their unemployment rates have remained about double the white rates. In the first 8 months of 1967 , the ratio of the Negro adult male unemployment rate to that for white men was 2.1 to 1 , about the same as the ratio in 1965 and 1966 (table 3). The 1967 ratio was somewhat below the 2.3 to 1 of 1964; however, no real progress has been made in reducing the differential in the last $2-1 / 2$ years. The rate for Negrowomen has remained just about twice the rate for white women since 1964.

Although the declines in adult Negro and white jobless rates have been roughly parallel in recent years, this has not been true for youth. The rate for white 16-19 year-olds has declined steadily-from 14.8 percent in 1964 to 10.5 in the first 8 months of 1967. For Negro teenagers, the jobless rate has remained high and about steady (between 25 and 27 percent) for the last $3-1 / 2$ years. The 1967 rate for white 16-19 year-olds was about equal to the 1956 low, while the Negro rate ( 26.0 percent) was well above that of 1956 ( 18.2 percent). Correspondingly, the ratio between the two groups' rates has deteriorated. In both 1956 and 1964, the Negro teenage rate was slightly less than twice as high as the white rate (1.8 to 1). In 1965, the Negro teenage rate was double the white rate; it was 2.3 times as high in 1966 and, by the first 8 months of 1967, the gap had widened to 2.5 to 1 .

## Negro Unemployment in the Cities

The national averages show that Negro jobless rates are twice as high as those for whites and that, despite the strong economic expansion of the last few years, Negroes have been unsucessful in closing this gap. In many cities in the United States,

Table 3. Unemployment Rates and Ratios by Color, Age, and Sex, 1956 and 1964-1967

| Color, age, and sex $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ary-A } \\ & 11 \mathrm{y} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 | $1966$ | 1965 | 1964 | 1956 |
| Unemployment rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |
| White... | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Nonwhite. | 7.3 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| White.. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Nonwhite. | 4.4 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Nonwhite. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 7.8 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 10.5 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 10.2 |
| Nonwhite.................. | 26.0 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 27.2 | 18.2 |
| Ratio of nonwhite rate to |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, both sexes........... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over..... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over... | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years.... | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 |

however, the Negro employment picture is even more serious than is shown by the national figures.

In the last year, the Labor Department has conducted or sponsored a number of studies on employment and unemployment in the urban areas. Two recent studies of the job situation in large U.S. cities are summarized below. Current information to update the findings for these areas will be forthcoming within the next few months.

Poverty areas of the 100 largest cities. $5 /$ In March 1966, the unemployment rate for workers living in poverty areas of big cities ( 250,000 population or more) was 7.5 per-
cent--about double the rate for the U.S. as a whole. The job situation was even more unfavorable among Negroes. By almost every measure of economic well-being available through the survey, Negroes in

5/ These findings are based on special tabulations of data collected in the March 1966 Current Population Survey, in which poverty tracts were identified in SMSA's with a population of 250,000 or more, and the employment characteristics of persons living there were compared with those of city dwellers outside the poverty tracts. See "Poverty Areas of our Major Cities"in the October 1966 Monthly Labor Review, pp. 1105-1110.
poverty areas were less well off than whites in the same type of area: Negroes had higher unemployment rates and less desirable jobs; they worked shorter hours; and Negro men in the central age groups had lower labor force participation rates and higher disability rates. Moreover, the employment situation for Negroes living outside the poverty areas was not substantially better than that for Negroes in poverty. Among whites, the poverty-nonpoverty differences were very sharp.
nonpoverty areas--seemed to have a comparative advantage over Negroes in both areas.

This study pointed up the heavy concentration of Negroes in the most disadvantaged urban areas. Approximately 12 million persons (age 14 years and over) lived in the big city poverty areas in March 1966. Of these 12 million, 42 percent were Negroes, although Negroes constitute only 11 percent of the national

Table 4. Employment Status of Persons 14 Years of Age and Over by Poverty, Non-poverty Area and Color, March 1966


1/ Population of 250,000 or more. 2/ As a percent of total.

In several respects, the employment situation of white workers in poverty areas was better than that of Negro workers in nonpoverty areas. The unemployment rate of white workers in poverty areas was 6 percent; the unemployment rate of Negro workers in nonpoverty areas was 7.2 percent. White workers in poverty areas were more likely than Negroes in nonpoverty areas to have white-collar or skilled jobs. Thus, the white workers in poor neighbor-hoods--though their employment situation was much worse than that of whites in
population (table 4). Fifty-six percent of all big-city Negroes lived in povertyareas, compared to only 10 percent of the big-city whites.

Employment problems in city slums. About 1 out of every 10 workers in the slums of 13 major cities was unemployed in November 1966--an unemployment rate nearly three times the national average.

This is one of the findings of a special survey conducted by the Labor Department
in 10 poverty areas of selected U.S. cities. In addition, information on the slum areas of Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, and Oakland was obtained from independent studies. 6/The 14 areas covered are generally representative of the worst and poorestcity slums in the country.

The disproportionate concentration of nonwhite workers in urban slums areas was most evident from this study. In the 10 slum districts surveyed by the Labor Department, 3 out of every 4 unemployed workers were nonwhite. 7 / Nationally, about 3 out of every 15 unemployed persons are nonwhite.

The national figures on unemployment include all persons who were not employed and who actively sought work during the survey period. This is an objective standard which is reasonable and significant for most of the U.S. population, but it provides only a partial indication of the work problems which contribute to poverty in the slums. Many more slum residents have only parttime jobs, are earning too little to meet their own and their families' minimum subsistence needs, or are outside the labor force (though able to work) than are unemployed, in the sense that they are jobless and looking for work.

6/ The study in Detroit was conducted by Wayne State University for the Michigan State Employment Commission, and the Oakland study by the University of California; both were approximately concurrent with the other surveys. The studies in Cleveland and Los Angeles were made by the Bureau of the Census during 1965, but the information obtained was judged to be generally representative of the currentsitutation in the se cities' slum areas.

7/The term "nonwhite" is used in this section rather than "Negro" because, in individual urban slums, the nonwhite groups other than Negro (Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and American Indian) may influence the data more than they do on a national basis.

The following points summarize the Department's findings regarding the 800,000 persons of working age in areas covered in its November surveys:

1. About 7 percent of the slum residents with jobs were employed only part time, although they would have preferred full-time work. The comparable figure for the Nation as a whole was 2.3 percent.
2. Nearly two-fifths of the slum area families (and unrelated individuals) reported annual incomes under $\$ 3,000$, compared with one-fourth in the United States as a whole.
3. A disproportionately large number of slum residents of working age were neither working nor looking for work, and so were not counted in the labor force. This labor force "nonparticipation rate" was 11 percent among men 20 to 64, compared with only 7 percent in the country generally.
4. A fifth or more of the adult men expected to be part of the population of these slum areas were not located by the November surveys. This finding parallels the Census "undercount" experience for nonwhite men.

As a first approach to measuring the entire area of joblessness and employment hardship, a "sub-employment" index has been constructed, based on these survey findings and other data and on a number of carefully considered estimates and assumptions.8/

The average rate of sub-employmentfor the 10 slums surveyed was 34 percent. In other words, one out of every three slum residents who was already a worker, or should and could become one with suitable help, was either jobless or not earning enough to live above the poverty level.

[^1]| Slum Area | Unemployment rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub-emp1oyment } \\ & \text { rate 1/ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston-Roxbury area....................... | 6.9 | 24 |
| Cleveland-Hough and surrounding neighborhood 2/............. | 15.6 | na |
| Detroit-Central Woodward area 2/. | 10.1 | na |
| Los Angeles-South Los Angeles 2/ | 12.0 | na |
| New Orleans-Several contiguous areas | 10.0 | 45 |
| New York: |  |  |
| Harlem. | 8.1 | 29 |
| East Harlem. | 9.0 | 33 |
| Bedford-Stuyvesant........................ | - 6.2 | 28 |
| Philadelphia-North Philadelphia.......... | . 11.0 | 34 |
| Phoenix-Salt River Bed area. | 13.2 | 42 |
| St. Louis-North Side. | 12.9 | 39 |
| San Antonio-East and West sides. | 8.1 | 47 |
| San Francisco-0akland: |  |  |
| San Francisco-Mission-Fil1more. | 11.1 | 25 |
| Oak1 and-Bayside 2/............. | . 13.0 | na |
| 1/ Rounded to nearest whole percentage point. A1so see text footnote 8. 2/ Obtained from independent studies, see footnote 6 in text. |  |  |
| NA=not available |  |  |

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED

The degree of economic hardship resulting from unemployment depends largely on the family responsibilities of unemployed persons. In 1966, household heads accounted for only 36 percent of total unemployment, but represented 60 percent of the labor force. For this reason, it is important to examine the composition of unemployment by household relationship.

Between 1962 and 1966 , total unemployment fell from 3.9 to 2.9 million persons, but this decline was distributed unevenly among the major household relationship groups. 1 /The largest reduction ( 600,000 out of the 1.0 million total) occurred among male household heads. Unemployment among these family breadwinners fell from 1.4 million in 1962 to 800,000 in 1966, and their share of total unemployment dropped from 36.4 percent to 28.1 percent.

On the other hand, the proportion of unemployment accounted for by "other females" (mainly daughters of the household head) rose from about $13-1 / 2$ to 19 percent. The number of unemployed "other females" showed little change, remaining at about 550,000 in both 1962 and 1966. The stability in this group's unemployment when total joblessness was falling resulted in the sharp

1/ In this article, the unemployed have been divided into five major groups: male household heads, female household heads, wives of heads, other males, and other females. The last two groups are primarily relatives of the household head. Unrelated individuals account for about 2 percent of total unemployment and for 5 percent of the other male and other female groups. All figures cited in this article, except those on duration of unemployment, pertain to persons 16 years old and over. The number of unemployed 14 and 15 year-olds was subtracted from the other male and other female categories.
increase in their proportion of the total. There were also moderate increases in the shares of total unemployment represented by female household heads and wives of heads (table 1).

The distribution of unemployment by household relationship differs markedly from the labor force distribution. Male heads, who account for more than half of the labor force ( 53 percent in 1966), represent only 28 percent of the unemployed. In contrast, the share of the unemployment burden carried by younger members of the household was more than twice as large as their share of the labor force. (See "other males" and "other females" in table 1.)

Shifts in the composition of unemployment by household relationship may stem from: (1) a change in the unemployment rate of a group relative to that of the other groups, (2) a change in the percentage of the labor force represented by each of these groups, or (3) a combination of both. The changes in the last 4 years have resulted almost entirely from the first factor.

The unemployment rate for male household heads has declined more rapidly than that of all other groups. This decline was responsible for most of the drop in the proportion of male heads among the unemployed. A slight decrease in the proportion of the labor force composed of male heads was a minor contributing factor. Similarly, the rise in the proportion of totalunemployment represented by "other females" was attributable largely to the slow decline in their unemployment rate relative to that of the other groups.

It is clear that not all the household members have benefited equally from the recent general decline in unemployment. Since male heads, whonormally carry the heaviest burden of family responsibility, have expe-

Table 1. Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment by Household Relationship, 1962-1966
(Percent Distribution)

rienced the most rapid decline in unemployment since 1962, it would appear that economic hardship from unemployment has eased. Some of the improvement for male heads, however, has been offset by the gradual increase in the share of total unemployment accounted for by female heads. Since female household heads quite often have relatively lower earnings than males and usually do not have other adult workers in the family, job loss may present greater problems for them than for males.

While welfare problems are alleviated through the decrease of unemployment among male household heads, other problems are raised by the continuation of relatively high unemployment among the younger members of the household. The proportion of unemployment accounted for by these youths, most of whom are classified as "other males" and "other females," increased from 39 percent in 1962 to 45 percent in 1966. Although enforcedidleness may not impose immediate economic hardship on these young people, it may have adverse
long-run effects because they need jobs to gain the experience that will equip them for life as adult workers.

## Color

There are significant differences in the sex and household composition of white and Negro 2/ unemployment. For example, women account for a higher proportion of total unemployment among Negroes than among whites (table 2). This difference is due to the higher labor force participation rates of Negro women, many of whom have to work to boost household income to a necessary minimum. Women therefore represent a much larger share of the Negrolabor force than of the white.

The proportion of white unemployment represented by female household heads has been relatively small and stable, varying

2/ The figures in this section refer to all nonwhites, 92 percent of whom are Negroes.

Table 2. Unemployment by Household Relationship and Color, 1963-1966
(Percent Distribution)

| Household Characteristic | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| Total, age 16 and over |  |  |  |  |
| (In thousands).... | 2,253 | 2,691 | 2,999 | 3,208 |
| Percent.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Male head. | 29.4 | 31.0 | 32.6 | 34.6 |
| Other male | 25.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.9 |
| Female head. | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| Wife of head. | 19.8 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 18.2 |
| Other female. | 18.0 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 13.7 |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |
| Total, age 16 and over |  |  |  |  |
| (In thousands)..... | 621 100.0 | 676 100.0 | 786 100.0 | 864 100.0 |
| Male head. | 23.2 | 25.1 | 26.4 | 28.5 |
| Other male. | 26.8 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 29.0 |
| Female head. | 11.3 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Wife of head. | 15.4 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 15.5 |
| Other female. | 23.3 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 17.9 |


from 6-1/2 to 7 percent in the last 4 years. In contrast, the share of Negro unemployment carried by women household heads rose steadily from 9 percent in 1963 to 11 percent in 1966.

In 1966, for the first time, male household heads constituted less than one-fourth (23 percent) of total Negro unemployment. For whites, the comparable proportion was 29 percent. The color differences for household heads are also apparent in another measure. Among jobless white household heads, men outnumbered women by 4 to 1 in 1966; for Negroes the male-female ratio was only 2 to 1 . The higher proportion of women among unemployed Negro heads is in exact relation to the household composition by color. One-third of all Negro households-compared to only one-fifth of all white-were headed by women in 1966.

From a general welfare standpoint, it is significant that the proportion of unemployed female household heads should grow, especially among nonwhites. These women are not merely the primary earners in their households, they are usually the sole support. When they lose their jobs, the resulting economic burden may well be greater than that caused by the unemployment of male household heads. The latter were shown in a recent study 3/ to be more likely to have other household membersinthe labor force. Among husband-wife families where the head was unemployed, more than half had another member in the labor force. Among families headed by an unemployed woman, the proportion with another member in the labor force was only one-third.

Unemployment Rates by Household Relationship

In 1966, unemployment rates by household relationship ranged from 2.0 percent

3/ "Marital and Family Characteristics of Workers, March 1966," BLS Special Labor Force Report No. 80.
for male heads to 9.4 percent for other relatives of the head (bothmale and female). Jobless rates for female heads (3.9 percent) and for wives of heads ( 3.6 percent) fell between the two extremes.

Household heads. Male household heads with wife present have the lowestunemployment rate--1.8 percent in 1966. The rate was even lower for younger men who were more likely to have children in the home. Among male heads with spouse present, the rate was 1.7 percent for the 25 to 34 year age group and only 1.5 for those age 35 to 44 years. On the other hand, male heads living with relatives other than their wives and those not living with relatives had rates of 2.9 and 4.7 percent, respectively. The latter two groups made up relatively small proportions of all male household heads. About 14 percent of all male heads did not live with relatives in 1966, and only 3 percent lived with relatives other than the wife.

Of the unemployed female household heads, 58-1/2 percent lived with relatives in 1966; the remainder lived alone or with persons who were not relatives. The former group had a jobless rate of 4.7 percent in 1966. In contrast to the situation for males, the unemployment rate ( 3.1 percent) for female heads who did not live with relatives was lower than for those more likely to have family responsibilities. The higher rate for female heads living with relatives is probably due to their more frequent entrance into and exit from the labor force to care for children.

Wives of heads. The share of unemployment accounted for by wives of the household head has increased slightly during the past 4 years in step with their gradually increasing share of the labor force. In 1966, wives accounted for about one-fifth of both the labor force and unemployment.

Although the unemployment rates for male household heads who are mostlikely to have young children are quite low, the opposite is true for wives. Jobless rates for wives are highest in the younger age
groups--when the bearing and rearing of children often leads to intermittent participation in the labor force. In 1966, unemployment rates ranged from about 11 percent for 16-19 year-old wives down to 2 percent for the 55 years and over age group.

Other relatives of household head. The se are the household members whoaccount for a growing share of unemployment; and the median age of this group is constantly declining (table 3). Among unemployed relatives of household heads, about 60 percent of the males and 68 percent of the females were in the 16 to 19 age bracket in 1966 , substantially higher proportions than in 1963 (table 3).

This trend is due to the growth of the teenage sector of the population and the labor force and to the failure of the general decline in unemployment to substantially reduce teenage joblessness.

## Duration of Unemployment

Although the unemployment rate is relatively low for household heads, once jobless they are likely to remain out of work longer than other household members. The average duration of unemployment in 1966 was 14.4 weeks for male heads and 10.6 for female heads. This compares with an average duration of about 8 weeks for unemployed wives and other relatives.

The longer unemployment experience of family heads is attributable in part to their age. Nearly half of the unemployed household heads, both male and female, are over 45 years of age. In addition to employers' reluctance to hire older workers, the household head's attachment to an occupational specialty is often a cause of prolonged unemployment. Household heads are more likely to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits and may be able to afford a longer

Table 3. Unemployed Relatiyes of Household Head, Except Wife, by Age and Sex, 1963-1966 (Percent Distribution)

| Age and Sex | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male |  |  |  |  |
| Total, age 16 and over <br> (In thousands).......... <br> 708 <br> 864 <br> $961 \quad 1,049$ |  |  |  |  |
| Percent................ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,049 100.0 |
| 16 and 17. | 30.9 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.9 |
| 18 and 19. | 28.2 | 25.7 | 22.6 | 23.1 |
| 20 to 24. | 20.8 | 25.0 | 28.3 | 27.6 |
| 25 to 54. | 18.2 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 23.3 |
| 55 and over. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |
| Total, age 16 and over <br> (In thousands). |  |  |  |  |
| Percent.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 and 17. | 32.0 | 28.8 | 30.2 | 28.5 |
| 18 and 19 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 29.7 | 30.5 |
| 20 to 24. | 18.7 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 21.9 |
| 25 to 54. | 11.4 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 16.2 |
| 55 and over. | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 |

search than their relatives who are generally younger and are not as selective about employment.

Home ownership and other community ties often make an unemployed household
head less willing to relocate to obtain employment. Also, younger relatives and wives are more likely to leave the labor force after an unsuccessful search for work.

*     *         * 

Table 4. Average Duration of Unemployment by Household Relationship,1/ 1964-1966

| Household Relationship | Average Duration in Weeks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
|  | :1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 |
| All unemployed. | 11.9 | 12.9 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 11.6 |
| Household head. | 14.4 | 15.6 | 16.6 | 10.5 | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| Living with relatives | 13.8 | 15.1 | 16.1 | 9.8 | 13.0 | 13.6 |
| Married spouse presen | 13.7 | 15.0 | 16.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other marital status. | 15.6 | 17.6 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 13.0 | 13.6 |
| Not living with relatives | 18.2 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 14.5 |
| Wife of head. | -- | -- | -- | 8.0 | 9.8 | 11.4 |
| Other relatives of head | 9.1 | 10.1 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 10.7 |
| Nonrelatives of head. | 11.3 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 10.5 |

1 Persons 14 and 15 years old are included in this table (unlike tables 1-3). However, the number of unemployed 14 and 15 year-olds is small and should have only a minor effect on the average duration figures.

# BLS Establishment Employment Estimates Revised to March 1966 Benchmark Levels 

Arthur C. Spinks*

Complete employment counts, as of March 1966, have been established for the nonfarm segments of industrial activities in the Nation. As a result, estimates of national employment appearing in the establishment data section of this issue of Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force have been adjusted to the corrected levels. These adjustments generally mean that the employment series have been revised backward to March 1965 and forward to the current month's estimate.

Each year, universe employment counts called benchmarks are determined for nonagricultural establishments and the existing employment estimates are subjected to adjustments to revised levels. A benchmark is established for each of the smallestindustrial classifications for whichestimates are available and the revisions are made at that industry level. The revised estimates are then aggregated through successively inclusive series to total nonagricultural employment.

Benchmarks serve as a standard by which estimates of employment can be evaluated periodically. They provide the levels to which estimates can be adjusted and from which they can be projected by the use of sample reports. Current estimates of employment consequently are based upon a previous benchmark and a current sample: The benchmark is used to establish the level of employment annually, and the sample is used to measure month-to-month changes to that level. It is with reference to the benchmark that monthly estimates are derived from reports submitted each month by a sample of employers.

Because current employment series are estimates of the universe rather than complete counts, it is necessary to determine at regular intervals the difference between the two measures and to bring the estimates into agreement with the universe.
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## Benchmarks and Estimates, March 1966

The March 1966 total benchmark count of 62.3 million workers on establishment payrolls was higher than the estimate by $90,000-$ - a difference of only 0.1 percent. The corrections for each of the eight divisions ranged from less than 0.05 percent for Government to 0.6 percent for manufacturing. Even the estimate for contract construction, which presents the most difficult problems in estimation, differed from the benchmark count by only 0.3 percent--the smallest gap experienced in this industry for a number of years. The March 1966 benchmarks and estimates, and the differences between them, are shown in table 1.

The substantially smaller difference between the total benchmark count and the estimate for March 1966 as compared with March 1965 can be accounted for largely in the service division. Improved benchmark data introduced in 1965 caused the unusually large difference in this division at that time.

Table 1. Comparison of BLS Nonagricultural Employment Estimates with March 1966 Benchmarks, by Industry Division (Employment in Thousands)

| Industry divisiòn | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 66 \\ \text { Benchmark } \\ (000) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 66 \\ \text { Estimate } \\ (000) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| Total | 62,333 | 62,243 | -90 | -0.1 |
| Mining | 617 | 620 | 3 | . 5 |
| Contract construction | 2,989 | 2,981 | - 8 | -. 3 |
| Manufacturing | 18,759 | 18,651 | -108 | - . 6 |
| Durable goods | 10,995 | 10,921 | - 74 | -. 7 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,764 | 7,730 | - 34 | - . 4 |
| Transportation \& public utilities . . . . . . . | 4,064 | 4,056 | 8 | -. 2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade . . . . . . . . | 12,808 | 12,826 | 18 | . 1 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,354 | 3,374 | 20 | . 6 |
| Retail trade | 9,454 | 9,452 | - 2 | (1) |
| Finance, insurance and real estate . . . ... | 3,058 | 3,043 | - 15 | -. 5 |
| Services | 9,299 | 9,331 | 32 | . 3 |
| Government | 10,739 | 10,735 | - 4 | (1) |
| Federal. | 2,460 | 2,460 | 0 | 0 |
| State and local | 8,279 | 8,275 | - 4 | (1) |

[^2]| Major industry group | Employment |  | Difference between benchmark and estimate |  | Difference without classification changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benchmark | BLS estimate | Number of employees | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,759 | 18,651 | -108 | .6 | -85 | . 5 |
| Durable goods | 10,995 | 10,921 | - 74 | . 7 | -59 | - . 5 |
| Ordance and accessories | 245.1 | 245.3 | . 2 | . 1 | 5.3 | 2.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 601.9 | 609.6 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 453.0 | 447.6 | 5.4 | - 1.2 | - . 2 | (1) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 628.6 | 625.9 | - 2.7 | - . 4 | - 2.4 | . . 4 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,322.5 | 1,303.4 | - 19.1 | - 1.4 | -12.9 | - 1.0 |
| Fabricated metal products . . . . . . . | 1,324.9 | 1,326.8 | 1.9 | . 1 | 5.3 | . 4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,870.5 | 1,828.8 | - 41.7 | - 2.2 | -30.6 | - 1.6 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 1,819.0 | 1,810.8 | 8.2 | - . 5 | -17.0 | - . 9 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,892.7 | 1,886.6 | 6.1 | - . 3 | -13.8 | - . 7 |
| Instruments and related products . . . | 420.2 | 413.6 | 6.6 | - 1.6 | - 4.8 | - 1.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 417.0 | 422.9 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 1.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,764 | 7,730 | - 34 | - . 4 | -26 | . 3 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,691.7 | 1,674.7 | - 17.0 | - 1.0 | -14.8 | . 9 |
| Tobacco manufacturers . . . . . . . . | 78.3 | 78.3 | 0 | 0.0 | - . 3 | - . 4 |
| Textile mill products. | 954.2 | 943.4 | - 10.8 | - 1.1 | -12.7 | - 1.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products . . | 1,405.2 | 1,401.0 | 4.2 | . 3 | - 2.0 | -. . 1 |
| Paper and allied products | 653.1 | 655.6 | 2.5 | . 4 | 4.8 | . 7 |
| Printing and publishing . | 1,000.9 | 1,005.8 | 4.9 | . 5 | 3.3 | . 3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 939.4 | 935.5 | 3.9 | - . 4 | - 2.4 | . 3 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . . . . | 181.2 | 178.7 | 2.5 | - 1.4 | - 1.5 | - . 8 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec.. | 495.2 | 497.7 | 2.5 | . 5 | 5.5 | 1.1 |
| Leather and leather products . . . . . | 365.2 | 358.8 | - 6.4 | - 1.8 | - 5.4 | - 1.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 percent

About 30 percent of nonagricultural workers are employed in manufacturing industries. Because shifts in the Nation's economy frequently are anticipated from the trends of series within this division, the degree of accuracy of reliability that can be assigned to the estimates over time is of primary importance. Although the estimate fell short of the March 1966 benchmark by a larger amount than experienced in several preceding years, the difference of 0.6 percent is small, nevertheless, and reflects a sustained high degree of estimate accuracy. The importance of manufacturing in size and influence requires that estimates be published in considerable industry detail.

The March 1966 estimates and benchmark levels for the major industry groups in manu-
facturing appear in table 2. Of the 21 major groups in this division, 11 were revised by less than 0.6 percent; the remaining 10 varied from their respective benchmarks between 1.0 percent and 2.2 percent.

Of the 120 published industry group series (components of major industry groups), estimates for 92 were different from their benchmarks by less than 3.0 percent, but 8 were revised by 5.0 percent or more. Only one of the latter group of series, however, fell into the employment-size class of more than 100,000 workers. The distribution of the 120 industry groups, by employment-size class and by percentage adjustment required, is given in table 3. It illustrates the tendency for the amount of relative change to vary inversely with the size of employment.

Table 3. Distribution of 3-Digit SIC Manufacturing Industries; by Size of Industry and Percent Difference
Between BLS Estimates and March 1966 Benchmarks

| Percent difference | Total number of industries | Size of industry (number of employees) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. | 120 | 21 | 32 | 32 | 35 |
| 0-0.9 | 46 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 16 |
| 1.0-2.9 | 46 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 18 |
| 3.0-4.9. | 20 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| 5.0 and over | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 |

## Reliability of Employment Estimates

In general, the difference between estimates and benchmarks is assumed to have accumulated at a constant rate over the previous 12 months. The assumption depends largely upon the maximum influence of two factors--sample bias and establishment activity change affecting industryclassification within and outside the sample. Most series, therefore, are adjusted by wedging or tapering out the difference over the period from the new benchmark to the preceding one, 12 months earlier. Estimates subsequent to the new benchmark are revised by projecting the new level forward using the sample trend to the current month. The latter part of the revision is then subject to revision when the March 1967 benchmarks are established.

In most instances of recent revisions, the estimates for major industry divisions have varied from benchmarks by less than l percent. A comparison of the size of the revisions made since 1962 is presented in table 4.

## Why Estimates Differ From Benchmarks

Estimates differ from benchmarks for a number of reasons, the most usual of which is the limitations of the sample in representing the universe--the occurrence of change in the universe not duplicated by the sample. Although a complete monthly count of employment would reflect all changes in the level from month to month, complete coverage involving several million reports each month would be prohibitively expensive compared with the cost of publishing estimates derived

Table 4: Nonagricultural Employment Estimates, by Industry Division, as a Percentage of the Benchmark

1962-1966

| Industry division | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total . . . . . . | 99.9 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 99.3 |
|  | 100.5 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 99.2 |
| Mining . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract con- |  |  |  |  |  |
| struction . . . . . | 99.7 | 100.9 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 93.9 |
| Manufacturing . . . . | 99.4 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 99.4 |
| Transportation and |  |  |  |  |  |
| public utilities . . | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 100.4 |
| Wholesale and |  |  |  |  |  |
| retail trade . . . . | 100.1 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.1 |
| Finance, insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |
| and real estate . . | 99.6 | 100.7 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 99.9 |
| Services . . . . . . | 100.3 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 100.8 | 98.0 |
| Government . . . . . | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 103.8 | 100.0 |
| Federal . . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| State and local . . | 100.0 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 105.1 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ State and local benchmark derived from October 1962 Census of Governments. Last previous revision of estimates was made to benchmarks based on April 1957 Census of Governments.
from a sample of approximate!y 150,000 reports which constitute the present BLS sample.

A relatively small sample may be adequate for industries in which employment is either relatively stable or fluctuates in a regular seasonal pattern. Larger samples are required to obtain reliable data from industries where employment is highly responsive to economic changes. Even when the number of sample reports is relatively large, or equals the universe, a significant difference between the estimate and benchmark sometimes does occur. The explanation for sucha change to estimates lies in the procedure used in keeping the industrial classification of establishments up to date.

Establishments are classified by industry according to their major activity or product, In a dynamic society, many establishments frequently change the kinds of goods and services they provide. When these changes occur, and the major activity or product falls into a different industry, the establishment is reclassified into that industry. The change in industry classification is not introduced into the industry employment estimates until the benchmark month when adjustments for classification change are made by raising the employment level of the new industry classification by the amount of the employment in the establishment and reducing the employment
for the old industry by the same amount. The total difference between the estimate (reflecting the old classification) and the benchmark (reflecting the new classification) is wedged back over the previous 12 -month period. Consequently, even if every establishment were counted, changes in industry classification would require the estimates to be revised.

## Benchmark Source Material

The most essential sources of benchmark information are the tabulations by industry and employment-size group of reporting units, compiled annually by the Bureau of Employment Security for the first calendar quarter of the year. These tabulations provide monthly employment counts of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. Each calendar quarter, covered employers file with their respective State employment security agency a report which includes total employment for the week including the 12 th for each month of the quarter. State tabulations of these data, summarized according to industry, are sent to the Bureau of Employment Security to be included in the national summaries, which are made available to the Bureau of Labor Statistics for benchmark purposes. These unemployment insurance data account for approximately three-fourths of the total nonagricultural employment benchmark.

The remainder of the benchmark is employment exempt from State unemployment insurance laws. As of January 1966, UI laws in 30 States provided that employers of fewer than a specified number of workers be exempt from coverage. Most nonprofit organizations and specified types of activities are exempt from coverage. For the noncoveredemployers and for certain nonprofitinstitutions, data used are obtained from County Business Patterns, published by the Bureau of The Census.

In addition to the above two sources, benchmark data are obtained from a number of public and private agencies including the Interstate Commerce Commission (interstate railroads), the American Hospital Association (private nonprofit hospitals), the U.S.

Office of Education and the National Catholic Welfare Conference (private schools, colleges, and universities), the U.S. Civil Service Commission (Federal government), and the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census (State and local governments).

The Bureau's reporting sample is alsoan important source of benchmark information. Since sample reports are current and are reviewed monthly, reporting errors are disclosed that may otherwise remain undetected. The industry classification of each sample establishment is reviewed annually on the basis of information supplied by the employer. Changes in industry classification of sample reports often precede such changes in other sources of information. Insofar as sample reports are known to differ from the corresponding employer's reports included in other benchmark source material, the data in the other sources are modified accordingly.

## Sampling Plan

Within the limits of the financial and personnel resources available, the objective is to design a sample which will minimize the error in the resulting estimates.

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics programis an optimum allocation design known as sampling proportionate to average size of establishment. The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry, by size of establishmentin terms of employment. For each industry, the total sample size is distributed among the size-class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equiva lent to distributing among the cells the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample. This is done on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each stratum, the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of sampling, large establishments fall into the sample design with certainty. The size of the samples for the
various industries is determined empirically, on the basis of experience and cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides a complete census of the larger establishments. Only a few are chosen from among the smaller establishments. No smaller establishments are included if the concentration of employment is great enough.

In an industry with a large proportion of total employment in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all
large establishments and a substantial number of the smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and service divisions fall into this category. In order to keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally showless variation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

Table 5. Comparison of Manufacturing (2 Bigit) Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover Estimates Based on Previous 1965 Benchmarks with Estimates Revised to March 1966 Benchmarks

March 1966

| Major industry group | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  | Labor turnover rates (per 100 employees) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised .estimate | Previous estimate | Difference | Revised estimate | Previous estimate | Difference | Revised estimate | Previous estimate | Difference |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . | 41.4 | 41.4 | 0 | \$2.68 | \$ 2.68 | 0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0 |
| Durable goods. | 42.2 | 42.2 | 0 | 2.87 | 2.86 | - . 01 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 41.8 | 41.9 | +. 1 | 3.16 | 3.17 | +. 01 | 3.8 | 3.7 | - . 1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.7 | 40.6 | - . 1 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0 | 7.2 | 7.3 | + . 1 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 41.5 | 41.5 | 0 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products . | 42.1 | 42.1 | 0 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0 |
| Primary metal industries | 42.1 | 42.1 | 0 | 3.26 | 3.25 | - . 01 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 42.2 | 42.2 | 0 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 0 |
| Machinery, except electrical . . . | 44.1 | 44.1 | 0 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Electrical equipment supplies... | 41.3 | 41.2 | - . 1 | 2.62 | 2.61 | - . 01 | 4.8 | 4.7 | -. 1 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . | 42.7 | 42.7 | 0 | 3.27 | 3.28 | + . 01 | 5.5 | 5.4 | - . 1 |
| Instruments and related products. | 42.3 | 42.2 | - . 1 | 2.70 | 2.68 | - . 02 | 3.7 | 3.8 | + . 1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.4 | 40.4 | $)$ | 2.21 | 2.21 | 0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | + . 1 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.2 | 40.2 | 0 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0 |
| Food and Kindred products . . . . | 40.5 | 40.5 | 0 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 38.3 | 38.3 | 0 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | - . 1 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . | 42.4 | 42.3 | - 1 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 36.9 | 36.9 | 0 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . | 43.4 | 43.3 | - . 1 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Printing and publishing | 38.8 | 38.8 | 0 | 3.13 | 3.12 | -. 01 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0 |
| Chemicals and allied products .. | 42.0 | 42.0 | 0 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | - . 1 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . | 41.9 | 41.9 | 0 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0 |
| Rubber and plastics products nec . . | 42.1 | 42.0 | - . 1 | 2.64 | 2.63 | -. 01 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0 |
| Leather and leather products . . . | 38.5 | 38.5 | 0 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0 |

## Relation of Benchmarks to Other Series

The Bureau computes series on average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and labor turnover rates for a large number of industries. For the primaryestimating group (i.e., the most detailed industries) the series are computed directly from reported figures. Series for more inclusive industries, however, require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. To compute this average for a broader industry grouping, the aver age in each industry is weighted by the number of workers in that industry. The benchmarks provide a means for maintaining the accuracy of these weights.

Differences between the benchmarks and the estimates may result in a reallocation of weights. To influence the average of a broad group, changes have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially higher or lower averages than the other industries in their group. Only small changes were caused by using employment
figures revised to the latest benchmark (March 1966) as weights for hours, earnings, and labor turnover. There were no changes necessary at the division level with the exception of the average weekly hoursestimate for mining which was revised by 0.1 hour and the average hourly earnings estimates for trade and for finance, insurance, and real estate which were adjusted by 1 cent each. Minor changes were also necessary for several of the 2 -digit industries; these are summarized in table 5 .

## Employment for Some Industries not Published Monthly

Monthly employment estimates are published for most of the significant industries in the nonagricultural economy. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either too small or do not meet established publication standards. (The latter condition is particularly characteristic of service industries). Employment benchmarks for these industries are presented in table 6.

| Industry title | Industry code | All employees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1966 | March 1965 | March 1964 | March 1963 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ | March 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total industries ${ }^{1}$. |  | 62, 334 | 59,069 | 56, 898 | 55, 289 | 54,230 | 52,629 | 52,019 |
| Mining ${ }^{1}$.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10-14 | 617 | 618 | 615 | 614 | 645 | 658 | 731 |
| Lead and zinc ores. ........... | 103 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 12.3 |
| Other metal ores | 104-6,8,9 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| Anthracite mining. .............. | 11 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 18.6 |
| fuels, n e c... | 141, 5, 7-9. | 39.5 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 35.8 |
| Contract construction ${ }^{1}$. | 15-17 | 2,989 | 2,795 | 2,668 | 2,518 | 2, 480 | 2,457 | 2,562 |
| Carpentering and flooring | 175 | 87.8 | 82.7 | 81.6 | 74.6 | 71.1 | 68.7 | 70.8 |
| Concrete work. | 177 | 62.7 | 57.4 | 60.3 | 56.9 | 56.1 | 48.7 | 52.3 |
| Other special trade contractors . | 178,9 | 279.4 | 258.0 | 240.5 | 225.9 | 226.5 | 220.1 | 221.4 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19-39 | 18,759 | 17,621 | 16,968 | 16,731 | 16,614 | 15,915 | 16,441 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{1}$................. | $\begin{aligned} & 19.24,25, \\ & 32-39 \end{aligned}$ | 10,995 | 10, 120 | 9,665 | 9,477 | 9,369 | 8,803 | 9; 296 |
| Ammunition, exc. for small ams, nec.................... | 1929 | 25.4 | 15.5 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 14.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| Special product sawmills and planing mills. | 2426, 9 | 39.6 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 31.9 | 35.1 |
| Prefabricated wood structures . . | 2433 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| and cooperage | 2443, 5 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.6 |
| Other household furniture | 2514,9 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 32.9 | 30.1 | 34.1 |
| Public building furniture........ | 253 | 27.3 | 23.2 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 20.9 |
| Miscellaneous fumiture and fixtures. $\qquad$ | 259 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 21.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 21.9 |
| Products of purchased glass ... | 323 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 16.2 | 17.0 |
| Clay refractories .............. | 3255 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 16.1 |
| Other structural clay products. . | 3253, 9 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 25.8 |
| Cut stone and stone products... Misc. nonmetallic mineral | 328 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| products...................... | 329 | 116.4 | 109.0 | 105.6 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 104.9 |
| Asbestos products | 3292 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 22.2 |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products, nec................ | 3293, 5-7,9 | 64.4 | 60.7 | 58.7 | 55.1 | 53.7 | 50.6 | 54.3 |
| Steel pipe and tubes .......... | 3317 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 26.6 |
| Other basic steel products ..... | 3313,5,6 | 52.5 | 52.0 | 48.8 | 47.9 | 50.7 | 44.0 | 51.4 |
| Primary nonferrous metals ..... | 333 | 60.7 | 57.8 | 55.0 | 52.9 | 54.0 | 52.1 | 57.9 |
| Primary copper ................ | 3331 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 14.9 |
| Primary lead.................. | 3332 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Primary zinc................. | 3333 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 9.8 |
| Primary aluminum.............. | 3334 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 20.7 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 19.0 |
| Primary nonferrous metals, n e c | 3339 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 8.8 |
| Secondary nonferrous metal s.... | 334 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 13.2 |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing, ne c ............................... | 3356 | 22.3 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 16.9 |
| Misc. primary metal products, nec.......................... | 3392,9 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 15.6 | 14.8 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Industry title | Industry code | All employees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1966 | March 1965 | March 1964 | March 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal barrels, drums, and pails. | 3491 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| nec | $\begin{aligned} & 3492,3,6, \\ & 7,9 \end{aligned}$ | 48.1 | 45.5 | 43.6 | 40.4 | 37.5 | 32.4 | 32.0 |
| Elevators and moving stairways | 3534 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| Industrial trucks, and tractors . | 3537 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 18.2 |
| Paper industries machinery.... | 3554 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 |
| Other special industry machinery | 3553, 9 | 66.1 | 60.6 | 57.8 | 53.8 | 54.6 | 51.0 | 55.6 |
| Blowers and fans............. | 3564 | 28.5 | 27.4 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 21.1 |
| Other general industrial machinery \& equip. ............. | 3565, 7,9 | 60.4 | 54.1 | 48.4 | 47.8 | 45.7 | 42.9 | 39.4 |
| Typewriters .................. | 3572 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 20.5 | 21.6 |
| Scales, balances, \& office machines, ne c .............. | 3576,9 | 26.9 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 23.3 | 22.8 |
| Other service industry machinery | 3581, 2,6,9 | 45.2 | 41.2 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 34.5 |
| Carbon and graphite products .. Other electrical industrial | 3624 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.5 |
| apparatus | 3623,9 | 25.0 | 22.8 | 20.8 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 22.2 | 20.6 |
| Sewing machines. | 3636 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| Other household appliances.... | 3631, 5,9 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 37.3 |
| Storage batteries : | 3691 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| Primary batteries, dry and wet . | 3692 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 9.4 |
| Other misc. electrical machinery | 3693,9 | 16.8 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 16.6 |
| Truck trailers. | 3715 | 28.5 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 21.2 | 19.6 | 15.4 | 20.1 |
| Locomotives and paris. | 3741 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 12.8 | 17.2 |
| Railroad and street cars. | 3742 | 40.1 | 35.5 | 32.3 | 27.0 | 25.2 | 21.6 | 22.2 |
| Optical instruments and lenses, Precious metal jewelry \& | 383 | 16.9 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 10.9 |
| lapidary work..... | 3911-3 | 34.4 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 30.5 | 28.7 | 27.6 |
| Silverware and plated ware .... | 3914 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 15.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures . $\quad$. | 398,9 | 144.1 | 140.6 | 137.6 | 134.1 | 133.9 | 130.0 | 136.5 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-23, \\ & 26-31 \end{aligned}$ | 776.4 | 7,501 | 7,303 | 7,254 | 7,245 | 7,112 | 7,145 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk | 2023 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.2 | 16.0 |
| Cheese and creamery butter.... | 2021, 2 | 34.8 | 33.7 | 34.6 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 |
| Dehydrated and pickled foods | 2034,5 | 29.6 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 25.9 | 26.3 | 25.6 |
| Wet corn milling. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2046 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 17.2 |
| Other grain mill products....... | 2043-5 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 20.8 |
| Raw cane sugar.............. | 2061 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| Cane sugar refining .......... | 2062 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 16.3 |
| Beet sugar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2063 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Chocolate and cocoa prod., chewing gum. | 2072, 3 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 13.5 |
| Distilled liquor, except brandy. | 2085 | 21.6 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 21.3 |
| Other beverages and related prod. | 2083, 4, 7 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.8 |
| Vegetable oil mills........... | 2091-3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 21.3 | 22.6 |
| Miscellaneous food preparations | 2094-9 | 123.8 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 118.1 | 116.3 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Industry title | Industry code | All employees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March <br> 1966 | March 1965 | March 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1963 \end{aligned}$ | March <br> 1962 | March 1961 | March 1959 |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chewing and smoking tobacco.. | 213 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 214 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 12.8 |
| Knit fabric and knitting mills, nec $\qquad$ | 2256,9 | 29.7 | 26.4 | 25.1 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 18.3 |
| Yarn mills. | 2281, 3 | 89.2 | 82.3 | 79.1 | 76.2 | 79.5 | 76.1 | 87.1 |
| Yarn throwing, winding, \& thread mills $\qquad$ | 2282,4 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 20.6 | 21.4 |
| Cordage and twine. | 2298 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 11.4 |
| Misc. textile goods, n e c..... | 2291-7,9 | 66.8 | 60.0 | 55.5 | 55.4 | 56.0 | 53.5 | 61.1 |
| Men's and boys' underwear . . . . | 2322 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 |
| Men's and boys' neckwear \& clothing, nec................ | 2323,9 | 61.3 | 56.3 | 52.0 | 51.5 | 50.2 | 45.4 | 46.0 |
| Children's other outerwear .... | 2363,9 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 39.7 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 40.3 | 39.5 |
| Fur goods.......... . | 237 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.8 |
| Miscellaneous apparel \& acces. | 238 | 68.9 | 66.3 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 63.0 | 59.4 | 59.6 |
| Fabric dress and work gloves . | 2381 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 14.4 |
| Other apparel and accessories . | 2384-7,9 | 53.5 | 51.5 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 45.6 | 45.2 |
| Textile bags................. | 2393 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Other fabricated textile prod. . | 2394-7,9 | 96.8 | 93.2 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 81.6 | 79.0 | 72.8 |
| Other converted paper products. | $\begin{aligned} & 2641,2, \\ & 4-6,7,9 \end{aligned}$ | 127.0 | 118.7 | 112.1 | 110.7 | 109.0 | 102.9 | 91.6 |
| Sanitary food containers....... | 2654 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 22.4 |
| Fiber cans, drums, \& related material $\qquad$ | 2655 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 12.6 |
| Engraving and plate printing... | 2753 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Greeting card publishing...... | 277 | 22.5 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 18.5 |
| Misc. publishing \& printing ind. | 274,6,9 | 103.0 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 92.5 | 91.7 | 89.5 | 83.7 |
| Industrial gases, crudes, \& pigments $\qquad$ | 2813-6 | 62.1 | 58.9 | 56.7 | 55.0 | 53.1 | 51.8 | 53.4 |
| Synthetic rubber. . . . . . . . . . . | 2822 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 10.1 |
| Other drugs and medicines..... | 2831,3 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 29.0 |
| Polishing, sanitation, \& finishing preparations. | 2842,3 | 29.6 | 29.0 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 24.2 |
| Agricultural chemicals, n e c... | 2879 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 9.2 |
| Gum and wood chemicals . . . . . | 286 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 7.7 |
| Miscellaneous chemical products | 289 | 80.7 | 72.0 | 70.7 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 69.4 | 70.1 |
| Explosives . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2892 | 23.9 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| Other chemical preparations ... | 2891, 3, 5, 9 | 56.8 | 53.8 | 52.8 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 51.8 | 52.5 |
| Rubber footwear . ............ | 302 | 26.2 | 29.5 | 26.7 | 27.9 | 26.8 | 22.9 | 21.6 |
| Heclaimed and fabricated rubber prod. | 303,6 | 149.7 | 141.6 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 130.5 | 118.0 | 128.3 |
| Footwear cut stock........... | 313 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.2 |
| Luggage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 316 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| Misc. leather products, n e c | 312,5,9 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 17.5 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Industry title | Industry code | All employees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1966 | March <br> 1965 | March 1964 | March 1963 | March $1962$ | March 1961 | March 1959 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{1}$ | 40-49 | 4,064 | 3,963 | 3,869 | 3,847 | 3,865 | 3,846 | 3,959 |
| Class II railroads. | 4011-2 | 15.9 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 17.5 |
| Class I switching and terminal cos. $\qquad$ | 4013-1 | 24.6 | 27.3 | 32.0 | 33.4 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 42.9 |
| Class II switching and terminal cos. | 4013-2 | 16.6 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.2 |
| Other passenger transit services | 414, 5,7 | 41.6 | 37.4 | 33.6 | 31.3 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 19.0 |
| Trucking and trucking terminals. | 421, 3 | 888.2 | 846.5 | 804.7 | 793.6 | 774.2 | 729.9 | 725.7 |
| Water transportation | 44 | 231.0 | 237.1 | 222.3 | 224.1 | 220.8 | 222.4 | 231.7 |
| Deep sea transportatio | 441, 2 | 83.2 | 80.4 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 83.3 |
| Great Lakes transportation | 443 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| River, canal and local waters transp. $\qquad$ | 444, 5 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 29.5 |
| Water transportation services ... | 446 | 111.2 | 121.3 | 107.2 | 109.5 | 105.4 | 107.7 | 114.9 |
| Air transp | 458 | 24.1 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 17.2 |
| Transp | 47 | 90.3 | 83.6 | 81.5 | 79.5. | 76.8 | 74.6 | 68.6 |
| Communication services, | 489 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ${ }^{1}$ | 50,52-5 | 12,808 | 12,242 | 11,814 | 11,434 | 11, 213 | 11,051 | 10,771 |
| Farm product raw materials | 505 | 93.2 | 92.4 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 91.8 |
| Other general merchandising.... | 534, 5, 9 | 256.7 | 249.6 | 242.9 | 227.5 | 224.9 | 219.2 | 202.8 |
| Candy, nut, and confectionery stores $\qquad$ | 544 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 34.2 |
| Retail bakeries | 546 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 93.0 | 94.2 | 90.7 |
| Other food stores . . . . . . . . . . . . | 545, 9 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 45.2 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 47.3 |
| New and used car | 551 | 691.3 | 669.3 | 638.6 | 620.6 | 591.9 | 589.5 | 602.8 |
| Used car dealers | 552 | 45.0 | 45.3 | 44.6 | 43.2 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 42.1 |
| Women's accessory and specialty stores $\qquad$ | 563 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 32.0 | 35.2 | 36.3 |
| Other clothing stores .......... | 564,7-9 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 38.9 |
| Household appliance stores .... Radio, television, and music | 572 | 82.5 | 81.1 | 80.4 | 84.1 | 87.7 | 89.8 | 92.4 |
| stores | 573 | 65.5 | 61.0 | 58.8 | 58.3 | 58.7 | 56.9 | 55.1 |
| Book and stationery stores ..... | 594 | 54.9 | 52.6 | 50.5 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 53.1 | 52.8 |
| Jewelry stores................. | 597 | 67.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 61.7 | 62.7 | 63.1 | 64.1 |
| Other retail stores ............. | 592, 3, 5, 9 | 340.1 | 321.6 | 310.8 | 297.7 | 292.0 | 271.3 | 256.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{1}$ | 60-67 | 3,058 | 2,978 | 2,919 | 2,832 | 2,757 | 2,684 | 2,548 |
| Other credit agencies.......... | 611, 3, 5, 6 | 58.9 | 57.3 | 55.3 | 51.5 | 46.9 | 43.3 | 36.6 |
| Other insurance carriers ....... | 635, 6,9 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 39.6 |
| Subdividers and developers..... | 655 | 62.6 | 59.9 | 58.2 | 54.3 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 39.9 |
| Other real estate dealers. | 651, 3, 4 | 457.6 | 449.6 | 435.9 | 426.0 | 424.9 | 412.5 | 423.8 |

See footnote at end of table

| Industry title | Industry code | All emplcyees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1966 | March 1965 | March 1964 | March 1963 | March 1962 | March 1961 | March 1959 |
| Finance, insurance. and real estate ${ }^{\mathrm{k}}$-_Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined real estate, insurance, etc. $\qquad$ | 66 | 50.7 | 51.3 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 53.5 | 54.3 | 57.2 |
| Holdings and other investment companies. | 67 | 29.5 | 27.8 | 26.9 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 20.7 | 18.1 |
| Service and miscellaneous ${ }^{1}$. . | $\begin{aligned} & 70-86,89, \\ & 99,07-09 \end{aligned}$ | 9,299. | 8,850 | 8,229 | 8,115 | 7,816 | 7,470 | 6,946 |
| Other lodging places. ........... | 702-4 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 48.3 | 46.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 40.6 |
| Photographic studios | 722 | 36.2 | 34.5 | 33.2 | 32.7 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 31.7 |
| Beauty shops ................ | 723 | 226.1 | 209.5 | 195.5 | 186.6 | 168.7 | 156.6 | 138.1 |
| Barber shops | 724 | 69.7 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 73.4 |
| Funeral services and crematories | 726 | 57.7 | 56.7 | 55.6 | 54.6 | 53.0 | 51.6 | 47.7 |
| Garment pressing, alteration, repair $\qquad$ | 727 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 35.1 |
| Other personal services........ | 725,9 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 29.6 |
| Duplicating, mailing, stenographic ...... | 733 | 65.0 | 59.4 | 58.3 | 57.8 | 57.4 | 54.7 | 53.0 |
| Services to buildings .......... | 734 | 194.0 | 173.4 | 156.8 | 144.8 | 129.1 | 116.2 | 92.7 |
| Other business services ....... | 735,6,9 | 745.3 | 655.6 | 591.4 | 542.7 | 495.7 | 447.3 | 373.2 |
| Auto repair, services, and garages. | 75 | 334.5 | 324.4 | 307.6 | 296.8 | 276.8 | 259.6 | 239.7 |
| Auto rentals, without drivers.... | 751 | 40.5 | 37.5 | 33.7 | 29.3 | 25.2 | 23.3 | 19.5 |
| Automobile parking............ | 752 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.2 |
| Auto repair shops and services.. | 753,4 | 257.6 | 251.5 | 239.6 | 233.6 | 217.8 | 202.7 | 187.0 |
| Miscellaneous repair services... | 76 | 161.2 | 151.9 | 145.8 | 143.8 | 138.3 | 132.4 | 124.1 |
| Electrical repair shops......... | 762 | 51.0 | 48.2 | 47.3 | 48.9 | 47.2 | 44.9 | 42.2 |
| Other misc. repair services..... | 763, 4, 9 | 110.2 | 103.7 | 98.5 | 94.9 | 91.1 | 87.5 | 81.9 |
| Motion picture filming | 7811 | 35.4 | 31.1 | 27.9 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 32.0 | 25.2 |
| Motion picture distributing ..... | 7812 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 15.1 | 18.3 |
| Amusement \& recreation services, n e c $\qquad$ | 79 | 366.4 | 354.9 | 342.0 | 334.9 | 318.9 | 306.9 | 281.2 |
| Bowling and billiard establishments | 793 | 101.1 | 103.1 | 104.7 | 105.9 | 101.9 | 97.9 | 77.6 |
| Other indoor amusement \& recreation $\qquad$ | 791, 2 | 65.4 | 68.1 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 61.5 | 65.3 |
| Misc. amusement, recreation services................... | 794 | 199.9 | 183.7 | 177.3 | 169.1 | 156.2 | 147.5 | 138.3 |
| Offices of physicians and surgeons $\qquad$ | 801 | 293.5 | 280.7 | 269.2 | 259.2 | 239.4 | 218.4 | 207.1 |
| Offices of dentists, dental surgeons $\qquad$ | 802 | 110.1 | 105.0 | 100.9 | 97.2 | 92.3 | 83.4 | 80.0 |
| Other medical services . . . . . . . | 803, 4, 7, 9 | 356.5 | 318.1 | 278.2 | 247.8 | 255.3 | 230.4 | 183.7 |
| Other schools \& educational services $\qquad$ | 823, 4,9 | 70.8 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 60.6 | 47.8 | 46.8 | 57.8 |

See footnote at end of table.

| Industry title | Industry code | All employees (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | March 1965 | March 1964 | March 1963 | March $1962$ | March 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| Service and miscellaneous ${ }^{1}$-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Museums, botanical, zoological gardens $\qquad$ | 84 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 7.9 |
| Nonprofit membership organizations $\qquad$ | 86 | 1,447.4 | 1,417.9 | 1,423.0 | 1,393.6 | 1,374.8 | 1,342.9 | 1,247.9 |
| Business associations ......... | 861 | 59.5 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 56.2 | 54.6 | 52.2 | 50.5 |
| Labor organizations ........... | 863 | 106.4 | 110.1 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 104.4 | 101.8 |
| Religious organizations ......... | 866 | 889.7 | 874.1 | 853.7 | 829.7 | 81.0 .3 | 791.1 | 726.8 |
| Charitable organizations ....... | 867 | 218.0 | 215.5 | 245.6 | 245.6 | 245.6 | 242.3 | 217.3 |
| Other nonprofit member organizations $\qquad$ | 862, 4, 5, 9 | 173.8 | 160.3 | 157.2 | 154.4 | 156.4 | 152.9 | 151.5 |
| Other miscellaneous services ... | 893, 9 | 152.4 | 144.5 | 138.6 | 133.9 | 129.0 | 123.0 | 113.1 |
| Agriculture services, forestry, and fisheries. | 07-09 | 151.6 | 142.6 | 137.5 | 131.0 | 127.8 | 125.7 | 119.1 |
| Nonclassifiable establishments. . | 99 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 19.4 | 26.0 | 19.7 | 53.1 |
| Government ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 91-93 | 10,739 | 10,002 | 9,574 | 9,194 | 8,840 | 8,548 | 8,061 |

[^3]A. 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date
(In thousands)

$\mathbf{1}_{\text {Not available. }}$
A. 2: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1947 to date

A. 3: Emplayment status of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and color August 1967

| Age, sex, and color | Total labor force |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { population } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Employed | Unemployed |  | Total | Keeping house | Going to school | Unable <br> to work | Other reasons |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { forge } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 yeats and over | 54,098 | 83.9 | 50,674 | 49,233 | 1,441 | 2.8 | 10,377 | 171 | 475 | 1,391 | 8,339 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 8,313 | 79.8 | 6,862 | 6,281 | 581 | 8.5 | 2,098 | 34 | 296 | 32 | 1,735 |
| 16 to 19 years | 5,337 | 75.1 | 4,719 | 4,264 | 455 | 9.6 | 1,773 | 28 | 190 | 20 | 1,534 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 2,265 | 63.4 | 2,232 | 1,989 | 243 | 10.9 | 1,305 | 16 | 114 | 12 | 1,163 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 3,072 | 86.8 | 2,487 | 2,275 | 212 | 8.5 | 468 | 12 | 7.6 | 8 | 371 |
| 20 to 64 years. | 46,591 | 94.0 | 43,785 | 42,847 | 938 | 2.1 | 2,954 | 65 | 285 | 803 | 1,801 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 7,001 | 92.5 | 5,482 | 5,238 | 244 | 4.5 | 568 | 10 | 206 | 38 | 315 |
| 25 to 54 years ............. | 32,630 | 96.7 | 31, 349 | 30,811 | 538 | 1.7 | 1,106 | 30 | 79 | 395 | 603 |
| 25 to 29 years | 5,830 | 97.6 | 5,394 | 5,266 | 128 | 2.4 | 142 | 3 | 46 | 14 | 79 |
| 30 to 34 years | 5,251 | 97.9 | 4,921 | 4,851 | 70 | 1.4 | 111 | 5 | 11 | 39 | 56 |
| 35 to 39 years | 5,510 | 97.9 | 5,226 | 5,147 | 79 | 1.5 | 116 | 2 | 11 | 41 | 63 |
| 40 to 44 years | 5,755 | 96.7 | 5,627 | 5,540 | 87 | 1.6 | 195 | 6 | 3 | 80 | 107 |
| 45 to 49 years | 5,451 | 96.1 | 5,372 | 5,279 | 93 | 1.7 | 223 318 | ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | 97 124 | 119 180 |
| 50 to 54 years | 4,833 | 93.8 | 4;809 | 4,728 | 81 | 1.7 | 318 | 11 | 4 | 124 | 180 |
| 55 to 64 years | 6,960 | 84.5 | 6,954 | 6,798 | 156 | 2.2 | 1,279 | 26 | -- | 370 | 884 |
| 55 to 59 years | 4,054 | 89.9 | 4,049 | 3,957 | 92 | 2.3 | 456 | 8 | -- | 179 | 269 |
| 60 to 64 years | 2,906 | 77.9 | 2,905 | 2,841 | 64 | 2.2 | 823 | 17 | - | 191 | 615 |
| 65 years and over | 2,170 | 27.7 | 2,170 | 2,122 | 48 | 2.2 | 5,650 | 78 | -- | 568 | 5,004 |
| 65 to 69 years | 1,285 | 44.3 | 1,285 | 1,252 | 33 | 2.6 | 1,618 | 19 | -- | 155 | 1,443 |
| 70 years and over | 885 | 18.0 | 885 | 870 | 15 | 1.7 | 4,033 | 59 | -- | 413 | 3,561 |
| WHITE MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 48,649 | 84.1 | 45,530 | 44,411 | 1,119 | 2.5 | 9,196 | 148 | 406 | 1,145 | 7,497 |
| 16 to 21 years | 7,329 | 80.4 | 5,993 | 5,570 | 423 | 7.1 | 1,792 | 30 | 247 | 25 | 1,490 |
| 16 to 19 years | 4,674 | 75.5 | 4,103 | 3,781 | 322 | 7.9 | 1,519 | 24 | 159 | 15 | 1,321 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 1,980 | 64.0 | 1,949 | 1,764 | 186 | 9.5 | 1,115 | 13 | 92 | 9 | 1,001 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 2,694 | 87.0 | 2,153 | 2,017 | 137 | 6.4 | 404 | 11 | 67 | 6 | 320 |
| 20 to 64 years. | 41,986 | 94.4 | 39,439 | 38,682 | 757 | 1.9 | 2,489 | 57 | 247 | 663 | 1,521 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 6,218 | 92.7 | 4,833 | 4,633 | 200 | 4.1 | 489 | 10 | 180 | 32 | 267 |
| 25 to 54 years | 29,386 | 97.1 | 28,230 | 27,804 | 426 | 1.5 | 889 | 27 | 67 | 322 | 474 |
| 25 to 34 years | 9,872 | 97.9 | 9,187 | 9,038 | 150 | 1.6 | 215 | 8 | 49 | 41 | 117 |
| 35 to 44 years | 10,162 | 97.8 | 9,788 | 9,657 | 131 | 1.3 | 226 | 7 | 12 | 93 | 114 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 9,352 | 95.4 | 9,254 | 9,109 | 145 | 1.6 | 449 | 11 | 7 | 187 | 244 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 6,382 | 85.2 | 6,377 | 6,245 | 132 | 2.1 | 1,111 | 21 | -- | 309 | 780 |
| 55 to 59 years | 3,712 | 90.5 | 3,707 | 3,630 | 76 | 2.1 | 389 | 8 | -- | 151 | 230 |
| 60 to 64 years | 2,670 | 78.7 | 2,670 | 2,614 | 56 | 2.1 | 722 | 13 | -- | 158 | 551 |
| 65 years and over | 1,988 | 27.7 | 1,988 | 1,949 | 39 | 1.9 | 5,189 | 67 | -- | 467 | 4,655 |
| NONWHITE MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 5,450 | 82.2 | 5,144 | 4,822 | 322 | 6.3 | 1,180 | 23 | 69 | 246 | 842 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 984 | 76.3 | 869 | 710 | 158 | 18.2 | 306 | 4 | 49 | 7 | 246 |
| 16 to 19 years.. | 663 | 72.3 | 616 | 483 | 132 | 21.5 | 254 | 4 | 31 | 5 | 214 |
| 16 and 17 years.... | 285 | 59.9 | 282 | 225 | 57 | 20.3 | 190 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 162 |
| 18 and 19 years... | 378 | 85.6 | 334 | 259 | 75 | 22.5 | 64 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 51 |
| 20 to 64 years.. | 4,605 | 90.8 | 4,346 | 4,165 | 180 | 4.1 | 464 | 8 | 38 | 140 | 279 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 783 | 90.8 | 649 | 605 | 44 | 6.8 | 80 | -- | 26 | 5 | 48 |
| 25 to 54 years.. | 3,244 | 93.7 | 3,119 | 3,007 | 112 | 3.6 | 217 | 3 | 12 | 73 | 128 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 1,209 | 97.0 | 1,127 | 1,079 | 48 | 4.2 | 38 | -- | 8 | 12 | 18 |
| 35 to 44 years ...... | 1,102 | 92.8 | 1,065 | 1,030 | 35 | 3.3 | 86 | 1 | 2 | 27 | 56 |
| 45 to 54 years...... | 933 | 90.9 | 927 | 898 | 29 | 3.1 | 93 | 2 | 1 | 34 | 55 |
| 55 to 64 years | 578 | 77.4 | 577 | 554 | 24 | 4.1 | 168 | 4 | - | 61 | 103 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 342 | 83.5 | 342 | 327 | 15 | 4.5 | 67 | - | - | 28 | 40 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 236 | 70.0 | 235 | 227 | 8 | 3.6 | 101 | 4 | -- | 33 | 64 |
| 65 years and over.............. | 182 | 28.3 | 182 | 173 | 10 | 5.3 | 462 | 11 | -- | 101 | 349 |

A. 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and color-. Continued August 1967

| Age, sex, and color | Total labor force |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { population } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Employed | Unemployed |  | Total | Keeping house | Going <br> to school | Unable to work | Other reasons |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 28,473 | 41.2 | 28,438 | 26,937 | 1,501 | 5.3 | 40,697 | 35,642 | 634 | 835 | 3,585 |
| 16 to 21 years | 5,362 | 52.6 | 5,343 | 4,761 | 582 | 10.9 | 4,836 | 2,207 | 486 | 22 | 2,122 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,501 | 50.4 | 3,490 | 3,045 | 446 | 12.8 | 3,439 | 1,171 | 304 | 12 | 1,951 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 1,391 | 40.0 | 1,391 | 1,225 | 166 | 11.9 | 2,086 | 477 | 115 | 3 | 1,491 |
| 18 and 19 years.... | 2,110 | 60.9 | 2,100 | 1,820 | 280 | 13.3 | 1,353 | 693 | 190 | 9 | 461 |
| 20 to 64 y ears | 24,078 | 46.3 | 24,054 | 23,020 | 1,034 | 4.3 | 27,909 | 26,276 | 330 | 262 | 1,039 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 4,011 | 53.3 | 3,998 | 3,730 | 268 | 6.7 | 3.516 | 2,988 | 249 | 24 | 255 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 16,246 | 46.0 | 16,236 | 15,574 | 662 | 4.1 | 19,097 | 18,274 | 80 | 143 | 599 |
| 25 to 29 years | 2,516 | 41.3 | 2,513 | 2,379 | 133 | 5.3 | 3,573 | 3,441 | 25 | 16 | 91 |
| 30 to 34 y ears | 2,193 | 39.7 | 2,191 | 2,054 | 138 | 6.3 | 3,325 | 3,178 | 17 | 18 | 113 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,588 | 44.2 | 2,586 | 2,475 | 111 | 4.3 | 3,270 | 3,125 | 21 | 12 | 113 |
| 40 to 44 years | 3,052 | 48.5 | 3,051 | 2,932 | 119 | 3.9 | 3,245 | 3,102 | 7 | 26 | 111 |
| 45 to 49 years | 3,098 | 51.1 | 3,097 | 3,010 | 87 | 2.8 | 2,965 | 2,841 | 11 | 25 | 88 |
| 50 to 54 years | 2,798 | 50.7 | 2,798 | 2,723 | 74 | 2.6 | 2,717 | 2,587 | 1 | 47 | 82 |
| 55 to 64 y ears. | 3,821 | 41.9 | 3,821 | 3,716 | 104 | 2.7 | 5,297 | 5,015 | 1 | 95 | 186 |
| 55 to 59 years | 2,349 | 47.8 | 2,349 | 2,284 | 65 | 2.8 | 2,563 | 2,434 | 1 | 45 | 83 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 1,472 | 35.0 | 1,472 | 1,433 | 39 | 2.6 | 2,733 | 2,580 | -- | 50 | 103 |
| 65 y ears and over | 894 | 8.7 | 894 | 872 | 21 | 2.4 | 9,350 | 8,195 | -- | 561 | 595 |
| 65 to 69 years | 538 | 15.4 | 538 | 521 | 16 | 3.1 | 2,955 | 2,715 | -- | 77 | 163 |
| 70 y ears and over | 356 | 5.3 | 356 | 351 | 5 | 1.4 | 6,395 | 5,480 | -- | 483 | 432 |
| WHITE FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 y ears and over | 24,784 | 40.2 | 24,752 | 23,557 | 1,195 | 4.8 | 36,875 | 32,490 | 546 | 677 | 3,161 |
| 16 to 21 years | 4,760 | 53.7 | 4,743 | 4,307 | 436 | 9.2 | 4,108 | 1,843 | 419 | 16 | 1,831 |
| 16 to 19 y ears. | 3,105 | 51.7 | 3,095 | 2,765 | 330 | 10.7 | 2,897 | 949 | 248 | 9 | 1,691 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 1,233 | 41.2 | 1,233 | 1,107 | 126 | 10.2 | 1,760 | 381 | 79 | 3 | 1,297 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 1,872 | 62.2 | 1,862 | 1,658 | 204 | 10.9 | 1,138 | 568 | 169 | 7 | 394 |
| 20 to 64 y ears. . | 20,877 | 45.2 | 20,855 | 20,010 | 845 | 4.1 | 25,323 | 23,918 | 298 | 193 | 914 |
| 20 to 24 years | 3,525 | 53.3 | 3,512 | 3,293 | 219 | 6.2 | 3,090 | 2,639 | 229 | 17 | 205 |
| 25 to 54 y ears | 13,899 | 44.4 | 13,890 | 13,357 | 532 | 3.8 | 17,397 | 16,675 | 68 | 102 | 549 |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,901 | 38.4 | 3,896 | 3,680 | 217 | 5.6 | 6,263 | 6,023 | 31 | 21 | 189 |
| 35 to 44 years | 4,806 | 44.8 | 4,803 | 4,623 | 180 | 3.8 | 5,924 | 5,665 | 26 | 29 | 203 |
| 45 to 54 years | 5,192 | 49.9 | 5,191 | 5,055 | 136 | 2.6 | 5,209 | 4,987 | 12 | 52 | 158 |
| 55 to 64 years | 3,453 | 41.7 | 3,453 | 3,359 | 94 | 2.7 | 4,837 | 4,604 | 1 | 74 | 159 |
| 55 to 59 years | 2,121 | 47.6 | 2,120 | 2,061 | 60 | 2.8 | 2,334 | 2,237 | 1 | 33 | 64 |
| 60 to 64 years | 1,332 | 34.7 | 1,332 | 1,298 | 34 | 2.5 | 2,503 | 2,367 | -- | 41 | 96 |
| 65 years and over | 802 | 8.5 | 802 | 782 | 20 | 2.4 | 8,654 | 7,623 | -- | 475 | 556 |
| NONWHITE FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 3,689 | 49.1 | 3,686 | 3,380 | 306 | 8.3 | 3,823 | 3,152 | 89 | 158 | 424 |
| 16 to 21 years | 602 | 45.3 | 600 | 454 | 146 | 24.3 | 728 | 364 | 67 | 6 | 291 |
| 16 to 19 y ears.... | 396 | 42.3 | 396 | 280 | 116 | 29.2 | 542 | 222 | 56 | 3 | 260 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 158 | 32.7 | 158 | 119 | 39 | 24.9 | 326 | 97 | 35 | - | 194 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 238 | 52.5 | 238 | 161 | 76 | 32.1 | 216 | 125 | 21 | 3 | 67 |
| 20 to 64 years.. | 3,200 | 55.3 | 3,199 | 3,010 | 189 | 5.9 | 2,585 | 2,358 | 32 | 69 | 125 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 487 | 53.3 | 486 | 436 | 49 | 10.1 | 426 | 349 | 21 | 7 | 49 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,346 | 58.0 | 2,345 | 2,216 | 129 | 5.5 | 1,700 | 1,599 | 12 | 41 | 49 |
| 25 to 34 years | 808 | 56.0 | 808 | 753 | 54 | 6.7 | 635 | 596 | 11 | 13 | 15 |
| 35 to 44 years | 834 | 58.5 | 834 | 784 | 49 | 5.9 | 592 | 561 | 1 | 8 | 21 |
| 45 to 54 years | 704 | 59.8 | 704 | 678 | 25 | 3.6 | 473 | 441 | -- | 20 | 12 |
| 55 to 64 years.. | 368 | 44.5 | 368 | 357 | 11 | 2.9 | 459 | 411 | -- | 22 | 27 |
| 55 to 59 years | 229 | 49.9 | 229 | 223 | 6 | 2.5 | 229 | 197 | -- | 12 | 19 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 139 | 37.7 | 139 | 134 | 5 | 3.5 | 230 | 214 | -- | 9 | 7 |
| 65 years and over. | 92 | 11.6 | 92 | 90 | 2 | 2.0 | 696 | 572 | -- | 86 | 39 |

A. 4: Labor force by age, sex, and color

A. 4: Labor force by age, sex, and color--Continued

| Age, sex, and color |  | Total labor force |  |  |  | Civilian labot force |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousands of persons |  | Participation rate |  | Thousands of persons |  | Participation rate |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over |  | 28,473 | 27,524 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 28,438 | 27,491 | 41.1 | 40.5 |
| 16 to 19 years. |  | 3,501 | 3,583 | 50.4 | 51.2 | 3,490 | 3,577 | 50.4 | 51.2 |
| 16 and 17 years. |  | 1,391 | 1,391 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 1,391 | 1,391 | 40.0 | 40.5 |
| 18 and 19 years. |  | 2,110 | 2,192 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 2,100 | 2,186 | 60.8 | 61.5 |
| 20 to 24 years |  | 4,011 | 3,619 | 53.3 | 51.7 | 3,998 | 3,608 | 53.2 | 51.6 |
| 25 to 54 years. |  | 16,246 | 15,711 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 16,236 | 15,696 | 46.0 | 44.8 |
| 25 to 34 years |  | 4,709 | 4,335 | 40.6 | 38.2 | 4,704 | 4,327 | 40.5 | 38.2 |
| 35 to 44 years |  | 5,640 | 5,617 | 46.4 | 45.7 | 5,637 | 5,612 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| 45 to 54 years |  | 5,896 | 5,759 | 50.9 | 50.5 | 5,894 | 5,757 | 50.9 | 50.5 |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 3,821 | 3,696 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 3,821 | 3,696 | 41.9 | 41.4 |
| 55 to 59 years |  | 2,349 | 2,279 | 47.8 | 47.5 | 2,349 | 2,279 | 47.8 | 47.5 |
| 60 to 64 years |  | 1,472 | 1,417 | 35.0 | 34.3 | 1,472 | 1,417 | 35.0 | 34.3 |
| 65 years and over. |  | 894 | 912 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 894 | 912 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| WHITE FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over |  | 24,784 | 23,848 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 24,752 | 23,818 | 40.2 | 39.3 |
| 16 to 19 years... |  | 3,105 | 3,188 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 3,095 | 3,182 | 51.6 | 52.3 |
| 16 and 17 years |  | 1,233 | 1,219 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1,233 | 1,219 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| 18 and 19 years. |  | 1,872 | 1,969 | 62.2 | 62.9 | 1,862 | 1,963 | 62.1 | 62.9 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | 3,525 | 3,121 | 53.3 | 50.8 | 3,512 | 3,110 | 53.2 | 50.7 |
| 25 to 54 years |  | 13,899 | 13,401 | 44.4 | 43.2 | 13,890 | 13,387 | 44.4 | 43.2 |
| 25 to 34 years |  | 3,901 | 3,545 | 38.4 | 35.7 | 3,896 | 3,538 | 38.3 | 35.7 |
| 35 to 44 years |  | 4,806 | 4,793 | 44.8 | 44.1 | 4,803 | 4,788 | 44.8 | 44.1 |
| 45 to 54 years |  | 5,192 | 5,063 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 5,191 | 5,061 | 49.9 | 49.4 |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 3,453 | 3,314 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 3,453 | 3,314 | 41.7 | 40.8 |
| 55 to 59 years |  | 2,121 | 2,036 | 47.6 | 46.7 | 2,120 | 2,036 | 47.6 | 46.7 |
| 60 to 64 years |  | 1,332 | 1,278 | 34.7 | 33.9 | 1,332 | 1,278 | 34.7 | 33.9 |
| 65 years and over |  | 802 | 827 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 802 | 827 | 8.5 | 8.9 |
| NONWHITE FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over |  | 3,689 | 3,675 | 49.1 | 50.2 | 3,686 | 3,672 | 49.1 | 50.2 |
| 16 to 19 years.. |  | 396 | 395 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 396 | 395 | 42.3 | 43.8 |
| 16 and 17 years |  | 158 | 173 | 32.7 | 36.9 | 158 | 173 | 32.7 | 36.9 |
| 18 and 19 years. |  | 238 | 222 | 52.5 | 51.3 | 238 | 222 | 52.5 | 51.3 |
| 20 to 24 years.. |  | 487 | 499 | 53.3 | 58.0 | 486 | 498 | 53.3 | 58.0 |
| 25 to 54 years.. |  | 2,346 | 2,311 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 2,345 | 2,311 | 58.0 | 58.0 |
| 25 to 34 years |  | 808 | 790 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 808 | 790 | 56.0 | 55.8 |
| 35 to 44 years |  | 834 | 824 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 834 | 824 | 58.5 | 58.1 |
| 45 to 54 years. |  | 704 | 697 | 59.8 | 60.5 | 704 | 697 | 59.8 | 60.5 |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 368 | 383 | 44.5 | 47.6 | 368 | 383 | 44.5 | 47.6 |
| 55 to 59 years |  | 229 | 244 | 49.9 | 55.5 | 229 | 244 | 49.9 | 55.5 |
| 60 to 64 years. |  | 139 | 139 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 139 | 139 | 37.7 | 38.2 |
| 65 years and over | ................. | 92 | 85 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 92 | 85 | 11.6 | 11.1 |

A-5: Employment status of persons $16-21$ years of age in the noninstitutional population by color and sex (In thousands)

| Employment status |
| :---: |

(1) Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.
A. 6: Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by color, age, and sex (In thousands)

| Employment status and color | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Men, } 20 \text { years } \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ |  | Women, 20 years and over |  | Boch sexes,$16-19$ years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug。 } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1966 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population. | 133,645 | 131,419 | 57,365 | 56,300 | 62,230 | 60,969 | 14,050 | 14,148 |
| Tocal labor force | 82,571 | 80,665 | 48,761 | 47,889 | 24,972 | 23,938 | 8,838 | 8,835 |
| Percent of pop | 61.8 | 61.4 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 62.9 | 62.4 |
| Civilian labor force | 79,112 | 77,487 | 45,955 | 45,205 | 24,948 | 23,913 | 8,209 | 8,369 |
| Employed. | 76,170 | 74,666 | 44,969 | 44,169 | 23,892 | 22,912 | 7,309 | 7,583 |
| Agriculture | 4,378 | 4,308 | 2,909 | 2,926 | 802 | 741 | 667 | 640 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 71,792 | 70,359 | 42,060 | 41,244 | 23,090 | 22,171 | 6,641 | 6,944 |
| Unemployed ..... | 2,942 | 2,821 | 986 | 1,035 | 1,055 | 1,001 | 900 | 784 |
| Percent of labor force. | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 11.0 | 9.4 |
| Nor in labor force ...... | 51,074 | 50,755 | 8,604 | 8,413 | 37,259 | 37,030 | 5,212 | 5,314 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population | 119,504 | 117,622 | 51,652 | 50,704 | 55,657 | $54 \times 554$ | 12,195 | 12,366 |
| Tocal labor force | 73,433 | 71,659 | 43,974 | 43,153 | 21,679 | 20,661 | 7,779 | 7,849 |
| Percent of population. | 61.4 | 60.9 | 85.1 | 85.1 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 63.8 | 63.5 |
| Civilian labor force | 70,282 | 68,750 | 41,427 | 40,698 | 21,657 | 20,636 | 7,198 | 7,418 |
| Employed | 67,969 | 66,648 | 40,631 | 39,895 | 20,792 | 19,919 | 6,545 | 6,835 |
| Agriculture . | 3,805 | 3,739 | 2,578 | 2,608 | 672 | 613 | 555 | 517 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 64,164 | 62,910 | 38,053 | 37,287 | 20,120 | 19,305 | 5,991 | 6,317 |
| Unemployed | 2,313 | 2,102 | 796 | 803 | 865 | 718 | 652 | 582 |
| Percent of labor force | 3.3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 7.8 |
| Not in labor force | 46,071 | 45,962 | 7,678 | 7,552 | 33,977 | 33,893 | 4,416 | 4;517 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total noninstitutional population. | 14,142 | 13,797 | 5,713 | 5,597 | 6,574 | 6,415 | 1,855 | 1,783 |
| Total labor force : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9,138 | 9,005 | 4,787 | 4,737 | 3,292 | 3,278 | 1,059 | 986 |
| Percent of population | 64.6 | 65.3 | 83.8 | 84.6 | 50.1 | 51.1 | 57.1 | 55.3 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,830 | 8,736 | 4,528 | 4,507 | 3,291 | 3,277 | 1,011 | 951 |
| Employed. | 8,202 | 8,016 | 4,338 | 4,274 | 3,100 | 2,994 | 764 | 748 |
| Agriculture. | 573 | 567 | 331 | 317 | 130 | 129 | 113 | 122 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 7,628 | 7,449 | 4,008 | 3,957 | 2,970 | 2,866 | 651 | 627 |
| Unemployed. | 682 | 719 | 190 | 233 | 191 | 283 | 248 | 203 |
| Percent of labor force. | 7.1 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 24.5 | 21.3 |
| Not in labor force | 5,003 | 4,793 | 926 | 860 | 3,281 | 3,136 | 796 | 796 |

A. 7: Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by age and sex

August 1967
(In thousands)

| Age and sex | Full-time labor force |  |  |  |  | Part-time labor force |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Employed |  | Unemployed (looking for full-time work) |  | Tocal | Employed on voluntary part timel | Unemployed (looking for part-time work) |  |
|  |  | Fulltime schedules ${ }^{1}$ | Part time for economic reasons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of full-time labor force |  |  | Number | Percent of part-time Labor force |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 71,134 | 66,264 | 2,486 | 2,384 | 3.4 | 7,978 | 7,421 | 557 | 7.0 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 9,960 | 8,274 | 851 | 836 | 8.4 | 2,245 | 1,917 | 328 | 14.6 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 6,298 | 4,976 | 713 | 609 | 9.7 | 1,910 | 1,619 | 291 | 15.3 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 2,282 | 1,666 | 408 | 208 | 9.1 | 1,341 | 1,141 | 200 | 14.9 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 4,017 | 3,311 | 306 | 400 | 10.0 | 570 | 478 | 92 | 16.1 |
| 20 years and over | 64,836 | 61,287 | 1,773 | 1,776 | 2.7 | 6,067 | 5,801 | 266 | 4.4 |
| 20 to 24 years | 8,794 | 8,074 | 270 | 450 | 5.1 | 686 | 623 | 63 | 9.2 |
| 25 years and over | 56,042 | 53,213 | 1,503 | 1,326 | 2.4 | 5,382 | 5,178 | 203 | 3.8 |
| 25 to 54 years | 44,278 | 42,134 | 1,090 | 1,053 | 2.4 | 3,307 | 3,161 | 147 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over. | 11,764 | 11,079 | 412 | 273 | 2.3 | 2,074 | 2,018 | 57 | 2.7 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over. | 48,111 | 45,498 | 1,380 | 1,233 | 2.6 | 2,562 | 2,355 | 207 | 8.1 |
| 16 to 21 years | 5,776 | 4,827 | 524 | 426 | 7.4 | 1,086 | 930 | 155 | 14.3 |
| 16 to 19 years.. | 3,743 | 2,994 | 439 | 310 | 8.3 | 975 | 831 | 144 | 14.8 |
| 20 years and over | 44,368 | 42,504 | 941 | 923 | 2.1 | 1,587 | 1,524 | 63 | 4.0 |
| 20 ro 24 years. | 5,279 | 4,876 | 175 | 229 | 4.3 | 203 | 187 | 16 | 7.7 |
| 25 years and over | 39,089 | 37,628 | 766 | 695 | 1.8 | 1,385 | 1,337 | 47 | 3.4 |
| 25 ro 54 years. | 30,950 | 29,911 | 523 | 516 | 1.7 | 400 | 377 | 22 | 5.5 |
| 55 years and over. | 8,140 | 7,717 | 243 | 179 | 2.2 | 985 | 960 | 25 | 2.5 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over. | 23,023 | 20,765 | 1,106 | 1,151 | 5.0 | 5,415 | 5,065 | 350 | 6.5 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 4,184 | 3,447 | 327 | 410 | 9.8 | 1,159 | 987 | 172 | 14.8 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 2,555 | 1,982 | 274 | 299 | 11.7 | 935 | 788 | 147 | 15.7 |
| 20 years and over. | 20,468 | 18,783 | 832 | 852 | 4.2 | 4,480 | 4,277 | 203 | 4.5 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 3;515 | 3,198 | 96 | 221 | 6.3 | 483 | 436 | 47 | 9.8 |
| 25 years and over. | 16,953 | 15,585 | 736 | 632 | 3.7 | 3,996 | 3,841 | 156 | 3.9 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 13,328 | 12,223 | 568 | 537 | 4.0 | 2,908 | 2,783 | 124 | 4.3 |
| 55 years and over. | 3,625 | 3,362 | 168 | 94 | 2.6 | 1,089 | 1,058 | 32 | 2.9 |

[^4]A. 8: Unemployed persons by age and sex

| inge | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment races |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1966 |
| Total, 16 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,441 | 1,417 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1,501 | 1,404 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 455 | 381 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 446 | 403 | 12.8 | 11.3 |
| 16 and 17 years.............,............. | 243 | 179 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 166 | 165 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| 18 and 19 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 212 | 202 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 280 | 238 | 13.3 | 10.9 |
| 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 986 | 1,035 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1,055 | 1,001 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 20 to 24 years | 244 | 217 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 268 | 252 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| 25 years and over | 742 | 818 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 787 | 749 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 34 years ......................... | 198 | 221 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 271 | 228 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| 35 to 44 years .......................... | 167 | 200 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 230 | 238 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 45 to 54 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 174 | 166 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 161 | 178 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| S5 to 64 years.......................... | 156 | 163 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 104 | 81 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| 55 to 59 years ......................... | 92 | 96 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 65 | 56 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| 60 to 64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 64 | 67 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 39 | 25 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| 65 years and over .................... | 48 | 68 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 21 | 24 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Household heod, 16 years and over .............. | 701 | 735 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 225 | 245 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 87 | 75 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 22 | 43 | 4.6 | 9.0 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................. | 428 | 447 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 149 | 152 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| 55 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 186 | 212 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 54 | 50 | 2.7 | 2.5 |

A. 9: Unemployed persons by marital status, age, sex, and color

| Marital status, age, and color | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and ovet......................... | 1,441 | 1,417 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1,501 | 1,404 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Married, spouse present ............................... | 652 | 646 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 720 | 616 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated......................... | 98 | 129 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 252 | 287 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Single (never married).................................. | 691 | 642 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 529 | 501 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| Total, 20 to 64 years of age........................ | 938 | 967 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1,034 | 977 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Married, spouse present | 608 | 582 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 663 | 575 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated. | 80 | 117 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 222 | 252 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Single (never married)................................. | 249 | 270 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 150 | 149 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| White, 16 years and over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,119 | 1,099 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1,195 | 1,004 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Married, spouse present | 544 | 528 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 619 | 493 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated. | 69 | 91 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 182 | 153 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| Single (never married)........... | 505 | 480 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 394 | 358 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Whire, 20 to 64 years of age | 757 | 745 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 845 | 698 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Married, spouse present .. | 505 | 475 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 575 | 456 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated. | 56 | 79 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 155 | 132 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Single (never married).... | 197 | 190 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 116 | 110 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Nonwhite, 16 years and over | 322 | 319 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 306 | 400 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| Martied, spouse present . | 107 | 119 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 101 | 123 | 5.9 | 7.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated...................... | 29 | 38 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 70 | 134 | 6.3 | 12.1 |
| Single (never married)................................. | 186 | 162 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 135 | 143 | 15.9 | 17.2 |
| Nonwhise, 20 to 64 years of age ... | 180 | 223 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 189 | 279 | 5.9 | 8.7 |
| Married, spouse present | 103 | 107 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 88 | 119 | 5.3 | 7.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated. | 24 | 37 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 67 | 121 | 6.4 | 11.8 |
| Single (never married).... | 53 | 78 | 8.0 | 11.7 | 34 | 39 | 7.0 | 8.1 |

A-10: Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

| Occupation | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1967$ | Aug. <br> 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total............................................... | 2,942 | 2,821 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| White collar workers........................................ | 823 | 722 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Professional and eechnical | 171 | 188 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Managers, officiais, and proprierors . ................... | 73 440 | 71 356 | 3.9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Clerical workers..................................... , | 440 | 356 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Sales workers. | 139 | 107 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Blue-collar workers | 1,130 | 1,127 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Craftsmen and foremen, | 182 | 211 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Carpenters and other construction craftsmen........... | 73 109 | 98 113 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | (1) | -- |
| All other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109 | 113 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Operatives...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 695 | 660 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| Drivers and deliverymen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90 605 | 93 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | (1) | (1) |
| All other....... | 605 | 567 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Nonfarm laborers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . , . . . . . . . . . . | 253 | 256 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 10.6 |
| Construction laborers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 72 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -- | - |
| All other | 182 | 184 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 10.8 |
| Service workers. | 411 | 487 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 5.9 |
| Private household. | 62 349 | 118 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 3.5 | (1) | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| All other. ......... | 349 | 369 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Farmers and farmi laborers.... | 72 | 73 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| No previous work experience | 505 | 412 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 16 to 19 years. . . . . . . . | 400 | 318 | -- | -. | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 20 to 24 years... | 55 | 50 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 25 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50 | 44 | -- | -- | -- | -* | -- | -- |

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

A-11: Unemployed persons by industry of last iob and sex

| Industry | Percent distribution |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug。 } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug, } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Private wage and salary workers .......................... | 70.6 | 70.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Mining ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 6 | . 3 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | (1) | 5 |
| Construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing ........................................... | 26.7 | 23.3 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Durable goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.4 | 12.9 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.8 | (1) |
| Fabricated metal products ......................... | 1.8 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Machinery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Electrical equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 6.3 | (1) |
| All orher transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -9 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| Other durable goods industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.4 | 10.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| Food and kindred products....................... | 3.2 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.4 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,0 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products .......... | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.9 2.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 5.3 | 6.2 4.0 |
| Other nondurable goods industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities....................... | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| Railroads and railway express . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 4 | . 4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | (1) | 4 |
| Other transportacion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 11.1 | 4.1 |
| Communicarion and other public utilities .............. | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... | 16.9 | 18.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate...................... | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Service industries. | 14.3 | 15.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Professional services.. | 8.12 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.2 |
| All other service industries ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers ...................... | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| All other classes of workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.4 | 11.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| No previous work experience. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17.2 | 14.6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -* | -- |

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

## A-12: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

| Duration of unemployment | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands |  | Percent distribution |  |
|  | Aug. 1967 | Aug. 1966 | Aug. <br> 1967 | Aug. 1966 |
| Total...... | 2,942 | 2,821 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks. | 1,537 | 1,526 | 52.3 | 54.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks. | 1,037 | 912 | 35.2 | 32.3 |
| 5 to 10 weeks. | 778 | 690 | 26.5 | 24.5 |
| 11 to 14 weeks | 258 | 222. | 8.8 | 7.9 |
| 15 weeks and over | 367 | 384 | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 166 | 186 | 5.6 | 6.6 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 201 | 198 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Average (mean) duration | 8.7 | 9.7 | -- | -- |

A.13: Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, color, and marital status August 1967

| Sex, age, colot, and marital status | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  | Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group |  | 15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tocal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } \\ & 5 \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 weeks and over |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2,942 | 1,537. | 1,037 | 166 | 201 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 21 years | 1,163 | 586 | 511 | 35 | 32 | 50.4 | 56.5 | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 900 | 429 | 420 | 22 | 29 | 47.6 | 53.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 |
| 20 to 24 years ..... | 513 | 292 | 175 | 31 | 14 | 57.0 | 60.6 | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| 25 to 44 years .... | 864 | 493 | 249 | 63 | 59 | 57.1 | 58.2 44.4 | 14.1 | 15.1 |
| 45 years and over................. | 664 | 324 | 192 | 48 | 100 | 48.8 | 44.4 | 22.3 | 26.5 |
| Male. | 1,441 | 769 | 476 | 69 | 126 | 53.4 | 54.1 | 13.6 | 16.2 |
| 16 to 21 years | 581 | 319 | 228 | 12 | 22 | 54.9 | 60.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 455 | 232 | 197 | 7 | 20 | 50.9 | 58.1 | 5.8 | 1.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 244 | 159 | 64 | 12 | 10 | 64.9 | 63.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| 25 to 44 years | 365 | 199 | 104 | 23 | 39 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 17.0 | 16.4 |
| 45 years and over. | 378 | 180 | 112 | 27 | 58 | 47.6 | 44.7 | 22.7 | 34.8 |
| Female | 1,501 | 769 | 561 | 97 | 75 | 51.2 | 54.1 | 11.4 | 10.9 |
| 16 to 21 years | 582 | 266 | 283 | 23 | 10 | 45.8 | 53.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 16 to 19 years | 446 | 197 | 224 | 16 | 9 | 44.2 | 49.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| 20 to 24 years | 268 | 134 | 111 | 19 | 4 | 49.9 | 57.9 | 8.6 | 9.9 |
| 25 to 44 years | 501 | 293 | 145 | 41 | 20 | 58.5 | 61.5 | 12.2 | 14.0 |
| 45 years and over. | 287 | 144 | 80 | 21 | 42 | 50.4 | 44.0 | 21.8 | 14.8 |
| White: Total | 2,313 | 1,255 | 782 | 130 | 147 | 54.2 | 55.2 | 12.0 | 13.7 |
| Male | 1,119 | 614 | 361 | 59 | 84 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 12.8 | 17.1 |
| Female. | 1,195 | 640 | 421 | 70 | 63 | 53.6 | 55.1 | 11.2 | 9.9 |
| Nonwhite: Total | 628 | 283 | 255 | 36 | 54 | 45.0 | 50.8 | 14.4 | 13.5 |
| Male . | 322 | 155 | 115 | 10 | 43 | 48.0 | 50.3 | 16.3 | 13.2 |
| Female | 306 | 128 | 140 | 27 | 12 | 41.9 | 51.5 | 12.5 | 13.8 |
| Male: Married, wife present | 652 | 363 | 181 | 41 | 66 | 55.8 | 56.7 | 16.4 | 20.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated. | 98 | 45 | 34 | 4 | 14 | 46.4 | 42.6 | 18.5 | 32.6 |
| Single (never married) ................ | 691 | 360 | 261 | 24 | 47 | 52.1 | 53.9 | 10.2 | 8.7 |
| Female: Married, husband present. | 720 | 428 | 207 | 47 | 38 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 11.8 | 11.4 |
| Widowed, divorsed, or separated., | 252 | 133 | 77 | 25 | 18 | 52.6 | 55.4 | 17.0 | 12.2 |
| Single (never married) .............. | 529 | 208 | 277 | 25 | 19 | 39.3 | 46.3 | 8.3 | 9.6 |

[^5]
## HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-14: Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

| Occupation and industry | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  | Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group |  | 15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Less than <br> 5 weeks | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 14 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { to } 26 \\ \text { weeks } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \text { weeks } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | ${ }_{1966}$ |
| CCCIJPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers. | 823 | 450 | 279 | 44 | 51 | 54.6 | 57.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 |
| Professional and managerial | 244 | 116 | 92 | 17 | 18 | 47.5 | 53.3 | 14.3 | 13.5 |
| Clerical workers. | 440 | 264 | 138 | 20 | 18 | 59.9 | 61.2 | 8.7 | 9.3 |
| Sales workers.. | 139 | 70 | 48 | 7 | 14 | 50.3 | 53.3 | 14.9 | 15.9 |
| Blue-collar workers..... | 1,130 | 608 | 342 | 78 | 103 | 53.8 | 57.4 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 182 | 111 | 42 | 5 | 24 | 61.0 | 56.9 | 15.9 | 19.0 |
| Operatives. | 695 | 365 | 212 | 63 | 56 | 52.4 | 57.6 | 17.1 | 17.0 |
| Nonfarm laborers. | 253 | 132 | 88 | 10 | 23 | 52.2 | 57.4 | 13.2 | 15.6 |
| Service workers............ | 411 | 214 | 139 | 29 | 28 | 52.1 | 53.2 | 14.1 | 15.6 |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture . | 84 | 50 | 22 | 6 | 6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction. | 175 | 109 | 47 | - | 19 | 61.9 | 64.1 | 11.1 | 15.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 788 | 405 | 244 | 76 | 63 | 51.4 | 56.1 | 17.6 | 17.9 |
| Durable goods | 452 | 242 | 133 | 46 | 31 | 53.6 | 60.9 | 16.9 | 18.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 336 | 163 | 111 | 30 | 32 | 48.5 | 49.8 | 18.5 | 16.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 111 | 57 | 39 | , | 6 | 51.1 | 46.8 | 14.2 | 20.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade........ | 497 | 282 | 155 | 18 | 41 | 56.7 | 56.0 | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| Finance and service industries. | 652 | 344 | 230 | 42 | 36 | 52.8 | 58.2 | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| Public administration | 64 | 34 | 23 | 2 | 5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| No previous work experience, | 505 | 219 | 260 | 9 | 17 | 43.4 | 40.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes wage and salary workers only.
${ }^{2}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100.000
A-15: Employed persons by age andsex
(In thousands)

| Age and type of industry | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries | 76,170 | 74,666 | 49,233 | 48,579 | 26,937 | 26,086 |
| 16 to 19 years | 7,309 | 7,583 | 4,264 | 4,410 | 3,045 | 3,173 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 3,214 | 3,172 | 1,989 | 1,946 | 1,225 | 1,226 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 4,095 | 4,411 | 2,275 | 2,464 | 1,820 | 1,947 |
| 20 ro 24 years.... | 8,967 | 8,274 | 5,238 | 4,918 | 3,730 | 3,356 |
| 25 ro 54 years | 46,385 | 45,537 | 30,811 | 30,483 | 15,574 | 15,054 |
| 25 ro 34 years | 14,550 | 13,868 | 10,117 | 9,768 | 4,433 | 4,100 |
| 35 to 44 years | 16,095 | 16,141 | 10,687 | 10,767 | 5,407 | 5,374 |
| 45 to 54 years | 15,740 | 15,528 | 10,007 | 9,948 | 5,734 | 5,580 |
| 55 to 64 years... | 10,515 | 10,295 | 6,798 | 6,679 | 3,716 | 3,616 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 6,241 | 6,093 | 3,957 | 3,869 | 2,284 | 2,224 |
| 60 to 64 years | 4,274 | 4,202 | 2,841 | 2,810 | 1,433 | 1,392 |
| 65 years and over | 2,994 | 2,976 | 2,122 | 2,089 | 872 | 887 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 71,792 | 70,359 | 45,777 | 45,154 | 26,015 | 25,205 |
| 16 to 19 years.. | 6,641 | 6,944 | 3,717 | 3,910 | 2,925 | 3,034 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 2,784 | 2,780 | 1,647 | 1,642 | 1,137 | 1,138 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 3,857 | 4,164 | 2,070 | 2,268 | 1,788 | 1,896 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 8,701 | 7,990 | 5,018 | 4,687 | 3,683 | 3,303 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 44,247 | 43,365 | 29,208 | 28,833 | 15,039 | 14,532 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 13,983 | 13,334 | 9,683 | 9,382 | 4,300 | 3,952 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 15,331 | 15,434 | 10,138 | 10,228 | 5,193 | 5,206 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 14,933 | 14,597 | 9,387 | 9,223 | 5,546 | 5,374 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 9,696 | 9,536 | 6,147 | 6,044 | 3,550 | 3,492 |
| 55 to 59 years | 5,809 | 5,676 | 3,620 | 3,532 | 2,189 | 2,144 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 3,887 | 3,860 | 2,527 | 2,512 | 1,361 | 1,348 |
| 65 years and over. | 2,506 | 2,524 | 1,687 | 1,680 | 819 | 844 |
| Agriculture | 4,378 | 4,308 | 3,456 | 3,426 | 922 | 882 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 667 | 640 | 547 | 500 | 120 | 140 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 430 | 393 | 342 | 304 | 88 | 89 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 237 | 247 | 206 | 196 | 32 | 51 |
| 20 to 24 years... | 266 | 285 | 220 | 232 | 47 | 53 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,138 | 2,172 $\mathbf{5 3 5}$ | 1,603 | 1,650 | 535 | 522 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 567 764 | 535 | 434 | 387 539 | 134 | 148 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 764 | 707 | 550 | 539 | 214 | 168 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 807 | 930 | 619 | 724 634 | 188 | 206 |
| 55 to 64 years.. | 818 | 758 | 652 | 634 | 167 | 124 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 432 387 | 417 341 | 337 315 | 337 297 | 95 | 80 |
| 60.264 years .............. | 387 488 | 341 452 | 335 435 | 297 409 | 72 54 | 44 43 |
| 65 years and over . $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 488 | 452 | 435 | 409 | 54 | 43 |

A-16: Employed persons by occupation group, age, and sex

| Occupation | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Male, 20 years and over |  | Female, 20 years and over |  | Male, 16-19 years |  | Female, $16-19$ years |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | Aug。 <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total.. | 76,170 | 74,666 | 44,969 | 44,169 | 23,892 | 22,912 | 4,264 | 4,410 | 3,045 | 3,173 |
| White-collar workers. ..................... | 34,271 | 33,197 | 17,987 | 17,429 | 13,885 | 13,221 | 809 | 879 | 1,591 | 1,668 |
| Professional and technical .............. | 9,320 | 8,870 | 5,896 | 5,605 | 3,139 | 3,007 | 163 | 147 | 123 | 111 |
| Medical and other healch .............. | 1,566 | 1,507 | 626 | 639 | 917 | 846 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 19 |
| Teachers, except college............. | 1,563 | 1,526 | 430 | 416 | 1,124 | 1,111 | - | - | 8 |  |
| Othes professional and technical ........ | 6,191 | 5,837 | 4,839 | 4,550 | 1,097 | 1,048 | 159 | 144 | 96 | 94 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors ...... | 7,869 | 7,573 | 6,587 | 6,379 | 1,248 | 1,165 | 26 | 26 | 9 | 3 |
| Salaried workers .................. | 5,445 | 4,751 | 4,619 | 3,985 | 796 | 740 | 23 | 23 | 7 | 3 |
| Selt-employed workers in retail trade. | 1,165 | 1,304 | 875 | 1,024 | 289 | 281 | 1 | - |  | - |
| Self-employed workers, except retail trade | 1,259 | 1,518 | 1,093 | 1,371 | 163 | 144 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Clerical workers | 12,530 | 12,242 | 3,111 | 3,039 | 7,854 | 7,510 | 378 | 437 | 1,187 | 1,256 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secretaries. .. | 3,240 | 3,270 | 52 | 41 | 2,772 | 2,736 | ${ }^{7}$ | 17 | 408 | 476 |
| Other clerical workers ................. | 9,290 | 8,973 | 3,058 | 2,999 | 5,082 | 4,774 | 371 | 420 | 779 | 780 |
| Sales workers......................... | 4,552 | 4,512 | 2,393 | +2,406 | 1,644 | 1,539 | 242 | 269 | 272 | 298 |
| Retail crade. | 2,786 | 2,662 | 904 | + 847 | 1,435 | 1,312 | 198 | 224 | 250 | 279 |
| Other sales workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,766 | 1,850 | 1,490 | 1,558 | 210 | 228 | 44 | 45 | 22 | 19 |
| Blue-collar workers | 28,539 | 28,294 | 21,455 | 21,276 | 4,354 | 4,176 | 2,359 | 2,477 | 369 | 364 |
| Craftsmen and foremen.................. | 10,053 | 10,196 | 9,504 | 9,601 | 254 | 261 | 277 | 319 | 18 | 15 |
| Carpenters ........................ | 884 | 888 | 857 | 850 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 37 |  | - |
| Construction craftsmen, except carpenters | 2,068 | 2,251 | 1,977 | 2,151 | 10 | 12 | 78 | 86 | 3 | 3 |
| Mechanics and repairmen . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,536 | 2,528 | 2,394 | 2,395 | 24 | 20 | 118 | 111 |  | 2 |
| Metal crattsmen, except mechanics ..... | 1,246 | 1,204 | 1,213 | 1,169 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 3 | - |
| Orher craftsmen and kindred workers .... | 1,907 | 1,915 | 1,738 | 1,709 | 124 | 140 | 36 | 60 | 10 | 6 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified ..... | 1,412 | 1,409 | 1,326 | 1,326 | 82 | 77 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Operatives | 14,445 | 14,048 | 9,123 | 8,814 | 3,985 | 3,812 | 1,023 | 1,095 | 313 | 327 |
| Drivers and deliverymen .............. | 2,584 | 2,615 | 2,381 | 2,440 | 40 | 33 | 160 | 141 | 3 | 1 |
| Other operatives ..................... | 11,862 | 11,434 | 6,743 | 6,374 | 3,946 | 3,780 | 862 | 955 | 310 | 327 |
| Durable goods manufacturing ........ | 4,873 | 4,559 | 3,268 | 3,025 | 1,287 | 1,114 | 250 | 315 | 67 | 106 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing ..... | 4,033 | 3,977 | 1,682 | 1,627 | 1,979 | 1,967 | 211 | 216 | 161 | 168 |
| Other industries ................... | 2,956 | 2,898 | 1,793 | 1,722 | 680 | 699 | 401 | 424 | 82 | 53 |
| Nonfarm laborers.. | 4,041 | 4,050 | 2,828 | 2,861 | 115 | 103 | 1,059 | 1,063 | 38 | 22 |
| Construction ... | 864 | 854 | 648 | 623 | 3 | 1 | 211 | 230 | 2 | 1 |
| Manufacturing . ...................... | 1,162 | 1,192 | 893 | 928 | 79 | 55 | 180 | 201 | 10 | 8 |
| Other industries | 2,015 | 2,004 | 1,287 | 1,310 | 33 | 48 | 668 | 632 | 27 | 13 |
| Service workers... | 9,288 | 9,203 | 2,823 | 2,775 | 4,898 | 4,823 | 594 | 595 | 972 | 1,011 |
| Private housebold workers | 1,626 | 1,848 | 23 | 27 | 1,248 | 1,427 | 11 | 11 | 344 | 383 |
| Service workers, except private household .. | 7,662 | 7,355 | 2,800 | 2,748 | 3,650 | 3,396 | 583 | 584 | 628 | 628 |
| Protective service warkers ............ | 1,068 | 959 | 953 | 840 | 36 | 33 | 55 | 65 | 23 | 22 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartenders ........ | 2,104 | 2,057 | 415 | 446 | 1,252 | 1,195 | 136 | 119 | 301 | 297 |
| Other service workers ....... | 4,491 | 4,338 | 1,432 | 1,462 | 2,361 | 2,169 | 392 | 399 | 305 | 309 |
| Form workers..... | 4,072 | 3,972 | 2,705 | 2,690 | 755 | 692 | 500 | 459 | 112 | 132 |
| Farmers and farm managers . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,037 | 2,048 | 1,900 | 1,913 | 123 | 120 | 14 | 14 |  | 1 |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 2,035 | 1,924 | 805 | 777 | 632 | 572 | 486 | 445 | 112 | 131 |
| Paid workers .......... | 1,351 | 1,291 | 744 | 727 | 231 | 200 | 308 | 286 | 69 | 78 |
| Unpaid family workers . . . . . . . . . . . . | 684 | 633 | 61 | 50 | 401 | 371 | 179 | 158 | 43 | 52 |

A-17: Employed persons by major occupation group, color, and sex
(Percent distribution)

| Occupation group and color | Total |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug . } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed (chousands) | 76,170 | 74,666 | 49,233 | 48,579 | 26,937 | 26,086 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White-collar workers | 45.0 | 44.5 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 57.5 | 57.1 |
| Professional and technical. | 12.2 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.0 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 10.3 | 10.1 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Clerical workers.................. | 16.5 | 16.4 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 33.6 | 33.6 |
| Sales workers. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Blue-collar workers | 37.5 | 37.9 | 48.4 | 48.9 | 17.5 | 17.4 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 13.2 | 13.7 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Operatives:..... | 19.0 | 18.8 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 16.0 | 15.9 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Service workers. | 12.2 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 21.8 | 22.4 |
| Private household workers | 2.1 | 2.5 | . 1 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 6.9 |
| Other service workers. | 10.1 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 15.9 | 15.4 |
| Farm workers.. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total eraployed (thousands) | 67,969 | 66,648 | 44,411 | 43,834 | 23,557 | 22,814 |
| Percent . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\therefore 100.0$ |
| White-collar workers. | 47.8 | 47.3 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 61.6 | 61.6 |
| Professional and rechnical. | 12.9 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 11.2 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Clerical workers................... | 17.1 | 17.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 36.0 | 36.4 |
| Sales workers ... | 6.5 | - 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Blue-collar workers | 36.8 | 37.4 | 47.1 | 47.9 | 17.3 | 17.4 |
| Blue-collar workers ......... | 13.9 | 14.3 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Operatives . . . . . . . . . | 18.4 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 19.9 6.8 | 15.7 | 15.8 |
| Nonfarm laborers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.5 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Service workers....... | 10.2 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| Private household workers | 1.2 | 1.4 | .1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Other service workers .... | 9.0 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Farm workers. | 5.2 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 0.5 | . 5 |
| Famplaborers and foremen . | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed (chousands) . | 8,202 | 8,016 | 4,822 | 4,745 | 3,380 | 3,272 |
| Percent .................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White-collar workers. | 22.0 | 20.7 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 28.3 | 25.6 |
| Professional and technical. | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Clerical workers ................. | 10.9 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| Sales workers | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Blue-collar workers | 43.3 | 41.7 | 60.0 | 58.3 | 19.4 | 17.5 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 7.5 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 13.2 | . 4 | . 6 |
| Operatives ........ | 23.9 | 21.4 | 28.1 | 24.9 | 18.0 | 16.2 |
| Nonfarm laborers .: .... | 11.8 | 12.3 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| Service workers | 28.3 | 30.9 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 47.6 | 51.7 |
| Private household workers | 9.5 | 11.3 | . 2 | . 3 | 22.9 | 27.1 |
| Other service workers . . . . . . | 18.8 | 19.7 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 24.7 | 24.5 |
| Farm workers | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Farmets and farm managers | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Famb laborers and foremen . . . . . | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 |


| A.18: Employed persons by class August 1967 (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age and sex | Nonagriculcural industries |  |  |  |  |  | Agriculcure |  |  |
|  | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Self } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Unpaid family workers | Wage and salary workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Self } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Unpaid family workers |
|  | Total | Private household workers | Governmenr | Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totol. | 65,922 | 1,871 | 10,846 | 53,205 | 5,332 | 538 | 1,607 | 2,076 | 695 |
| 16 to 19 years | 6,512 | 444 | 832 | 5,235 | 59 | 71 | 426 | 19 | 222 |
| 16 and 17 years | 2,709 | 337 | 340 | 2,032 | 32 | 43 | 269 | 9 | 152 |
| . 18 and 19 years | 3,803 | 107 | 492 | 3,203 | 27 | 28 | 156 | 11 | 71 |
| 20 to 24 years | 8,541 | 100 | 1,261 | 7,180 | 142 | 17 | 168 | 53 | 46 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,200 | 138 | 2,040 | 11,021 | 727 | 56 | 263 | 225 | 80 |
| 35 to 44 years | 14,008 | 234 | 2,338 | 11,435 | 1,191 | 132 | 247 | 401 | 116 |
| 45 to 54 years | 13,295 | 370 | 2,496 | 10,428 | 1,498 | 140 | 226 | 470 | 111 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 8,464 | 380 | 1,594 | 6,490 | 1,143 | 90 | 199 | 528 | 92 |
| 55 to 59 years | 5,112 | 222 | 964 | 3,927 | 641 | 56 | 94 | 285 | 53 |
| 60 to 64 years | 3,352 | 158 | 630 | 2.564 | 502 | 34 | 105 | 243 | 39 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,903 | 204 | 284 | 1,414 | 572 | 32 | 79 | 380 | 29 |
| Male | 41,610 | 246 | 6,382 | 34,981 | 4,091 | 76 | 1,268 | 1,947 | 241 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,627 | 95 | 441 | 3,092 | 41 | 49 | 348 | 19 | 180 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 1,598 | 75 | 201 | 1,322 | 21 | 29 | 212 | 9 | 120 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 2,029 | 20 | 240 | 1,770 | 20 | 21 | 136 | 11 | 59 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 4,923 | 15 | 589 | 4,319 | 88 | 7 | 139 | 53 | 27 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 9,138] | 6 | 1,280 | 7,852 | 542 | 3 | 210 | 214 | 10 |
| 35 to 44 years | 9,170 | 16 | 1,495 | 7,658 | 966 | 2 | 168 | 376 | 6 |
| 45 to 54 years | 8,250 | 27 | 1,451 | 6,773 | 1,134 | 3 | 172 | 440 | 8 |
| 55 to 64 years | 5,249 | 36 | 936 | 4,277 | 893 | 4 | 166 | 483 | 3 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 3,113 | 15 | 564 | 2,534 | 506 | 1 | 78 | 259 | 1 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 2,137 | 21 | 372 | 1,744 | 387 428 | 3 8 | 89 65 | 224 362 | 2 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,251 | 51 | 191 | 1,010 | 428 | 8 | 65 | 362 | 7 |
| Female | 24,312 | 1,625 | 4,463 | 18,224 | 1,241 | 462 | 339 | 129 | 455 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,885 | 350 | 392 | 2,143 | 19 | 21 | 77 | - | 43 |
| 16 and 17 years | 1,111 | 262 | 139 | 710 | 11 | 14 | 57 | - | 32 |
| 18 and 19 years | 1,774 | 88 | 253 | 1,433 | 5 | 7 | 21 | - | 11 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 3,618 | 85 | 672 | 2,861 | 55 | 11 | 29 |  | 18 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4,061 | 132 | 760 | 3,170 | 185 | 54 | 53 | 10 | 70 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 4,838 | 218 | 843 | 3,777 | 225 | 130 | 79 55 | 25 | 110 |
| 45 ro 54 years | 5,044 | 343 | 1,046 | 3,655 | 364 | 137 | 55 | 31 | 103 |
| 55 to 64 years | 3,215 2,000 | 344 207 | 658 400 | 2,213 1,393 | 249 135 | 86 55 | 32 16 | 45 26 | 89 52 |
| 55 co 59 years. | 2,000 1,215 | 207 137 | 400 258 | 1,393 $\mathbf{8 2 0}$ | 135 | 55 31 | 16 16 | 19 | 52 37 |
| 69 years and over | 1,215 651 | 137 154 | 258 94 | 820 404 | 144 | 23 | 14 | 18 | 22 |

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

A-19: Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex


1 Private household excluded.
2/ Pay status not available separately for Bad weather and Industrial dispute; these categories are included in All other reasons.

A-20: Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work


A-21: Persons at work $1-34$ hours by usual status and reason working part time
August 1967
(In thousands)

| Reasons working part time | All industries |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { full time } \end{aligned}$ | Usually work part time | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { full cime } \end{aligned}$ | Usually work part time |
| Total.. | 12,066 | 4,290 | 7,775 | 10,915 | 3,976 | 6,939 |
| Economic reasons | 2,486 | 1,152 | 1,334 | 2,175 | 1,012 | 1,163 |
| Slack work. | 1,103 | 810 | 293 | 932 | 676 | 256 |
| Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipm | 83 | 83 | - | 80 | 80 | - |
| New job started during week.................. | 196 | 196 | - | 195 | 195 | - |
| Job terminated during week... | 66 | 66 | ${ }^{-}$ | 63 | 63 | - |
| Could find only part-time work .............. | 1,041 | - | 1,041 | 907 | - | 907 |
| Other reasons | 9,580 | 3,137 | 6,443 | 8,740 | 2,963 | 5,777 |
| Does not want, or unavailable for, full-cime work | 4,538 | - | 4,538 | 4,136 | - 75 | 4,136 |
| Vacation.................................. | 790 | 790 | - | 754 | 754 |  |
| Illness. | 1,303 | 1,044 | 259 | 1,180 | 1,001 | 179 |
| Bad weather | 238 | 238 | - | 186 | 186 | - |
| Industrial dispute. | 36 | 36 | - | 36 | 36 | - |
| Legal or religious holiday. | 11 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 100 |
| Full time for this job. | 1,190 | - | 1,190 | 1,100 | 97 | 1,100 |
| All other reasons... | 1,471 | 1,016 | 455 | 1,336 | 975 | 361 |
| Average hours: |  |  | 18.5 | 20.9 | 23.6 | 18.6 |
| Economic reasons. Other reasons.... | 21.2 | 25.4 25.3 | 19.2 | 21.3 | 25.4 | 19.2 |
| Worked 30 to 34 hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic reasons. | 678 | 460 1,501 | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 1,284 \end{array}$ | -592 | 394 1,438 | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 1,189 \end{array}$ |
| Other reasons | 2,785 | 1,501 | 1,284 | 2,627 | 1,438 |  |

A-22: Nonagricultural workers by full- or part-time status
August 1967

| Industry | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average hours, total at work | Average hours, workers on full-time schedules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total at work | On part time for economic reasons | $\mathrm{Un}_{1}$ <br> voluntary part time | On full-time schedules |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 40 hours or less | 41 to 48 hours | 49 hours or more |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 87.6 | 56.1 | 14.2 | 17.3 | 40.8 | 43.8 |
| Wage and salary workers | 100.0 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 88.0 | 58.9 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 40.2 | 43.0 |
| Construction | 100.0 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 91.4 | 62.6 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 40.7 | 42.6 |
| Manufacturing | 100.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 95.4 | 64.1 | 17.5 | 13.8 | 41.7 | 42.6 |
| Durable goods | 100.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 96.8 | 64.8 | 17.9 | 14.1 | 42.1 | 42.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 100.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 93.5 | 63.1 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 41.2 | 42.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 100.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 94.5 | 62.7 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 42.2 | 43.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ........ | 100.0 | 4.1 | 15.1 | 80.7 | 44.6 | 17.1 | 19.0 | 40.0 | 44.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 100.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 92.0 | 67.0 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 40.3 | 42.0 |
| Service industries | 100.0 | 4.9 | 18.5 | 76.6 | 54.2 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 37.0 | 42.9 |
| Private households | 100.0 | 16.3 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 28.3 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 26.8 | 43.6 |
| All other service | 100.0 | 3.1 | 14.9 | 81.9 | 58.4 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 38.7 | 42.8 |
| Public administration | 100.0 | . 7 | 4.2 | 95.0 | 76.0 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 40.8 | 41.7 |
| Self-employed workers | 100.0 | 3.7 | 12.3 | 84.0 | 25.6 | 12.5 | 45.9 | 46.9 | 52.7 |
| Unpaid family workers | 100.0 | 2.4 | 33.6 | 64.0 | 27.6 | 9.3 | 27.1 | 40.6 | 50.7 |

[^6]A.23: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full. or part-time status,
age, sex, color, and marital status
August 1967

| Age, sex, color and marital status | Total at work | On part time for economic reasons | On voluntary part time | On full-time schedules |  |  | Average hours, total at work | Average hours, workers on full-time schedules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 40 hours or less | 41 hours or more |  |  |
|  | (In chousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 63,684 | 2,175 | 5,777 | 55,732 | 35,704 | 20,028 | 40.8 | 43.8 |
| 16 years and over... | 9,723 | 754 | 1,662 | 7,307 | 5,383 | 1,924 | 36.3 | 41.7 |
| 16 to 19 years.... | 6,357 | 628 | 1,390 | 4,339 | 3,226 | 1,113 | 34.6 | 41.5 |
| 16 and 17 years......... | 2,669 | 345 | 973 | 1,351 | 1,014 | 337 | 30.2 | 41.3 |
| 18 and 19 years.... | 3,689 57,326 | 283 547 | 417 4,387 | 2,989 51,392 | 2,212 32,477 | 18,915 | 37.8 41.4 | 41.6 44.0 |
| 20 years and oves .................... | 7,947 | 247 | +549 | 7,151 | 5,022 | 2,129 | 40.3 | 42.5 |
| 20 to 24 years ...... | 49,379 | 1,300 | 3,838 | 44,241 | 27,455 | 16,786 | 41.6 | 44.2 |
| 25 years and over 25 to 44 years.. | 25,792 | + 582 | 1,588 | 23,622 | 14,358 | 9,264 | 42.3 | 44.3 |
| 25 to 44 years... 45 to 64 years... | 21,388 | 638 | 1,490 | 19,260 | 12,250 | 7,010 | 41.6 | 44.0 |
| 65 y ears and over. | 2,199 | 80 | 760 | 1,359 | 849 | 510 | 34.2 | 44.8 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 41,396 | 1,157 | 1,805 | 38,434 | 21,984 | 16,450 | 43.3 | 45.0 |
| 16 to 21 years. | 5,357 | 447 | 796 | 4,114 | 2,740 | 1,374 | 37.6 | 42.8 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,567 | 371 | 704 | 2,492 | 1,701 | 791 | 35.7 | 42.4 |
| 16 and 17 years | 1,582 | 216 | 516 | 850 | 606 | 244 | 31.6 | 41.8 |
| 18 and 19 years | 1,985 | 154 | 187 | 1,644 | 1,097 | 547 | 39.1 | 42.8 |
| 20 years and over. | 37,830 | 786 | 1,101 | 35,943 | 20,284 | 15,659 | 44.0 | 45.2 |
| 20 to 24 years | 4,655 | 161 | 169 | 4,325 | 2,689 | 1,636 | 42.3 | 43.8 |
| 25 years and over | 33,175 | 625 | 932 | 31,618 | 17,595 | 14,023 | 44.2 | 45.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 17,841 | 296 | 189 | 17,356 | 9,346 | 8,010 | 45.1 | 45.7 |
| 45 to 64 years | 13,822 | 269 | 271 | 13,282 | 7,667 | 5,615 | 44.1 | 45.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,511 | . 60 | 472 | 979 | 582 | 397 | 35.2 | 44.9 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 22,287 | 1,018 | 3,972 | 17,297 | 13,719 | 3,578 | 36.1 | 41.0 |
| 16 to 21 years.. | 4,366 | 307 | 866 | 3,193 | 2,643 | 550 | 34.6 | 40.2 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 2,791 | 256 | 686 | 1,849 | 1,527 | 322 | 33.2 | 40.3 |
| 16 and 17 years | 1,087 | 128 | 457 | 502 | 410 | 92 | 28.3 | 40.5 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 1,704 | 127 | 230 | 1,347 | 1,117 | 230 | 36.3 | 40.2 |
| 20 years and over. | 19,497 | 761 | 3,285 | 15,451 | 12,196 | 3,255 | 36.6 | 41.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 3,292 | 86 | 380 | 2,826 | 2,334 | 492 | 37.5 | 40.4 |
| 25 years and over | 16,205 | 675 | 2,905 | 12,625 | 9,862 | 2,763 | 36.4 | 41.3 |
| 25 to 44 years | 7,951 | 287 | 1,399 | 6,265 | 5,011 | 1,254 | 36.2 | 40.7 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 7,567 | 369 30 | 1,219 | 5,979 | 4,583 | 1,396 | 37.0 | 41.7 |
| 65 years and over | 688 | 20 | 287 | 381 | 268 | 113 | 32.1 | 44.7 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 56,828 | 1,610 | 5,103 | 50,115 | 31,602 | 18,513 | 41.1 | 44.0 |
| Male. | 37,329 | 879 | 1,615 | 34,835 | 19,510 | 15,325 | 43.6 | 45.2 |
| Female | 19,499 | 731 | 3,487 | 15,281 | 12,093 | 3,188 | 36.4 | 41.1 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 6,856 | 564 | 674 | 5,618 | 4,103 | 1,515 | 37.9 | 41.9 |
| Male. | 4,067 | 278 | 190 | 3,599 | 2,474 | 1,125 | 40.3 | 42.8 |
| Female. | 2,789 | 286 | 484 | 2,019 | 1,629 | 390 | 34.4 | 40.3 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, wife present | 31,629 | 559 | 776 | 30,294 | 16,552 | 13,742 | 44.5 | 45.5 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated | 2,067 | 86 | 104 | 1,877 | 1,161 | 716 | 41.8 | 44.2 |
| Single (never married) . | 7,701 | 512 | 925 | 6,264 | 4,272 | 1,992 | 38.7 | 42.8 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, husband present.. | 12,061 | 474 | 2,490 | 9,097 | 7,211 | 1,886 | 35.6 | 40.9 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separared | 4,425 | 218 | 584 | 3,623 | 2,709 | 914 | 37.8 | 41.9 |
| Single (never married) .................. | 5,802 | 326 | 898 | 4,578 | 3,801 | 777 | 36.1 | 40.5 |

A-23: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status,
age, sex, color, and marital status.. Continued

| Age, sex, color and marital status | Total at work | On part time for economic reasons | On voluntary part cime | On full-time schedules |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 40 hours or less | 41 hours or more |
|  | (Percent distribution) |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 yearş and over . ..................................... | 100.0 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 87.5 | 56.1 | 31.4 |
| 16 to 21 years ....................................... | 100.0 | 7.8 | 17.1 | 75.2 | 55.4 | 19.8 |
| 16 to 19 years ...... .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 9.9 | 21.9 | 68.2 | 50.7 | 17.5 |
| 16 and 17 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 12.9 | 36.5 | 50.6 | 38.0 | 12.6 |
| 18 and 19 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 81.1 | 60.0 | 21.1 |
| 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 89.7 | 56.7 | 33.0 |
| 20 to 24 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 90.0 | 63.2 | 26.8 |
| 25 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 89.6 | 55.6 | 34.0 |
| 25 to 44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 91.6 | 55.7 | 35.9 |
| 45 to 64 years | 100.0 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 90.1 | 57.3 | 32.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 100.0 | 3.6 | 34.6 | 61.8 | 38.6 | 23.2 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ....................................... | 100.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 92.8 | 53.1 | 39.7 |
| 16 to 21 years ....................................... | 100.0 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 76.7 | 51.1 | 25.6 |
| 16 and 19 years.................................... | 100.0 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 69.9 | 47.7 | 22.2 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 100.0 | 13.7 | 32.6 | 53.7 | 38.3 | 15.4 |
| 18 and 19 years.................................. | 100.0 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 82.9 | 55.3 | 27.6 |
| 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 95.0 | 53.6 | 41.4 |
| 20 to 24 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 92.9 | 57.8 | 35.1 |
| 25 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 95.3 | 53.0 | 42.3 |
| 25 to 44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 97.3 | 52.4 | 44.9 |
| 45 to 64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 100.0 | 1.9 4.0 | 2.0 31.2 | 96.1 64.8 | 55.5 38.5 | 40.6 26.3 |
| 65 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 4.0 | 31.2 | 64.8 | 38.5 | 26.3 |
| female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ....................................... | 100.0 | 4.6 | 17.8 | 77.7 | 61.6 | 16.1 |
| 16 to 21 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 7.0 | 19.8 | 73.1 | 60.5 | 12.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... | 100.0 | 9.2 | 24.6 | 66.2 | 54.7 | 11.5 |
| 16 and 17 years................................. | 100.0 | 11.8 | 42.0 | 46.2 | 37.7 | 8.5 |
| 18 and 19 years................................. | 100.0 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 79.1 | 65.6 | 13.5 |
| 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 3.9 | 16.8 | 79.3 | 62.6 | 16.7 |
| 20 to 24 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.6 | 11.5 | 85.8 | 70.9 | 14.9 |
| 25 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 4.2 | 17.9 | 78.0 | 60.9 | 17.1 |
| 25 to 44 years $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 100.0 | 3.6 | 17.6 | 78.8 | 63.0 | 15.8 |
| 45 co 64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 100.0 | 4.9 2.9 | 16.1 41.7 | 79.0 55.4 | 60.6 39.0 | 18.4 16.4 |
| 65 years and over ................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 88.2 | 55.6 | 32.6 |
| Male. | 100.0 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 93.4 | 52.3 | 41.1 |
| Female. | 100.0 | 3.7 | 17.9 | 78.3 | 62.0 | 16.3 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................... . | 100.0 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 81.9 | 59.8 | 22.1 |
| Male. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 88.5 | 60.8 | 27.7 |
| Female . ............................................ | 100.0 | 10.3 | 17.4 | 72.4 | 58.4 | 14.0 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, wife present . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 95.7 | 52.3 | 43.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ...................... | 100.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 90.8 | 56.2 | 34.6 |
| Single (never married) ................................ | 100.0 | 6.6 | 12.0 | 81.4 | 55.5 | 25.9 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, husband present................................ | 100.0 | 3.9 | 20.6 | 75.4 | 59.8 | 15.6 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 4.9 5.9 | 13.2 | 818.9 | 61.2 65.5 | 20.7 13.4 |
| Single (never married) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 5.6 | 15.5 | 78.9 | 65.5 | 13.4 |

A-24: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full. or part-time status and sex

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| Occupátion group and sex | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | On part time for $\underset{\substack{\text { economic } \\ \text { reasons }}}{\text { ent }}$ | On voluntary part time | On full-time schedules |  |  |  |  | Average hours, workers on full-time schedules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 40 hours or less | $41 \text { to } 48$ hours | 49 hours or more |  |  |
|  | (Thoussands of persons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers. . . . . . . . . . . | 29,757 | 402 | 3,035 | 26,320 | 16,923 | 3,560 | 5,837 | 41.4 | 44.2 |
| Professional and rechnical | 7,161 | 72 | 693 | 6,396 | 4,208 | 818 | 1,370 | 41.1 | 43.9 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, | 7,187 | 53 | 304 | 6,830 | 2,732 | 1.128 | 2,970 | 48.3 | 49.8 |
| Clerical workers ................. | 11,280 | 146 | 1,274 | 9,860 | 8,171 | 1,083 | 606 | 37.9 | 40.4 |
| Sales workers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,130 | 130 | 764 | 3,236 | 1,814 | 531 | 891 | 39.0 | 44.6 |
| Blue-collar workers. . | 25,903 | 1,232 | 989 | 23,682 | 15,067 | 4,468 | 4,147 | 41.4 | 43.3 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 9,062 | 246 | 185 | 8,631 | 5,203 | 1,734 | 1,694 | 42.7 | 43.8 |
| Operatives.... | 13,052 | 640 | 441 | 11,971 | 7,713 | 2,222 | 2,036 | 41.5 | 43.2 |
| Nonfam laborers ............... | 3,789 | 347 | 364 | 3,078 | 2,149 | 512 | 417 | 37.9 | 42.2 |
| Service workers........... | 8,313 | 561 | 1,791 | 5,961 | 3,815 | 1,050 | 1,096 | 36.7 | 43.9 |
| Private household. | 1,501 | 233 | 600 | 668 | 445 | 84 | 139 | 27.5 | 43.5 |
| Other service workers. | 6,812 | 328 | 1,191 | 5,293 | 3,370 | 966 | 957 | 38.8 | 44.0 |
| male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers. | 16,853 | 161 | 740 | 15,952 | 8,388 | 2,511 | 5,053 | 45.1 | 46.5 |
| Professional and rechnical | 5,205 | 38 | 253 | 4,914 | 3,016 | 693 | 1,205 | 43.3 | 44.8 |
| Mana gers, officials, and proprietors | 6,065 | 38 | 165 | 5,862 | 2,214 | 979 | 2,669 | 49.1 | 50.1 |
| Clerical workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,153 | 37 | 141 | 2,975 | 2,129 | 442 | 404 | 41.2 | 42.3 |
| Sales workers .. | 2,431 | 47 | 180 | 2,204 | 1,034 | 396 | 774 | 43.7 | 46.3 |
| Blue-collar workers | 21,658 | 910 | 740 | 20,008 | 12,147 | 3,866 | 3,995 | 42.1 | 43.9 |
| Craftsmen and foremer | 8,832 | 239 | 164 | 8,429 | 5,053 | 1,694 | 1,682 | 42.8 | 43.8 |
| Operatives ....... | 9,179 | 335 | 240 | 8,604 | 5,026 | 1,672 | 1,906 | 43.0 | 44.5 |
| Nonfamm laborers. | 3,648 | 337 | 336 | 2,975 | 2,068 | 500 | 407 | 38.0 | 42.3 |
| Service workers... | 3,124 | 103 | 347 | 2,674 | 1,531 | 517 | 626 | 41.7 | 45.3 |
| Private household.... |  | 4 | 13 |  |  | 6 | 8 | 30.2 | 52.1 |
| Other service workers | 3,091 | 99 | 334 | 2,658 | 1,529 | 511 | 618 | 41.8 | 45.2 |
| female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers.. | 12,905 | 241 | 2,295 439 | 10,369 1,483 | 8,537 1,194 | 1,049 125 | 783 164 | 36.5 35.3 | 40.7 |
| Profe ssional and rechnical ......... | 1,956 | 34 | 439 139 | 1,483 | 1,194 | 125 | 164 300 | 36.3 44.2 | 41.2 48.3 |
| Managers, officials, and propriecors | 1,122 | 16 | +139 | 1967 6.887 | 518 6,044 | 149 | 300 202 | 44.2 36.7 | 48.3 39.5 |
| Clerical workers ................. | $\mathbf{8 , 1 2 7}$ 1,699 | 108 83 | 1,132 584 | 6,887 1,032 | 6,044 $\mathbf{7 8 0}$ | 641 135 | 202 117 | 36.7 32.3 | 39.5 41.0 |
| Sales workers | 1,699 | 83 | 584 | 1,032 | 780 | 135 | 117 | 32.3 | 41.0 |
| Blue-collar workers.. | 4,244 | 322 | 250 | 3,672 | 2,919 | 601 | 152 | 37.8 | 40.2 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 230 | 7 | 21 | 202 | 149 | 40 | 13 | 39.2 | 41.7 |
| Operatives . . . . . . . . . | 3,873 | 305 | 201 | 3,367 | 2,687 | 550 | 130 | 37.8 | 40.1 |
| Nonfarm la borers. . . . . . . . . . . . | 141 | 10 | 28 | 103 | 81 | 12 | 10 | 35.5 | 40.9 |
| Service workers. | 5,189 | 458 | 1,445 | 3,286 | 2,283 | 533 | 470 | 33.8 | 42.8 |
| Private household. | 1,468 | 229 | 587 | 652 | 441 | 79 | 132 | 27.4 | 43.3 |
| Other service workers | 3,721 | 228 | 857 | 2,636 | 1,844 | 454 | 338 | 36.3 | 42.7 |

A-24: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex.-Continued
August 1967

| Occupation group and sex | Total at work | On part time for economic reasons | On voluntary part time | On full-time schedules |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 40 hours or less | 41 to 48 hours | 49 hours or more |
|  | (Percent distribution) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 100.0 | 1.4 | 10.2 | 88.5 | 56.9 | 12.0 | 19.6 |
| Professional and technical | 100.0 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 89.3 | 58.8 | 11.4 | 19.1 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 100.0 | . 7 | 4.2 | 95.0 | 38,0 | 15.7 | 41.3 |
| Clerical workers | 100.0 | 1.3 | 11.3 | 87.4 | 72.4 | 9.6 | 5.4 |
| Sales workers .. | 100.0 | 3.1 | 18.5 | 78.4 | 43.9 | 12.9 | 21.6 |
| Blue-collar workers. . | 100.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 91.4 | 58.2 | 17.2 | 16.0 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 100.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 95.2 | 57.4 | 19.1 | 18.7 |
| Operatives...... | 100.0 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 91.7 | 59.1 | 17.0 | 15.6 |
| Nonfarm laborers. | 100.0 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 81.2 | 56.7 | 13.5 | 11.0 |
| Service workers. | 100.0 | 6.7 | 21.5 | 71.7 | 45.9 | 12.6 | 13.2 |
| Private household. | 100.0 | 15.5 | 40.0 | 44.5 | 29.6 | 5.6 | 9.3 |
| Other service workers. | 100.0 | 4.8 | 17.5 | 77.7 | 49.5 | 14.2 | 14.0 |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 100.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 94.7 | 49.8 | 14.9 | 30.0 |
| Professional and technical | 100.0 | . 7 | 4.9 | 94.4 | 57.9 | 13.3 | 23.2 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 100.0 | . 6 | 2.7 | 96.6 | 36.5 | 16.1 | 44.0 |
| Clerical workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 94.3 | 67.5 | 14.0 | 12.8 |
| Sales workers | 100.0 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 90.6 | 42.5 | 16.3 | 31.8 |
| Blue-collar workers................ | 100.0 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 92.4 | 56.1 | 17.9 | 18.4 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. . | 100.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 95.4 | 57.2 | 19.2 | 19.0 |
| Operatives . . . . . . | 100.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 93.8 | 54.8 | 18.2 | 20.8 |
| Nonfarm laborers... | 100.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 81.6 | 56.7 | 13.7 | 11.2 |
| Service workers.... | 100.0 | 3.3 | 11.1 | 85.5 | 49.0 | 16.5 | 20.0 |
| Privare household | 100.0 | 12.1 | 39.4 | 48.5 | 6.1 | 18.2 | 24.2 |
| Other service workers. . | 100.0 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 86.0 | 49.5 | 16.5 | 20.0 |
| female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers. | 100.0 | 1.9 | 17.8 | 80.4 | 66.2 | 8.1 | 6.1 |
| Professional and rechnical | 100.0 | 1.7 | 22.4 | 75.8 | 61.0 | 6.4 | 8.4 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 100.0 | 1.4 | 12.4 | 86.2 | 46.2 | 13.3 | 26.7 |
| Clerical workers ................. | 100.0 | 1.3 | 13.9 | 84.8 | 74.4 | 7.9 | 2.5 |
| Sales workers | 100.0 | 4.9 | 34.4 | 60.7 | 45.9 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| Blue-collar workers .... | 100.0 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 86.6 | 68.8 | 14.2 | 3.6 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 100.0 | 3.0 | 9.1 | 87.9 | 64.8 | 17.4 | 5.7 |
| Operatives.... | 100.0 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 87.0 | 69.4 | 14.2 | 3.4 |
| Nonfarm laborers. | 100.0 | 7.1 | 19.9 | 73.0 | 57.4 | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| Service workers. | 100.0 | 8.8 | 27.8 | 63.4 | 44.0 | 10.3 | 9.1 |
| Private household. | 100.0 | 15.6 | 40.0 | 44.4 | 30.0 | 5.4 | 9.0 |
| Other service workers | 100.0 | 6.1 | 23.0 | 70.9 | 49.6 | 12.2 | 9.1 |

A-25: Employment status of 14. 15 year-olds by sex and color

| Auguet 1967 <br> (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status | Total |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Borh } \\ & \text { sexes } \end{aligned}$ | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Both } \\ & \text { sexes } \end{aligned}$ | Male | Female |
| Civilian noninstitutional populatinn..... | 7,469 | 3,786 | 3,683 | 6,455 | 3,282 | 3,173 | 1,014 | 504 | 510 |
| Civilian labor force. | 2,042 | 1,322 | 720 | 1,784 | 1,151 | 632 | 258 | 170 | 88 |
| Employed....... | 1,873 | 1,194 | 679 | 1,664 | 1,059 |  | 209 | 136 | 73 |
| Agriculture. | -492 | 380 | 112 | + 410 | 324 | 86 | 83 | 56 | 27 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 1,381 | 815 | 566 | 1,255 | 734 | 520 | 126 | 80 | 46 |
| Unemployed.............. | 169 | 127 | 42 | 119 | 93 | 26 | 50 | 34 | 15 |
| Not in labor force | 5,427 | 2,464 | 2,963 | 4,672 | 2,131 | 2,541 |  | 333 |  |
| Keeping house. | 358 | 33 146 | 326 138 | 300 | 29 118 | 271 | 58 55 | 3 27 | 54 |
| Going to school.. | 283 9 | 146 7 | 138 2 | 229 5 | 118 4 | 110 1 | 55 4 | 27 3 | 28 |
| Linable to work... | 4, 9 | 2, 7 | 2,497 | 4,138 | 4 1,980 | 2,158 | 4 639 | 300 | 1 339 |

A-26: Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, major occupation group, and class of worker
August 1967


A-27: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by age and sex, seasonally adiusted

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status, age, and sex | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Tota! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total labor force | 81,160 | 80,954 | 80,681 | 79,645 | 80,189 | 79,959 | 80,443 | 80,473 | 80,154 | 79,934 | 79,360 | 79,268 | 79,247 |
| Civilian labor force. | 77,701 | 77,505 | 77,237 | 76,189 | 76,740 | 76,523 | 77,025 | 77,087 | 76,764 | 76,612 | 76,081 | 76,039 | 76,069 |
| Employed... | 74,718 | 174,489 | 74,147 | 73,289 | 73,910 | 73,747 | 74, 313 | 74,255 | 73,893 | 73,897 | 73,199 | 73,195 | 73,141 |
| Agriculture. | 3,992 | 3,856 | 3,727 | 3,652 | 3,890 | 3,855 | 3,890 | 4,015 | 4,011 | 3,892 | 3,779 | - 3 ,886 | 3,935 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 70,726 | 70,633 | 70,420 | 69,637 | 70,020 | 69,892 | 70,247 | 70,240 | 69,882 | 70,005 | 69,420 | 69;309 | 69,206 |
| On part time for economic reasons. | 1,855 | 2,011 | 1,939 | 1,539 | 2,008 | 2,072 | 2,077 | 1,907 | 1,797 | 1,491 | 1,557 | 1,656 | 1,699 |
| Usually work full time ......... | 1,892 | 1,058 | 1,072 | 910 | 1,181 | 1,229 | 1,178 | 1,035 | 881 | 775 | 834 | 846 810 | 864 |
| Usually work part time | 863 | 953 3,016 | 867 3,090 | r 629 | 827 2,830 | 843 2,776 | 899 2,888 | 872 2,832 | 816 2,871 | 716 2,715 | 723 2,882 | 810 2,844 | 835 2,988 |
| Unemployed ............... | 2,983 | 3,016 | 3,090 | 2,900 | 2,830 | 2,776 | 2,888 | 2,832 | 2,871 | 2,715 | 2,882 | 2,844 | 2,928 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total labor force | 48,365 | 48,273 | 48,196 | 47,920 | 48,034 | 47,921 | 48,081 | 48,081 | 47,842 | 47,604 | 47,493 | 47,465 | 47,506 |
| Civilian labor force. | 45,559 | 45,433 | 45,314 | 45,021 | 45,140 | 45,047 | 45,222 | 45,239 | 44,987 | 44,797 | 44,723 | 44,736 | 44,822 |
| Employed. | 44,479 | 44,338 | 44,156 | 43,922 | 44,092 | 44,010 | 44, 236 | 44,227 | 43,898 | 43,711 | 43,654 | 43,655 | 43,688 |
| Agriculture | 2,835 | 2,791 | 2,726 | 2,753 | 2,870 | 2,795 | 2,875 | 2,861 | 2,884 | 2,807 | 2,800 | 2,875 | 2,852 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 41,644 | 41,547 | 41,430 | 41,169 | 41, 222 | 41, 215 | 41,361 | 41,366 | 41,014 | 40,904 1,086 | 40,854 1,069 | 40,780 1,081 | 40,836 1,134 |
| Unemployed............. | 1,080 | 1,095 | 1,158 | 1,099 | 1,048 | 1,037 | 986 | 1,012 | 1,089 | 1,086 | 1,069 | 1,081 | 1,134 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 25,557 | 25,516 | 25,177 | 24,730 | 25,023 | 24,862 | 25,071 | 25,221 | 25,139 | 25,145 | 24,884 | 24,938 | 24,504 |
| Employed... | 24,558 | 24,421 | 24,094 | 23,773 | 24,002 | 23,834 | 24,057 | 24, 128 | 24, 167 | 24,278 | 23,891 | 23,994 | 23,556 |
| Agriculture | 705 | 624 | 581 | 537 | . 625 | 628 | 636 | 702 |  | 663 |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural industries | 23,853 | 23,797 | 23,513 | 23,236 | 23,377 | 23,206 | 23,421 | 23,426 | 23,438 | 23,615 | 23,298 | 23,349 | 22,904 |
| Unemployed .. | -999 | 1,095 | 1,083 | 957 | 1,021 | 1,028 | 1,014 | 1,093 | 972 | 867 | 993 | 944 | 948 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,585 | 6,556 | 6,746 | 6,438 | 6,577 | 6,614 | 6,732 | 6,627 | 6,638 | 6,670 | 6,474 | 6,365 | 6,743 |
| Employed . . | 5,681 | 5,730 | 5,897 | 5,594 | 5,816 | 5,903 | 5,844 | 5,900 | 5,828 | 5,908 | 5,654 | 5,546 | 5,897 |
| Agriculture.... | 452 | 441 | 420 | 362 | 395 | 432 | 379 | 452 | 398 | 422 | 386 | 366 | 431 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 5,229 | 5,289 | 5,477 | 5,232 | 5,421 | 5,473 | 5,465 | 5,448 | 5,430 | 5,486 | 5,268 | 5,180 | 5,466 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . | 904 | 826 | 849 | 844 | 761 | 711 | 888 | 727 | 810 | 762 | 820 | 819 | 846 |

NOTE: Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series, detail for the household data shown in tables A-27 through A-33 will not necessarily add to totals.
A.28: Employmentstatus by color, sex, and age, seasonally adiusted

| Characteristics | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: ${ }_{\text {Civilia laber force }}$ |  | 68,649 | 68,406 |  | 68,108 |  |  | 68,550 | 68,277 | 68,147 | 67,576 |  |  |
| Civilian labor force |  | 66,250 | 65,982 |  | 65,882 | 65,927 |  | 66,309 | 66,056 | 6,020 | 65,307 | 65,181 | 65,179 |
| Employed.. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 66,578 \\ 2,389 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,399 | 2,424 | 65,389 2,257 | 6,226 | 2,140 | 66,333 | 66,309 | 2,221 | 2,127 | 2,269 | 2,188 | 65,179 |
| Unemployed ...... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,389 \\ 3.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,39 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2,1 | 2,3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2,24 3 |
| Males, 20 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 41,032 | 40,838 | 40,793 | 40,491 | 40,603 | 40,621 | 40,779 | 40,736 | 40,501 | +0,344 | 40,249 | 40,220 | 40,313 |
| Employed. | 40,149 | 39,929 | 39,831 | 39,600 | 39,735 | 39,794 | 39,985 | 39,911 | 39,6420 | 39,497 | 39,398 | 39,351 | 39,422 |
| Unemployed | 883 | 909 | 962 | 891 | 866 | 827 | 794 | 825 | 860 | 847 | 851 | 869 | 891 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Females, 20 years and over: | 22,204 | 22,059 | 21,738 | 21,533 | 21,674 | 21,544 | 21,750 | 21,885 | 21,802 | 21,848 | 21,524 | 21,567 | 21,365 |
| Civilian labor force Employed | 21,369 | 21,215 | 20,918 | 20,744 | 20,894 | 20,769 | 20,971 | 21,031 | 21,087 | 21,286 | 20,761 | 20,851 | 20,472 |
| Employed .. | 835 | 844 | 820 | 789 | 780 | 775 | 779 | 854 | 715 | 662 | 763 | 716 | 693 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Boch sexes, 16 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 5,731 | 5,752 | 5,875 | 5,622 | 5,833 | 5,901 | 6,079 | 5,938 | 5,974 | 5,955 | 5,803 | 5,582 | 5,943 |
| Employed. | 5,060 | 5,106 | 5,233 | 5,045 | 5,253 | 5,364 | 5,379 | 5,367 | 5,328 | 5,337 | 5,148 | 4,979 | 5,285 |
| Unemployed | 671 | 646 | 642 | 577 | 580 | 537 | 697 | 571 | 646 10.8 | 618 10.4 | 655 11.3 | 10.8 | 658 11.1 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
| NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 8,676 | 8,738 | 8,682 | 8,527 | 8,656 | 8,628 | 8,641 | 8,645 | 8,684 | 8,518 | 8,400 | 8,451 | 8,584 |
| Employed | 8,077 | 8,108 | 8,001 | 7,860 | 8,025 | 7,991 | 8,027 | 8,073 | 8,027 | 7,927 | 7,780 | 7,839 | 7,894 |
| Unemployed | 599 | 630 | 681 | 667 | 631 | 637 | 614 | 576 | 657 | 591 | 620 | $61 /$ | 690 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.4 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Males, 20 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 4,513 | 4,541 | 4,528 | 4,498 | 4,491 | 4,510 | 4,517 | 4,519 | 4,539 | 4,482 | 4,449 | 4,457 | 4,492 |
| Employed | 4,321 | 4,354 | 4,318 | 4,284 | 4,310 | 4,286 | 4,324 | 4,332 | 4,312 | 4,253 | 4,228 | 4,264 | 4,257 |
| Unemployed | 192 | 187 | 210 | 214 | 181 | 224 | 193 | 187 | 22 | 229 | 221 | 193 | 235 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4. | 5. | 4.3 | 4. | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Females, 20 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,312 | 3,398 | 3,363 | 3,245 | 3,393 | 3,359 | 3,399 | 3,399 | 3,386 | 3,301 | 3,294 | 3,285 | 3,292 |
| Employed | 3,131 | 3,137 | 3,096 | 3,059 | 3,156 | 3,125 | 3,169 | 3,159 | 3,132 | 3,096 | 3,065 | 3,058 | 3,024 |
| Unemployed | 181 | 261 | 267 | 186 | 237 | 234 | 239 | 23. | 254 | 205 | 229 | 227 | 268 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 5.7 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6. | 7.5 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 851 | 799 | 791 | 784 | 772 | 759 | 729 | 736 | 759 | 735 | 657 | 709 | 800 |
| Employed | 625 | 617 | 587 | 517 | 559 | 580 | 536 | 58.4 | 583 | 578 | 487 | 517 | 613 |
| Unemployed | 226 | 182 | 204 | 267 | 213 | 179 | 197 | 154 | 176 | 157 | 170 | 199 | 187 |
| Unemployment rate | 26.6 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 34.1 | 27.6 | 23.6 | 26.4 | 20.9 | 23.6 | 21.4 | 25.9 | 27.1 | 23.4 |

A.29: Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adiusted

| Selected categories | (Unemployment rates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. | July | June | Mgy | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | STov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Total (all civilian workers). | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Men; 20 years and over . | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over. | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years. | 13.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.5 |
| White workers | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Nonwhite workers. | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| Married men | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Full-time workers | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Unemployed 15 weeks and over | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 6 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 |
|  | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Labor force cime lost ${ }^{2}$ | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Professional and technical. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | . 9 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 9 | -9 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | $\cdot 9$ | - 9 | 1.2 | -9 |
| Clerical workers. | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Sales workers | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Craftsmen and foremen. | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Operatives | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 7.5 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Service workers | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Farm workers. . | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private wage and salary workers ${ }^{3}$. | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Construction | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Durable goods. | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Transporcation and public utilities | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade .: | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 |  |  | 4.3 |  | 4.5 |
| Finance and service industries | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Government wage and salary workers. . | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 |

$1_{\text {Insured }}$ unemployment under State programs as a percent of avetage covered employment.
2Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.
${ }^{3}$ Includes mining, not shown separately.

A-30: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adiusted
(In thousands)

| Duration of unemployment | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | F'eb. | Jen. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Less than 5 weeks | 1,660 | 1,805 | 1,649 | 1,371 | 1,468 | 1,633 | 1,678 | 1,542 | 1,562 | 1,397 | 1,493 | 1,523 | 1,576 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | - 946 | 876 | 919 | 877 | 900 | 827 | T1 | 787 | 760 | 789 | 900 | 831 | 891 |
| 15 weeks and over | 441 | 435 | 4.4 | 414 | 436 | 436 | 439 | 485 | 496 | 484 | 517 | 493 | 462 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 231 | 265 | 298 | 271 | 251 | 259 | 249 | 282 | 269 | 287 | 293 | 291 | 254 |
| 27 weeks and over | 210 | 170 | 146 | 143 | 285 | 177 | 190 | 203 | 227 | 197 | 224 | 202 | 208 |

A-31: Rates of unemployment by age and sex, seasonally adiusted

| Age and sex | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Hov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Total, 16 years and over. | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 16 to 19 years | 13.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.5 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 15.3 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 16.4 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.2 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 12.7 | 21.4 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
| 20 if 24 years. . | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 25 years and over | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 55 years and over | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Males, 16 years and over . | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| 16 to 19 years | 12.4 | 21.6 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 10.9 |
| 16 and 17 years | 15.3 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 12.5 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 10.2 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.7 |
| 20 to 24 years... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |  | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| 55 years and over | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Femoles, 16 years and over. | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 16 to 19 years ... | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 21.3 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 13.6 15.8 | 14.6 16.8 |
| 16 and 17 years | 15.4 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 12.0 11.0 | 13.1 10.7 | 18.7 11.7 | 11.9 10.2 | 13.7 10.7 | 14.9 11.5 | 15.7 13.0 | 15.8 12.2 | 16.8 13.0 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 6.8 | 13.8 | 11.0 6.6 | 10.7 6.9 | 11.7 7 | 10.2 7.4 | 10.7 6.1 | 11.5 5.2 | 13.0 6.9 | 12.2 6.5 | 13.0 6.4 |
| 20 to 24 years... | 6.1 3.5 | 7.6 3.7 | 6.8 3.9 | 5.5 3.4 | 6.6 3.6 | 6.9 3.6 | 7.3 3.5 | 7.4 3.8 | 6.1 | 5.2 3.1 | 6.9 3.5 | 6.5 3.3 | 6.4 3.4 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| 55 years and over | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

## HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A.32: Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adiusted


A-33: Employed persons by major occupation group, seasonally adjusted

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupation group | 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1966 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| White-collar workers. | 34,628 | 34,345 | 34,338 | 33,818 | 33,678 | 33,452 | 33,615 | 33,534 | 33,708 | 33,961 | 33,583 | 33,487 | 33,529 |
| Professional and technical | 9,947 | 9,993 | 9,992 | 9,649 | 9,717 | 9,691 | 9,825 | 9,649 | 9,703 | 9,573 | 9,521 | 9,445 | 9,466 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors | 7,869 | 7,579 | 7,662 | 7,416 | 7,297 | 7,226 | 7,225 | 7,117 | 7,269 | 7,568 | 7,444 | 7,552 | 7,573 |
| Clerical workers | 12,296 | 12,238 | 12,260 | 12,290 | 12,163 | 11,995 | 12,093 | 12,197 | 12,273 | 12,338 | 12,048 | 11,938 | 12,014 |
| Sales workers. | 4,516 | 4,535 | 4,424 | 4,463 | 4,501 | 4,540 | 4,472 | 4,571 | 4,463 | 4,482 | 4,570 | 4,552 | 4,476 |
| Blue-collar workers. | 27,261 | 27,445 | 27,375 | 26,959 | 26,971 | 27,230 | 27,546 | 27,377 | 27,204 | 26,827 | 26,710 | 25,851 | 27,017 |
| Craftsmen and foremen | 9,574 | 9,766 | 9,736 | 9,796 | 9,863 | 10,032 | 10,044 | 10,010 | 9,799 | 9,683 | 9,609 | 9,637 | 9,710 |
| Operatives... | 14,120 | .14,024 | 13,997 | 13,688 | 13,607 | 13,776 | 13,959 | 13,874 | 13,911 | 13,777 | 13,724 | 13,680 | 13,732 |
| Nonfarm laborers. | 3,567 | 3,655 | 3,642 | 3,475 | 3,501 | 3,422 | 3,543 | 3,493 | 3,494 | 3,367 | 3,377 | 3,534. | 3,575 |
| Service workers..... | 9,203 | 9,270 | 9,240 | 9,093 | 9,419 | 9,408 | 9,534 | 9,387 | 9,456 | 9,475 | 9,396 | 9,274 | 9,129 |
| Farmers and farm laborers.............. | 3,715 | 3,550 | 3,427 | 3,382 | 3,568 | 3,606 | 3,589 | 3,754 | 3,663 | 3,622 | 3,483 | 3,578 | 3,633 |

276-289 ○-67-5

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT 

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

| Year and menth | (In thoueands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Mining | Coatract coastrucrion | Manufacnuring | Trapaporcticion and public utilities | Wholemale and retail amde |  |  | Fipmace, insucmace, end real escace |  | Govemment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Tocal | Wholessle mete | Rotail trende |  |  | Tocal | Federal | Sente and local |
| 1919............ | 27,088 | 1,133 | 1,024 | 10,659 | 3,711 | 4,214 | - | - | 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............ | 24,392 | 962 | 1,012 | 8,257 | 3,459 | 4,509 | - | - | 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 | 1,222 | 1,229 | 10,300 | 3,802 | 5,290 | - | - | 1,190 | 2,684 | 2,607 | - | - |
| 1924............ | 26,040 | 1,301 | 1,3021 | 9,671 | 3,807 | 5,407 | - | - | 1,232 | 2,79p | 2,720 | - |  |
| 1925............ | 28,778 | 1,069 | 1,446 | 9,939 | 3,826 | 5,576 | - | - | 1,233 | 2,869 | 2,800 | - | - |
| 1986............ | 29,839 | 1,185 | 1,555 | 10,156 | 3,942 | 5,764 | - | - | 1,305 | 3,046 | 2,846 | - | - |
| 1927............ | 29,976 | 1,214 | 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............ | 30,339 | 1,087 | 1,497 | 10,702 | 3.916 | 6,123 | - | - | 1,509 | 3,440 | 3,065 | 533 | 2,532 |
| 1930........... | 29,424 | 1,009 | 1,372 | 9,562 | 3,685 | 5,797 | - | - | 1,475 | 3,376 | 3,148 | 526 | 2,623 |
| 1932............ | 26,649 | 873 | 1,214 | 8,170 | 3,254 | 5,284 | - | $\cdots$ | I, 4007 | 3.183 | 3,264 | 560 | 2,704 |
| 1932............ | 23,628 | 731 | 970 | 6,930 | 2.816 | 4,683 | $\bigcirc$ | \% | 5.342 | 2,937 | 3,205 | 559 | 2,666 |
| 1933............ | 23,711 | 74. | 809 | 7.397 | 2,672 | 4,755 | - | $\pm$ | 1,295 | 2,873 | 3,166 | 565 | 2,601 |
| 1934........... | 25,953 | 883 | 862 | 8,501 | 2.750 | 5,261 | - | - | 1, 329 | 3,058 | 3,299 | 652 | 2,647 |
| 1935........... | 27,053 | 897 | 912 | 9,069 | 2,706 | 5,430 | - | - | 1,335 | 3,142 | 3,481 | 753 | 2,728 |
| 1936........... | 29,082 | 946 | 1,145 | 9,827 | 2,973 | 5,809 | - | - | 1,388 | 3,326 | 3,668 | 826 | 2,842 |
| 1937............ | 31,026 | 1,015 | 1,112 | 10,794 | 3.134 | 6,265 | - | - | 1,438 | 3,518 | 3,756 | 833 | 2,923 |
| 1938............ | 29,209 | 891 | 1,055 | 9,440 | 2,863 | 6,179 | - | - | 1,425 | 3,473 | 3,883 | 829 | 3,054 |
| 1939.......... | 30,628 | 854 | 1,150 | 10,278 | 2,936 | 6,426 | 1,684 | 4,742 | 1,462 | 3,517 | 3,995 | 905 | 3,090 |
| 1940........... | 32,376 | 925 | 1,294 | 10,985 | 3,038 | 6,750 | 1,754 | 4,996 | 1,502 | 3,681 | 4,202 | 996 | 3,206 |
| 1941............ | 36,554 | 957 | 1,790 | 13,192 | 3,274 | 7,210 | 1,873 | 5,338 | 1,549 | 3,921 | 4,660 | 1,340 | 3,320 |
| 1942. . . . . . . . . | 40,125 | 992 | 2,170 | 15,200 | 3,460 | 7,128 | 1,822 | 5,297 | 1,538 | 4,084 | 5,483 | 2,213 | 3,270 |
| 1943. . . . . . . . . . . | 42,452 | 925 | 1,567 | 17,602 | 3,647 | 6,982 | 1,741 | 5,241 | 1,502 | 4,148 | 6,080 | 2,905 | 3,174 |
| 1944............ | 41,883 | 892 | 1,094 | 17,328 | 3,829 | 7,058 | 1,762 | 5,296 | 1,476 | 4,163 | 6,043 | 2,928 | 3,116 |
| 1945............ | 40,394 | 836 | 1,139 | 15,524 | 3,906 | 7,314 | 1,862 | 5,452 | 1,497 | 4,241 | 5,944 | 2,808 | 3,137 |
| 1946. . . . . . . . . | 41,674 | 862 | 1,661 | 14,703 | 4,061 | 8,376 | 2,190 | 6,186 | 1,697 | 4,719 | 5,595 | 2,254 | 3,341 |
| 1947.... . . . . . . | 43,881 | 955 | 1,982 | 15,545 | 4,166 | 8,955 | 2,361 | 6,595 | 1,754 | 5,050 | 5,474 | 1,892 | 3,582 |
| 1948............ | 44,891 | 994 | 2,169 | 15,582 | 4.189 | 9,272 | 2,489 | 6,783 | 1,829 | 5,206 | 5,650 | 1,863 | 3,787 |
| 1949............ | 43,778 | 930 | 2,165 | 24,441 | 4,001 | 9,264 | 2,487 | 6,778 | 1,857 | 5,264 | 5,056 | 1,908 | 3,948 |
| 1950............ | 45,202 | 901 | 2,333 | 15,241 | 4,034 | 9,386 | 2,518 | 6,868 | 1,919 | 5,382 | 6,026 | 1,928 | 4,098 |
| 1951........... | 47,849 | 929 | 2,603 | 16,393 | 4,226 | 9,742 | 2,606 | 7,136 | 1,991 | 5,576 | 6,389 | 2,302 | 4,087 |
| 1952............ | 48,825 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 898 | 2,634 | 16,632 | 4,248 | 10,004 | 2,687 | 7,317 | 2,069 | 5,730 | 6,609 | 2,420 | 4,188 |
| 1953........... | 50,232 | 866 | 2,623 | 17,549 | 4,290 | 10,247 | 2,727 | 7,520 | 2,146 | 5,867 | 6,645 | 2,305 | 4,340 |
| 1954............ | 49,022 | 791 | 2,612 | 16,314 | 4,094 | 10,235 | 2,739 | 7,496 | 2,234 | 6,002 | 6,752 | 2,188 | 4,563 |
| 1955. . . . . . . . . | 50,675 | 792 | 2,802 | 16,882 | 4,141 | 10,535 | 2,796 | 7,740 | 2,335 | 6,274 | 6,914 | 2,187 | 4,727 |
| 1956........... | 52,408 | 822 | 2,999 | 17,243 | 4,244 | 10,858 | 2,884 | 7.97\% | 2,429 | 6,536 | 7,277 | 2,209 | 5,069 |
| 1957. . . . . . . . . . . | 52,894. | 828 | 2,923 | 17,174 | 4, 졍4 | 10,886 | 2,893 | 7.992 | 2,477 | 6,749 | 7,616 | 2,277 | 5,399 |
| 1958........... | 51,363 | 751 | 2,778 | 15,945 | 3,976 | 10,750 | 2,848 | 7,902 | 2,519 | 6,806 | 7,839 | 2,191 | 5,648 |
| 1959............ | 53, 313 | 732 | 2,960 | 16,675 | 4,011 | 11,127 | 2,946 | 8,182 | 2,594 | 7,130 | 8,083 | 2,233 | 5,850 |
| 1960............ | 54, 234 | 712 | 2,885 | 16,796 | 4,004 | 11, 391 | 3,004 | 8,388 | 2,669 | 7,423 | 8,353 | 2,270 | 6,083 |
| 1961..... . . . . . . | 54,042 | 672 | 2,816 | 16,326 | 3,903 | 11,337 | 2,993 | 8,344 | 2,731 | 7,664 | 8,594 | 2,279 | 6,315 |
| 1962........... | 55,596 | 650 | 2,902 | 16,853 | 3,906 | 11,566 | 3,056 | 8,511 | 2,800 | 8,028 | 8,890 | 2,340 | 6,550 |
| 1963............ | 56,702 | 635 | 2,963 | 16,995 | 3,903 | 11,778 | 3,104 | 8,675 | 2,877 | 8,325 | 9,205 | 2,358 | 6,868 |
| 1964........... | 58,332 | 634 | 3,050 | 17,274 | 3,951 | 12,160 | 3,189 | 8,971 | 2,957 | 8,709 | 9,596 | 2,348 | 7,249 |
| 1965............ | $60,83 ¢$ 63,982 | 632 | 3,186 | 18,062 | 4,036 | 12,716 | 3,312 | 9,404 | 3,023 | 9,087 | 10,091 | $2,378$ | $7,714$ |
| 1966............ | 63,982 | 625 | 3,292 | 19,186 | 4,151 | 13,211 | 3,438 | 9,773 | 3,102 | 9,545 | 10,871 | $2,564$ | 8,307 |
| 1966: August... | 64,607 | 645 | 3,653 | 19,499 | 4,171 | 13,219 | 3,498 |  | 3,164 |  |  |  |  |
| Septeriber. | 65,017 | 634 | 3,540 | 19,638 | 4,238 | 13,251 | 3,476 | 9,721 | 3,164 | 9,667 | 10,520 10,922 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,631 \\ & 2,589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,889 \\ & 8,333 \end{aligned}$ |
| October. . <br> November. | 65,351 | 627 | 3,466 | 19,640 | 4,219 | 13,385 | 3,500 | 9,885 | 3,117 | 9,704 | 11,193 | 2,612 | $8,581$ |
| December. | 65,559 66,087 | 624 622 | 3,328 | 19,625 | 4,229 | 13,603 | 3,512 | 10,091 | 3,116 | 9,695 | 11,339 | 2,641 | 8,698 |
| December. | 66,087 | 622 | 3,146 | 19,534 | 4,222 | 14,248 | 3,534 | 10,714 | 3,125 | 9,693 | 11,497 | 2,769 | 8,728 |
| 1967: January.. |  | $611$ | $2,947$ | 19,333 | 4,183 | 13,334 | 3,491 | 9,843 | 3,114 | 9,643 | 11,366 | $2,643$ |  |
| February. | 64,491 | 606 | 2,863 | 19,297 | 4,175 | 13,218 | 3,479 | 9,739 | 3,133 | 9,725 | 11, 4774 | 2,652 | $1,822$ |
| March.... <br> April | 64,843 | 607 | 2,922 | 19,263 | 4,191 | 13,332 | 3,486 | 9,846 | 3,157 | 9,817 | 11,554 | 2,669 | $8,885$ |
| April..... | 65,215 | 614 | 3,106 | 19,181 | 4,174 | 13,412 | 3,499 | 9,913 | 3,181 | 9,963 | 11,584 | 2,683 | $8,901$ |
| Mayr. ..... | 65,594 | 618 | 3,227 | 19,133 | 4,250 | 13,503 | 3,503 | 10,000 | 3,202 | 10,057 | 11,604 | 2,690 | 8,914 |
| June..... | 66,514 | 633 | 3,407 | 19,382 | 4,304 | 13,675 | 3,562 | 10,113 | 3,253 | 10,196 | 11,664 | 2,766 | 8,898 |
| July..... August... | $\begin{aligned} & 66,139 \\ & 66,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 636 \\ & 619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,547 \\ & 3,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,161 \\ & 19,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,339 \\ 4,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,627 \\ & 13,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,583 \\ & 3,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,044 \\ & 10,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,289 \\ & 3,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10,260 \\ & 10,263 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,280 \\ & 11,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,798 \\ & 2,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,482 \\ & 8,441 \end{aligned}$ |

[^7]
## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

| $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{SIC} \\ \operatorname{CODE} \end{gathered}$ | Industry | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{sug}, \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Auy. 1966 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | iug $1967$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A u_{S} \\ & 19,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} j u l y \\ 1906 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| - | TOTAL.... | 66,473 | 66,139 | 06,514 | 64,607 | 64,391 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | PRIVATE SECTOR.. | 55,228 | 54,659 | 54,350 | 54,087 | 53,813 | 45,812 | 45,488 | 45,545 | 45,072 | 44,834 |
| - | MINING | 619 | 6.36 | 63 | 645 | 642 | 474 | 490 | 483 | 503 | 500 |
| 10 | METAL MINING. |  | 90.2 | 90.6 | 89.1 | 28.3 | - | 74.2 | 74.9 | 74.1 | 73.3 |
| 101 | Iron ores |  | 23.4 | 28.6 | 27.2 | 26.7 |  | 23.7 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 22.4 |
| 102 | Copper ores |  | 32.9 | 32.0 | 32.5 | 32.3 | - | 26.7 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 26.5 |
| 11,12 | COAL Mining | - | 140.0 | 142.4 | 1+1.1 | 138.2 | - | 121.5 | 123.5 | 122.9 | 119.9 |
| 12 | Bituminous coal and lignite mining ...... | - | 1.3 .2 | 135.4 | 133.5 | 131.1 | - | 115.4 | 117.3 | 116.2 | 113.6 |
| 13 | OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION. | - | 277.4 | 27.6 | 286.6 | 286.7 | - | 188.6 | 185.4 | 199.4 | 199.5 |
| 131,2 | Crude petroleum and natural gas fields... | - | 154.7 | 152.4 | 155.5 | 156.7 | - | 34.6 | 83.4 | 86.9 | 87.2 |
| 138 | Oil and gas field services.............. | - | 122.7 | 121.2 | 130.1 | 130.0 | - | 104.0 | 102.0 | 112.5 | 112.3 |
| 14 | NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS.. | - | 128.1 | 125.0 | 123.4 | 128.4 | - | 105.8 | 104.2 | 106.6 | 107.1 |
| 142 | Crushed and broken stone .............. | - | 44.4 | 43.2 | 4.4 .6 | 44.5 | - | 37.6 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 38.1 |
| 144 | Sand and gravel. | - | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION . .. | 3,581 | 3,547 | 3,407 | 3,653 | 3,634 | 3,067 | 3,033 | 2,693 | 2,151 | 3,131 |
|  | GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS. |  | 1,095.6 | 1,057.1 | 1,151.9 | 1,141.0 | . | 945.9 | 907.3 | 1,004.7 | 992.9 |
| 16 | HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS..... | - | 732.4 | 744.9 | 303.0 | 803.0 | - | 687.0 | 647.3 | 707.7 | 707.7 |
| 161 | Highway and street construction......... | - | 404.6 | 330.2 | 415.4 | 414.9 | - | 365.3 | 340.5 | 378.0 | 377.3 |
| 162 | Heavy construction, n e c.............. | - | 377.8 | $\checkmark 64.7$ | 387.6 | - 308.1 | - | 321.2 | 306.8 | 329.7 | 330.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS........... | - | 1,669.2 | 1,605.0 | 1, 698.2 | 1 , 290.4 | - | 1,399.7 | 1,338.8 | 1,438.1 | 1,430.6 |
| 171 | Plumbing, heating, air conditioning...... | - | 383.7 | 372.0 | 384.9 | - 886.6 | - | 310.2 | 298.7 | 313.5 | 315.2 |
| 172 | Painting, paper hanging, decorating...... | - | 152.4 | 144.5 | 164.8. | 161.3 | - | 137.4 | 129.4 | 143.7 | 144.8 |
| 173 | Electrical work ................. | - | 273.5 | 265.3 | 266.6 | \% 262.1 | - | 219.3 | 211.5 | 216.9 | 212.0 |
| 174 | Masonry, stonework, and plastering..... | - | 239.9 | 233.4 | 261.2 | - 258.3 | - | 216.6 | 211.1 | 239.3 | 236.5 |
| 176 | Roofing and sheet metal work.......... . | - | 122.9 | 118.0 | 119.6 | 118.7 |  | 100.5 | 95.9 | 97.9 | 97.0 |
| - | MANUFACTURING . | 19,480 | 19,161 | 19, 182 | 19,499 | 19,228 | 14,288 | 13,996 | 14, 249 | 14,490. | 14,235 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19,24,25, \\ & 32-39 \end{aligned}$ | DURABLE GOODS | 11,268 | 11,219 | 11,.83 | 11,313 | 11,285 | 8,177 | 8,142 | 3, 332 | 8,349 | 8,326 |
| 20-23, | NONDURABLE GOODS... | 8,212 | 7,942 | 7,999 | 8,181 | 7.943 | 6,111 | 5,854 | 5,917 | 6,141 | 5,909 |
|  | Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES........... | 294.8 | 289.8 | 288.7 | 259.5 | 256.6 | 151.7 | 148.3 | 148.0 | 124.4 | 121.6 |
| 192 | Ammunition, except for small arms. ..... | 221.4 | 217.9 | 215.9 | $19 \% .9$ | 191.4 | 104.3 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 82.0 | 79.6 |
| 1925 | Complete guided missiles . .... | - | 162.9 | 152.7 | 160.8 | 101.1 | - | 56.8 | 57.1 | 34.7 | 53.0 |
| 194 | Sighting and fire control equipment..... | - | 15.1 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 13.9 | - | 6.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 191,3,5, | Other ordnance and accessories........ | 56.8 | 55.3 | 57.1 | 51.7 | 51.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 36.5 | 36.1 |
| 6,9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . | 615.0 | 612.0 | 613.5 | 638.8 | 637.6 | 536.3 | 533.3 | 534.2 | 559.3 | 558.? |
| 241 | Logging camps \& logging contractors.... | 93.0 | 93.0 | 91.9 | 88.7 | 83.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 242 | Sawmills and planing mills ............. | 238.7 | 237.5 | 239.1 | 253.1 | 252.3 | 217.7 | 216.3 | 217.7 | 231.2 | 230.6 |
| 2421 | Sawmills and planing mills, general.... | - | 201.5 | 202.4 | 212.3 | 212.5 | - | 134.2 | 134.4 | 194.0 | 194.2 |
| 243 | Mill work, plywood, \& related products.... | 169.1 | 167.7 | 166.9 | 179.1 | 180.0 | 142.3 | 140.2 | 140.0 | 150.8 | 152.1 |
| 2431 | Millwork . | - | 72.2 | 70.8 | 74.3 | 74.5 | - | 58.4 | 57.4 | 59.9 | 60.1 |
| 2432 | Veneer and plywood................ | - | 74.13 | 76.6 | 83.0 | 83.3 | - | 67.9 | 69.4 | 75.9 | 76.1 |
| 244 | Wooden containers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $35.1$ | 36.3 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 31.3 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 32.5 |
| 2441,2 | Wooden boxes, shook, and crates..... | - 7 | 23.3 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 28.5 | - | 25.3 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 25.8 |
| 249 | Miscellaneous wood products ........... | 79.1 | 178.1 | 78.5 | 81.3 | 30.6 | 66.9 | - 65.7 | U6.1 | 69.3 | 69.0 |

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

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


[^8]|  | Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | July 1907 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Luge } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1960 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1957 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 3957 \end{gathered}$ | Aug, 19.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Durable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 1,972.6 | 1,972.8 | 1,988.1 | 1,936.4 | 1,932.3 | 1,364.4 | 1,353.8 | 1,386.0 | 1,357.3 | 1,355.6 |
| 351 | Engines and turbines. | 102.3 | 103.1 | 104.5 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 71.8 | 70.2 | 72.3 | 71.4 | 70.4 |
| 3511 | Steam engines and curbines | - | 35.9 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 33.4 | - | 21.4 | 21.0 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| 3519 | Internal combustion engines, n e c | - | 67.2 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 68.6 |  | 48.3 | 51. | 51.8 | 50.8 |
| 352 | Farm machinery. | - | 147.6 | 152.0 | 14.6 .0 | 14.7 .3 | - | 107.3 | 112.1 | 106.1 | 108.4 |
| 353 | Construction and related machinery | 277.9 | 276.3 | 278.1 | 282.4 | 284.9 | 184.2 | 184.6 | 126.3 | 192.8 | 195.1 |
| 3531,2 | Construction and ouining machinery | - | 147.8 | 149.3 | 155.4 | 154.6 |  | 101.3 | 103.5 | 110.0 | 109.4 |
| 3533 | Oil field machinery | - | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.4 | - | 26.5 | 25.6 | 26.8 | 27.6 |
| 3535,6 | Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails. | - | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 41.3 | - | 25.4 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 27.1 |
| 354 | Metal working machinery | 344.1 | 346.9 | 349.5 | 333.1 | 38.5 | 258.5 | 260.6 | 25.3 | 255.8 | 255.5 |
| 3541 3544 | Machine tools, metal cutting rypes | - | 85.2 | 84.5 | 30.6 | 30.3 |  | 59.0 | 58.8 | 56.2 | 53.9 |
| 3544 | Special dies, tools, jigs, \& fixtures | - | 120.7 | 122.7 | 116.9 | 113.4 | - | 100.2 | 102.4 | 96.4 | 97.5 |
| 3545 | Machine tool accessories | - | 63.1 | 63.5 | 52.4 | 61.7 | - | 46.6 | 47.2 | 45.4 | 45.7 |
| 3542,8 | Misc. metal working machinery | - | 77.9 | 73.3 | 72.2 | 78.1 | - | 54.8 | 55.9 | 56.3 | 56.4 |
| 355 | Special industry machinery . . | 205.3 | 203.4 | 205.7 | 207.3 | 206.9 | 138.9 | 137.0 | 139.9 | 143.4 | 142.7 |
| 3551 | Food products machinery | - | 44.6 | 44.3 | 43.1 | 43.3 |  | 28.4 | 28.9 | 27.7 | 23.0 |
| 3552 | Textile machinery | - | 40.3 | 41.5 | 45.4 | 45.0 | - | 30.8 | 31.4 | 35.4 | 34.8 |
| 3555 | Printing trades machinery | - | 30.7 | 30.6 | 29.4 | 29.9 | - | 21.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 21.1 |
| 356 | General industrial machinery | 294.0 | 291.4 | 296.0 | 287.7 | 287.1 | 194.0 | 192.0 | 196. 8 | 191.5 | 191.8 |
| 3561 | 'umps and compressors | - | 79.9 | 81.1 | 78.3 | 77.3 |  | 44.5 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 44.5 |
| 3562 | Ball and roller bearings. | - | 63.5 | 66.2 | 62.9 | 62.6 |  | 49.3 | 52.0 | 49.1 | 48.8 |
| 3566 357 | Power transmission equipment Office and computing machines. | 242.1 | 55.6 | 55.9 | 53.9 | 54.5 | - | 40.8 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 40.5 |
| 357 3571 | Office and computing machines ... - Computing machines and cash reg | 242.1 | 237.3 182.9 | 234.3 179.2 | 220.7 169.9 | 213.3 168.2 | 138.0 | 136.9 | 135.9 | 130.7 | 128.3 |
| 358 | Service industry machines | 130.7 | 133.4 | 134.5 | 129.7 | 127.8 | 91.4 | 99.9 93.3 | 98.4 95.2 | 95.6 91.3 | 94.6 89.6 |
| 3585 | Refrigeration machinery | - | 87.7 | 87.1 | 31.8 | 31.2 |  | 61.8 | 62.1 | 57.5 | 57.0 |
| 359 | Misc. machinery, except electrical | 231.2 | 232.9 | 233.5 | 221.8 | 219.5 | 182.1 | 181.4 | 182.7 | 174.3 | 172.3 |
| 36 | ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 1,898.8 | 1,372.2 | 1,368.1 | 1,941.7 | 1,892.3 | 1,265.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 361 | Electric cest $\varepsilon_{\varepsilon}$ distributing equipment. | 200.9 | 199.8 | 1, 200.7 | 195.2 | 193.2 | $1,263.4$ 137.8 | $1,241.9$ 137.4 | $1,247.2$ 138.6 | 1,344.5 | , 132.7 |
| 3611 | Elecrric measuring instruments. |  | 66.3 | 67.1 | . 67.4 | 66.3 | 137.8 | 137.4 44.2 | 138.6 45.0 | 135.2 45.3 | 132.7 44.5 |
| 3612 | Transformers | - | 56.3 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 53.1 | - | 49.8 | 39.8 | 48.3 38.3 | 44.5 37.7 |
| 3613 | Switchgear and switchboard apparatus. | - | 77.2 | 77.5 | 75.1 | 73.8 |  | 53.4 | 53.8 | 58.6 | 50.5 |
| 362 | Electrical industrial apparatus | 218.7 | 218.2 | 221.0 | 221.2 | 217.9 | 152.3 | 153.2 | 155.9 | 158.4 | 155.3 |
| 3621 | Motors and generators |  | 119.4 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 120.1 |  | 34.3 | 85.4 | 86.3 | 86.1 |
| 3622 | Industrial controls. |  | 58.7 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 58.3 |  | 39.1 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 39.4 |
| 363 3632 | Household appliances . . . . . . | 176.1 | 171.2 | 177.9 | 182.6 | 171.9 | 138.2 | 133.4 | 139.6 | 142.9 | 132.7 |
| 3632 | Household refrigerators and free |  | 56.7 | 59.7 | 57.8 | 50.8 | $\underline{-1}$ | 47.1 | 49.6 | 47.3 | 40.3 |
| 3633 | Household laundry equipment. | - | 25.1 | 24.7 | 27.4 | 27.1 | - | 18.9 | 18.4 | 21.1 | 20.3 |
| 3634 | Electric housewares and fans | - | 38.6 | 41.3 | 46.1 | 43.5 |  | 29.1 | 32.0 | 35.8 | 33.3 |
| 364 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 191.8 | 188.4 | 192.3 | 195.5 | 192.7 | 147.6 | 143.7 | 147.2 | 152.3 | 150.0 |
| 3641 | Electric lamps |  | 33.2 | 33.3 | 34.9 | 34.1 | $\underline{1}$ | 29.3 | 29.4 | 30.9 | 30.2 |
| 3642 | Lighting fixtures. | - | 59.1 | 60.6 | 63.1 | 61.1 |  | 45.1 | 46.7 | 48.7 | 46.8 |
| 3643,4 | Wiring devices | - | 96.1 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 |  | 69.3 | 71.1 | 72.7 | 73.0 |
| 365 | Radio and TV receiving equipment. | 144.1 | 139.1 | 117.9 | 165.6 | 154.2 | 102.7 | 99.1 | 84.6 | 131.5 | 121.0 |
| 366 | Communication equipment . . . | 503.2 | 501.5 | 499.0 | 477.1 | 469.2 | 249.3 | 246.9 | 247.4 | 237.6 |  |
| 3661 | Telephone and telegraph apparatus. . |  | 131.4 | 130.6 | 128.5 | 129.2 | 24.3 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 86.3 | 36.3 |
| 3662 | Radio and TV communication equipmen | - | 370.1 | 368.4 | 348.6 | 340.0 |  | 159.1 | 159.4 | 151.3 | 147.0 |
| 367 | Electronic componenrs and accessories | 347.1 | 342.0 | 344.4 | 392.2 | 384.1 | 247.3 | 243.4 | 245.5 | 302.5 | 294.9 |
| $3671-3$ 3674 | Electron tubes . . . . . . . |  | 63.7 | 60.2 | 76.2 | 74.3 |  | 44.0 | 41.6 | 54.5 | 52.8 |
| 3674,9 | Other electronic components | - | 278.3 | 284.2 | 316.0 | 309.8 |  | 199.4 | 203.9 | 247.0 | 242.1 |
| 369 3694 | Misc. ele ctrical equipment \& supplies | 116.9 | 112.0 | 114.9 | 111.3 | 109.1 | 90.2 | 84.8 | 88.4 | 35.1 | 83.1 |
| 3694 | Engine electrical equipment. |  | 59.6 | 61.0 | 58.2 | 57.6 | $\underline{9}$ | 46.0 | 47.8 | 45.1 | 44.6 |
| 37 | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 1,858.3 | 1,867.4 | 1,952.6 | 1,782.9 | 1,871.3 | 1,283.3 | 1,296.8 | 1,383.0 | 1,221.2 | 1,306.0 |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and equipment | (*) | 750.9 | 829.8 | 707.9 | 804.2 | (*) | 566.0 | 643.5 | 515.8 | 606.3 |
| 3711 | Motor vehicles | - | 326.4 | 354.6 | 270.8 | 348.3 | - | 235.3 | 261.6 | 176.5 | 250.5 |
| 3712 | Passenger car bodies. | - | 60.8 | 61.8 | 28.5 | 57.3 | - | 49.6 | 50.8 | 17.8 | 44.1 |
| 3713 | Truck and hus bodies. | - | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.5 | - | 30.4 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 30.3 |
| 3714 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories | - | 302.3 | 352.6 | 346.0 | 336.0 | - | 232.7 | 283.0 | 272.5 | 262.6 |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts. | 829.0 | 824.0 | 820.3 | 770.9 | 762.0 | 495.6 | 492.9 | 492.6 | 455.0 | 448.4 |
| 3721 | Aircraft. | - | 469.6 | 465.0 | 433.7 | 426.7 | - | 272.9 | 270.3 | 248.8 | 243.0 |
| 3722 | Aircraft engines and engine parts. | - | 217.4 | 218.2 | 208.6 | 208.3 | - | 125.4 | 127.5 | 118.6 | 119.0 |
| 3723,9 | Other aircraft parts and equipment | - | 137.0 | 137.1 | 123.6 | 127.0 | - | 94.6 | 94.8 | 37.6 | 86.4 |
| 373 | Ship and boat building and repairing. | 164.0 | 161.6 | 172.5 | 175.8 | 177.8 | 133.4 | 131.6 | 141.7 | 146.6 | 148.5 |
| 3731 | Stip building and repairing | - | 131,0 | 139.9 | 143.5 | 143.8 | - | 107.0 | 115.0 | 119.8 | 120.1 |
| 3732 | Boat building and repairing | - | 30.6 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 34.0 | - | 24.6 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 28.4 |
| 374 | Railroad equipment. . | - | 58.3 | 57.4 | 62.2 | 61.0 | - | 45.5 | 44.6 | 49.0 | 47.8 |
| 375,9 | Other transportation equipment | - | 72.6 | 72.6 | 66.1 | 66.3 |  | 60.8 | 60.6 | 54.8 | 55.0 |

[^9]| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hugo } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ju17 } \\ 1.967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ | Ju1y 1966 |
| Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | instruments and related products .... | 459.9 | 454.3 | 456.0 | 440.7 | 436.2 | 286.7 | 282.0 | 236.1 | 231.7 | 277.0 |
| 381 | Engineering \& scientific instrumeats. | - | 36.9 | 88.1 | 80.8 | 80.0 | - | 45.0 | 45.6 | 42.2 | 41.3 |
| ${ }^{382}$ | Mechanical measuring \& control devices... | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 69.1 | 68.4 | 68.8 | 72.5 | 72.0 |
| 3821 | Mechanical measuring devices .......... | - | 67.8 | 68.1 | 68.4 | 68.3 | - | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 42.5 |
| 3822 | Automatic temperature controls |  | 40.2 | 39.5 | 42.4 | 42.2 |  | 27.4 | 27.0 | 29.9 | 29.5 |
| 383,5 | Optical and ophthalmic goods.... | 51.1 | 49.9 | 50.5 | 49.3 | 47.9 | 36.4 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 33.9 |
| 385 | Ophthalmic goods .................... | - | 31.0 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.0 |  | 23.3 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 23.6 |
| 384 | Medical instruments and supplies......... | 67.1 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 43.9 | 43.0 |
| 386 | Photographic equipment and supplies | 104.7 | 104.1 | 102.9 | 100.1 | 98.9 | 57.0 | 56.3 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.0 |
| 387 | Watches, clocks, and watcheases ... | - | 39.5 | 40.9 | 37.7 | 36.7 | - | 32.1 | 33.5 | 30.9 | 29.8 |
|  | mISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING industries $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  | 432.4 | 421.0 | 433.5 | 450.5 | 426.0 | 339.9 | 330.1 | 342.8 | 361.6 | 338.6 |
| 391 | Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware...... | 50.3 | 47.6 | 51.4 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 38.1 | 35.9 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 35.5 |
| 394 | Toys and sporting goods .............. | - | 115.9 | 117.5 | 127.9 | 117.6 | - | 95.8 | 97.3 | 108.0 | 97.8 |
| 3941-3 | Games, toys, dolls, \& play vehicles .... | - | 72.0 | 71.8 | 83.7 | 73.4 | - | 60.4 | 60.2 | 72.0 | 61:8 |
| 3949 | Sporting and athletic goods, n e c...... | - | 43.9 | 45.7 | 44.2 | 44.2 | - | 35.4 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 |
| 395 | Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies.... | - | 34.6 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.0 | - | 24.8 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 25.8 |
| 396 | Costume jewelry and notions. |  | 55.4 | 58.2 | 61.0 | 56.1 | - | 45.3 | 47.6 | 50:6 | 46.3 |
| 393,8,9 | Othet manufacturiag industries. | 170.9 | 167.5 | 171.3 | 176.9 | 171.2 | 131.5 | 128.3 | 132.7 | 138.5 | 133.2 |
| 393 | Musical instruments and parts. | - | 25.2 | 25.4 | 27.5 | 26.9 | - | 19.9 | 20.2 | 22.7 | 22.3 |
|  | Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS . | 1,905.4 | 1,327.6 | 1,792.9 | 1,919.5 | 1,324.5 | 1,291.0 | 1,214.2 | 1, 183.3 | 1,310.0 | 1,215.3 |
| 201 | Meat products.. | 336.9 | 334.1 | 329.3 | 333.9 | 330.7 | 269.8 | 268.1 | 263.4 | 267.7 | 264.9 |
| 2011 | Meat packing plants | - | 192.1 | 190.6 | 192.4 | 192.4 | - | 149.2 | 147.9 | 148.6 | 149.1 |
| 2013 | Sausages and orher prepared meats | - | 55.0 | 55.0 | 54.1 | 53.5 | - | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.1 |
| 2015 | Poultry dressing plants.. | - | 87.0 | 83.7 | 87.4 | 84.8 | - | 79.8 | 76.6 | 80.4 | 77.7 |
| 202 | Dairy products....................... | 279.0 | 281.3 | 280.2 | 287.3 | 289.2 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 132.0 | 133.8 | 135.6 |
| 2024 | Ice cream and frozen desserts. | ~ | 33.0 | 32.4 | 33.6 | 33.9 |  | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| 2026 | Fluid milk. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ...... | - | 196.8 | 196.2 | 202.8 | 203.5 | - | 74.3 | 73.5 | 76.1 | 76.5 |
| 203 | Canned, cured, and frozen foods. . | - | 292.1 | 264.9 | 383.3 | 303.5 | - | 245.4 | 219.8 | 338.0 | 260.2 |
| 2031,6 | Canaed, cured, and frozen sea foods. | - | 44.5 | 43.7 | 46.4 | 46.6 | - | 39.1 | 38.2 | 41.5 | 42.0 |
| 2032,3 | Canned food, excepr sea foods...... | $\therefore$ | 152.0 | 127.8 | 225.9 | 165.7 | $\cdots$ | 124.5 | 102.0 | 198.7 | 139.3 |
| 2037 | Frozen fruits and vegetables.. | - 7 | 57.9 | 58.5 | 66.7 | 55.1 | - | 51.5 | 52.4 | 60.7 | 49.3 |
| 204 | Grain mill products ............ | 132.7 | 132.6 | 132.1 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 94.8 | 94.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
| 2041 | Flour and other grain mill products | - | 30.3 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 30.8 | - | 22.0 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 22.2 |
| 2042 | Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | - | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 60.9 | - | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.1 |
| 205 | Bakery products...................... | 295.7 | 296.0 | 295.0 | 238.6 | 278.3 | 173.0 | 173.6 | 172.6 | 169.4 | 159.0 |
| 2051 | Bread, cake, and related products | - | 250.7 | 250.3 | 243.3 | 241.6 | , | 136.2 | 135.7 | 131.5 | 129.5 |
| 2052 | Cookies and crackers........ | - | 45.3 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 36.7 | - | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 29.5 |
| 206 | Sugar....... | - | 28.1 | 30.6 | 29.8 | 29.6 | - | 21.1 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 22.7 |
| 207 | Confectionery and related products | 80.0 | 73.9 | 75.1 | 80.5 | 74.3 | 65.1 | 59.4 | 60.4 | 66.3 | 59.9 |
| 2071 | Confectionery products | 24 | 59.5 | 60.8 | 65.6 | 59.5 | - 7 | 48.9 | 50.1 | 55.6 | 49.4 |
| 208 2082 | Beverages.... Malt liguors | 244.2 | 245.0 | 242.7 | 241.1 | 243.3 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 127.2 |
|  | Malt liquors . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 65.3 | 64.6 | 64.8 | 66.7 | - | 43.7 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 45.0 |
| 2086 | Botiled and canned soft drinks. |  | 137.9 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 135.2 | - | 55.2 | 54.2 | 54.0 | 54.9 |
| 209 | Misc. foods and kindred products. | 145.1 | 144.5 | 143.0 | 143.7 | 143.4 | 93.7 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 92.3 |
| 21 | tobacco manufactures.............. | 95.2 | 77.1 | 76.2 | 83.5 | 73.7 | 81.9 | 65.0 | 64.1 | 75.8 | 61.5 |
| 211 | Cigaretres. | - | 41.1 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 39.6 | - | 33.9 | 33.8 | 32.7 | 32.4 |
| 212 | Cigars. | - | 21.1 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 20.7 | - | 19.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.2 |
| 22 | textile mill products............... | 956.9 | 934.9 | 957.0 | 977.1 | 958.6 | 848.4 | 827.7 | 849.2 | 871.7 | 853.0 |
| 221 | Weaving mills, cotron.................. | 236.1 | 235.1 | 237.8 | 238.5 | 238.2 | 216.3 | 215.4 | 218.2 | 219.3 | 219.2 |
| 222 | Weaving mills, synthetics ............. | 95.3 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 98.3 | 97.5 | 85.6 | 84.6 | 85.5 | 88.8 | 87.7 |
| 223 | Weaving and finishing mills, wool | 45.0 | 44.8 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.4 |
| 224 | Narrow fabric mills.................... | 31.0 | 30.0 | 31.9 | 31.6 | 30.5 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 27.0 |
| 225 | Knitting mills........................ | 233.9 | 225.7 | 232.9 | 242.0 | 234.4 | 208.3 | 201.0 | 207.5 | 217.2 | 209.8 |
| 2251 | Women's hosiery, except socks ........ | - | 51.8 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 53.5 | - | 47.5 | 49.2 | 50.1 | 48.9 |
| 2252 | Hosiery, пес........................ | - | 41.1 | 41.4 | 43.6 | 43.0 | - | 37.4 | 37.8 | 40.1 | 39.3 |
| 2253 | Knit outerwear mills................ | - | 67.9 | 71.3 | 76.3 | 74.6 | - | 59.0 | 62.0 | 67.0 | 65.5 |
| 2254 226 | Knit underwear mills................. Textile finishing, except wool .......... | 81.7 | 34.1 79.7 | 34.7 81.7 | 35.5 80.2 | 32.6 79.5 | 68.8 | 30.4 67.0 | 30.9 68.7 | 32.0 | 29.4 |
| 226 227 | Textile finishing, except wool ............. Floor covering mills . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 81.7 | 79.7 43.7 | 81.7 44.3 | 80.2 44.1 | 79.5 41.1 | 68.8 | 67.0 34.9 | 68.7 35.7 | 67.6 35.9 | 67.0 33.2 |
| 228 | Yarn and thread mills. | 112.1 | 111.2 | 113.9 | 118.8 | 115.3 | 103.4 | 102.5 | 105.3 | 110.4 | 106.9 |
| 229 | Miscellaneous textile goods | 74.2 | 70.9 | 73.6 | 77.2 | 75.4 | 61.0 | 57.1 | 60.1 | 63.9 | 61.8 |

[^10]| SICCode | Industry |  |  | (in thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju7y } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1.966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1.966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u 7 y \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods-- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | apparel and other textle products. | 1,403.2 | 1,340.0 | 1,395.4 | 1,424.5 | 1,355.6 | 1,243.0 | 1,184.2 | 1,235.0 | 1,266.9 | 1,201.3 |
| 231 | Men's and boys' suits and coats | 124.9 | 115.6 | 123.9 | 123.1 | 117.6 | 110.9 | 102.3 | 109.6 | 109.8 | 104.7 |
| 232 | Men's and boys' furnishings ... | 372.4 | 358.0 | 369.8 | 377.6 | 364.9 | 335.0 | 321.8 | 333.1 | 341.1 | 328.9 |
| 2321 | Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear . .. |  | 121.8 | 126.8 | 133.7 | 131.6 |  | 109.3 | 114.2 | 121.0 | 119.2 |
| 2327 | Men's and boys' separate trousers...... |  | 77.3 | 78.8 | 80.6 | 78.4 |  | 72.1 | 73.7 | 75.7 | 73.5 |
| 2328 | Men's and boys' work cloching ... |  | 78.9 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 79.8 |  | 69.7 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 70.7 |
| 233 | Women's and misses' outcrwear. | 430.9 | 409.3 | 424.6 | 431.4 | 410.1 | 383.3 | 363.4 | 376.8 | 386.3 | 366.5 |
| 2331 | Women's and misses' blouses and waists | - | 51.7 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 52.1 | - | 46.6 | 48.9 | 50.0 | 47.4 |
| 2335 | Women's and misses' dresses. |  | 189.6 | 198.2 | 202.1 | 186.3 |  | 169.2 | 176.8 | 181.0 | 166.4 |
| 2337 | Women's and misses' suits and coats | - | 92.6 | 93.4 | 98.3 | 96.0 |  | 82.8 | 83.1 | 88.9 | 87.0 |
| 2339 | Women's and misses' outerwear, ne c | - | 75.4 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 75.7 |  | 64.8 | 68.0 | 66.4 | 65.7 |
| 234 | Women's and children's undergarments | 123.2 | 118.1 | 122.4 | 127.4 | 119.4 | 108.2 | 103.6 | 107.6 | 113.2 | 105.1 |
| 2341 | Women's and children's underwear |  | 78.2 | 80.3 | 83.8 | 78.3 | - | 70.0 | 72.1 | 76.1 | 70.5 |
| 2342 | Corsets and allied garments | - | 39.9 | 42.1 | 43.6 | 41.1 | - | 33.6 | 35.5 | 37.1 | 34.6 |
| 235 | Hats, caps, and millinery..... | - | 24.6 | 23.8 | 29.2 | 27.1 | - | 21.8 | 21.0 | 26.0 | 24.2 |
| 236 | Children's outerwear | 77.8 | 78.4 | 81.7 | 81.9 | 81.2 | 69.6 | 70.0 | 73.0 | 73.4 | 72.6 |
| 2361 | Children's dresses and blous |  | 34.9 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 35.8 |  | 31.5 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 32.4 |
| 237,8 | Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel | - | 75.5 | 79.0 | 83.3 | 77.7 |  | 65.7 | 69.1 | 72.5 | 67.3 |
| 239 | Misc. fabricated texcile products | 167.6 | 160.5 | 170.2 | 170.6 | 157.6 | 142.3 | 135.6 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 132.1 |
| 2391,2 | Housefurnishings. |  | 56.1 | 57.6 | 61.1 | 58.7 |  | 48.0 | 49.3 | 52.3 | 49.7 |
| 26 | Paper and allied produets. | 698.7 | 690.0 | 693.6 | 680.4 | 674.9 | 543.2 | 535.2 | 539.5 | 529.3 | 524.8 |
| 261, 2,6 | Paper and pulp mills. | 224.1 | 223.7 | 223.9 | 219.8 | 221.3 | 176.2 | 176.0 | 176.7 | 173.6 | 175.1 |
| 263 | Paperboard mills. | 74.9 | 73.9 | 75.1 | 72.9 | 72.1 | 59.4 | 57.6 | 58.7 | 57.3 | 56.9 |
| 264 | Misc. converted paper product | 183.9 | 179.9 | 180.3 | 276.5 | 172.5 | 135.9 | 132.2 | 133.0 | 129.2 | 126.3 |
| 2643 | Bags, except textile bags |  | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.3 |  | 32.3 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 31.7 |
| 265 | Paperboard containers and boxes | 225.8 | 212.5 | 214.3 | 211.2 | 209.0 | 171.7 | 169.4 | 171.1 | 269.2 | 166.5 |
| 2651,2 | Folding and setup paperboard boxes | - | 64.5 | 66.3 | 66.9 | 64.7 | - | 53.3 | 55.0 | 55.8 | 53.5 |
| 2653 | Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | - | 99.0 | 98.9 | 98.0 | 98.4 | - | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 75.9 |
| 27 | printing and publishing | 1,070.0 | 1,066.4 | 1,067.3 | 1,030.7 | 1,026.0 | 673.9 | 671.0 | 673.1 | 654.3 | 650.2 |
| 271 | Newspapers | 364.6 | 364.0 | 365.7 | 352.5 | 353.3 | 181.0 | 180.6 | 182.6 | 177.0 | 177.4 |
| 272 | Periodicals. |  | 75.3 | 74.9 | 72.7 | 72.1 |  | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 24.8 |
| 273 | Books |  | 97.1 | 97.1 | 91.8 | 90.9 |  | 58.6 | 58.6 | 57.1 | 56.5 |
| 275 | Commercial printing. | 336.4 | 334.4 | 335.3 | 324.0 | 322.3 | 263.1 | 261.1 | 262.1 | 253.9 | 252.2 |
| 2751 | Commetcial printing, ex. lithographic |  | 210.4 | 211.6 | 204.0 | 202.9 |  | 166.8 | 167.7 | 161.7 | 160.7 |
| 2752 | Commercial printing, lithographic | $\overline{-}$ | 113.1 | 112.8 | 108.6 | 108.0 | - | 85.8 | 85.8 | 83.2 | 82.4 |
| 278 | Blankbooks and bookbinding. | 60.1 | 58.6 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 56.4 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 46.8 |
| 274,6,7,9 | Other publishing \& printing ind. | 137.2 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 131.8 | 131.0 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 96.7 | 93.0 | 92.5 |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products | 1,004.0 | 998.3 | 993.6 | 980.8 | 973.7 | 591.5 | 587.6 | 586.9 | 585.1 | 579.8 |
| 281 | 1ndustrial chemicals.. | 311.3 | 312.0 | 311.9 | 308.8 | 307.0 | 171.3 | 172.6 | 174.0 | 173.7 | 172.6 |
| 2812 | Alkalies and chlorine |  | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 25.9 |  | 17.6 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| 2818 | Industrial organic chemicals, n e | - | 126.2 | 124.8 | 222.6 | 121.8 | - | 56.8 | 57.1 | 55.6 | 55.2 |
| 2819 | Industrial inorganic chemicals, $n$ e | - | 96.8 | 97.4 | 96.0 | 95.2 | - | 57.7 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57, 1 |
| 282 | Plastics materials and synthetics ....... | 203.6 | 203.7 | 202.3 | 211.8 | 210.8 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 130.9 | 139.9 | 139.2 |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resins. |  | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.8 | 91.0 |  | 55.9 | 55.8 | 57.5 | 56.6 |
| 2823,4 | Synthetic fibers |  | 98.7 | 97.4 | 105.6 | 105.5 |  | 67.5 | 66.4 | 73.0 | 73.2 |
| 283 | Drugs | 138.4 | 137.5 | 135.6 | 130.8 | 130.1 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 69.0 | 68.6 |
| 2834 | Pharmaceutical preparations |  | 101.6 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 96.9 |  | 50.3 | 50.0 | 49.5 | 49.0 |
| 284 | Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. | 117.4 | 114.5 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 111.0 | 72.0 | 69.0 | 68.3 | 69.8 | 67.6 |
| 2841 | Soap and other detergents |  | 39.5 | 38.6 | 40.2 | 38.8 |  | 26.8 | 26.1 | 27.7 | 26.6 |
| 2844 | Toilet preparations.. |  | 42.8 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 41.2 |  | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 24.4 |
| 285 | Paints and allied products. | 71.4 | 70.7 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| 287 | Agricultural chemicals. | 53.0 | 51.8 | 55.2 | 50.8 | 50.5 | 33.3 | 32.0 | 35.3 | 31.7 | 31.6 |
| 2871,2 | Fertilizers, complete \& mixing only, |  | 36.2 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 36.1 | $\square$ | 24.2 | 27.5 | 24.4 | 24.1 |
| 286,9 | Other chemical products | 108.9 | 108.1 | 205.4 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 68.8 | 61.5 | 60.5 |
| 29 | petroleum and coal products | 196.1 | 194.5 | 192.3 | 191.7 | 193.5 | 123.2 | 221.9 | 220.8 | 120.3 | 120.2 |
| 291 | Petroleumr refining | 156.9 | 155.9 | 154.0 | 152.4 | 154.1 | 94.6 | 93.9 | 93.2 | 91.9 | 91.7 |
| 295, 9 | Other petroleum and coal products | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 28.6 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 28.4 | 28.5 |
| 30 | rubber and plastics products, nec. | 525.9 | 470.4 | 478.7 | 516.6 | 505.8 | 406.3 | 352.4 | 360.5 | 402.3 | 391.5 |
| 301 | Tites and inner tubes. | 111.6 | 79.6 | 79.3 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 78.9 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 77.1 | 76.9 |
| 302,3,6 | Other rubber products. | 174.2 | 161.2 | 164.5 | 178.7 | 175.7 | 135.9 | 122.9 | 125.6 | 141.1 | 138.1 |
| 307 | Miscellaneous plastics products. | 240.1 | 229.6 | 234.9 | 229.0 | 221.5 | 191.5 | 181.8 | 187.4 | 284.1 | 176.5 |
| 31 | leather and leather products. | 356.3 | 342.3 | 351.7 | 371.3 | 356.6 |  | 295.1 | 304.0 | 325.7 | 321.5 |
| 311 | Leather tanning and finishing. | 30.9 | 29.7 | 30.7 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 26.8 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 27.9 | 27.3 |
| 314 $312,3,5-7,9$ | Footwear, except rubber | 231.5 | 223.5 | 228.1 | 245.6 | 238.1 | 203.6 | 195.6 | 200.1 | 218.1 | 210.8 |
| $312,3,5-7,9$ | Other leather products | 93.9 | 89.1 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 87.2 | 78.0 | 73.9 | 77.2 | 79.7 | 73.4 |
| 317 | Handbags and personal leather goods | - | 35.8 | 37.9 | 39.8 | 35.9 | - | 30.4 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 31.2 |

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

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


[^11]
## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT

8-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry-Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | July 1966 |
|  | FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 4 | 3,304 | 3,289 | 3,253 | 3,164 | 3,165 | 2,637 | 2,623 | 2,589 | 2,534 | 2,539 |
| 60 | Banking | - | 877.8 | 865.6 | 842.3 | 838.5 | - | 732.4 | 720.1 | 704.8 | 701.0 |
| 61 | Credit agencies other than banks | - | 349.5 | 345.9 | 338.8 | 338.4 | - | 277.8 | 274.1 | 270.5 | 270.7 |
| 612 | Savings and loan associations | - | 101.3 | 98.9 | 96.4 | 97.5 | - | 81.2 | 79.1 | 77.9 | 78.9 |
| 614 | Personal credit institutions | - | 187.8 | 187.5 | 183.1 | 181.4 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Securiry, commodity brokers \& services | - | 157.8 | 153.1 | 145.0 | 145.7 | - | 138.8 | 134.0 | 127.4 | 128.6 |
| 63 | Insurance carriers | - | 961.8 | 952.6 | 924.0 | 920.3 | - | 676.0 | 668.1 | 652.1 | 650.2 |
| 631 | Life insurance | - | 503.2 | 500.9 | 492.4 | 491.0 | - | 290.3 | 288.0 | 286.9 | 286.7 |
| 632 | Accident and heaith insurance | - | 75.6 | 74.0 | 63.0 | 61.8 | - | 66.1 | 64.7 | 54.8 | 53.6 |
| 633 | Fire, marine, and casualty insurance | - | 343.1 | 338.7 | 327.6 | 325.7 | - | 286.7 | 283.3 | 276.2 | 274.9 |
| 64 | Insurance agents, brokers, and service | - | 254.7 | 252.0 | 243.4 | 242.6 | - | - |  |  | - |
| 65 | Real estate | - | 604.8 | 601.4 | 588.5 | 598.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 656 | Operative builders | - | 41.9 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 42.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 66,67 | Other finance, insurance, se real estate |  | 82.1 | 82.1 | 81.8 | 81.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| - | SERVICES | 10,263 | 10,260 | 10,196 | 9,736 | 9,750 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Hotels and other lodging places | - | 818.7 | 733.5 | 808.3 | 808.9 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Hotels, tourist courts, and motels | - | 684.7 | 656.2 | 672.6 | 674.9 | - | 638.8 | 613.3 | 631.0 | 633.4 |
| 72 | Personal services | - | 1,031.1 | 1,030.5 | 1,023.1 | 1,026.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 721 | Laundries and dry cleaning plants | - | 564.2 | 564.0 | 568.4 | 573.0 | - | 512.5 | 511.7 | 514.9 | 518.8 |
| 73 | Miscellaneous business services | - | 1,341.4 | 1,331.6 | 1,246.0 | 1,239.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 731 | Advertising . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 113.5 | 113.1 | 114.9 | 113.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 732. | Credit reporting and collection. | - | 71.3 | 70.9 | 68.7 | 69.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 78 | Motion pictures | - | 202.5 | 196.8 | 204.5 | 207.0 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 781 | Motion picture filming \& discributing. | - | 55.3 | 53.5 | 56.8 | 59.6 | - | 34.2 | 33.8 | 36.6 | 37.2 |
| 782,3 | Motion picture cheaters and services . | - | 147.2 | 143.3 | 147.7 | 147.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 80 | Medical and orher healch services | - | 2,476.5 | 2,453.5 | 2,238.1 | 2,231.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 806 | Hospitals . . | - | 1,570.0 | 1,549.7 | 1,436.2 | 1,433.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 81 | Legal services. | - | 208.6 | $\begin{array}{r}203.8 \\ 1,000.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 196.7 839.3 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| 82 | Educational services | - | 927.1 | $1,000.4$ 335.3 | 839.3 276.0 | 851.5 279.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 821 | Elementary and se condary schools | - | 290.1 560.9 | 358.3 588.7 | 494.3 | 279.5 503.1 |  |  |  | - | - |
| 822 | Colleges and universities. | - | 523.0 | 515.8 | 501.2 | 500.0 | - |  | - | - |  |
| 891 | Engineering \& architectural services. | - | 284.2 | 282.7 | 273.0 | 273.5 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 892 | Nonprofit tesearch agencies . . . . . | - | 75.4 | 74.6 | 75.2 | 75.2 | - |  |  |  |  |
| - | GOVERNMENT. | 11,245 | 11,280 | 11,664 | 10,520 | 10,573 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91 | Federal government s | 2,804 | 2,798 | 2,766 | 2,631 | 2,631 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Executive | - | 2,763.4 | 2,731.8 | 2,598.1 | 2,597.7 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | Department of Defense | - | 1,144.1 | 1,135.3 | 1,055.4 | 1,050.7 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | Post Office Department | - | 713.7 | 714.4 | 689.4 | 683.1 | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | Other agencies | - | 905.6 | 882.1 | 853.3 | 863.9 | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | Legislative | - | 28.5 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 27.0 | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | Judicial | - | . 3 | 6.3 | . 0 | 9 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 92,93 | State and local government | 8,441 | 8,482 | 8,898 | 7,889 | 7,942 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 | State government | - | 2,284.1 | 2,347.5 | 2,091.4 | 2,112.4 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | State education | - | 777.5 | 877.2 | 656.2 | 679.6 | - |  | . |  |  |
|  | Other Stare government |  | 1,506.6 | 1,470.3 | 1,435.2 | 1,432.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 93 | Lacal govemment |  | 6,197.9 | 6,550.2 | 5,797.6 | 5,829.3 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Local education |  | 3,198.5 | 3,627.0 | 2,940.2 | 2,973.7 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ocher local govemment . . . . . . . |  | 2,999.4 | 2,923.2 | 2,857.4 | 2,855.6 | - |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workess in contract construction: and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail crade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities; and services. Transportation and public utilities, and services are beluded in Total Private but are not shown separately in thls table.
${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jamuary 1965, date relate to reiliroads with operating revenued of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more.
Date for nonsupervisory workert exclude messengers
4 Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from nonsupervisory coumt for all series in this division.

*Not available.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recerif months are preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT 

B.4: Indexes of employment on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1919 to date, monthly data seasonally adjusted

| Year and monch | TOTAL | Mining | Coatrace construction | Menufacmuring | Trenspor- <br> cation and public utilities | Tholesale and recoil trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real enare | Service and miscellanecus | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Tocal | Tholesale crede | Recail crade |  |  | Total | Federal | Sate <br> and <br> local |
| 1919............. | 51.6 | 147.1 | 35.4 | 64.2 | 91.0 | 42.3 | - | - | 43.9 | 32.8 | 34.2 | - | - |
| 1920.............. | 52.1 | 160.9 | 29.4 | 64.2 | 98.1 | 40.9 | - |  | 46.4 | 34.3 | 33.2 |  |  |
| 1921.............. | 46.4 | 124.9 | 35.1 | 49.7 | 84.9 | 42.0 |  | - | 46.0. | 35.0 | 32.2 |  |  |
| 1922.............. | 49.2 | 120.6 | 41.0 | 54.9 | 86.0 | 44.9 | - | - | 45.2 | 36.3 | 32.3 |  |  |
| 1923.............. | 54.1 | 157.4 | 42.6 | 62.1 | 95.2 | 48.4 | - | - | 47.0 | 38.9 | 33.2 | - | - |
| 1924............. | 53.4 | 143.0 | 45.8 | 58.3 | 93.4 | 49.5 | - | - | 48.7 | 40.3 | 34.7 |  | - |
| 1925.............. | 54.8 | 141.4 | 50.1 | 59.9 | 93.9 | 51.1 | - | - | 48.7 | 41.6 | 35.7 |  |  |
| 1926............. | 56.8 | 153.9 | 53.9 | 61.2 | 96.7 | 53.0 |  | - | 51.6 | 44.2 | 36.3 |  |  |
| 1927............. | 57.1 | 144.7 | 55.7 | 60.3 | 95.6 | 54.1 | - | - | 54.0 | 45.9 | 37.2 |  |  |
| 1928.............. | 57.1 | 136.4 | 55.6 | 59.9 | 93.9 | 53.8 | - | - | 56.7 | 47.4 | 38.2 | - |  |
| 1929............. | 59.7 | 141.2 | 51.9 | 64.5 | 96.1 | 56.1 | - | - | 59.6 | 49.9 | 39.1 | 24.1 | 45.0 |
| 1930............. | 56.0 | 131.0 | 47.5 | 57.6 | 90.4 | 53.1 |  |  | 58.3 55.6 | 49.0 | 40.1 | 23.8 | 46.6 |
| 1931............. | 50.7 | 113.4 | 42.1 | 49.2 | 79.8 | 48.4 |  |  | 55.6 | 46.2 | 41.6 | 25.3 | 48.0 |
| 1932............. | 45.0 | 94.9 | 33.6 | 41.8 | 69.1 | 42.9 | - | - | 53.0 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 25.2 | 47.3 |
| 1933............. | 45.1 | 96.6 | 28.0 | 44.6 | 65.6 | 43.5 | - | - | 51.2 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 25.5 | 46.2 |
| 1934............. | 49.4 | 124.7 | 29.9 | 51.2 | 67.5 | 48.4 | - | - | 52.1 | 44.4 | 42.0 | 29.4 | 47.0 |
| 1935............. | 51.5 | 116.5 | 31.6 | 54.6 | 68.4 | 49.7 | - |  | 52.8 | 45.6 | 44.4 | 34.0 | 48.4 |
| 1936... | 55.4 | 122.9 | 39.7 | 59.2 | 72.9 | 53.2 | - | - | 54.9 | 48.2 | 46.7 | 37.3 | 50.5 |
| 1937............. | 59.1 | 131.8 | 38.5 | 65.0 | 76.9 | 57.4 | - |  | 56.6 | 51.0 | 47.9 | 37.6 | 51.9 |
| 1938............. | 55.6 | 125.7 | 36.5 | 56.9 | 70.2 | 56.6 | - | - | 56.3 | 50.4 | 49.5 | 37.4 | 54.2 |
| 1939............. | 58.3 | 120.9 | 39.8 | 61.9 | 72.0 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 57.8 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 40.9 | 54.9 |
| 1940............. | 61.6 | 120.1 | 44.8 | 66.2 | 74.5 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 62.3 | 59.4 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 45.0 | 56.9 |
| 1941............. | 69.6 | 124.3 | 62.0 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 66.0 | 64.7 | 66.5 | 61.2 | 56.9 | 59.4 | 60.5 | 58.9 |
| 1942............. | 76.4 | 128.8 | 75.2 | 92.1 | 84.9 | 65.2 | 62.9 | 66.0 | 60.8 | 59.2 | 69.9 | 100.0 | 58.1 |
| 1943............. | 80.8 | 120.1 | 54.3 | 106.0 | 89.5 | 63.9 | 60.1 | 65.3 | 59.4 | 60.2 | 77.5 | 131.2 | 56.4 |
| 1944............. | 79.7 | 115.8 | 37.9 | 104.4 | 93.9 | 64.6 | 60.8 | 66.0 | 58.3 | 60.4 | 77.0 | 132.2 | 55.3 |
| 1945............. | 76.9 | 108.6 | 39.2 | 93.5 | 95.8 | 67.0 | 64.3 | 67.9 | 59.2 | 61.5 | 75.8 | 126.8 | 55.7 59.3 |
| 1946............. | 79.3 | 111.9 | 57.5 | 88.6 | 99.6 | 76.7 | 75.6 | 77.1 | 67.1 | 68.4 | 71.3 69.8 | 101.8 | 59.3 63.6 |
| 1947............. | 83.5 | 124.0 | 68.7 | 93.7 | 102.2 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 69.3 | 73.2 | 69.8 | 85.5 | 63.6 |
| 1948............. | 85.5 | 129.1 | 75.1 | 93.9 | 102.8 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 72.0 | 84.1 | 67.2 |
| 1949............. | 83.4 | 120.8 | 75.0 | 87.0 | 98.2 | 84.8 | 85.9 | 84.5 | 73.4 | 76.3 | 74.6 | 86.2 | 70.1 |
| 1950............. | 86.1 | 117.0 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 99.0 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 85.6 | 75.8 | 78.1 | 76.8 | 87.1 | 72.8 72.6 |
| 1951. | 91.1 | 120.6 | 90.2 | 98.8 | 103.7 | 89.2 | 90.0 | 88.9 | 78.7 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 104.0 | 72.6 |
| 1952............. | 93.0 | 116.6 | 91.2 | 100.2 | 104.2 | 91.6 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 81.8 | 83.1 | 8 | 109.3 | 74.4 77.1 |
| 1953.............. | 95.6 | 112.5 | 90.9 | 105.7 | 105.3 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 84.8 | 85.1 | 84.7 | 104.1 | 77.1 |
| 1954............. | 93.3 | 102.7 | 90.5 | 98.3 | 100.2 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 93.4 | 88.3 | 87.0 | 86.0 88.1 | 96.6 | 81.0 83.9 |
| 1955............. | 96.5 | 102.9 | 97.1 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.4 | 92.3 | 91.0 | 88.1 | 98.8 | 83.9 90.0 |
| 1956.. | 99.8 | 106.8 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 92.7 | 99.8 | 90.0 |
| 1957............. | 100.7 | 107.5 | 101.2 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.1 | 100.1 | 95.9 100.3 |
| 1958............. | 97.8 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 99,0 | 100.3 |
| 1959............. | 101.5 | 95.1 | 102.5 | 100.5 | 98.4 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 200.9 | 203.9 |
| 1960. | 103.3 | 92.5 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 98.2 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 107.7 | 106.5 | 100.5 | 108.0 |
| 1961. | 102.9 | 87.3 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 95.8 | 103.8 | 103.3 | 104.0 | 107.9 | 171.2 | 109.5 | 100.9 | 112.1 |
| 1962 | 105.9 | 84.4 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 95.8 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 110.7 | 126.4 | 113.3 | 105.7 | 116.3 |
| 1963............. | 108.0 | 82.5 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 95.8 | 107.8 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 113.7 | 120.7 | 127.6 | 106.5 | 128.9 |
| 1964. | 111.1 | 82.3 | 105.6 | 104.1 | 96.9 | 111.3 | 110.1 | 111.8 | 116.9 | 126.3 | 122.3 | 106.1 | 128.7 |
| 1965. | 115.8 | 82.1 | 110.4 114.0 | 108.8 115.6 | 99.0 | 116.4 | 114.4 | 117.2 | 119.5 | 131.8 | 128.6 | 107.4 | 137.0 |
|  | 121.8 |  |  | $\underline{7} .6$ | 101.8 | 121.0 | 118.7 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 138.4 | 138.6 | 115.8 | 147.5 |
| 1966: August.... | 122.5 | 81.8 | 113.4 | 216.7 | 101.2 | 121.4 | 119.5 | 122.1 | 123.1 | 139.4 | 139.7 | 117.2 | 148.5 |
| September. | 122.6 | 81.2 | 112.9 | 116.5 | 102.6 | 121.6 | 119.3 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 139.5 | 139.8 | 117.3 | 148.7 |
| October... | 123.2 | 80.9 | 112.2 | 117.0 | 102.8 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 140.3 | 141.1 | 118.2 | 150.1 |
| November. . | 123.8 | 80.6 | 112.3 | 117.5 | 103.3 | 122.8 | 120.3 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 141.3 | 142.2 | 118.2 | 151.7 |
| Decermber.. | 124.2 | 80.9 | 214.0 | 117.6 | 103.5 | 122.8 | 120.7 | 123.6 | 124.3 | 141.9 | 143.4 | 119.8 | 152.7 |
| 1967: January... | 124.8 | 81.2 | 214.7 | 117.8 | 304.1 | 123.8 | 121.3 | 124.6 | 124.6 | 142.7 | 344.3 | 120.5 |  |
| February.. | 125.1 | 81.0 | 316.1 | 117.5 | 104.2 | 124.0 | 12.6 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 143.3 | 145.0 | 120.7 | 154.5 |
| March..... | 125.2 | 81.0 | 214.8 | 117.2 | 104.2 | 124.1 | 122.1 | 124.9 | 225.7 | 144.2 | 145.8 | 121.3 | 155.4 |
| April..... | 125.0 | 80.5 | 113.5 | 116.5 | 103.3 | 124.3 | 122.4 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 144.6 | 146.3 | 121.4 | 156.0 |
| May....... | 125.0 | 80.1 | 110.6 | 115.9 | 104.7 | 124.6 | 122.5 | 125.4 | 126.7 | 144.8 | 146.9 | 121.9 | 156.7 |
| June..... | 125.5 | 80.4 | 110.4 | 116.2 | 104.7 | 125.0 | 122.8 | 125.8 | 127.5 | 145.5 | 148.3 | 124.1 | 157.8 |
| July...... | 125.6 | 80.9 | 171.9 | 115.5 | 105.4 | 324.9 | 122.6 | 125.8 | 127.8 | 146.0 | 148.8 | 124.6 | 158.4 |
| August.... | 126.1 | 78.6 | 111.3 | 116.6 | 105.5 | 125.2 | 122.9 | 126.1 | 228.5 | 146.9 | 149.3 | 124.9 | 158.9 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginaing 1959. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1989 benchmark month.

Daci for the 2 most recent moons are preliminary.
B.5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adiusted

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lndustry division and group | Aug. 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | June $1967$ | May 1967 | Apr. 1967 | Mar. <br> 1967 | Feb. <br> 1967 | Jan. <br> 1967 | Dec. 1966 | Nov. 1966 | Oct. 1966 | Sept. <br> 1966 | Aug. 1966 |
| TOTAL . | 66,250 | 65,947 | 65,903 | 65,639 | 65,653 | 65,749 | 65,692 | 65,564 | 65,251 | 65,014 | 64,694 | 64,394 | 64,345 |
| MINING | 605 | 623 | 619 | 617 | 620 | 624 | 624 | 625 | 623 | 621 | 623 | 625 | 630 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 3,212 | 3,230 | 3,187 | 3,192 | 3,276 | 3,313 | 3,352 | 3,312 | 3,291 | 3,241 | 3,239 | 3,260 | 3,273 |
| MANUFACTURING. | 19,358 | 19,172 | 19,285 | 19,238 | 19,331 | 19,445 | 19,507 | 19,558 | 19,526 | 19,498 | 19,422 | 19,337 | 19,371 |
| DURABLE GOODS.. | 11,352 | 11,224 | 11,285 | 11,283 | 11,322 | 11,434 | 11,482 | 11,507 | 11,496 | 11,485 | 11,457 | 11,401 | 11,395 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 296 | 291 | 290 | 286 | 288 | 286 | 283 | 277 | 272 | 270 | 267 | 263 | 261 |
| Lumber and wood products | 588 | 588 | 590 | 584 | 592 | 602 | 603 | 607 | 596 | 598 | 599 | 602 | 611 |
| Furniture and fixcures . . | 453 | 448 | 452 | 453 | 455 | 459 | 465 | 466 | 469 | 469 | 466 | 465 | 467 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 625 | 626 | 626 | 624 | 628 | 638 | 640 | 642 | 640 | 540 | 640 | 639 | 643 |
| Primary metal industries. . . . . | 1,270 | 1,283 | 1,295 | 1,299 | 1,305 | 1,332 | 1,348 | 1,362 | 1,364 | 1,369 | 1,370 | 1,361 | 1,364 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,353 | 1,349 | 1,357 | 1,348 | 1,354 | 1,364 | 1,372 | 1,374 | 1,374 | 1,372 | 1,364 | 1,358 | 1,358 |
| Machinery, except elecrical | 1,979 | 1,969 | 1,972 | 1,972 | 1,979 | 1,984 | 1,984 | 1,988 | 1,978 | 1,968 | 1,959 | 1,947 | 1,942 |
| Electrical equipment . . | 1,907 | 1,889 | 1,872 | 1,904 | 1,916 | 1,947 | 1,959 | 1,958 | 1,955 | 1,956 | 1,956 | 1,942 | 1,950 |
| Transportation equipment . | 2,004 | 1,897 | 1,947 | 1,927 | 1,916 | 1,932 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 1,959 | 1,959 | 1,955 | 1,949 | 1,923 |
| Instruments and related products | 458 | 454 | 454 | 454 | 456 | 456 | 454 | 453 | 451 | 446 | 445 | 439 | 439 |
| Miscellane ous manufacturing. . | 419 | 430 | 430 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 436 | 442 | 438 | 438 | 436 | 436 | 437 |
| nondurable goods. | 8,006 | 7,948 | 8,000 | 7,955 | 8,009 | 8,011 | 8,025 | 8,051 | 8,030 | 8,013 | 7,965 | 7,936 | 7,976 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,774 | 1,787 | 1,806 | 1,797 | 1,800 | 1,803 | 1,798 | 1,795 | 1,795 | 1,793 | 1,769 | 1,763 | 1,787 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 89 | 89 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 84 | 85 | 89 | 86 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 83 |
| Textile mill products. | 948 | 941 | 948 | 941 | 945 | 952 | 954 | 963 | 962 | 962 | 963 | 964 | 968 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 1,378 | 1,377 | 1,396 | 1,395 | 1,390 | 1,384 | 1,401 | 1,414 | 1,411 | 1,408 | 1,404 | 1,396 | 1,399 |
| Paper and allied producrs. | 691 | 690 | 688 | 679 | 680 | 684 | 681 | 680 | 679 | 678 | 673 | 667 | 673 |
| Printing and publishing. | 1,069 | 1,066 | 1,066 | 1,064 | 1,063 | 1,065 | 1,056 | 1,053 | 1,044 | 1,041 | 1,037 | 1,032 | 1,030 |
| Chemicals and allied products. . | 992 | 988 | 990 | 982 | 984 | 981 | 984 | 983 | 978 | 976 | 973 | 969 | 969 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 191 | 191 | 189 | 187 | 187 | 186 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 186 | 186 | 187 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec | 525 | 477 | 479 | 472 | 520 | 521 | 523 | 527 | 527 | 523 | 519 | 517 |  |
| Leatherand leather products. .. | 349 | 342 | 351 | 352 | 354 | 351 | 356 | 360 | 361 | 361 | 362 | 362 | 364 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES. | 4,299 | 4,296 | 4,266 | 4,267 | 4,212 | 4,246 | 4,247 | 4,242 | 4,218 | 4,212 | 4,190 | 4,184 | 4,126 |
| Wholesale and retall trade. | 13,677 | 13,645 | 13,648 | 13,609 | 13,572 | 13,557 | 13,541 | 13,515 | 13,416 | 13,406 | 13,354 | 13,279 | 13,259 |
| wholesale trade | 3,558 |  |  |  |  | 3,535 | 3,521 | 3,512 | 3,496 | 3,484 | 3,469 | 3,455 | 3,460 |
| retail trade. | 10,119 | 10,094 | 10,093 | 10,060 | 10,027 | 10,022 | 10,020 | 10,003 | 9,920 | 9,922 | 9,885 | 9,824 | 9,799 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND real estate . . . . . . . . | 3,252 | 3,234 | 3,227 | 3,205 | 3,194 | 3,179 | 3,165 | 3,152 | 3,144 | 3,132 | 3,120 | 3,118 | 3,114 |
| SERvices | 10,131 | 10,069 | 10,035 | 9,987 | 9,973 | 9,946 | 9,883 | 9,840 | 9,781 | 9,744 | 9,675 | 9,619 | 9,611 |
| GOVERNMENT. | 11,716 | 11,678 | 11,636 | 11,524 | 11,475 | 11,439 | 11,373 | 11,321 | 11,252 | 11,160 | 11,071 | 10,972 | 10,961 |
| federal. | 2,765 | 2,759 | 2,747 | 2,698 | 2,688 | 2,685 | 2,673 | 2,667 | 2,653 | 2,616 | 2,617 | 2,597 | 2,595 |
| Stateand local | 8,951 | 8,919 | 8,889 | 8,826 | 8,787 | 8,754 | 8,700 | 8,654 | 8,599 | 8,544 | 8,454 | 8,375 | 8,366 |

[^12]B-6: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

| Major industry group | Aug. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1967 | Dec. 1966 | Nov. <br> 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1966$ | Aug. 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURING | 14,215 | 14,055 | 14,170 | 14,147 | 14,233 | 14,358 | 14,436 | 14,506 | 14,495 | 14,490 | 14,434 | 14,363 | 14,409 |
| DURABLE GOODS | 8,283 | 8,170 | 8,240 | 8,254 | 8,286 | 8,407 | 8,459 | 8,502 | 8,501 | 8,505 | 8,488 | 8,448 | 8,447 |
| Ordnance and accessories. . | 154 | 150 | 149 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 143 | 140 | 136 | 133 | 130 | 128 | 126 |
| Lumber and wood products. . . | 511 | 510 | 512 | 507 | 514 | 525 | 524 | 530 | 519 | 521 | 522 | 524 | 534 |
| Furniture and fixtures. . | 372 | 368 | 371 | 375 | 374 | 379 | 384 | 385 | 389 | 389 | 386 | 385 | 386 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prcducts | 494 | 498 | 498 | 495 | 499 | 509 | 509 | 512 | 513 | 512 | 512 | 511 | 516 |
| Primary metal industries. | 1,012 | 1,026 | 1,037 | 1,042 | 1,049 | 1,073 | 1,091 | 1,106 | 1,109 | 1,116 | 1,117 | 1,108 | 1,112 |
| Fabricated metal products. . | 1,044 | 1,040. | 1,048 | 1,041 | 1,046 | 1,059 | 1,065 | 1,068 | 1,069 | 1,069 | 1,062 | 1,057 | 1,057 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1,375 | 1,367 | 1,372 | 1,373 | 1,380 | 1,388 | 1,392 | 1,398 | 1,390 | 1,384 | 1,380 | 1,372 | 1,368 |
| Flecrrical equipmentr and supplies. | 1,271 | 1,260 | 1,251 | 1,284 | 1,298 | 1,332 | 1,345 | 1,348 | 1,347 | 1,352 | 1,356 | 1,349 | 1,351 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,437 | 1,329 | 1,377 | 1,361 | 1,347 | 1,363 | 1,371 | 1,373 | 1,394 | 1,396 | 1,393 | 1,390 | 1,368 |
| Instruments and related products. . . | 286 | 284 | 285 | 287 | 289 | 289 | 288 | 289 | 286 | 284 | 283 | 279 | 281 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 327 | 338 | 340 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 347 | 353 | 349 | 349 | 347 | 345 | 348 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 5,932 | 5,885 | 5,930 | 5,893 | 5,947 | 5,951 | 5,977 | 6,004 | 5,994 | 5,985 | 5,946 | 5,915 | 5,962 |
| Food and kindered products. . . | 1,170 | 1,182 | 1,201 | 1,196 | 1,195 | 1,200 | 1,197 | 1,196 | 1,195 | 1,195 | 1,174 | 1,166 | 1,188 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 76 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 77 | 74 | 72 | 67 | 68 | 70 |
| Textile mill products. | 840 | 835 | 841 | 835 | 838 | 845 | 848 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 858 | 858 | 863 |
| Apparel and other zextile producrs | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,239 | 1,235 | 1,232 | 1,226 | 1,243 | 1,254 | 1,252 | 1,252 | 1,248 | 1,240 | 1,245 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 537 | 539 | 535 | 525 | 526 | 531 | 529 | 527 | 527 | 526 | 522 | 516 | 524 |
| Printing and publishing .. | 675 | 674 | 673 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 670 | 668 | 663 | 660 | 658 | 655 | 655 |
| Chemicals and allied products. . | 587 | 586 | 583 | 580 | 583 | 580 | 585 | 585 | 584 | 584 | 581 | 578 | 580 |
| Petroleum and coal products . | 119 | 119 | 119 | 117 | 118 | 116 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 116 | 117 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nee. | 406 | 360 | 362 | 354 | 402 | 403 | 406 | 411 | 411 | 408 | 406 | 402 | 402 |
| Leather and leather products. | 301 | 295 | 302 | 305 | 307 | 304 | 309 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 316 | 318 |

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

|  | State and area | total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract comeruction |  |  | Mamfacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju2y } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | alabama | 942.6 | 944.1 | 940.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 56.3 | 54.5 | 60.4 | 293.0 | 293.8 | 297.3 |
| 2 | Birmingham | 227.3 | 227.4 | 223.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 24.2 | 14.1 | 24.1 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 65.6 |
| 3 | Huntsville. | 79.5 | 79.0 | 82.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 13.7 |
| 4 | Mobile | 98.8 | 100.9 | 104.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.7 |
| 5 | Montgomery | 65.9 | 65.0 | 64.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.5 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| 6 | Tuscaloosa | 30.6 | 30.4 | 32.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 |
| 7 | alaska | 86.4 | 82.5 | 84.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| 8 | arizona | 445.9 | 445.6 | 426.4 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 77.6 |
| 9 | Phoenix | 260.2 | 261.1 | 249.3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 59.6 | 60.1 | 60.7 |
| 10 | Tucson. | 84.7 | 84.8 | 78.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.6 |
| 11 | ArKansas | 499.8 | 504.5 | 496.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 36.5 | 148.7 | 150.8 | 151.6 |
| 12 | Fayetreville | 22.4 | 22.4 | 23.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| 13 | Forr Smith. | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.1 | $\mathrm{i}^{.6}$ | ${ }^{-6}$ | .$^{6}$ | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 24.2 | 14.4 | 13.4 |
| 14 | Little Rock-Norch Little Rock | 106.8 | 107.0 | 106.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9.8 | 9.8 | 11.6 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.0 |
| 15 | Pine Bluff. | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| 16 | California | 6,337.1 | 6,317.3 | 6,143.9 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 285.0 | 279.0 | 316.3 | 1,572.0 | 1,556.4 | 1,544.2 |
| 17 | Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove | 355.3 | 355.2 | 325.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 120.9 | 120.1 | 106.7 |
| 18 | Bakersfield. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.2 | 88.9 | 87.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| 19 | Fresmo. | 106.8 | 105.4 | 107.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 17.2 |
| 20 | Los Angeles-Long Bear) | 2,684.6 | 2,685.4 | 2,620.9 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 111.3 | 843.9 | 844.3 | 832.3 |
| 21 | Oxnard-Ventura. | 77.0 | 77.7 | 72.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.7 |
| 22 | Sacramento | 243.5 | 245.2 | 240.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 28.0 |
| 23 | San Bernardino-Riverste-Ontaris | 260.9 | 264.1 | 252.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 46.9 |
| 24 | Sarı Diego. | 304.7 | 305.1 | 290.5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 15.4 | 56.6 | 59.1 | 56.7 |
| 25 | San Francisco-Oakland | 1,151.6 | 1,140.9 | 1,125.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 59.7 | 58.5 | 65.5 | 198.2 | 194.2 | 205.7 |
| 26 | San jose | 331.8 | 325.0 | 309.9 | -3 | . 3 | . 3 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 17.5 | 121.0 | 114.1 | 110.1 |
| 27 | Santa Barbara | 74.2 | 73.5 | 69.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| 28 | Santa Rosia | 43.8 | 43.3 | 42.5 | -2 | $\cdot 2$ | . 2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| 29 | Stackton | 80.0 | 81.5 | 79.0 | -1 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.8 |
| 30 | Valiejo-Napa.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 62.9 | 63.6 | 60.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| 31 | Colorado | 656.0 | 652.1 | 635.4 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 42.3 | 103.8 | 102.4 | 100.9 |
| 32 | Denver | 409.7 | 407.9 | 398.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 26.1 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 72.1 |
| 33 | CONEECTICUT. | 1,113.4 | 1,118.3 | 1,103.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 53.3 | 45.4 | 57.9 | 465.1 | 477.7 | 471.9 |
| 34 | Bridgepazi. . | 147.8 | 146.7 | 145.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 6.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 75.8 |
| 35 | Hartford | 302.2 | 303.6 | 294.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 13.9 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 113.7 | 115.0 | 111.0 |
| 36 | New britain. | 45.1 | 45.5 | 44.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 25.1 |
| 37 | New Haveal | 148.9 | 148.6 | 146.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 8.7 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.3 |
| 38 | Etamford | 74.2 | 74.2 | 71.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 24.7 |
| 39 | Waterbury | 73.5 | 74.2 | 73.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 39.0 |
| 40 | delaware | 195.3 | 199.2 | 194.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 14.8 | 14.5 | 15.9 | 69.2 | 72.9 | 69.6 |
| 41 | Wilmington. | 175.9 | 178.2 | 174.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.2 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 66.4 | 68.9 | 66.3 |
| 42 | district of columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 679.2 | 675.0 | 659.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 25.3 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.1 |
| 43 | Washington SMSA | 1,032.3 | 1,025.3 | 1,004.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 67.3 | 65.8 | 77.9 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.9 |
| 44 | Florida. | 1,751.3 | 1,780.2 | 1,668.7 |  |  |  | 139.7 | 136.4 | 139.3 | 281.2 | 283.4 | 271.1 |
| 45 | Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood. | 114.4 | 114.4 | 110.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.6 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| 46 | Jack sonville | 174.3 | 173.8 | 168.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 25.0 | 24.4 | 24.3 |
| 47 | Miami . . . . | 381.3 | 385.0 | 363.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 24.4 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 60.0 | 60.8 | 58.8 |
| 48 | Orlando | 108.8 | 212.1 | 103.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 19.1 | 20.8 | 18.2 |
| 49 | Pensacola. | 59.4 | 58.6 | 58.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
| 50 | Tampa-St.Petersbucg | 247.7 | 251.4 | 243.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 20.0 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 45.8 | 47.2 | 45.6 |
| 51 | West Palm Beach | 77.7 | 76.5 | 76.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.9 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 14.4 | 12.1 | 14.5 |
| 52 | GEORGIA | 1,360.3 | 1,362.7 | 1,326.4 | ${ }_{(1)}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{6.1}$ | (1) ${ }^{1}$ | 71.0 24.5 | 72.1 25.8 | 74.4 28.4 | 430.5 117.1 | 432.7 117.4 | 427.2 115.6 |

See footnotes at end of table. HOPR: Data for the current month are preliminary.
(In thousands)

| Transportation and public utiltties |  |  | Wholesale and retall trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real eatate |  |  | Services |  |  | Coverament |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju7y } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ -1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 55.2 | 54.8 | 52.9 | 176.3 | 178.2 | 172.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 127.9 | 127.5 | 124.0 | 186.8 | 188.2 | 187.0 | 1 |
| 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 51.0 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 2 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 3 |
| 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 23.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 22.9 | 4 |
| 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 5 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 6 |
| 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 7 |
| 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.3 | 201.3 | 102.0 | 96.4 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 73.4 | 71.6 | 68.1 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 94.7 | 8 |
| 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 63.6 | 64.1 | 59.5 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 39.3 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 44.9 | 9 |
| 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 21.7 | 10 |
| 31.1 | 31.0 | 31.8 | 98.6 | 99.4 | 97.4 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 68.2 | 67.7 | 64.0 | 90.0 | 93.4 | 90.9 | 11 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 12 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 13 |
| 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 14 |
| 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 15 |
| 435.7 | 428.2 | 408.3 | 1,374.5 | 1,362.2 | 1,331.4 | 328.2 | 325.9 | 322.2 | 1,063.1 | 1,055.0 | 1,016.0 | 1,245.0 | 1,277.3 | 1,171.8 | 16 |
| 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 79.2 | 78.6 | 71.6 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 56.1 | 55.3 | 51.2 | 50.8 | 133.4 | 14.5 | 17 |
| 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 27.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 24.6 | 18 |
| 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 30.6 | 29.5 | 31.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 23.1 | 24.2 | 22.2 | 19 |
| 164.7 | 162.4 | 255.7 | 579.7 | 578.9 | 566.9 | 249.4 | 148.5 | 146.9 | 474.0 | 467.5 | 452.8 | 363.1 | 375.8 | 344.7 | 20 |
| 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 25.2 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 21 |
| 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 48.2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.4 | 96.7 | 98.9 | 92.5 | 22 |
| 18.2 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 54.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 42.8 | 67.6 | 69.4 | 63.7 | 23 |
| 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 67.1 | 66.5 | 63.6 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 55.7 | 54.5 | 51.5 | 79.6 | 79.8 | 73.0 | 24 |
| 123.2 | 127.0 | 110.0 | 246.5 | 239.1 | 241.8 | 83.3 | 82.9 | 82.1 | 186.7 | 186.6 | 181.1 | 252.5 | 257.1 | 237.4 | 25 |
| 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 53.9 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 55.2 | 53.4 | 54.1 | 47.6 | 26 |
| 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 27 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 28 |
| 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 27.9 | 29 |
| 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 27.5 | 30 |
| 47.8 | 47.7 | 45.9 | 148.5 | 247.8 | 147.5 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 109.2 | 107.6 | 105.5 | 159.7 | 161.0 | 148.0 | 31 |
| 32.9 | 32.9 | 31.1 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 72.1 | 7.5 | 70.3 | 76.7 | 77.0 | 72.4 | 32 |
| 49.0 | 50.6 | 47.9 | 200.6 | 202.7 | 196.1 | 63.5 | 62.0 | 60.8 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 148.1 | 128.4 | 127.5 | 120.4 | 33 |
| 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 24.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 34 |
| 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.1 | 55.4 | 56.7 | 53.9 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 32.6 | 35 |
| 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 3.5 | 36 |
| 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 28.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 37 |
| 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 38 |
| 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 7.2 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.1 | 39 |
| 10.9 | 21.1 | 10.8 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 25.9 | 40 |
| 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 33.4 | 33.8 | 33.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 41 |
| 31.5 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 87.6 | 87.2 | 90.0 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 126.9 | 125.6 | 120.4 | 353.3 | 351.8 | 338.2 | 42 |
| 57.1 | 55.9 | 50.9 | 187.7 | 187.4 | 190.4 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 62.0 | 213.1 | 211.5 | 200.1 | 398.9 | 398.0 | 380.4 | 43 |
| 123.5 | 122.2 | 110.2 | 459.0 | 465.0 | 437.1 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 101.8 | 309.0 | 308.6 | 289.9 | 324.2 | 350.4 | 308.6 | 44 |
| 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 31.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 17.4 | 45 |
| 18.3 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 47.1 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 27.8 | 46 |
| 43.1 | 42.4 | 33.4 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 99.4 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 80.8 | 80.2 | 78.2 | 47.5 | 52.3 | 4.4 | 47 |
| 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 31.6 | 33.4 | 30.2 | 7.3 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.2 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 48 |
| 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 49 |
| 18.0 4.3 | 17.9 4.1 | 17.2 3.6 | 69.8 19.3 | 69.9 | 68.8 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 37.4 | 50 |
| 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 51 |
| 92.1 | 91.1 | 87.5 | 281.8 | 282.0 | 275.5 | 65.0 | 64.4 | 63.4 | 156.1 | 155.0 | 150.0 | 257.7 | 259.3 | 242.3 | 52 |
| 49.6 | 49.3 | 46.61 | 135.2 | 135.6 | 131.6 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 35.7 | 75.4 | 74.8 | 70.8 | 79.9 | 79.0 | 73.1 | 53 |


|  | State and area | TOTAL |  |  | Mining |  |  | Courract cosstruction |  |  | Mamufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{July} \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J 211 y \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{J u y y} \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuIV} \bar{y} \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| 123 | GEORGIA (concinued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Augusta . . . . . . . | 82.3 | 81.9 | 78.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.6 |
|  | Columbus | 64.9 | 63.8 | 62.3 | (1) | $1)$ | (1) | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.3 |
|  | Macon | 74.1 | 74.0 | 71.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 14.7 |
|  | Savanah. | 59.8 | 59.9 | 58.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.3 |
| 6 | hawall | 252.9 | 247.5 | 246.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 19.1 | 18.8 | 20.1 | 32.5 | 29.1 | 32.2 |
|  | Honolulu | 214.4 | 210.7 | 208.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 16.6 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 24.1 | 21.7 | 23.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | idaho | 191.0 | 190.1 | 187.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 33.8 |
|  |  | 35.3 | 35.2 | 34.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 9 | illinois | 4,183.4 | 4,208.8 | 4,102.2 | 24.4 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 198.6 | 194.6 | 190.5 | 1,373.1 | 1,384.9 | 1,404.0 |
| 10 | Chicago ${ }^{4}$ | 2,912.0 | 2,910.1 | 2,837.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 119.4 | 116.8 | 117.7 | 969.4 | 980.7 | 977.3 |
| 11 | Chicago-Nordwestem Indiana.. | (5) | 3,122.6 | 3,052.4 | (5) | 6.1 | 6.2 | (5) | 129.8 | 131.8 | (5) | 1,088.0 | 1,089.5 |
| 12 | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline .. | (5) | 134.6 | 130.0 | (5) | (2) | (2) | (5) | 7.1 | 7.4 | (5) | 50.9 | 49.5 |
| 13 | Peoria | (5) | 123.3 | 120.9 | (5) | (2) | (2) | (5) | 8.4 | 8.0 | (5) | 47.3 | 48.2 |
| 24 | Rockford. | (5) | 105.6 | 104.4 | (5) | (2) | (2) | (5) | 4.8 | 4.7 | (5) | 56.0 | 57.1 |
| 15 | Indiana. | 1,773.0 | 1,774.2 | 1,734.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 96.4 | 93.7 | 86.5 | 706.1 | 695.3 | 718.5 |
| 16 | Evansville | 84.7 | 84.2 | 83.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 33.1 |
| 17 | Fort Wayne | 111.1 | 131.7 | 106.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.3 |
| 18 | Gary-Hammond-East Chicago ${ }^{4}$. | 211.4 | 212.7 | 214.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.6 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 112.2 |
| 19 | Indianapolis . . . . . . . . . . . | 400.2 | 391.5 | 389.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 20.7 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 132.6 | 124.3 | 133.2 |
| 20 | Muncie. . . . | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 18.6 |
| 21 | South Bend | 91.8 | 92.3 | 93.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 34.1 14.4 | 34.2 14.4 | 37.0 |
| 22 | Terre Haute | 50.9 | 51.3 | 49.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | $2.3{ }^{\circ}$ | 14.4 | 24.4 | 14.3 |
| 23 | IOWA . . | 848.9 | 852.5 | 813.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 51.5 | 48.6 | 48.5 | 220.2 | 219.1 | 215.6 |
| 24 | Cedar Rapids | 65.2 | 64.4 | 62.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 28.5 | 27.8 | 27.4 |
| 23 | Des Moines . | 116.6 | 117.7 | 118.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 24.7 |
| 26 | Sioux City | 41.9 | 41.6 | 40.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 |
| 27 | Waterloo | 48.9 | 49.9 | 48.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.1 |
| 28 | Kansas. | 640.4 | 644.2 | 633.9 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 32.3 | 31.3 | 35.8 | 145.0 | 145.4 | 140.2 |
| 29 | Topeka. | 58.3 | 57.6 | 56.3 | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.1 |
| 30 | Wichita. | 148.8 | 150.1 | 145.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 55.2 | 56.5 | 54.2 |
| 31 | Kentucky. | 818.9 | 836.1 | 806.1 | 32.5 | 32.1 |  | 46.2 | 45.8 | 53.9 | 220.2 | 223.2 | 223.5 |
| 32 | Lexington. Louisville. | 73.7 297.0 | 73.9 296.8 | 69.8 284.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.6 16.5 | 5.8 15.8 | 5.5 16.5 | 16.6 105.7 | 16.8 105.5 | 15.4 100.4 |
| 33 | Louisville. | 297.0 | 296.8 | 284.9 | (1) | (1) | (I) | 16.5 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 100.4 |
| 34 | louisiana. | 1,001.1 | 1,008.5 | 973.6 | 52.7 | 52.5 | 52.4 | 82.4 | 91.5 | 96.6 | 177.5 | 177.0 | 169.4 |
| 35 | Baton Rouge | 91.6 | 97.1 | 92.4 | .1 | . 3 | . 4 | 9.8 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| 36 | Lake Charles | 35.4 | 38.5 | 35.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.9 |
| 37 | Monroe | 34.7 | 34.4 | 33.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 38 | New Orleans | 361.2 | 363.5 | 359.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 30.2 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 61.5 |
| 39 | Stre veport. | 86.8 | 85.8 | 82.5 | 5.3 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 12.7 |
| 40 | maine | 322.9 | 321.5 | 319.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.5 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 117.9 |
| 41 | Lewiston-Aubur | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 |
| 42 | Portland. | 61.6 | 60.7 | 59.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 24.9 |
| . 43 | Maryland ${ }^{3}$ | 1,199.0 | 1,202.3 | 1,148.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 91.7 | 282.7 | 283.5 | 282.8 |
| 44 | Baltimore | 733.7 | 736.8 | 710.9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 203.4 | 204.4 | 204.7 |
| 45 | Mass achusetts. | 2,143.7 | 2,159.1 | 2,119.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 97.9 | 95.4 | 98.3 | 684.5 | 702.5 | 694.0 |
| 46 | Boston ${ }^{6}$ | 1,230.1 | 1,240.7 | 1,198.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 56.9 | 55.8 | 55.4 | 302.5 | 309.5 | 301.3 |
| 4 | Brockton. | 46.6 | 47.3 | 46.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 16.5 |
| 48 | Fall River. | 43.2 | 44.1 | 43.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 20.0 | 20.9 | 20.6 |
| 49 | Lawrence-Havemill | 78.0 | 77.7 | 75.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 38.2 |
| 50 | Lowell . | 48.3 | 49.6 | 48.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 19.5 |
| 51 | New Bedford . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.1 | 52.6 | 53.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 24.5 | 26.4 | 26.6 |
| 52 | Springfieldo-Chicopee-Holy oke . . | 187.9 | 189.0 | 188.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 71.1 | 72.3 | 73.8 |
| 53 | Worcester | 125.9 | 126.5 | 125.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 49.9 | 50.5 | 50.9 |

[^13]for States and selected areas, by industry division -.Continued
(In thousands)

| Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retall trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1967 | June 1967 | Ju1y 1966 | July 1967 | June 1967 | Ju2y 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u 1 y \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | June 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { I } 967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 1 |
| 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 13.8 | 2 |
| 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 3 |
| 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 4 |
| 18.9 | 18.8 | 17.9 | 57.0 | 56.0 | 55.7 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 44.8 | 4.3 | 42.7 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 63.9 | 5 |
| 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 49.1 | 48.2 | 47.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 55.9 | 6 |
| 24.5 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 46.3 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 43.2 | 7 |
| 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 5.3 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.1 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8 |
| 293.0 | 292.1 | 284.0 | 896.0 | 899.7 | 869.0 | 214.7 | 211.8 | 211.0 | 638.8 | 636.1 | 601.6 | 544.9 | 565.4 | 516.1 | 9 |
| 210.2 | 209.6 | 203.8 | 635.3 | 639.7 | 614.5 | 169.0 | 166.3 | 164.7 | 477.9 | 473.0 | 450.2 | 324.5 | 318.1 | 303.6 | 10 |
| (5) | 222.8 | 217.0 | (5) | 674.3 | 648.4 | (5) | 172.0 | 170.3 | (5) | 491.4 | 467.7 | (5) | 338.3 | 321.5 | 11 |
| (5) | 7.3 | 7.1 | (5) | 27.2 | 26.1 | (5) | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5) | 16.1 | 15.2 | (5) | 20.9 | 19.6 | 12 |
| (5) | 6.6 | 6.8 | (5) | 26.4 | 24.9 | (5) | 4.8 | 4.7 | (5) | 15.9 | 15.3 | (5) | 24.0 | 13.0 | 13 |
| (5) | 3.4 | 3.3 | (5) | 29.4 | 28.5 | (5) | 2.9 | 2.9 | (5) | 21.7 | 11.0 | (5) | 7.4 | 6.8 | 14 |
| 96.9 | 96.6 | 96.9 | 343.6 | 343.7 | 331.8 | 69.3 | 68.6 | 67.9 | 288.1 | 190.3 | 179.2 | 264.9 | 278.3 | 246.2 | 15 |
| 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 16 |
| 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 23.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 17 |
| 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 17.9 | 18 |
| 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 87.5 | 87.1 | 83.4 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 25.2 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 44.5 | 58.5 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 19 |
| 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 20 |
| 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 25.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 21 |
| 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.6 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 5.4 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 22 |
| 52.5 | 52.6 | 52.9 | 208.7 | 210.2 | 197.5 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 127.5 | 129.8 | 118.9 | 146.3 | 150.3 | 140.3 | 23 |
| 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 24 |
| 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 19.8 | 29.9 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 17.8 | 15.8 | 25 |
| 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 26 |
| 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 27 |
| 52.7 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 245.7 | 245.1 | 144.6 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 89.6 | 132.2 | 137.6 | 131.3 | 28 |
| $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.4 | 7.5 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 29 |
| 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 31.4 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 17.0 | 27.5 | 16.3 | 30 |
| 57.7 | 57.3 | 57.8 | 170.9 | 170.1 | 153.7 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 127.7 | 116.4 | 108.9 | 141.6 | 159.1 | 139.4 | 31 |
| 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 24.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 32 |
| 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 62.0 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 34.2 | 35.2 | 30.7 | 33 |
| 93.8 | 93.1 | 92.8 | 227.2 | 226.2 | 215.0 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 136.1 | 135.2 | 130.2 | 186.6 | 188.3 | 174.1 | 34 |
| 5.1 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 5.0 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 35 |
| 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 36 |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 37 |
| 47.5 | 47.3 | 45.9 | 86.1 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 58.6 | 45.8 | 48.0 | 43.8 | 38 |
| 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 39 |
| 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 61.1 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 57.4 | 60.2 | 56.5 | 40 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | -9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 41 |
| 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 15.7 | 25.7 | 15.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 42 |
| 75.8 | 76.1 | 74.8 | 266.4 | 267.6 | 251.0 | 64.0 | 63.0 | 60.2 | 201.6 | 299.9 | 287.8 | 215.0 | 220.7 | 197.4 |  |
| 53.0 | 53.4 | 52.7 | 255.3 | 156.2 | 149.3 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 109.3 | 120.8 | 123.5 | 111.4 | 44 |
| 107.7 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 440.9 | 445.8 | 436.5 | 174.3 | 113.2 | 212.3 | 408.6 | 404.8 | 391.4 | 289.8 | 288.3 | 281.0 | 45 |
| 69.7 | 70.5 | 67.5 | 266.8 | 272.0 | 263.1 | 84.0 | 83.4 | 82.6 | 280.7 | 282.1 | 264.2 | 169.5 | 167.4 | 164.1 | 45 |
| 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 47 |
| 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 48 |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 49 |
| 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 50 |
| 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 51 |
| 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 34.6 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 31.1 | 30.8 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 52 |
| $5 \cdot 7$ | 5.8 | 5.9 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 53 |

276-289 O-67-6
(In thousands)


See footnotes at end of table. NOPB: Data for the current month are prolisinary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT 

for States and selected areas, by industry division .-Continued
(In thousands)

| Trensportation knd public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juyy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | June 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & -\overline{J u l y} \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 143.4 | 143.1 | 142.2 | 545.6 | 550.0 | 534.7 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 99.4 | 371.5 | 373.3 | 347.1 | 439.3 | 443.9 | 411.9 | 1 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 2 |
| 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 3 |
| 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4 |
| 76.5 | 76.5 | 74.3 | 289.6 | 291.8 | 279.7 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 59.8 | 190.9 | 192.5 | 178.1 | 159.0 | 162.1 | 149.9 | 5 |
| 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 6 |
| $9 \cdot 9$ | 10.0 | 9.9 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 34.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 7 |
| 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 8 |
| 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 9 |
| 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 33.3 | 36.7 | 31.8 | 10 |
| 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 11 |
| 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 12 |
| 87.0 | 86.3 | 81.5 | 283.0 | 283.2 | 275.0 | 56.5 | 55.6 | 54.9 | 179.6 | 281.0 | 172.4 | 209.6 | 213.4 | 200.7 | 13 |
| 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 14 |
| 55.6 | 55.1 | 51.1 | 170.0 | 170.7 | 165.1 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 216.7 | 116.7 | 110.9 | 94.2 | 96.3 | 88.9 | 15 |
| 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 101.7 | 101.5 | 97.7 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 62.1 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 115.1 | 216.7 | 110.5 | 16 |
| 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 17 |
| 123.4 | 124.3 | 117.4 | 350.3 | 349.0 | 344.7 | 87.6 | 86.6 | 84.9 | 235.5 | 239.8 | 229.3 | 250.4 | 258.7 | 240.2 | 18 |
| 49.3 | 49.2 | 42.2 | 216.5 | 116.2 | 112.5 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.1 | 70.2 | 70.0 | 66.8 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 58.4 | 19 |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 20 |
| 67.1 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 181.9 | 183.0 | 177.1 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 130.1 | 111.6 | 214.3 | 105.1 | 21 |
| 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 8.3 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 22 |
| 18.1 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 46.7 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 28.8 | 27.9 | 28.8 | 51.1 | 52.1 | 49.1 | 23 |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 24 |
| 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 25 |
| 38.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 110.5 | 111.2 | 109.0 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 72.1 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 89.3 | 26 |
| 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 47.5 | 47.9 | 46.6 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 29.0 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 27 |
| 21.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 32.3 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 70.6 | 67.2 | 66.4 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 30.0 | 28 |
| 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 29 |
| 4.4 | , | 4.3 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 30 |
| 10.5 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 45.3 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 49.4 | 41.0 | 47.8 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 27.0 | 31 |
| 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 21.0 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 7.2 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 6.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 32 |
| 163.8 | 165.5 | 161.1 | 488.4 | 487.1 | 467.1 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 105.1 | 358.1 | 352.2 | 342.7 | 320.6 | 327.5 | 307.4 | 33 |
| 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 20.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 16.4 | 14.6 | 17.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 34 |
| 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 37.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 35 |
| 56.3 | 56.5 | 54.1 | 145.5 | 147.4 | 143.7 | 52.0 | 51.5 | 50.3 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 116.5 | 93.5 | 96.0 | 90.4 | 36 |
| 24.7 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 100.3 | 101.6 | 96.5 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 57.7 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 41.3 | 37 |
| 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 38.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 34.2 | 35.6 | 32.3 | 38 |
| 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 39 |
| 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 59.8 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 21.4 | 11.3 | 31.6 | 53.3 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 81.2 | 83.7 | 79.8 | 40 |
| 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 41 |
| 494.1 | 493.4 | 479.2 | 1,387.6 | 1,402.1 | 1,366.8 | 533.8 | 525.6 | 518.4 | 1,251.2 | 1,240.4 | 1,200.8 | 1,065.5 | 1,069.3 | 1,006.7 | 42 |
| 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 51.7 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 10.9 | 1,66.2 | 65.4 | 61.3 | 43 |
| 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 15.2 | 44 |
| 33.1 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 91.6 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 65.7 | 67.9 | 70.7 | 63.7 | 45 |
| 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 46 |
| 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 51.0 | 51.8 | 47.5 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 38.3 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 27.0 | 47 |
| 25.4 | 26.1 | 25.2 | 163.0 | 164.8 | 152.7 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 26.2 | 120.2 | 117.0 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 118.8 | 110.3 | 48 |
| 501.3 | 503.0 | 484.5 | 1,313.8 | 1,333.8 | 1,279.2 | 538.6 | 530.6 | 522.3 | 1,133.6 | 1,136.8 | 1,095.4 | 879.5 | 881.3 | 840.7 | 49 |
| 374.7 | 375.6 | 360.3 | 986.5 | 1,002.0 | 962.9 | 457.8 | 450.7 | 443.6 | 904.5 | 908.3 | 873.3 | 680.2 | 677.6 | 648.5 | 50 |
| 329.5 | 329.3 | 316.1 | 750.3 | 763.3 | 740.9 | 415.0 | 408.6 | 402.8 | 712.5 | 721.8 | 693.0 | 524.4 | 508.8 | 489.6 | 51 |
| 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 57.1 | 58.6 | 54.9 | 17.0 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 42.7 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 52 |
| 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 53 |
| 14.7 | 13.8 | 23.5 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 34.3 | 28.6 | 54 |
| 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 18.6 | 28.5 | 18.1 | 4.2 | 4.28 | 4.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 25.0 | 24.9 38.4 | 24.7 | 55 |



[^14]for States and selected areas, by industry division .-Continued
(In thousands)

| Tranaportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholeasle and retill trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1967 | June 1967 | July 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { I967 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 80.1 | 79.8 | 76.9 | 267.5 | 267.3 | 267.5 | 58.3 | 57.7 | 56.4 | 172.2 | 171.2 | 164.5 | 198.0 | 215.8 | 198.4 | 1 |
| - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 16.1 | 16.1 | 25.1 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 3 |
| 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.3 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.2 | 7.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 25.3 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 7 |
| 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 8 |
| 214.2 | 211.1 | 210.8 | 706.5 | 705.0 | 680.2 | 240.9 | 139.4 | 136.9 | 470.8 | 479.5 | 455.0 | 494.8 | 519.0 | 465.8 | 9 |
| 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 43.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 28.6 | 29.1 | 27.2 | 28.2 | 29.9 | 27.3 | 10 |
| 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 11 |
| 34.0 | 33.6 | 34.3 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 93.4 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 65.4 | 66.9 | 63.9 | 62.7 | 63.1 | 56.9 | 12 |
| 52.2 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 167.5 | 167.7 | 160.8 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 124.7 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 92.9 | 13 |
| 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 67.2 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 52.0 | 52.8 | 48.8 | 69.2 | 72.5 | 65.4 | 14 |
| 12.0 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 54.7 | 55.0 | 51.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 53.9 | 55.4 | 51.1 | 15 |
| 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 48.8 | 49.0 | 46.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 30.7 | 27.1 | 31.4 | 24.1 | 1.6 |
| 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 32.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 23.8 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 17 |
| 49.1 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 155.9 | 157.5 | 153.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 32.9 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 92.7 | 170.6 | 177.0 | 157.9 | 18 |
| 14.4 | 14.3 | 24.3 | 51.0 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 61.8 | 65.0 | 59.5 | 19 |
| 15.2 | 15.2 | 24.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 20 |
| 49.2 | 49.0 | 48.2 | 150.3 | 148.9 | 146.0 | 32.5 | 31.4 | 29.5 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 92.3 | 123.9 | 234.7 | 118.2 | 21 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 11.4 | 22 |
| 30.4 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 86.6 | 86.2 | 83.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 54.1 | 54.6 | 51.3 | 53.7 | 57.4 | 51.8 | 23 |
| 267.2 | 268.4 | 367.3 | 753.0 | 761.3 | 744.0 | 174.4 | 272.4 | 168.8 | 613.6 | 612.5 | 587.5 | 561.7 | 571.1 | 527.3 | 24 |
| 11.3 | 11.5 | 21.1 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 31.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 25.2 | 25.4 | 23.9 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 25 |
| 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 26 |
| 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 15.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 21.3 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 27 |
| 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 28 |
| 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 29 |
| 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 30 |
| 111.0 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 323.2 | 328.3 | 325.5 | 90.5 | 89.1 | 88.7 | 273.9 | 276.5 | 257.1 | 238.8 | 246.0 | 220.7 | 31 |
| 55.7 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 167.1 | 169.4 | 162.4 | 35.4 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 137.9 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 93.2 | 32 |
| 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 33 |
| 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 34 |
| 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 35 |
| 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 36 |
| 15.2 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 61.0 | 61.8 | 59.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.3 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.4 | 37 |
| 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 59.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 49.6 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 44.2 | 38 |
| 31.1 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 121.9 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 120.4 | 120.5 | 116.6 | 39 |
| 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 25.3 | 40 |
| 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 41 |
| 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 42 |
| 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 43.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 26.8 | 43.7 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 43 |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 44 |
| 60.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 237.8 | 236.2 | 232.7 | 50.0 | 49.7 | 48.4 | 157.5 | 157.7 | 155.5 | 212.4 | 210.8 | 200.5 | 45 |
| 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 13.1 | 46 |
| 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 47 |
| 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 61.2 | 61.3 | 60.2 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.1 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 48 |
| 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 30.0 | 49 |
| 251.2 - - - - | 251.5 - - - - | 237.1 <br> - <br> - | 785.9 <br> - <br>  | 779.4 $=$ $=$ - | 754.7 - - - | 169.9 - - - | 168.5 <br> - <br> - <br> - | 161.9 - - - | 500.1 <br> - | 496.0 <br> - <br> - | 468.5 - - - | 594.0 - - - | 594.0 - - | 545.0 <br> - | 50 51 52 53 54 |

(In thousands)

|  | State and area | total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  | Memufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Juzy} \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | TEXAS (continued) | 545.4 | 540.9 | 516.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 33.9 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 142.9 | 141.6 | 134.9 |
| 2 | El Paso | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20.5 | 20.4 | 18.9 |
| 3 | Fort Worch. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84.3 | 82.1 | 72.8 |
| 4 | Galveston-Texas Cify | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| 5 | Houston | 636.8 | 633.2 | 597.7 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 63.1 | 62.3 | 43.7 | 129.8 | 129.2 | 127.9 |
| 6 | Lubbock. | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| 7 | San Antonio. | 227.6 | 226.8 | 27.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.6 |
| 8 | Waco. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11.1 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| 9 | Wichita Falls. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| 10 | UTah. | 336.3 | 333.9 | 322.3 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 18.0 | 51.8 | 50.6 | 51.9 |
| 11 | Salc Lake Cicy | 176.2 | 175.7 | 172.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.9 |
| 12 | VERMONT. | 141.0 | 134.7 | 135.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 43.5 |
| 13 | Burlington ${ }^{11}$ | 33.5 | 32.1 | 30.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| 14 | Springfieid 11 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| 15 | virginia ${ }^{3}$ | 1,335.3 | 1,345.4 | 1,289.9 |  |  |  | 102.5 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 334.8 | 341.1 | 339.2 |
| 16 | Lynchburg. . | 47.5 | 47.6 | 47.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 21.7 |
| 17 | Newport News-Hanpton | 85.3 | 90.6 | 86.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 22.1 | 27.4 | 26.1 |
| 18 | Norfolk-Portsmouch. | 185.7 | 186.1 | 180.0 | . 1 | . 1 | - 1 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 20.1 |
| 19 | Richmond. | 214.1 | 214.7 | 208.6 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 50.0 | 50.6 | 49.9 |
| 20 | Roanoke. | 73.2 | 72.8 | 71.7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.3 |
| 21 | WASHINGTON | 1,050.7 | 1,054.9 | 1,006.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 59.9 | 58.2 | 61.5 | 283.8 | 281.3 | 279.0 |
| 22 | Seatie-Everett | 520.5 | 519.1 | 490.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 27.8 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 167.5 | 166.0 | 160.6 |
| 23 | Spokane. | 80.6 | 80.5 | 80.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.4 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 13.7 |
| 24 | Tacoma | 101.8 | 101.1 | 94.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| 25 | west virginia. | 508.7 | 505.5 | 504.2 | 47.7 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.8 |
| 26 | Charleston | 85.5 | 86.4 | 83.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 22.7 |
| 27 | Huncington-A shland. | 81.4 | 81.3 | 80.5 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 26.9 |
| 28 | Wheeling | 54.6 | 54.1 | 55.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| 29 | WISCONSIN | 1,452.6 | 1,461.0 | 1,408.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 73.1 | 71.3 | 72.6 | 511.2 | 513.3 | 514.4 |
| 30 | Green Bay. | 49.1 | 49.1 | 47.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| 31 | Kenosha. . | 30.9 | 33.2 | 28.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 21.4 |
| 32 | La Crosse | 28.3 | 28.0 | 27.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| 33 | Madison. | 104.8 | 104.8 | 99.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.1 |
| 34 | Milwaukee | 532.6 | 542.2 | 521.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 26.3 | 25.9 | 23.5 | 202.1 | 208.1 | 207.2 |
| 35 | Racine | 53.8 | 54.7 | 53.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 26.1 |
| 36 | WYOMING | 106.5 | 104.2 | 107.7 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| 37 | Casper. | 16.8 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 38 | Cheyenne | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | $\cdot 9$ |

${ }^{1}$ Cambined with service.
${ }^{2}$ Combined with construction.
${ }^{3}$ Federal employment in Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
is included in data for the District of Columbia.
${ }^{4}$ Area included in Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standerd Consolidated Area.
$5^{5}$ Not available.
6Series revised to 1966 benchmark; not strictily comparable with previously published data. ${ }^{7}$ Combined with manufacturing.
aArea included in New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
9subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
10 Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statisticel Area.
${ }^{11}$ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.
(In thousands)

| Transportation and public utillties |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Govermment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIV } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Ju1y 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 u 7 y \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u l y \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 45.9 | 45.3 | 42.8 | 145.4 | 144.8 | 138.7 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 76.0 | 75.2 | 70.8 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 46.6 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 5 | $5 \overline{7}$ | - | - | - | -7 |  | -7 | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | 4 |
| 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.0 | 171.8 | 3.70 .1 | 161.7 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 31.2 | 90.1 | 90.1 | 87.3 | 65.0 | 64.7 | 62.2 |  |
| 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 53.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 35.4 | 65.1 | 64.8 | 62.8 | 7 |
| - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 3. | 38. | 35. | 6. | - |  | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 23.6 | 23.4 | 22.5 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 70.8 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 23.1 | 47.3 | 46.9 | 45.0 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 89.0 | 10 |
| 14.8 | 14.5 | 24.4 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 44.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 25.6 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 30.7 | 11 |
| 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 25.0 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 28.6 | 23.6 | 27.0 | 80.4 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 12 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 13 |
| . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| 92.7 | 92.3 | 86.0 | 278.2 | 278.2 | 265.4 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 58.2 | 187.3 | 187.1 | 280.3 | 263.4 | 268.9 | 24.3 .9 | 15 |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 16 |
| 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 25.1 | 17 |
| 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 42.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 58.3 | 59.6 | 54.0 | 18 |
| 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.2 | 35.3 | 36.0 | 33.5 | 19 |
| 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 11.4 | 21.4 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 20 |
| 71.5 | 70.9 | 66.7 | 226.8 | 227.1 | 214.9 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 48.9 | 247.3 | 144.9 | 135.1 | 209.1 | 220.6 | 198.2 | 21 |
| 38.3 | 37.0 | 34.7 | 111.2 | 110.5 | 103.5 | 29.7 | 29.2 | 28.4 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 64.8 | 75.3 | 80.1 | 70.4 | 22 |
| 7.6 | 7.5 |  | 22.1 | 22.1 | 21.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 23 |
| 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 20.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 23.5 | 24 |
| 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 88.3 | 88.1 | 87.4 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 59.7 | 59.9 | 59.2 | 95.6 | 92.7 | 92.3 | 25 |
| 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 27.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 23.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 26 |
| 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 21.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 27 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 28 |
| 77.1 | 78.4 | 77.1 | 304.4 | 304.4 | 289.1 | 57.7 | 56.8 | 54.4 | 203.7 | 202.4 | 189.9 | 222.4 | 231.3 | 208.2 | 29 |
| 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 7.9 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 7.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 30 |
| 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | . 7 | - 7 | - 7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 31 |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 32 |
| $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.3 | 5.1 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 20.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 31.4 | 33 |
| 29.2 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 112.1 | 123.4 | 107.1 | 26.6 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 74.5 | 74.4 | 70.2 | 61.7 | 64.0 | 58.9 | 34 |
| 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 35 |
| 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 23.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 36 |
| 1.6 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 37 |
| 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 38 |

C.1: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/
on private nonagricultural payrolls, 1947 to date

| Year and month | Average weekly earnings | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings | Tverage weekly earnings | Average hours | Iverage hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tverage } \\ & \text { weekly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | lverage weekly hours | 4verage hourly earnings | Average weekly eamings | Average weekly hours | Average hourly eamings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total private ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Durable goods |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| 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 39.8 | 2.26 | 97.44 100.35 | 40.1 40.3 | 2.43 2.49 | 80.36 82.92 | 39.2 39.3 | 2.05 2.11 |
| 1961.................... |  |  |  | 92.34 96.56 | 39.8 40.4 | 2.32 2.39 | 100.35 104.70 | 40.3 40.9 | 2.49 2.56 | 82.92 85.93 | 39.3 39.6 | 2.117 |
| 1962.............. |  |  |  | 96.56 99.63 | 40.4 40.5 | 2.39 2.46 | 104.70 108.09 | 40.9 | 2.56 2.63 | 85.93 87.91 | 39.6 | 2.17 |
| 1963............ |  |  |  | 99.63 102.97 | 40.5 40.7 | 2.46 2.53 | 108.09 112.19 | 41.1 41.4 | 2.63 2.71 | 87.91 | 39.6 | 2.22 |
| 1964 | \$91. 33 | 38.7 38.8 | $\$ 2.36$ 2.45 | 102.97 107.53 | 40.7 41.2 | 2.53 2.61 | 112.19 | 42.0 | 2.71 2.79 | 94.64 | 40.1 | 2.29 2.36 |
| 1965 | 95.06 | 38.8 38.7 | 2.45 2.55 | 107.53 112.34 | 41.3 | 2.61 2.72 | 122.09 | 42.1 | 2.90 | 98.49 | 40.2 | 2.45 |
| 1966. | 98.69 | 38.7 39.1 | 2.55 | 112.34 | 41.4 | 2.72 2.70 | 120.96 | 42.0 | 2.88 |  | 40.5 |  |
| 1966: Ausust......... | 99.71 | $\begin{array}{r}39.1 \\ \\ \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ | 2.55 | 111.78 | 41.4 | 2.70 | 120.96 | 42.0 | 2.88 | 99.23 | 40.5 | 2.45 |
| September...... | 100.88 | 38.8 | 2.60 | 114.13 | 41.5 | 2.75 | 123.94 | 42.3 | 2.93 | 99.54 | 40.3 | 2.47 |
| october........ | 100.62 | 38.7 | 2.60 | 113.85 | 41.4 | 2.75 | 124.07 | 42.2 | 2.94 | 99.94 | 40.3 | 2.48 |
| November........ | 99.84 | 38.4 | 2.60 | 113.99 | 41.3 | 2.76 | 123.77 | 42.1 | 2.94 | 100.10 | 40.2 | 2.49 |
| December....... | 99.97 | 38.6 | 2.59 | 124.40 | 41.3 | 2.77 | 124.62 | 42.1 | 2.96 | 100.25 | 40.1 | 2.50 |
| 1967: Jenuary........ | 99.70 | 38.2 | 2.61 | 113.42 | 40.8 | 2.78 | 122.84 | 41.5 | 2.96 | 99.65 | 39.7 | 2.51 |
| February....... | 99.30 | 37.9 | 2.62 | 111.88 | 40.1 | 2.79 | 120.77 | 40.8 | 2.96 | 99.18 | 39.2 | 2.53 |
| March. | 99.56 | 38.0 | 2.62 | 212.44 | 40.3 | 2.79 | 121.36 | 41.0 | 2.96 | 100.08 | 39.4 | 2.54 |
| April. | 99.41 | 37.8 | 2.63 | 112.56 | 40.2 | 2.80 | 121.18 | 40.8 | 2.97 | 100.22 | 39.3 | 2.55 |
| May............. | 100.06 | 37.9 | 2.64 | 113.52 | 40.4 | 2.81 | 122.89 | 41.1 | 2.99 | 100.73 | 39.5 | 2.55 |
| June............ | 101.88 | 38.3 | 2.66 | 114.49 | 40.6 | 2.82 | 123.19 | 41.2 | 2.99 | 101.63 | 39.7 | 2.56 |
| July . .......... | 102.53 | 38.4 | 2.67 | 113.93 | 40.4 | 2.82 | 122.40 | 40.8 | 3.00 | 102.03 | 39.7 | 2.57 |
| August.......... | 103.06 | 38.6 | 2.67 | 114.49 | 40.6 | 2.82 | 123.30 | 41.1 | 3.00 | 102.80 | 40.0 | 2.57 |
| Year and month | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  | Trade |  |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |
| 1947. | \$59.94 | 40.8 | \$1.469 | \$58.87 | 38.2 | \$1.541 | \$38.07 | 40.5 | \$0.940 | \$43.27 | 37.9 | \$1.140 |
| 1948.................. | 65.56 | 39.4 | 1.664 | 65.27 | 38.1 | 1.713 | 40.80 | 40.4 | 1.010 | 45.48 | 37.9 | 1.200 |
| 1949.......... . . . . . . . . | 62.33 | 36.3 | 1.717 | 67.56 | 37.7 | 1.792 | 42.93 | 40.5 | 1.060 | 47.63 | 37.8 | 1.260 |
| 1950. | 67.16 | 37.9 | 1.772 | 69.68 | 37.4 | 1.863 | 44.55 | 40.5 | 1.100 | 50.52 | 37.7 | 1.340 |
| 1951. | 74.11 | 38.4 | 1.93 | 76.96 | 38.1 | 2.02 | 47.79 | 40.5 | 1.18 | 54.67 | 37.7 | 1.45 |
| 1952. | 77.59 | 38.6 | 2.01 | 82.86 | 38.9 | 2.13 | 49.20 | 40.0 | 1.23 | 57.08 | 37.8 | 1.51 |
| 1953. | 83.03 | 38.8 | 2.14 | 86.41 | 37.9 | 2.28 | 51.35 | 39.5 | 1.30 | 59.57 | 37.7 | 1.58 |
| 1954.................. | 82.60 | 38.6 | 2.14 | 88.91 | 37.2 | 2.39 | 53.33 | 39.5 | 1.35 | 62.04 | 37.6 | 1.65 |
| 1955................... | 89.54 | 40.7 | 2.20 | 90.90 | 37.1 | 2.45 | 55.16 | 39.4 | 1.40 | 63.92 | 37.6 | 1.70 |
| 1956.................... | 95.06 | 40.8 | 2.33 | 96.38 | 37.5 | 2.57 | 57.48 | 39.1 | 1.47 | 65.68 | 36.9 | 1.78 |
| 1957................... | 98.65 | 40.1 | 2.46 | 100.27 | 37.0 | 2.71 | 59.60 | 38.7 | 1.54 | 67.53 | 36.7 | 1.84 |
| 1958 | 96.08 | 38.9 | 2.47 | 103.78 | 36.8 | 2.82 | 61.76 | 38.6 | 1.60 | 70.12 | 37.1 | 1.89 |
| 1959.................... | 103.68 | 40.5 | 2.56 | 108.41 | 37.0 | 2.93 | 64.41 | 38.8 | 1.66 | 72.74 | 37.3 | 1.95 |
| 1960. | 105.44 | 40.4 | 2.61 | 113.04 | 36.7 | 3.08 | 66.01 | 38.6 | 1.77 | 75.14 | 37.2 | 2.02 |
| 1961................... | 106.92 | 40.5 | 2.64 | 118.08 | 36.9 | 3.20 | 67.41 | 38.3 | 1.76 | 77.12 | 36.9 | 2.09 |
| 1962.................... | 110.43 | 40.9 | 2.70 | 122.47 | 37.0 | 3.31 | 69.91 | 38.2 | 1.83 | 80.94 | 37.3 | 2.17 |
| 1963. | 114.40 | 41.6 | 2.75 | 127.19 | 37.3 | 3.41 | 72.01 | 38.1 | 1.89 | 84.38 | 37.5 | 2.25 |
| 1964 | 117.74 | 41.9 | 2.81 | 132.06 | 37.2 | 3.55 | 74.28 | 37.9 | 1.96 | 85.79 | 37.3 | 2.30 |
| 1965. | 123.52 | 42.3 | 2.92 | 138.38 | 37.4 | 3.70 | 76.53 | 37.7 | 2.03 | 88.91 | 37.2 37.3 | 2.39 2.48 |
| 1966................... | 130.66 | 42.7 | 3.06 | 145.89 | 37.6 | 3.88 | 79.02 | 37.1 | 2.13 | 92.50 | 37.3 | 2.48 |
| 1966: August......... | 132.32 | 43.1 | 3.07 | 149.77 | 38.5 | 3.89 | 80.73 | 37.9 | 2.13 | 92.13 | 37.3 | 2.47 |
| September...... | 133.73 | 43.0 | 3.11 | 152.05 | 38.3 | 3.97 | 79.55 | 37.0 | 2.15 | 92.01 | 37.1 | 2.48 |
| October........ | 135.10 | 43.3 | 3.12 | 152.46 | 38.5 | 3.96 | 79.86 | 36.8 | 2.17 | 93.25 | 37.3 | 2.50 |
| November........ | 131.66 | 42.2 | 3.12 | 144.14 | 36.4 | 3.96 | 79.57 | 36.5 | 2.18 | 93.00 | 37.2 | 2.50 |
| December....... | 133.45 | 42.5 | 3.14 | 148.83 | 37.3 | 3.99 | 79.92 | 37.0 | 2.16 | 93.62 | 37.3 | 2.51 |
| 1967: January........ | 134.09 | 42.3 | 3.17 | 149.14 | 37.1 | 4.02 | 80.30 | 36.5 | 2.20 | 94.61 | 37.1 | 2.55 |
| February........ | 131.14 | 41.5 | 3.16 | 143.60 | 35.9 | 4.00 | 80.22 | 36.3 | 2.21 | 94.98 | 37.1 | 2.56 |
| March........... | 132.09 | 41.8 | 3.16 | 146.83 | 36.8 | 3.99 | 80.59 | 36.3 | 2.22 | 95.35 | 37.1 | 2.57 |
| April.......... | 134.51 | 42.3 | 3.18 | 147.23 | 36.9 | 3.99 | 80.73 | 36.2 | 2.23 | 95.83 | 37.0 | 2.59 |
| May............. | 134.09 | 42.3 | 3.17 | 149.54 | 37.2 | 4.02 | 81.09 | 36.2 | 2.24 | 96.20 | 37.0 | 2.60 |
| June............ | 136.53 | 42.8 | 3.19 | 153.56 | 38.2 | 4.02 | 82.80 | 36.8 | 2.25 | 96.20 | 37.0 | 2.60 |
| July............ | 140.18 | 43.4 | 3.23 | 157.51 | 38.7 | 4.07 | 84.15 | 37.4 | 2.25 | 97.20 | 37.1 | 2.62 |
| August.......... | 140.51 | 43.5 | 3.23 | 158.69 | 38.8 | 4.09 | 84.00 | 37.5 | 2.24 | 97.09 | 37.2 | 2.61 |

[^15]NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,' by industry

|  | Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju17 } \\ & 1067 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Auf. 1966 | ${ }^{\text {JuIV }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Ju7y | Juge | ${ }^{\text {Aug }} 1965$ | ${ }^{\text {Ju4y }}$ |
| - | TOTAL PRIVATE .. | \$103.06 | \$202.53 | \$ $\$ 201.88$ | \$99.71 | \$99.84 | \$2.67 | \$2.67 | \$2.66 | \$2.55 | \$2.56 |
| - | MINING | 140.51 | 140.18 | 136.53 | 132.32 | 131.89 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 3.19 | 3.07 | 3.06 |
| 10 | metal mining | - | 137.90 | 137.48 | 134.62 | 135.47 | - | 3.26 | 3.25 | 3.19 | 3.18 |
| 101 | Iron ores | - | 140.34 | 234.40 | 138.32 | 143.99 | - | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.31 |
| 102 | Copper ores | - | 142.33 | 245.08 | 140.51 | 139.64 | - | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.26 | 3.21 |
| 11,12 | coal mining. | - | 157.25 | 154.01 | 149.33 | 145.70 | - | (*) | 3.72 | 3.66 | (*) |
| 12 | Bituminous coal and lignite mining |  | 158.53 | 156.38 | 152.44 | 148.03 |  | (*) | 3.75 | 3.70 | (*) |
| 13 | OIL AND GASEXTRACTION.......... |  | 133.98 | 127.56 | 121.84 | 124.13 |  | 3.08 | 3.03 | 2.86 | 2.88 |
| 131,2 | Crude petroleum and natural gas fields. |  | 139.03 | 133.25 | 125.96 | 129.68 | - | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.11 | 3.14 |
| 138 | Oil and gas field services.......... |  | 129.60 | 122.82 | 118.90 | 119.71 | - | 2.88 | 2.83 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| 14 | NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS |  | 133.34 | 131.96 | 129.33 | 128.11 | - | 2.68 | 2.85 | 2.74 | 2.72 |
| 142 | Crushed and broken stone ........... | - | 133.16 | 131.04 | 131.14 | 130.91 | - | 2.78 | 2.73 | 2.66 | 2.65 |
| 15 - | CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION......... | 158.69 | 157.51 | 153.56 | 149.77 | 150.15 | 4.09 | 4.07 | 4.02 | 3.89 | 3.85 |
| 15 | GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS. | - | 145.43 | 142.03 | 138.37 | 138.01 | - | 3.92 | 3.87 | 3.76 | 3.72 |
| 16 | heavy construction contractors . | - | 162.11 | 154.14 | 152.34 | 154.07 | - | 3.77 | 3.67 | 3.61 | 3.55 |
| 161 | Highway and street construction...... | - | 163.39 | 151.87 | 152.60 | 154.91 | - | 3.68 | 3.54 | 3.50 | 3.45 |
| 162 | Heavy construction, nec............ | - | 160.63 | 156.62 | 152.25 | 153.04 | - | 3.88 | 3.82 | 3.75 | 3.67 |
| 17 | SP.ECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS..... | - | 163.62 | 160.39 | 156.49 | 156.59 | - | 4.34 | 4.30 | 4.14 | 4.11 |
| 171 | Plumbing, heating, air conditioning... | - | 170.38 | 167.52 | 164.30 | 163.51 | - | 4.38 | 4.34 | 4.17 | 4.15 |
| 172 | Painting, paper hanging, decorating. . | - | 149.69 | 146.65 | 141.99 | 143.93 |  | 4.09 | 4.04 | 3.89 | 3.89 |
| 173 | Electrical work .................. | - | 191.35 | 188.46 | 181.24 | 181.37 | - | 4.82 | 4.82 | 4.60 | 4.58 |
| 174 | Masonry, stonework, and plastering. . | - | 147.91 | 147.74 | 142.26 | 143.56 | - | 4.19 | 4.15 | 4.03 | 4.01 |
| 176 | Roofing and sheetmetal wark. . . . . . . . | - | 136.82 | 132.75 | 127.45 | 128.50 | - | 3.79 | 3.75 | 3.58 | 3.54 |
| - | MANUFACTURING | 124.49 | 113.93 | 134.49 | 111.78 | 112.38 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.70 | 2.71 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19,24,25, \\ & 32.39 \end{aligned}$ | DURABLE GOODS. | 123.30 | 122.40 | 123.19 | 120.96 | 119.81 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 2.88 | 2.88 |
| 20-23,26-31 | nONDURABLE GOODS <br> Durable Goods | 102.80 | 102.03 | 101.63 | 99.23 | 99.14 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.45 | 2.46 |
| 19 | ORDNANSE AND ACCESSORIES | 136.08 | 135.11 | 132.25 | 134.08 | 133.04 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.21 | 3.20 | 3.16 |
| 192 | Ammunition, except for small arms | 137.34 | 136.03 | 131.46 | 134.72 | 132.99 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.23 | 3.27 | 3.22 |
| 1925 | Complete guded missiles ........ | - | 151.01 | 149.34 | 149.32 | 145.81 | - | 3.63 | 3.59 | 3.53 | 3.48 |
| 194 | Sighting and fire control equipment | - | 137.05 | 134.96 | 125.66 | 127.62 |  | 3.24 | 3.26 | 3.08 | 3.09 |
| 191,3,5,6,9 | Other ordnance and accessories | 133.35 | 131.99 | 133.56 | 133.72 | 133.90 | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.06 | 3.05 |
| 24 | LUMEER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. | 97.61 | 96.88 | 97.27 | 93.89 | 92.84 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.27 |
| 242 | Sawmills and planing mills | 92.52 | 90.97 | 91.98 | 88.34 | 87.53 | 2.29 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.14 |
| 2421 | Sawmills and planing mills, general. | 104.96 | 94.00 | 95.06 | 90.54 | 89.95 |  | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.23 | 2.21. |
| 243 | Millwork, plywood, \& related products. | 104.96 | 103.02 | 103.63 | 100.12 | 99.63 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2.43 | 2.43 |
| 2431 | Millwork | - | 100.85 | 100.85 | 98.25 | 97.85 | - | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.42 | 2.41 |
| 2432 | Veneer and plywood | , 20 | 104.26 | 105.88 | 102.58 | 101.19 | 2.01 | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.46 | 2.45 |
| 244 | Wooden containers. | 80.20 | 81.00 | 81.60 | 76.49 | 75.71 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.83 | 1.82 |
| 2441,2 | Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | -- | 78.59 | 79.15 | 75.96 | 75.36 | - | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.80 | 1.79 |
| 249 | Miscellaneous wood products | 90.94 | 91.58 | 91.88 | 87.77 | 87.12 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.12 | 2.13 |
| 25 | FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 94.89 | 92.40 | 93.09 | 93.68 | 89.13 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.22 | 2.19 |
| 251 | Household furniture | 88.70 | 85.89 | 86.76 | 87.36 | 82.81 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.09 | 2.06 |
| 2511 | Wood household furaicure. | - | 80.79 | 81.61 | 82.45 | 78.91 | - | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| 2512 | Upholstered household fumiture: | - | 89.30 | 92.28 | 92.21 | 84.92 | - | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.26 | 2.20 |
| 2515 | Matcresses and bedsprings | - | 96.47 | 94.62 | 96.12 | 90.94 | - | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.35 | 2.32 |
| 252 | Office furniture. | - | 114.58 | 108.94 | 115.02 | 110.50 | - | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.60 |
| 254 | Parcitions and fixtures | 99.46 | 114.74 | 118.28 | 119.63 | 115.93 | 2 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.75 | 2.78 |
| 253,9 | Other futniture and fixtures | 99.46 | 99.22 | 101.09 | 100.02 | 97.75 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.30 |
| 32 | Stone, CLAY, AND gLass Products | 119.70 | 118.01 | 217.46 | 115.48 | 114.24 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 2.81 | 2.73 | 2.72 |
| 321 | Flat glass. |  | 148.10 | 152.46 | 152.44 | 141.60 | ) | 3.63 | 3.63 | 3.57 | 3.54 |
| 322 | Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | (*) | 115.02 | 123.93 | 120.30 | 109.76 | (*) | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.71 | 2.71 |
| 3221 | Glass containers | - | 118.49 | 217.96 | 112.75 | 110.70 | - | 2.89 | 2.87 | 2.75 | 2.74 |
| 3229 324 | Pressed and blown glass, nec..... Cement, hydraulic........... |  | 108.90 132.07 | 1107.56 130.70 | 107.46 132.61 | 108.40 134.82 |  |  | 2.73 3.18 | 2.66 3.18 | 2.67 |
| 324 <br> 325 | Cement, hydraulic . . . | $\stackrel{(*)}{99.80}$ | 132.07 99.80 | 130.70 100.45 | 132.61 98.12 | 134.82 97.94 | $\stackrel{(*)}{ }$ | 3.19 2.44 | 3.18 2.45 | 3.18 2.37 | 3.21 |
| 325 3251 | Structural clay products . . . . . | 99.80 | 99.80 94.24 | 100.45 95.34 | 98.12 94.78 | 97.94 93.06 | 2.4 | 2.44 2.26 | 2.45 2.27 | 2.37 2.23 | 2.36 2.20 |
| 326. | Potrery and related products | - | 99.32 | 102.57 | 98.50 | 95.94 | - | 2.60 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.46 |
| 327 | Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 131.45 | 128.25 | '124.60 | 122.94 | 121.32 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 2.72 | 2.69 |
| 328,9 | Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products. | (*) | 116.40 | 117.99 | 115.79 | 115.09 | (*) | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.77 | 2.76 |
| 3291 | Abrasive products | - | 217.02 | 113.68 | 117.10 | 129.13 | - | 2.97 | 2.93 | 2.87 | 2.85 |

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

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,' by industry

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u 1 y \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ans: } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 196 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | TOTAL PRIVATE | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | MINING | 43.5 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.1 | - | - |  |  |  |
| 10 | metal mining | - | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.6 | - | - |  |  |  |
| 101 | Iron ores | - | 42.4 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 43.5 | - | - |  | - |  |
| 102 | Copper ores | - | 43.0 | 43.7 | 43.1 | 43.5 | - | - |  | - |  |
| 11,12 | coal mining. | - | (*) | 41.4 | 40.8 | (*) | - | - | - | - |  |
| 12 | Bituminous coal and lignite mining . . | - | (*) | 41.7 | 41.2 | (*) | - | - | - | - |  |
| 13 | oil and gas extraction ...... | - | 43.5 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 43.1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 131,2 | Crude petroleum and natural gas fields | - | 41.5 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.3 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 138 | Oil and gas field services | - | 4.5 .0 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 4.4 .5 | - |  | - | - |  |
| 14 | NONMETALLIC MIMERALS, EXCEPTIFUELS; | - | 46.3 | 46.3 | 47.2 | 47.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 142 | Crushed and broken stone. | - | 47.9 | 48.0 | 49.3 | 49.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | general builoing contractors | - | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.1 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 16 | heavy construction contractors . | - | 43.0 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 43.4 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 161 | Highway and street construction... | - | 44.4 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 4.4 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 162 | Heavy construction, n e e c | - | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.7 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 17 | SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS | - | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 38.7 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 171 | Plumbing, heating, air conditioning. . | - | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 172 | Painting, paper hanging, decorating. . | - | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 37.0 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 173 | Electrical work. | - | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 174 | Masonry, stonework, and plastering . . | - | 35.3 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.8 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 176 | Roofing and sheet meta! work | - | 36.1 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | MANUFACTURING. | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19, 24, 25, } \\ & 32 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | durable goods | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 20-23,26-3i | NONDURABLE GOODS <br> Darable Goods | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 19 | ordnance ano accessories | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.1 | - | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| 192 | Ammunition; except for small arms | 42.0 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.3 | - | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| 1925 | Complete guided missiles | - | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 41.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 194 | Sighting and fire control equipment. . |  | 42.3 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.3 | - | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| 191,3,5,6,9 | Other ordnance and accessories*. | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 43.9 | - | 3.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| 24 | LUmber and wood products | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | $=$ | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 242 | Sawmills and planing mills. | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | - | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 2421 | Sawmills and planing mills, general | - | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.7 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 243 | millwork, plywood, \& related products. | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.0 | - | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 2431 | Millwork . . . . . . | - | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | - | - |  |  |  |
| 2432 | Veneer and plywood | - | 1.0 .1 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 244 | Wooden containers. | 39.9 | 140.5 | 40.8 | 4.8 | 41.6 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 2441,2 | Wooden boxes, shook, and crates. | - | 140.3 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 42.1 | - |  |  | , |  |
| 249 | Miscellaneous wood products. . . | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.9 | - | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| 25 | furniture and fixtures. | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 42.2 | 40.7 | - | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| 251 | Household furnicure. | 40.5 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 40.2 | - | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| 2511 | Wood housetold furniwre . . . . . . | - | 39.8 | 40.2 | 4.2 .5 | 41.1 | - | - | - | 3.9 |  |
| 2512 | Upholstered household furniture. . . | - | 38.0 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 38.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2515 | Mattresses and bedsprings | - | 39.7 | 39.1 | 40.9 | 39.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 252 | Office furniture | - | 43.9 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 4.2 .5 | - | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| 254 | Partitions and fixtures | 1 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 41.7 | - | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4.0 | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| 253,9 | Orher furniture and fixtures | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 42.5 | - | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| 32 | Stone, Clay, and elass products. | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.0 | - | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| 321 | Flat glass . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 40.0 | - | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 322 | Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | (*) | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | - | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 3221 | Glass containers | - | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.4 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3229 324 | Pressed and blown glass, n e c ... |  |  | 39.4 | 4.4 | 40.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 324 325 325 | Cemenc, hydraulic ............. | (*) 40.9 | 4.1.4 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 42.0 | - | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| 325 | Structural clay products | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | - | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| 3251 | Brick and struetural clay tile ..... | - | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.3 | - |  | - |  |  |
| 326 | Pottery and related products . . . . . | - | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.0 | - | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| 327 | Concrete, gypsum and plaster products. | 45.8 | 45.0 | 4.5 | 45.2 | 45.1 |  | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| 328,9 | Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products | (*) | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | - | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 3291 | Abrasive products. | - | 39.4 | 38.8 | 40.8 | 41.8 | . |  |  |  |  |

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

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,' by industry--Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | Average weekly eamings |  |  |  |  | Average bourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aus. 1.967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & -1967 \end{aligned}$ | AuE. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Durable Goods-0 Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | \$137.02 | \$136.61 | \$136.12 | \$138.09 | \$1.37.19 | \$3.35 | \$3.34 | \$3.32 | \$3.28 | \$3.29 |
| 331 | Blast furnace and basic steel products .. | 143.92 | 144.23 | 141.55 | 145.85 | 147.03 | 3.58 | 3.57 | 3.53 | 3.54 | 3.56 |
| 3312 | Blast fumaces and sreel mills ....... | - | 145.52 | 142.84 | 146.83 | 148.37 |  | 3.62 | 3.58 | 3.59 | 3.61 |
| 332 | Iron and sreel foundries | 126.16 | 125.55 | 128.74 | 126.69 | 121.13 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 2.94 |
| 3321 | Gray iron foundries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 124.98 | 131.09 | 126.14 | 117.50 | - | 2.99 | 3.07 | 2.92 | 2.88 |
| 3322 | Malleable iron foundries . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 127.26 | 125.29 | 127.41 | 122.00 | - | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.07 | 3.05 |
| 3323 | Sreel foundries. | , | 125.76 | 125.36 | 218.65 | 127.62 | - | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.02 | 3.01 |
| 333,4 | Nonferrous metals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 134.37 | 134.40 | 134,20 | 130.20 | 130.09 | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.18 | 3.10 | 3.09 |
| 335 | Nonferrous rolling and drawing ......... | 132.62 | 132.93 | 132.71 | 136.27 | 133.55 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.13 | 3.09 | 3.07 |
| 3351 | Copper rolling and drawing .......... | - | 131.46 | 131.46 | 143.55 | 143.87 | - | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.19 | 3.19 |
| 3352 | Aluminum rolling and drawing ........ | - | 140.18 | 138.46 | 139.96 | 137.06 | - | 3.26 | 3.22 | 3.21 | 3.18 |
| 3357 | Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating | 0 | 128.29 | 129.86 | 129.65 | 125.71 | - | 3.04 | 3.02 | 2.92 | $2.91$ |
| 336 | Nonferrous foundries.................. | 120.88 | 117.71 | 119.95 | 119.00 | 115.77 | 2.97 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.82 | 2.81 |
| 3361 | Aluminum castings.................. | - | 118.30 | 119.84 | 118.56 | 116.31 | - | 2.95 | 2.93 | 2.85 | 2.83 |
| 3362,9 | Other nonferrous castings. . . . . . . . . . | 14600 | 116.72 | 119.77 | 119.13 | 114.95 | - | 2.94 | 2.95 | 2.79 | 2.79 |
| 339 | Miscellaneous primary metal products ... | 146.02 | 143.15 | $143.85$ | $147.32$ | $142.27$ | 3.51 | $3.50$ | $3.50$ | $3.45$ | 3.42 |
| 3391 | Iron and steel forgings ............... | - | 146.69 | 146.29 | 151.14 | 146.01 | - | 3.64 | 3.63 | 3.59 | 3.57 |
| 34 | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS ......... | 123.85 | 122.36 | 122.84 | 121.98 | 119.83 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.87 | 2.86 |
| 341 | Mecal cans | 149.41 | 150.41 | 147.84 | 148.40 | 151.52 | 3.35 | 3.38 | 3.36 | 3.32 | 3.33 |
| 342 | Cutlery, hand tools, and bardware ...... | 114.17 | 112.92 | 114.62 | 113.98 | 110.16 | 2.84 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.74 | 2.72 |
| 3421,3,5 | Cutlery and hand tools, incl, saws..... | , | 107.80 | 111.79 | 112.44 | 108.67 |  | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.69 | 2.67 |
| 3429 | Hardware, nec |  | 116.76 | 116.87 | 114.68 | 111.10 | - | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.77 | 2.75 |
| 343 | Plumbing and heating, except electric... | 123.08 | 112.12 | 113.81 | 111.65 | 106.13 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.71 | 2.66 |
| 3431,2 | Sanitary ware \& plumbers' hrass goods. | - | 113.43 | 115.87 | 111.52 | 104.41 | - | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.63 |
| 3433 | Heating equipment, ercept electric... |  | 111.20 | 112.44 | 111.92 | 107.47 | - | 2.78 | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.68 |
| 344 | Fabricated structural metal products .... | 124.15 | 121.84 | 122.43 | 121.11 | 118.98 | 2.97 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.87 | 2.86 |
| 3441 | Fabricated structural steel.......... | - | 123.26 | $123.97$ | 123.54 | 120.29 |  | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.90 | 2.89 |
| 3442 | Metal doors, sash, and trim .......... | - | 102.66 | 104.70 | 100.78 | 99.38 | - | 2.51 | 2.56 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| 3443 | Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .. | - | 129.38 | 129.89 | 127.02 | 125.04 | - | 3.17 | 3.10 | 3.01 | 2.97 |
| 3444 | Sheet metal work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 126.89 | 125.97 | 126.30 | 124.80 | - | 3.11 | 3.08 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 3446,9 | Architectural and misc. metal work ... | - - | 120.51 | 122.54 | $123.55$ | 119.85 | - | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.86 | $2.84$ |
| 345 | Screw machine products, bolts, etc..... | 127.89 | 123.35 | 125.83 | 125.24 | 121.67 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.84 | 2.81 |
| 3451 | Screw machine products . . . . . . . . . . . | 12789 | 120.41 | 121.12 | 119.44 | 118.09 | - | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| 3452 | Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washer |  | 126.46 | 130.85 | 130.96 | 125.11 | - | 3.04 | 3.05 | 2.99 | 2.93 |
| 346 | Metal stampings . . . . . . . . . . . . | 135.78 | 135.66 | 134.72 | 132.56 | 130.48 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.09 | 3.07 |
| 347 | Metal services, ne e | 108.14 | 107.07 | 109.06 | 108.54 | 106.40 | 2.69 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.56 | 2.57 |
| 348 | Misc. fabricated wire products. | 110.84 | 108.81 | 111.25 | 110.88 | 170.46 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.72 | 2.64 | 2.63 |
| 349 | Misc, fabricated metal products. | 121.64 | 117.74 | 118.20 | 119.00 | 117.45 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.82 | 2.83 |
| 3494,8 | Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings | - | 120.07 | 121.25 | 122.40 | 119.55 | - | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.88 | 2.86 |
| 35 | MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 133.88 | 132.51 | 134.09 | 133.55 | 137.89 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.07 | 3.06 |
| 351 | Engines and turbines ........ | (*) | 3.36 .06 | 140.15 | 143.29 | 141.19 | (*) | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.34 | 3.33 |
| 3511 | Steam engines and turbines .......... | - | 140.13 | 146.65 | 152.49 | 149.80 |  | 3.46 | 3.50 | 3.45 | 3.42 |
| 3519 | Internal combustion engines, n e c.... | - | 134.58 | 137.16 | 139.92 | 137.85 | - | 3.39 | 3.37 | 3.30 | 3.29 |
| 352 | Farm machinery ............ | - | 123.80 | 126.32 | 127.31 | 124.44 | - | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.09 | 3.05 |
| 353 | Conscruction and related machinery . | 132.19 | 128.52 | 129.78 | 132.99 | 132.68 | 3.17 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| 3531,2 | Construction and mining machinery.... | - | 129.28 | 131.95 | 137.07 | 136.85 | - | 3.24 | 3.25 | 3.21 | 3.22 |
| $3533$ | Oil field machinery | - | 123.90 | 125.10 | 121.25 | 119.57 | - | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.88 | 2.82 |
| 3535.6 | Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails. . | - | 131.94 | $134.54$ | 133.20 | 133.80 | 3 | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 354 | Meral working machinery .............. | 149.64 | 151.70 | 153.53 | 148.79 | 150.15 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 3.45 | 3.27 | 3.30 |
| 3541 | Machine tools, metal cutting types.... | - | 149.52 | 153.11 | $146.42$ | $144.51$ | - | 3.36 | 3.38 | 3.19 | 3.19 |
| 3544 | Special dies, tools, jigs \& fixtures .. | - | 169.42 | 171.29 | 160.43 | 166.38 | - | 3.74 | 3.74 | 3.48 | 3.54 |
| 3545 | Machine tool accessories . . . . . . . . . . | - | 134.59 | 136.16 | 138.78 | 137.41 | - | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.05 | 3,04 |
| 3542,8 355 | Misc, metal working machinery ....... | 125.28 | 137.28 | 136.53 | 138.41 | $137.46$ | 2.99 | 3.23 | 3.22 | 3.16 | 3.16 |
| 355 | Special industry machinery.............. | 125.28 | 124.80 | 126.90 | 126.58 | 122.41 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.89 | 2.86 |
| 3551 | Food products machinery . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 130.00 | 132.51 | 132.28 | 129.43 | - | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.02 | 3.01 |
| 3552 | Textile machinery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 104.14 | 103.41 | 107.01 | 101.16 | - | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.46 | 2.42 |
| 3555 | Printing trades machinery. ............ | $133-98$ | 135.20 | 141.80 | 136.83 | 135.45 | 316 | 3.25 | 3.29 | 3.16 | 3.15 |
| 356 | General industrial machinery . . . . . . . . . . | 133.98 | 132.40 | 132.93 | 135.39 | 131.46 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.15 | 3.07 | 3.05 |
| 3561 | Pumps and compressors . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 131.02 | 133.02 | 131.57 | 128.92 | - | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.97 | 2.95 |
| 3562 | Ball and roller bearings ............. . | - | 136.73 | 137.60 | 141.38 | 135.53 | - | 3.24 | 3.23 | 3.17 | 3.13 |
| 3566 | Power transmission equipment........ | 130 | 129.07 | 130.73 | 135.96 | 131.27 | - | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.09 | 3.06 |
| 357 | Office and computing machines ......... | 132.19 | 130.41 | 129.78 | 128.21 | 129.05 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.06 | 3.08 |
| 3571 | Computing machines and cash registers | $118{ }^{-1}$ | 137.28 | $137.03$ | 133.54 | 136.08 | - 88 | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.21 | 3.24 |
| 358 | Service industry machines . . . . . . . . . . . . | 118.08 | 119.19 | 177.96 | 115.51 | $114.95$ | 2.88 | 2.90 | 2.87 | 2.79 | 2.79 |
| 3585 359 | Refrigeration machinery ......... Misc. machinery, excepr electrical.. | 128.78 | 122.47 128.65 | 178.66 130.90 | 113.42 127.01 | 114.80 124.85 | , | 2.93 3.02 | 2.88 3.03 | 2.78 2.88 | 2.80 2.87 |

[^16]
## ESTABLISHMENT DATA hOURS AND EARNINGS

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | [ndustry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overrime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u 19 \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Darable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 41.7 | . | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| 331 | Blast fumace and basic steel products | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | - | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| 3312 | Blast furnaces, and steel mills... . | - | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 332 | 1 lron and steel foundries. | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 41.2 | - | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| 3321 | Gray iron foundries. | - | 41.8 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 40.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3322 | Malleable iron foundries | - | 40.4 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 40.0 | - | - |  | - |  |
| 3323 | Steel foundries | - | 40.7 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 42.4 | - | - |  | - | - |
| 333,4 | Nonferrous metals. | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.1 |  | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| 335 | Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 44.1 | 43.5 |  | 4.0 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 3351 | Copper rolling and drawing | - | 41.6 | 41.6 | 45.0 | 45.1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3352 | Aluminum rolling and drawing. . . . . . | - | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 43.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3357 | Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating . | . | 42.2 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 43.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 336 | Nonferrous foundries. | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 41.2 |  | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 |
| 3361 | Aluminum castings | - | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3362,9 | Other nonferrous castings | , | 39.7 | 40.6 | 42.7 | 41.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 339 | Miscellaneous primary me cal products | 41.6 | 40.9 | 4.1 .1 | 42.7 | 41.6 | - | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 3391 | Iron and steel forgings | - | 40.3 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 40.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 41.9 |  | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| 341 | Meral cans . . . . . . | 44.6 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 45.5 |  | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| 342 | Cutlery, hand tools, aod hardware. | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 42.6 | 40.5 |  | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| 3421,3,5 | Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws. | - | 39.2 | 40.8 | 42.8 | 40.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3429 | Hardware, ne e | - | 40.4 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 40.4 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 343 | Plumbing and heating, except electric.. | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.9 |  | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| 3431,2 | Sanitary ware \& plumbers' brass goods . | - | 39.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 39.7 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3433 | Heating equipment, except elecrric . . | 418 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.1 | - |  |  | - |  |
| 344 | Fabricated structural metal products . . . | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 41.6 |  | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| 3441 | Fabricated scructural steel. | - | 41.5 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 41.6 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3442 | Metal doors, sash, and trim | - | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3443 | Fabricated plate work (boiler shops). | - | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.1 | - |  | - | - |  |
| 3444 | Sheet mecal work | - | 40.8 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 42.6 | - | - |  | - | - |
| 3446,9 | Archirectural and mise. metal work. | 5 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 42.2 | - | 4.6 | - | 6.6 | - |
| 345 | Screw machine products, bolts, etc. | 43.5 | 42.1 | 42.8 42.8 | 44.1 4.4 | 43.3 |  | 4.6 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| 3451 | Screw machine products. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | - | 42.7 41.6 | 42.8 | 4.4 43.8 | 43.9 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3452 346 | BoIts, nuts, rivets, and washers Meral scampings. . . . . . . . . | 42.3 | 41.6 42.0 | 42.9 42.1 | 43.8 42.9 | 42.7 42.5 | - | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| 346 347 | Meral stampings. . . Metal services, n e c | 42.3 40.2 | 42.0 40.1 | 42.1 41.0 | 42.9 42.4 | 42.5 42.4 | - | 4.6 3.5 | 4.5 3.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 4.4 |
| 348 | Misc. fabricated wire products. | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.0 | - | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 349 | Misc. fabricated metal products | 41.8 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 41.5 | - | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| 3494,8 | Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings | - | 40.7 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 41.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 43.5 |  |  | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| 351 | Engines and turbines. . . . . | (*) | 39.9 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 42.4 |  | 3.2 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| 3511 | Steam engines and turbines | - | 40.5 | 41.9 | 44.2 | 43.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3519 | Internal combustion engines, n ec | - | 39.7 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 41.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 352 | Farm machinery. . . . . . . | - 7 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 40.8 | - | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 353 | Construction and related machinery. | 41.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | . 42.9 | 42.8 | - | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| 3531,2 | Construction and mining macbinery | - | 39.9 | 40.6 | 42.7 | 42.5 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3533 | Oil field machinery . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 3535,6 | Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails. | 43.5 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 4.4 | 44.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 354 | Mecal working machinery . . . . . . . | 43.5 | 44.1 | 4.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | - | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| 3541 | Machine tools, metal cutting types. . . . | - | 4.5 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 45.3 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3544 3545 | Special dies, tools, jigs, \& fixtures. . . Machine tool accessories. . . . . . . | - | 45.3 43.0 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 47.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3545 3542,8 | Machine tool accessories. . . Misc. metal working machinery | - | 43.0 42.5 | 43.5 42.4 | 45.5 43.8 | 45.2 43.5 | - |  |  | - | - |
| 3542,8 359. | Misc. metal working machinery Special industry machinery . . . | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.4 42.3 | 43.8 43.8 | 43.5 42.8 | - | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| 3551 | Food products. machinery | - | 41.4 | 42.2 | 43.8 | 43.0 | - | 3.6 | -2 | $\underline{5}$ | 4.7 |
| 3552 | Textile machinery | - | 41.0 | 41.2 | 43.5 | 41.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3555 | Printing trades machinery | - | 4.1 .6 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 356 | General industrial machinery. | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 44.7 | 43.1 | E | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 |
| 3561 | Pumps and compressors | - | 42.4 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 43.7 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3562 | Ball and roller bearings. | - | 42.2 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 43.3 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 3566 | Power transmission equipmens | 1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 42.9 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 357 | Office and computing macbines . . . . . . | 42.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 3571 | Computing machines and cash registers | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 358 | Service industry machines . . . . . . . . . | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 4.4 | 41.2 | - | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| 3585 359 | Refrigeration machinery. . . . . . . | 42.5 | 41.8 42.6 | 41.2 43.2 | 40.8 44.1 | 41.0 43.5 | - | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 |

[^17]C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,' by industry-Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code } \end{gathered}$ | Induscry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ -1967 \end{array}$ | June 1967 | Aug. <br> 1966 | $\begin{array}{r} J u 1 y \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES... | \$111.60 | \$111.60 | \$111.88 | \$107.83 | \$106.52 | \$2.79 | \$2.79 | \$2.79 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 |
| 361 | Electric test \& distributing equipment ... | 116.87 | 118.55 | 119.48 | 116.34 | 117.74 | 2.90 | 2.92 | 2.90 | 2.77 | 2.79 |
| 3611 | Electric measuring instruments ....... | - | 104.41 | 105.44 | 101.20 | 103.02 | 2. | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.53 | 2.55 |
| 3612 | Transformers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 122.91 | 123.90 | 125.72 | 121.55 | - | 3.02 | 3.00 | 2.89 | 2.86 |
| 3613 | Switchgear and switchboard apparatus. . | - | 127.20 | 127.60 | 122.40 | 127.60 | - | 3.08 | 3.06 | 2.88 | 2.94 |
| 362 | Elecrrical industrial apparatus .......... . | 117.74 | 119.02 | 116.76 | 118.58 | 119.00 | 2.90 | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.81 | 2.80 |
| 3621 | Motors and generators ............... |  | 122.72 | 119.84 | 120.42 | 120.98 | - | 2.95 | 2.93 | 2.84 | 2.84 |
| 3622 | Industrial controls | - | 111.90 | 111.00 | 114.68 | 113.97 | - | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.75 | 2.72 |
| 363 | Household appliances | 122.10 | 121.80 | 119.39 | 119.55 | 116.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.86 | 2.85 |
| 3632 | Household refrigerators and freezers | - . | 135.20 | 131.29 | 133.76 | 133.03 | - | 3.25 | 3.21 | 3.14 | 3.13 |
| 3633 | Household laundry equipment. | - | 137.07 | 125.76 | 125.93 | 117.32 | - | 3.21 | 3.09 | 2.97 | 2.97 |
| 3634 | Electric housewares and fans | - | 95.83 | 97.71 | 97.68 | 94.17 | - | 2.42 | 2.48 | 2.40 | 2.39 |
| 364 | Electric light ing and wiring equipment ... | 103.88 | 101.79 | 104.26 | 102.34 | 99.20 | 2.61 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.49 | 2.48 |
| 3641 | Electric lamps ........................ | - | 102.94 | 105.07 | 104.86 | 100.73 | - | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.57 | 2.55 |
| 3642 | Lighting firtures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 102.31 | 106.66 | 102.42 | 99.45 | - | 2.59 | 2.64 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| 3643,4 | Wiring devices . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 100.86 | 102.51 | 100.86 | 98.49 | - | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.46 | 2.45 |
| 365 | Radio and TV receiving equipment ...... | (*) | 93.17 | 92.20 | 94.30 | 92.12 | (*) | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.34 | 2.35 |
| 366 | Communication equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . | 124.24 | 125.05 | 126.48 | 118.78 | 117.05 | 3.06 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| 3661 | Telephone and relegraph apparatus | - | 124.26 | 129.47 | 118.26 | 112.81 | - | 3.13 | 3.15 | 2.92 | 2.90 |
| 3662 | Radio and TV communication equipment | - | 125.77 | 125.14 | 118.82 | 119.94 | - | 3.06 | 3.03 | 2.87 | 2.89 |
| 367 | Electronic components and accessories .. | 94.23 | 94.47 | 93.60 | 91.43 | 89.67 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.28 | 2.27 |
| 3671-3 | Electron tubes. | - | 106.13 | 103.10 | 109.82 | 102.06 | - | 2.64 | 2.61 | 2.56 | 2.52 |
| 3674,9 | Other electroaic components.......... | - | 91.80 | 91.57 | 87.30 | 86.85 | - | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.21 | 2.21 |
| 369 | Misc, electrical equipment \& supplies.... | 119.60 | 119.90 | 118.80 | 115.02 | 114.62 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.84 | 2.88 |
| 3694 | Engine electrical equipment .......... | $\rightarrow$ | 122.98 | 123.47 | 114.76 | 118.50 | - | 3.09 | 3.11 | 2.95 | $3.00$ |
| 37 | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . . . . . . . . . . | 139.60 | 139.94 | 141.17 | 139.35 | 137.94 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.41 | 3.31 | 3.30 |
| 371 | Moror vehicles and equipment . . . . . . . . . . | (*) | 143.47 | 145.14 | '142.27' | 140.42 | (*) | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3.42 | 3.40 |
| 3711 | Motor vehicles........ | ( | 149.08 | 145.48 | 143.64 | 145.25 | ( | 3.69 | 3.61 | 3.60 | 3.50 |
| 3712 | Passenger car bodies, | - | 143.64 | 150.75 | 166.14 | 136.04 | - | 3.80 | 3.75 | 3.90 | 3.58 |
| 3713 | Truck and bus bodies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 120.50 | 120.99 | 125.56 | 119.39 | - | 3.02 | 2.98 | 2.92 | 2.87 |
| 3714 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories ... | - | 143.21 | 147.97 | 144.08 | 141.44 | - | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.39 | 3.40 |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 146.20 | 144.67 | 144.24 | 144.09 | 142.66 | 3.44 | 3.42 | 3.41 | 3.32 | 3.31 |
| 3721 | Aircratt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 144.63 | 143.45 | 144.48 | 144.14 | - | 3.46 | 3.44 | 3.36 | 3.36 |
| 3722 | Aircraft engines and engine parts ..... | - | 144.93 | 145.18 | 144.52 | 142.76 | - | 3.41 | 3.40 | 3.33 | 3.32 |
| 3723,9 | Other aircraft parts and equipment . . . . . | - | 143.99 | 145.08 | 142.08 | 138.97 | - | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 3.18 |
| 373 | Ship and boat building and repairing ..... | (*) | 126.94 | 130.90 | 128.93 | 129.88 | (*) | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3.16 | 3.16 |
| 3731 | Sbip building and repairing ........... | - | 132.83 | 137.36 | 136.12 | 136.86 | ( | 3.45 | 3.40 | 3.32 | 3.33 |
| 3732 | Boat building and cepairing........... | - | 101.89 | 102.91 | 98.89 | 100.53 | - | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.46 | 2.44 |
| 374 | Railroad equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 136.46 | 135.32 | 135.74 | 136.35 | - | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.36 | 3.35 |
| 375,9 | Other transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . | - | 100.84 | 106.50 | 97.68 | 93.30 | - | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| 38 | InSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS .. | 119.23 | 116.00 | 117.01 | 113.70 | 113.42 | 2.88 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| 381 | Eogineering \& scientific instruments .... | 11 | 136.75 | 137.90 | 130.05 | 132.75 |  | 3.21 | 3.17 | 3.06 | 3.08 |
| 382 | Mechanical measuring \& control devices.. | 112.44 | 109.69 | 110.92 | 113.98 | 112.75 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.74 | 2.73 |
| 3821 | Mechanical measuring devices . . . . . . . | - | 111.72 | 111.88 | 117.43 | 116.72 | - | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.74 |
| 3822 | Automatic temperature controls ....... | - | 107.13 | 108.63 | 109.07 | 106.92 | - | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.72 | 2.70 |
| 383,5 | Optical and ophthalmic goods .......... | 108.36 | 107.57 | 107.94 | 102.75 | 103.00 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.47 | 2.47 |
| 385 | Ophthalmic goods .................... | 1 | 95.44 | 94.80 | 92.62 | 93.66 | 2.6 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.27 | 2.29 |
| 384 | Medical instruments and supplies........ | 101.09 | 98.21 | 98.40 | 94.54 | 92.97 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.34 | 2.33 |
| 386 | Photographic equipment and supplies.... | (*) | 141.10 | 141.67 | 132.99 | 132.75 | (*) | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.10 | 3.08 |
| 387 | Watches, clocks, and watchcases ....... | - | 92.58 | 93.06 | 92.70 | 91.35 | - | 2.38 | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| 39 | misc manufacturing industries | 92.36 | 90.56 | 92.20 | 88.22 | 86.63 | 2.35 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.20 | 2.21 |
| 391 | Jewelry, silverware, and plared ware..... | 104.28 | 102.70 | 104.26 | 102.51 | 95.35 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.47 | 2.42 |
| 394 | Toys and sporting goods ................ | - | 81.75 | 83.10 | 79.00 | 77.80 |  | 2.14 | 2.12 | 1.99 | 2.00 |
| 3941-3 | Games, toys, dolls \& play vebicles af... | - | 79.21 | 79.75 | 76.82 | 75.08 | - | 2.09 | 2.05 | 1.94 | 1.94 |
| 3949 | Sporting and achletic goods, n e c ..... | - | 85.91 | 88.31 | 83.81 | 82.11 | - | 2.22 | 2.23 | 2.09 | 2.10 |
| 395 | Pens, pencils, office and art supplies.... | - | 90.23. | 90.68 | 86.43 | 84.02 | - | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.15 | 2.16 |
| 396 | Costume jewelry and notions ........... | - | $81.53{ }^{\prime}$ | 85.36 | 80.40 | 79.15 | - | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.02 | 2.04 |
| 393,8,9 | Other manufacturing industries ........... | 98.60 | 96.47 | 97.85 | 95.04 | 93.62 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.37 | 2.37 |
| 393 | Musical instruments and parts... . . . . | - | 100.08 | 98.39 | 99.39 | 97.53 |  | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.43 | 2.42 |
|  | Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 107.38 | 108.62 | 108.50 | 103.34 | 105.59 | 2.60 | 2.63 | 2.64 | 2.49 | 2.52 |
| 201 | Mear products . . . . | 114.96 | 116.20 | 115.09 | 107.98 | 109.33 | 2.77 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.64 | 2.66 |
| 2011 | Neat packing plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 136.85 | 135.14 | 127.82 | 128.74 | 2.7- | 3.22 | 3.21 | 3.08 | 3.08 |
| 2013 | Sausages and other prepared meats .... | - | 126.96 | 125.22 | 117.01 | 120.96 | - | 3.03 | 3.01 | 2.84 | 2.88 |
| 2015 | Poultry dressing plants ............... | - | 71.69 | 70.80 | 67.49 | 66.36 | - | 1.77 | 1.77 | 2.84 1.70 | 2.88 1.68 |

[^18]C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers' by industry.-Continued

| SIC Code | Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | June $1967$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } \\ 1966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J u 1 y \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. . | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.5 | - | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 361 | Electric test and distributing equipment | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.2 | - | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 3611 | Elecrric measuring instruments ...... | - | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.4 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| 3612 | Transformers........................ | - | 40.7 | 41.3 | 43.5 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3613 | Switchgear and switchboard apparatus. | - | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 43.4 | - | -7 | - 7 | - | " |
| 362 | Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . . | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 42.2 | 42.5 | - | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 3621 | Motors and generators . . . . . | - | 41.6 | 40.9 | 42.4 | 42.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3622 | Industrial controls | - | 39.4 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 41.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 363 | Household appliances | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 40.7 | - | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| 3632 | Household refrigerators and freezers | - | 41.6 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3633 | Household laundry equipment.. . . . . | - | 42.7 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3634 | Electric housewares and fans. | - | 39.6 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 39.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 364 | Electric lighting and wiring equipnent . . | 39.8 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.0 | - | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 3641 | Electric lamps . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 38.7 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3642 | Lighting fixtures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 39.5 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3643,4 | Wiring devices. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (*) | 39.4 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.2 | - | -7 | - | - | - |
| 365 | Radio and TV receiving equipment | (*) | 38.5 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 39.2 | - | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 366 | Communication equipment. . . . . | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.5 | - | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 3661 | Telephone and telegraph apparatus | - | 39.7 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 38.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3662 | Radio and TV communication equipment | - | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 367 | Electronic componeats and accessories . | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 39.5 | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| 3671-3 | Electron tubes . . | - | 40.2 | 3,9.5 | 42.9 | 40.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3674,9 | Other electronic components. . . . . . . . . | - | 38.9 | . 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 369 | Misc. elecrical equipment \& supplies . . . | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 39.8 | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 3694 | Engine electrical equipment. . . . . . . . | - | 39.8 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.5 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 37 | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.8 | - | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and equipment | (*) | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| 3711 | Motor vehicles. | - | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 41.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3712 | Passenger car bodies | - | 37.8 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 38.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3713 | Truck and bus bodies | - | 39.9 | 40.6 | 43.0 | 41.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3714 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories. . . | -- | 40.8 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 41.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 43.4 | 43.1 | - | 4.5 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 3721 | Aircraft. | - | 41.8 | 41.7 | 43.0 | 42.9 | - | . | . | 5.2 | - |
| 3722 | Aircraft engines and engine parts . . . | - | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3723,9 | Other aircraft parts and equipment ... . . | - | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 43.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 373 | Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . | (*) | 38.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | - | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| 37. | Ship building and repairing. . . . . . . . | ( | 38.5 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | - | - | 3. | 3. |  |
| 3732 | Boat building and repairing . . . . . . . | - | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 374 | Railroad equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.7 | - | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 375,9 | Orher cransportation equipment . . . . . . | - | 39.7 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 39.2 | - | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| 38 | INSTRUMENTS AND RELATEO PRODUCTS .. | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.7 | - | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 381 | Engineering \& scientific instruments.... | - | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.5 | 43.1 | - | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 382 3821 | Mechanical measuring \& control devices. | 40.3 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 3821 3822 | Mechanical measuring devices........ | - | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 42.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| $3822$ | Automatic temperature controls ....... | - | 39.1 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.6 | - | - | - | $\square$ | - |
| 383,5 385 | Optical and ophchalmic goods ........... | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.7 | - | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 385 384 | Ophthalmic goods . . . ................. |  | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 | - | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 384 386 | Medical inscruments and supplies....... | 40.6 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 39.9 | - | 2.4 | 2.1 2.4 | 2.6 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 386 387 | Photographic equipment and supplies....: | (*) | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.1 | - | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| 387 | Watches, clocks, and watch cases ...... | - | 38.9 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 40.6 | - | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| 39 | MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES... | 39.3 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 39.2 | - | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| 391 | - Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.... | 39.8 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 41.5 | 39.4 | - | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| 394 | Toys and sporcing goods.............. | - | 38.2 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 38.9 | - | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| 3941-3 | Games, roys, dolls, \& play vehicles... | - | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.7 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 3949 | Sporting and athletic goods, nec...... | - | 38.7 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.1 | - | 15 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0 |
| 395 | Pens, pencils, office and art supplies... | - | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 38.9 | - | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| 396 | Costume jewelry and notions . ........... | 39.6 | 38.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.8 | - | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 2.8 | 2.2 |
| 393,8,9 | Ocher manufacturing industries . . . . . . . . | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.3 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.5 | - | 1.9 1.3 | 2.3 1.7 | 2.8 2.9 | 2.3 2.3 |
| 393 | :Musical instruments and parts . . . . . . . | - | 39.4 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 40.3 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
|  | Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS . . . . . . | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.9 | - | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| 201 | Mear products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | - | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 2011 | Meat packing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 42.5 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2013 | Sausages and other prepared mears . . . | - | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 42.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2015 | Poulcry dressing and packing . . . . . . | - | 40.5 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.5 | - |  |  | - | - |

[^19]
## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

 HOURS AND EARNINGSC-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

|  | Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | A verage hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jink } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju7y } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods-.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | FOOD ANO KINDRED PRODUCTS.-Continued Dairy products. $\qquad$ | \$113.58 | \$116.31 | \$114.38 | \$108.80 | \$112.49 | \$2.66 | \$2.68 | \$2.66 | \$2.56 | \$2.58 |
| 2024 | Ice cream and frozen desserts | - | 116.84 | 115.08 | 105.82 | 117.30 | - | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.60 | 2.63 |
| 2026 | Fluid milk | - | 122.36 | 119.26 | 113.58 | 116.58 | - | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.66 | 2.68 |
| 203 | Canned, cured, and frozen foods. | - | 83.66 | 83.76 | 87.33 | 83.18 | - | 2.19 | 2.21 | 2.13 | 2.09 |
| 2031,6 | Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods | - | 65.13 | 70.29 | 70.31 | 67.13 | - | 1.95 | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.87 |
| 2032,3 | Canned food, excepr sea foods ........ | - | 89.38 | 88.09 | 91.32 | 89.46 | - | 2.24 | 2.30 | 2.19 | 2.12 |
| 2037 | Frozen fruits and vegetables | - | 78.81 | 80.85 | 85.69 | 74.66 | - | 2.13 | 2.10 | 2.05 | 2.04 |
| 204 | Grain mill products . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 125.49 | 125.85 | 120.50 | 117.97 | 120.18 | 2.74 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.61 | 2.59 |
| 2041 | Flour and other grain mill products . . . | - | 130.01. | 126.62 | 127.68 | 130.67 | - | 2.87 | 2.82 | 2.80 | 2.81 |
| 2042 | Prepared feeds for animals and fowls.... |  | 112.52 | 104.40 | 101.81 | 104.28 | - | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.18 | 2.15 |
| 205 | Bakery products....................... | 108.68 | 109.75 | 108.68 | 106.08 | 107.12 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| 2051 | Bread, cake, and related products | - | 111.93 | 110.84 | 108.92 | 108.77 | , | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.65 | 2.64 |
| 2052 | Cookies and crackers | - | 102.77 | 100.44 | 97.11 | 98.23 | - | 2.55 | 2.53 | 2.44 | 2.39 |
| 206 | Sugar | - ${ }^{-1}$ | 117.35 | 122.06 | 122.09 | 128.18 | - | 3.08 | 3.09 | 2.90 | 2.94 |
| 207 | Confectionery and related product | 95.68 | 92.34 | 92.86 | 89.69 | 87.75 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 2.22 | 2.25 |
| 2071 | Confectionery products | - | 89.78 | 89.65 | 85.39 | 83.98 | - | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.14 | 2.17 |
| 208 | Beverages ........... | 126.24 | 128.17 | 127.26 | 119.68 | 130.68 | 3.02 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 2.87 | 2.93 |
| 2082 | Malt liquors | - | 168.24 | 164.67 | 154.98 | 169.94 | 3.02 | 3.94 | 3.93 | 3.78 | 3.88 |
| 2086 | Bottled and canned soft drinks | - ${ }^{-}$ | 98.50 | 98.47 | 94.40 | 103.87 | - | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.17 | 2.21 |
| 209 | Misc. foods and kindred products . . . . . . . . | 107.52 | 107.59 | 107.78 | 102.41 | 101.50 | 2.56 | 2.58 | 2.56 | 2.45 | 2.44 |
| 21 | tobacco manufactures | 86.14 | 90.82 | 94.41 | 82.68 | 87.23 | 2.22 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.17 | 2.32 |
| 211 | Cigarettes | - | 111.04 | 113.98 | 106.11 | 104.72 | - | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.70 | 2.72 |
| 212 | Cigars.... ${ }^{\text {c. }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -- | 64.44 | 68.81 | 64.25 | 63.71 | - | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.77 | 1.76 |
| 22 | TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. | 83.64 | 81.41 | 82.82 | 83.36 | 82.17 | 2.04 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.98 | 1.98 |
| 221 | Weaving mills, cotton | 83.43 | 81.40 | 83.42 | 86.23 | 85.63 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 |
| 222 | Weaving mills, syarhetics . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.28 | 84.46 | 83.43 | 89.35 | 89.35 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.04 |
| 223 | Weaving and finishing mills, wool ....... | 92.02 | 91.81 | 91.16 | 88.60 | 88.39 | 2.1 .4 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.07 | 2.07 |
| 224 | Narrow fabric mills . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.42 | 80.80 | 81.81 | 81.25 | 80.48 | 2.03 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.93 | 1.93 |
| 225 | Knitting mills ......................... | 76.83 | 74.13 | 74.88 | 73.84 | 70.27 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.86 | 1.83 |
| 2251 | Women's hosiery, except socks........ | , | 72.77 | 74.11 | 74.59 | 67.70 | - | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 1.82 |
| 2252 | Hosiery, n e.c....................... | - | 66.15 | 66.64 | 63.41 | 61.34 | - | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.63 | 1.61 |
| 2253 | Knit outerwear mills ................. | - | 77.12 | 78.58 | 77.80 | 73.48 | - | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| 2254 | Knit underwear mills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90 | 70.47 | 68.80 | 69.52 | 68.11 | - | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.72 |
| 226 | Textile finishing, extept wool . . . . . . . . . | 90.69 | 88.10 | 94.81 | 90.74 | 89.03 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.21 | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| 227 | Floor covering mills . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.69 | 88.39 | 86.19 | 85.43 | 80.79 |  | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| 228 | Yarn and thread mills . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.68 | 75.01 | 75.39 | 79.00 | 78.07 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1.85 |
| 229 | Miscellaneous textile goods | 94.85 | 93.52 | 94.62 | 94.38 | 93.08 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.19 |
| 23 | APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS - | 73.49 | 72.32 | 72.52 | 70.30 | 67.88 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| 231 | Men's and boys' suits and coats.......... | 89.52 | 85.31 | 88.67 | 87.19 | 85.03 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 2.23 | 2.22 |
| 232 | Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . . . . . . . . | (*) | 63.32 | 63.66 | 60.10 | 58.56 | (*) | 1.73 | 7.73 | 1.59 | 1.57 |
| 2321 | Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear .. | - | 62.26 | 62.42 | 59.19 | 57.04 | ( | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.57 | 1.55 |
| 2327 | Men's and boys' separate trousers..... | - | 63.81 | 64.70 | 60.20 | 59.28 | - | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.58 | 1.56 |
| 2328 | Meli's and boys' work clothing . . . . . . . | ( | 61.49 | 61.82 | 57.60 | 56.54 | (- | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| 233 | Women's and misses', outerwear ........ | (*) | 76.81 | 74.58 | 73.43 | 71.55 | (*) | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.11 | 2.08 |
| 2331 | Women's and misses' blouses and waists $\qquad$ | - | 64.41 | 63.21 | 60.89 | 60.37 | - | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.77 | 1.76 |
| 2335 | Women's and misses*, dresses | - | 75.94 | 73.13 | 73.22 | 69.96 | - | 2.26 | 2.25 | 2.16 | 2.12 |
| 2337 | Women's and misses' suits and coats... | - | 92.98 | 90.02 | 88.15 | 87.19 | - | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.49 | 2.47 |
| 2339 | Women's and misses' outerwear, ne c.. | $67^{-}$ | 67.49 | 67.68 | 63.12 | 63.10 | 1 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.72 | 1.71 |
| 234 | Women's and children's undergarments ... | 67.51 | 66.25 | 65.88 | 64.09 | 61.99 | $\cdots 1.81$ | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.70 | 1.68 |
| 2341 | Women's and children's underwear .... | - | 65.31 | 64.06 | 61.61 | 60.43 | - | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.63 | 1.62 |
| 2342 | Corsers and allied garments . . . . . . . . . | - | 68.35 | 69.45 | 68.44 | 65.52 | - | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.83 | 1.82 |
| 235 | Hats, caps, and millinery............... | 66.72 | 75.76 | 72.62 | 75.38 | 71.28 | 189 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 1.98 |
| 236 | Children's outerwear . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 66.72 | 66.91 | 67.49 | 63.86 | 63.86 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.74 | 1.74 |
| 2361 | Children's dresses and blouses ....... | - | 66.76 | 66.40 | 62.29 | 62.44 | , | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.74 | 1.72 |
| 237,8 | Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel .... | - | 78.18 | 77.83 | 74.97 | 74.54 | - | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.01 | 2.02 |
| $239$ | Misc. fabricated textile products ........ | 77.93 | 74.91 | 78.00 | 76.81 | 70.48 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| 2391,2 | Housefurnishings | T7, | 65.16 | 66.77 | 65.84 | 62.22 | 2. | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.71 | 1.70 |
| 26 | Paper and allied products | 124.56 | 123.69 | 122.41 | 120.77 | 120.50 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.77 | 2.77 |
| 261,2,6 | Paper and pulp mills......... | 141.64 | 141.96 | 139.67 | 137.39 | 137.56 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3.06 | 3.05 |
| 263 | Paperboard mills... | (*) | 243.68 | 141.88 | 138.12 | 139.38 | (*) | 3.20 | 3.16 | 3.09 | 3.07 |
| 264 | Misc. converted paper products. . . . . . . . . | 107.07 | 107.64 | 106.30 | 104.66 | 103.91 | 2.58 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| 2643 | Bags, excepr rextile bags | 112- | 101.50 | 102.75 | 97.23 | 97.88 |  | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.36 | 2.37 |
| 265 | Paperboard containers and boxes....... | 112.94 | 109.71 | 110.88 | 109.82 | 108.54 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 2.56 | 2.56 |
| 2651,2 | Folding and setup paperboard boxes ... |  | 97.76 | 98.82 | 97.81 | $\begin{array}{r}95.65 \\ \hline 15.78\end{array}$ | 2.6 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.34 | 2.35 |
| 2653 | Corrugated and solid fiber boxes ...... | 1 - | 217.59 | 117.85 | 118.80 | 115.78 | - | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2.70 | 2.68 |

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

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers! by industry-Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301 y \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCT5--Concinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | Dairy products.................. | 42.7 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 43.6 |  | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| 2024 | Ice cream and frozen desserts. | - | 42.8 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 44.6 |  | - | - |  | - |
| 2026 | Fluid milk.................. | - | 43.7 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 43.5 |  |  | - | - | - |
| 203 | Canned, cured, and frozen foods....... | - | 38.2 | 37.9 | 41.0 | 39.8 |  | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 2031,6 | Canned, cured and frozen sea foods. | - | 33.4 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 35.9 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 2032,3 | Canned food, except sea foods...... | - | 39.9 | 38.3 | 41.7 | 42.2 |  |  |  |  | - |
| 2037 | Frozen fruits and vegetables ....... | - | 37.0 | 38.5 | 41.8 | 36.6 |  |  |  | - | - |
| 204 | Grain mill products................. | 45.8 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 4.6 .4 |  | 7.5 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 7.9 |
| 2041 | Flour and other grain mill product | - | 45.3 | 44.9 | 45.6 | 46.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2042 | Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | - | 48.5 | 45.0 | 46.7 | 48.5 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 205 | Bakery products.................. | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.2 |  | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| 2051 | Bread, cake, and related products ... | - | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.3. | 41.2 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 2052 | Cookies and crackers | - | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 41.1 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 206 | Sugar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - ${ }^{-}$ | 38.1 | 39.5 | 42.1 | 43.6 |  | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| 207 | Confectionery and related products ... | 41.6 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.0 |  | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| 2071 | Confectionery products......... |  | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 38.7 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 208 | Beverages.. | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 44.6 |  | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 6.7 |
| 2082 | Malt liquors | - | 42.7 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 43.8 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 2086 | Bottled and canned soft drinks. | $\bigcirc$ | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 47.0 |  | - |  | - | - |
| 209 | Misc. foods and kindred products. | 42.0 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.6 |  | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| 21 | tobacco manufactures | 38.8 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 37.6 |  | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 211 | Cigaretes.. | - | 39.8 | 41.0 | 39.3 | 38.5 |  | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| 212 | Cigars.. | - | 35.6 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 36.2 |  | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| 22 | TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 41.5 |  | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| 221 | Weaving mills, cotton. | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 42.6 |  | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| 222 | Weaving mills, synthetics | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 43.8 | 43.8 |  | 3.6 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| 223 | Weaving and finishing mills, wool | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.7 |  | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| 224 | Narrow fabric mills | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 42.1 | 41.7 |  | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| 225 | Knitting mills... | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 38.4 |  | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| 2251 | Women's hosiery, except socks. |  | 37.9 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 37.2 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 2252 | Hosiery, n ec....... | - | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.1 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2253 2254 | Knit outerwear mills. |  | 36.9 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 37.3 | : | - | - |  | - |
| 226 | Kextile finishing, except wool ........... | 41.6 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 39.6 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 227 | Floor covering mills , . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.6 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 42.6 42.5 | 41.8 40.6 |  | 3.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| 228 | Yam and thread mills. | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 42.2 |  | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.9 4.9 | 3.5 4.7 |
| 229 | Miscellaneous textile goods | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 42.5 |  | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| 23 | APPAREL AND Other textile products | 36.2 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 37.0 | 36.3 |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| 231 | Men's and boys' spuits and coats. | 37.3 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 38.3 |  | . 7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| 232 | Men's and boys' furnishings ......... | (*) | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 37.3 |  | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 2321 | Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear | - | 36.2 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 36.8 |  |  |  | 1. | - |
| 2327 | Men's and boys' separate trousers... | - | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 38.0 |  | - | - | - | - |
| ${ }_{2328}$ | Men's and boys' work cloching ...... |  | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.2 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 233 | Women's and misses', outerwear ....... | (*) | 34.6 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 34.4 |  | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 2331 | Women's and misses' blouses and waists | - | 33.9 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 34.3 |  | - |  |  |  |
| 2335 | Women's and misses', dresses ....... | - | 33.6 | 32.5 | 33.9 | 33.0 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2337 | Women's and misses', suits and coats |  | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.3 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 2339 | Women's and misses' outerwear, nec |  | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.9 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 234 | Women's and children's undergarments . | $37 \cdot 3$ | 36.4 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 36.9 |  | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| ${ }^{2341}$ | Women's and children's underwear. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | - | 36.9 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 37.3 |  | - | - |  |  |
| 2342 | Corsets and allied garments ....... | - | 35.6 | 35.8 | 37.4 | 36.0 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 235 | Hats, caps, and millinery........... |  | 36.6 | 35.6 | 37.5 | 36.0 |  | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| 236 | Children's outerwear ............... | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 36.7 |  | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 2361 | Children's dresses and blouses ..... |  | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 36.3 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 237,8 | Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel . . |  | 35.7 | 35.7 | $37 \cdot 3$ | 36.9 |  | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| 239 | Misc. fabricated textile products | 38.2 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 36.9 |  | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| 2391,2 | Housefurnishings | - | 36.4 | 37.3 | 38.5 | 36.6 |  | - | - |  | - |
| 26 | Paper and allied products. | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 43.5 |  | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| 261,2,6 | Paper and pulp mills ..... | 4.4.4 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 44.9 | 45.1 |  | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 263 | Paperboard mills.... | (*) | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 45.4 |  | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 3.6 |
| 264 | Misc. converted paper products. ....... | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 |  | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 2643 | Bags, except textile bags ......... |  | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 |  | - | - | - | - |
| 265 | Paperboard containers and boxes ...... | 42.3 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.9 | 42.4 |  | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| 2651,2 | Folding and setup paperboard boxes. | - | 39.9 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 40.7 |  | - |  | - |  |
| 2653 | Cornuated and solid fiber boxes | - | 42.3 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 43.2 |  | - | - | - | - |

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

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C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

|  | Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ -1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ -1967 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ -1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods-.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ............ | \$125.90 | \$125.24 | \$124.86 | \$123.24 | \$122.22 | \$3.27 | \$3.27 | \$3.26 | \$3.16 | \$3.15 |
| 271 | Newspapers........................ | 129.60 | 128.52 | 129.95 | 125.90 | 124.53 | 3.59 | 3.57 | 3.58 | 3.14 | 3.44 |
| 272 | Periodicals. |  | 138.17 | 133.12 | 133.66 | 133.50 | - | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3.26 | 3.28 |
| 273 | Books. | - | 112.40 | 112.16 | 115.78 | 114.11 |  | 2,81 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.73 |
| 275 | Commercial printing | 130.35 | 129.30 | 128.58 | 127.20 | 126.25 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.28 | 3.18 | 3.18 |
| 2751 | Commercial printing, ex. lithographic | - | 125.32 | 125.71 | 123.95 | 121.99 | - | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.12 |
| 2752 | Commercial printing, lithographic... | - | 137.30 | 135.14 | 133.74 | 133.82 |  | 3.39 | 3.37 | 3.27 | 3.28 |
| 278 | Blanktooks and bookbinding ......... | 96.11 | 94.75 | 96.64 | 94.23 | 92.97 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.41 | 2.39 |
| 274,6,7,9 | Orher publishing \& printing ind........ | 127.44 | 125.68 | 125.68 | 124.94 | 123.38 | 3.31 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.22 | 3.18 |
| 28 | Chemicals and allied products ... | 129.58 | 129.90 | 128.65 | 125.70 | 125.70 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 281 | Industrial chemicals | (*) | 144.97 | 143.72 | 140.19 | 141.53 | (*) | 3.46 | 3.43 | 3.33 | 3.33 |
| 2812 | Alkalies and chlorine ............. |  | 145.53 | 141.32 | 136.29 | 139.26 | - | 3.49 | 3.43 | 3.30 | 3.30 |
| 2818 | Industrial organic chemicals, a ec.. | - | 153.67 | 151.68 | 150.30 | 153.64 | - | 3.65 | 3.62 | 3.52 | 3.54 |
| 2819 | Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec. | - | 140.45 | 139.70 | 133.72 | 133.63 |  | 3.36 | 3.35 | 3.23 | 3.22 |
| 282 | Plastics materials and synthetics | 129.16 | 129.89 | 128.63 | 125.63 | 126.52 | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3.07 | 2.97 | 2.97 |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resins | - | 139.43 | 137.71 | 136.84 | 139.15 | - | 3.25 | 3.21 | 3.11 | 3.12 |
| 2823,4 | Synthetic fibers |  | 118.37 | 117.55 | 112.75 | 113.44 |  | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.75 | 2.76 |
| 283 | Drugs......... | 115.66 | 114.57 | 114.97 | 110.95 | 110.68 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.76 | 2.76 |
| 2834 | Pharmaceutical preparations |  | 108.74 | 109.42 | 105.99 | 104.91 |  | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| 284 | Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. | 125.87 | 126.07 | 124.34 | 122.93 | 121.42 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.04 | 2.92 | 2.94 |
| 2841 | Soap and other detergents. |  | 161.73 | 154.40 | 153.30 | 151.01 | - | 3.77 | 3.65 | 3.50 | 3.52 |
| 2844 | Toilet preparations | - | 97.39 | 99.43 | 97.51 | 96.38 |  | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.39 | 2.44 |
| 285 | Paints and allied products | 121.72 | 121.60 | 122.47 | 118.58 | 118.01 | 2.94 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.83 | 2.83 |
| 287 | Agricultural chemicals. | 108.09 | 110.40 | 107.19 | 103.81 | 104.23 | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.46 | 2.47 |
| 2871,2 | Fertilizers, complete \& mixing only. | - | 106.60 | 103.39 | 99.12 | 99.96 | - | 2.52 | 2.45 | 2.36 | 2.38 |
| 286,9 | Other chemical products. | 123.49 | 123.00 | 123.37 | 121.09 | 120.38 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 2.89 | 2.88 |
| 29 | petroleum and coal products | 151.30 | 156.24 | 152.72 | 142.72 | 147.06 | 3.56 | 3.60 | 3.56 | 3.39 | 3.42 |
| 291 | Petroleum refining. | (*) | 163.07 | 159.47 | 148.57 | 153.91 | (*) | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.58 | 3.63 |
| 295,9 | Other pecroleum and coal products | 134.54 | 134.23 | 132.24 | 123.48 | 124.82 | 2.97 | 2.95 | 2.91 | 2.80 | 2.78 |
| 30 | RUBber and plastics products, nec | 113.16 | 105.06 | 109.03 | 111.72 | 110.95 | $2.7{ }^{4}$ | 2.62 | 2.64 | 2.66 | 2.68 |
| 301 | Tires and innet tubes. | (*) | 142.60 | 164.94 | 163.02 | 162.94 | (*) | 3.61 | 3.69 | 3.68 | 3.72 |
| 302,3,6 | Other rubber products.. | (*) | 104.54 | 107.30 | 107.33 | 104.34 | (*) | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.58 | 2.57 |
| 307 | Miscellaneous plastics products | 95.18 | 95.51 | 96.29 | 93.52 | 92.84 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.27 | 2.27 |
| 31 | leather and leather products | 81.12 | 79.95 | 79.28 | 75.85 | 74.49 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 1.94 | 1.91 |
| 311 | Leather tanning and finishing........ | 104.94 | 102.96 | 107.45 | 100.19 | 100.44 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 2.64 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| 314 | Foorwear, except rubber. | 78.98 | 77.81 | 76.20 | 73.32 | 72.71 | 2.02 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 1.88 | 1.85 |
| 312,3,5-7,9 | Other leather products... | 78.54 | 77.14 | 76.73 | 73.71 | 70.88 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.89 | 1.88 |
| 317 | Handbags and personal leather goods.. |  | 73.70 | 72.89 | 70.49 | 68.63 |  | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.85 | 1.84 |
|  | TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4011 | RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railfoads ${ }^{2}$......... |  | (*) | (*) | 136.34 | 134.11 |  | (*) | (*) | 3.05 | 3.09 |
|  | LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER transit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411 | Local and suburban eransportation.... |  | 119.28 | 117.32 | 113.48 | 114.44 |  | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.67 | 2.68 |
| 413 | Intercity highway transportation ...... |  | 153.72 | 150.34 | 160.32 | 149.61 |  | 3.55 | 3.48 | 3.34 | 3.31 |
| 42 | trucking and waremousing .......... |  | 141.19 | 141.34 | 136.63 | 136.42 |  |  | 3.31 | 3.17 | 3.18 |
| 422 | Public warehousing | - | 101.85 | 101.66 | 98.7 | 99.39 |  | 2.54 | 2.51 | 2.39 | 2.43 |
| 46 | pipe line transportation .......... |  | 159.83 | 155.77 | 148.37 | 150.38 |  | 3.87 | 3.79 | 3.61 | 3.65 |
| 48 | communication .................... |  | 120.50 | 119.59 | 117.62 | 119.19 |  | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.89 | 2.90 |
| 481 | Telephone communication ........... |  | 114.34 | 113.87 | 112.33 | 114.12 |  | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.76 | 2.77 |
| 4817 | Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{3}$.. |  | 85.08 | 84.73 | 83.03 | 85.20 |  | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.25 | 2.26 |
| 4818 | Line construction employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$...... |  | 161.19 | 160.92 | 160.54 | 162.74 |  | 3.59 | 3.60 | 3.46 | 3.47 |
| 482 | Telegraph communications.......... |  | 136.71 | 135.14 | 131.37 | 131.07 |  | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.02 | 3.02 |
| 483 | Radio and television broadcasting .... | - | 157.19 | 154.81 | 149.27 | 152.05 |  | 3.92 | 3.88 | 3.76 | 3.83 |
| 49 | electric, gas, and sanitary services |  | 142.76 | 142.00 | 136.95 | 139.77 |  | 3.44 | 3.43 | 3.30 | 3.32 |
| 491 | Electric companies and systems ...... |  | 146.72 | 145.95 | 140.03 | 143.90 |  | 3.51 | 3.50 | 3.35 | 3.37 |
| 492 | Gas companies and systems......... |  | 130.65 | 128.88 | 124.64 | 124.64 |  | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3.04 | 3.04 |
| 493 | Combination companies and systems.. |  | 153.35 | 153.77 | 148.93 | 152.70 |  | 3.66 | 3.67 | 3.58 | 3.61 |
| 494-7 | Water, steam \& sanitary systems...... |  | 114.49 | 113.52 | 109.74 | 112.17 |  | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.69 |

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers,' by industry--Continued

| SIC | Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug: } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods-. Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ... | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.8 | - | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| 271 | Newspapers. | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 36.2 | - | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 272 | Periodicals. | - | 40.4 | 39.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | - | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| 273 | Books | - | 40.0 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 41.8 | - | 3.2 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| 275 | Commercial printing | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 | - | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| 2751 | Commercial printing, ex. lithographic | - | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2752 | Commercial printing, lithographic ... | - | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 278 | Blankbooks and bookbinding.......... | 38.6 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 38.9 | - | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 274,6,7,9 | Misc. publishing \& printing ind. . . . . . | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 38.8 | - | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| 28 | CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.. | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 281. | Industrial chemicals................. | (*) | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.5 | - | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| 2812 | Alkalies and chlorine | - | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 42.2 | - |  |  | 3 | - |
| 2818 | Industrial organic chemicals, nec... | - | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2819 | Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec. | - | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 282 | Plastics materials and synthetics ..... | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 42.6 | - | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resins....... | - | 42.9 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 44.6 | - | - | - | 3.5 | 3. |
| 2823,4 | Synthetic fibers. | - | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 283 | Drugs . ........... | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | - | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| 2834 | Pharmaceutical preparations | - | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 284 | Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods...... | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.3 | - | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 2841 | Soap and other detergents ........... | - | 42.9 | 42.3 | 43.8 | 42.9 | - | - | - | 3. | - |
| 2844 | Toiler preparations................. | - | 38.8 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 285 | Paints and allied products. . . . . . . . . . . | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.7 | - | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| 287 | Agriculcural chemicals............... | 41.1 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.2 | - | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 2871, 2 | Fertilizers, complete \& mixing only. . | - | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | - | 3 | , | - | - |
| 286,9 | Orher chemical products ............. | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.8 | $\cdots$ | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 29 | Petroleum and coal products. ..... | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 43.0 | - | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| 291 | Petroleum refining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (*) | 42.8 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 42.4 | - | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| 295,9 | Other petroleum and coal products..... | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 44.9 | - | 7.3 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| 30 | RUBEER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC.. | 41.3 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.4 | - | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 |  |
| 301 | Tires and inner tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (*) | 39.5 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 43.8 | - | 4.2 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| 302, 3, 6 | Other rubber products . .............. | (*) | 39.9 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 40.6 | - | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| 307 | Miscellaneous plastics products ...... | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | - | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| 31. | LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS..... | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.0 | - | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 31.1 | Leather tanning and finishing . . . . . . . | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | - | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| 314 | Foorwear, except rubber. | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 39.3 | - | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 312,3, 5-7,9 | Orher leather products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 37.7 | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| 317 | Handbags and personal leather goods.. | - | 37.6 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 37.3 | - | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
|  | TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | RAILROAD TRAHSPORTATION: <br> Class I railroads ${ }^{2}$......................... |  | (*) | (*) | 44.7 | 43.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411 | Local and suburban transportation..... |  | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 |  |  | - | - |  |
| 413 | Intercity highway transportation...... . |  | 43.3 | 43.2 | 48.0 | 45.2 |  |  | - | - |  |
| 42 | TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING . . . . . . . . . | - | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.9 |  |  | - | - |  |
| 422 | Public warehousing . ................. | - | 40.1 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 |  |  | - | - |  |
| 46 | PIPE LINE TRANSPCRTATION. . . . . . . . . . |  | 4 4.3 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | COMMUNICATION. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 41.1 |  | - |  | - |  |
| 481 | Telephone communication ........... |  | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 41.2 |  | - |  | - |  |
| 4817 | Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{3}$. . |  | 35.9 | 35.6 | 36.9 | 37.7 |  | - |  | - |  |
| 4818 | Line construction employees ${ }^{4}$...... |  | 44.9 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 46.9 |  | - |  | - |  |
| 482 | Telegraph communication'........... |  | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.5 | $43.4$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | - |  |
| 483 | Radio and television broadcasting..... |  | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 49 | ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES |  | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.1 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 491 | Electric companies and systems ...... |  | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.7 |  | - | - | - |  |
| 492 | Gas companies and systems .......... |  | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.0 |  | , | - | - |  |
| 493 | Combination companies and systems... | - | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.3 |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  |
| 494.7 | Water, steam, \& sanitary systems ..... | - | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.7 |  | - | - | - |  |

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA hOURS AND EARNINGS

C.2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry-Continued

| SIC | Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average hourly eamings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | Aug. $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | June $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juy } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juमy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juiy } \\ & 3966 \end{aligned}$ |
| - | WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE. | \$84.00 | \$84.15 | \$82.80 | \$80.73 | \$80.94 | \$2.24 | \$2.25 | \$2.25 | \$2.13 | \$2.13 |
| 50 | wholesale trade | 116.64 | 117.33 | 116.64 | 111.38 | 122.20 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.73 | 2.73 |
| 501 | Motor vehicles \& automotive equipment. | - | 107.23 | 107.38 | 103.42 | 105.58 | - | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.48 | 2.49 |
| 502 | Drugs, chemicals, and allied products.. | - | 120.90 | 117.90 | 173.08 | 114.33 | - | 3.03 | 3.00 | 2.82 | 2.83 |
| 503 | Dry goods and apparel. |  | 114.00 | 112.48 | 109.16 | 107.82 | - | 3.00 | 2.96 | 2.85 | 2.83 |
| 504 | Groceries and related products |  | 111.76 | 108.79 | 103.91 | 106.17 | - | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.51 | 2.51 |
| 506 | Electrical goods.. | - | 129.25 | 129.63 | 123.65 | 123.48 | - | 3.07 | 3.05 | 2.93 | 2.94 |
| 507 | Hardware; plumbing \& heating equipment | - | 111.78 | 117.10 | 106.90 | 106.34 | - | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.62 | 2.60 |
| 508 | Machinery, equipment, and supplies.... | - | 129.83 | 129.51 | 123.49 | 123.37 |  | 3.19 | 3.19 | 2.99 | 2.98 |
| 509 | Miscellaneous wholesalers. | - | 115.20 | 124.80 | 110.83 | 111.10 | - | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| 52-59 | RETAIL TRADE... | 73.00 | 73.16 | 71.56 | 70.11 | 70.48 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.90 | 1.91 |
| 53 | Retail general merchandise | - | 66.05 | 64.35 | 62.59 | 62.93 |  | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.83 | 1.84 |
| 531 | Department stores. | - | 70.10 | 68.31 | 66.50 | 67.18 | - | 2.08 | 2.07 | 1.95 | 1.97 |
| 532 | Mail order houses | - | 76.82 | 76.38 | 71.66 | 71.55 | - | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.05 |
| 533 | Variety stores | - | 51.51 | 49.57 | 47.85 | 47.40 |  | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 54 | Food stores. | - | 77.70 | 75.70 | 75.19 | 75.40 | - | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.13 | 2.13 |
| 541-3 | Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores | - | 78.98 | 76.83 | 76.25 | 76.68 | - | 2.25 | 2.24 | 2.16 | 2.16 |
| 56 | Apparel and accessory stores | - | 63.65 | 62.59 | 59.66 | 60.86 | - | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.76 | 1.79 |
| 561 | Men's \& boys' clothing \& furnishings . | - | 76.60 | 76.47 | 73.64 | 74.78 | - | 2.17 | 2.21 | 2.04 | 2.06 |
| 562 | Women's ready-to-wear stores | - | 58.10 | 56.72 | 52.63 | 54.76 | - | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.59 | 1.62 |
| 565 | Family clothing stores. | - | 61.52 | 60.78 | 59.81 | 59.94 | - | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 1.80 |
| 566 | Shoe stores. | - | 64.68 | 62.51 | 60.52 | 60.02 |  | 1.96 | 2.01 | 1.78 | 1.83 |
| 57 | Furniture and home furnishings stores.. | - | 95.16 | 93.27 | 91.37 | 91.37 |  | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.29 | 2.29 |
| 571 | Furniture and home furnishings. | - | 93.45 | 92.58 | 91.20 | 90.12 |  | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.28 | 2.27 |
| 58 | Eating and drinking places ${ }^{6}$.......... | - | 51.21 | 50.06 | 48.93 | 48.79 |  | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.39 | 1.39 |
| 52,55,59 | Other retail trade................. | - | 90.27 | 88.93 | 86.90 | 87.53 |  | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.13 | 2.14 |
| 52 | Building materials and farm equipment | - | 97.06 | 96.41 | 93.28 | 93.51 |  | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.20 | 2.19 |
| 5s1,2 | Motor vehicle dealers............ |  | 115.33 | 124.48 | 109.82 | 111.20 |  | 2.72 | 2.70 | 2.56 | 2.58 |
| 553,9 | Ocher automotive \& accessory dealers. |  | 95.91 | 94.61 | 91.54 | 92.82 |  | 2.21 | 2.19 | 2.09 | 2.10 |
| 591 | Drug stores and proprietory stores.... | - | 67.36 | 65.43 | 64.60 | 65.33 |  | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.83 |
| 598 | Fuel and ice dealers. FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL | - | 102.41 | 102.50 | 97.70 | 98.75 |  | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.36 | 2.34 |
|  | ESTATE ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 97.09 | 97.20 | 96.20 | 92.13 | 92.50 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.47 | 2.48 |
| 60 | Banking....... | - | 86.54 | 85.47 | 82.21 | 82.43 | - | 2.32 | 2.37 | 2.21 | 2.21 |
| 61 | Credit agencies other than banks | - | 90.62 | 88.40 | 85.96 | 86.41 | - | 2.41 | 2.37 | 2.28 | 2.28 |
| 612 | Savings and loan associations | - | 92.74 | 88.56 | 87.05 | 89.07 | - | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2. 34 | 2.35 |
| 62 | Security, commodity brokers \& services.. | - | 153.12 | 152.76 | 132.82 | 135.42 | - | 4.04 | 4.02 | 3.58 | 3.65 |
| 63 | Insurance carriers | - | 103.04 | 102.77 | 99.32 | 99.80 | - | 2.77 | 2.77 | 2.67 | 2.69 |
| 631 | Life insurance. | - | 104.03 | 103.66 | 100.10 | 99.65 | - | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.73 |
|  | Accident and health insurance ....... | - | 90.28 | 88.45 | 89.65 | 88.91 | - | 2.46 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.39 |
| 633 | Fire, marine, and casualty insurance. . SERVICES: |  | 104.33 | 104.43 | 101.41 | -101.90 | - | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.69 | 2.71 |
|  | Horels and other lodging places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Hoteis, tourist courts, and motels ${ }^{\text {b }}$... Personal Services: |  | 57.07 | 56.36 | 53.96 | 54.10 |  | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| 721 | Laundries and dry cleaniag plants.... |  | 65.42 | 65.77 | 60.74 | 61.76 |  | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.59 | 1.60 |
|  | Motion pictures: Motion picture filming \& distributing.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781 | Motion picture filming \& distributing.. | - | 164.37 | 162.38 | 162.93 | 166.49 | - | 3.98 | 3.98 | 3.87 | 3.89 |

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

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry--Continued

| SIC Code | Industry | Average meekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aug. 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | Wholesale and retall trade...... | 37.5 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 38.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | wholesale trade .................. | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 501 | Motor vehicles \& automotive equipment. | - | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 42.4 | - |  | - | - |  |
| 502 | Drugs, chemicals, and allied products... | - | 39.9 | 39.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 503 | Dry goods and apparel. .............. | - | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 504 | Groceries and related products ........ | - | 41.7 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 42.3 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 506 | Electrical goods................... | - | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 507 | Hardware; plumbing \& heating equipment | - | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 508 | Machinery, equipment, and supplies.... | - | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 509 | Miscellaneous wholesalers............ | - | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 52-59 | RETAIL TRADE...................... | 36.5 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 36.9 | 36.9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 53 | Retail general merchandise ........... | , | 33.7 | 33.0 | 34.2 | 34.2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 531 | Department stores.................. | - | 33.7 | 33.0 | 34.1 | 34.1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 532 | Mail order houses ................. | - | 35.4 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 34.9 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 533 | Variefy stores .................... | - | 31.6 | 30.6 | 31.9 | 37.6 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 54 | Food stores......................... | - | 35.0 | 34.1 | 35.3 | 35.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 541-3 | Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores ... | - | 35.1 | 34.3 | 35.3 | 35.5 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 56 | Apparel and accessory stores ........ | - | 33.5 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 34.0 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 561 | Men's \& boys' clothing \& furnishings . | - | 35.3 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 562 | Women's ready-to-wear stores........ | - | 33.2 | 32.6 | 33.1 | 33.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 565 | Family clorhing stores ............ | - | 32.9 | 32.5 | 33.6 | 33.3 | - |  | - |  | - |
| 566 | Shoe stores...................... | - | 33.0 | 37.1 | 34.0 | 32.8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Furniture and home furnishings stores.. | - | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 571 | Furniture and home furnishings....... | - | 39.1 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 39.7 |  |  | - |  |  |
| 58 | Eating and drinking places ${ }^{6}$. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | - | 34.6 | 33.6 | 35.2 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52,55,59 | Other retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.9 | - |  | - |  |  |
| 52 | Building materials and farm equipment | - | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.7 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 551,2 | Motor vehicle dealers .............. | - | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 553,9 | Other automotive \& accessory dealers. | - | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 44.2 | - |  | - |  |  |
| 591 | Drug srores \& propriecory stores...... |  | 34.9 | 33.9 | 35.3 | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 598 | Fuel and ice dealers................. FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL |  | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 42.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESTATE 7 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Banking...... |  | 37.3 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Credit agencies other than banks ...... | - | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 612 | Savings and loan associations ....... | - | 37.7 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.9 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 62 | Security, commodity brokers \& services. | - | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.1 | 37.1 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 63 | Insurance carriers .................. | - | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.1 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 631 | Life insurance ..................... | - | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.5 |  |  | - | - |  |
| 632 | Accident and healch insurance ....... |  | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.2 |  |  |  | - |  |
| 633 | Fire, marine, and casualty insurance.. SERVICES: |  | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.6 |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | Hotels and other lodging places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ${ }^{6} \ldots$ |  | 37.3 | 36.6 | 38.0 | 38.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personal Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 721 | Laundries \& dry cleaning plants...... |  | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 781 | Motion pictures: Motion picture filming \& distributing... | - | 41.3 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 42.8 | - | - | - | - | - |

[^20]
## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-3: Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government
(Employment in thousands-includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees)


NOTE: Averages presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the U.S. Civil Service Commission from all agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government; the dara cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in rable C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers.

C-4: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manulacturing payrolls, by industry

| Major industry group | Average hourly eamings excluding overtime ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ |
| M ANUFACTURING | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.71 | \$2.58 | \$2.59 |
| DURABLE GOODS. | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.74 | 2.75 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | - | 3.10 | 3.09 | 3.05 | 3.03 |
| Lumber and wood products. |  | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.18 | 2.16 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . . |  | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products |  | 2.69 | 2.63 | 2.59 | 2.57 |
| Primary metal industries. |  | 3.22 | 3.20 | 3.13 | 3.15 |
| Fabricated metal products. |  | 2.334 | 2.83 | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Machinery, except electrical |  | 3.03 | 3.02 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies |  | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.53 | 2.53 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . |  | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.13 | 3.13 |
| Instruments and related products |  | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.61 | 2.61 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | - | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.12 | 2.14 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS . | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.34 | 2.35 |
| Food and kindred products | - | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.37 | 2.39 |
| Tobacco manufactures . . . |  | 2.34 | 2.32 | 2.12 | 2.27 |
| Textile mill products |  | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.88 |
| Apparel and other textile products. |  | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.85 | 1.84 |
| Paper and allied products . . |  | 2.72 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Printing and publishing. . |  |  |  | (2) | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products |  | 3.02 | 2.99 3.42 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  | 3.44 2.52 | 3.42 2.52 | 3.27 | 3.28 |
| Rubber and plastics products, $n$ e c. | - | 2.52 2.00 | 2.52 2.02 | 2.53 | 2.55 |
| Leather and leather products . . | - | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.88 | 1.86 |

${ }^{1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
${ }^{2}$ Not available as average overtime tates 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 ? most recent months are preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS
C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls, in current and 1957-59 dollars

$\mathbf{1}_{\text {For coverage of series, see footnote } 1 \text {, table B-2. }}$
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
C.6: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payralls in industrial and canstruction activities ${ }^{1}$

| 1957-59=100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{uny} \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aufo } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ |
|  | Man-hours |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 116.4 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 120.2 | 127.8 |
| MINING | 81.9 | 84.5 | 83.0 | 86.0 | 85.5 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION... | 129.4 | 127.8 | 120.2 | 131.9 | 132.9 |
| mANUFACTURING. | 115.8 | 112.8 | 115.4 | 119.7 | 116.7 |
| dURABLE GOODS ............. | 118.5 | 117.4 | 121.0 | 123.9 | 122.2 |
| Ordnance and access ories Lumber and wood products. | 179.4 | 173.9 | 171.5 | 146.8 | 144.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures.... | 97.0 124.4 | 95.7 117.0 | 120.5 | 133.2 | 124.9 124.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 110.5 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 116.1 | 115.3 |
| Primary metal industries | 105.2 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 119.1 | 118.0 |
| Fabricared metal products | 1.23 .2 | 120.2 | 124.8 | 126.9 | 122.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 135.5 | 134.6 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 137.8 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 136.2 | 133.6 | 134.6 | 148.4 | 142.0 |
| Transportation equipment . | 105.2 | 106.6 | 115.0 | 103.4 | 109.8 |
| Instrumenrs and related products | 130.1 | 125.9 | 129.1 | 128.9 | 126.6 |
| Miscelianeous manufacturing industries | 109.0 | 104.4 | 110.4 | 118.4 | 108.3 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 112.3 | 106.8 | 108.0 | 174.3 | 109.5 |
| Food and kindred products | 105.7 | 99.4 | 96.2 | 107.7 | 100.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 96.8 | 75.2 | 77.1 | 88.1 | 70.5 |
| Textile mill products. | 102.7 | 98.4 | 102.2 | 108.4 | 104.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 117.9 | 111.3 | 116.2 | 122.8 | 114.5 |
| Paper and allied products. | 119.5 | 116.9 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 216.5 |
| Printing and publishing. .................... | 119.3 | 118.0 | 118.6 | 117.4 | 115.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 118.0 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 117.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 86.6 | 87.4 | 85.7 | 83.7 | 85.4 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec. | 147.5 | 124.2 | 130.9 | 148.4 | 142.5 |
| Leather and leather products.... | 98.5 | 94.2 | 95.2 | 104.2 | 99.5 |
|  |  |  | Payrolls |  |  |
| MINING | 106.3 | 109.4 | 106.2 | 105.8 | 104.8 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION. . . . . . . . . . . . | 187.5 | 184.5 | 171.1 | 181.9 | 181.3 |
| MANUFACTURING | 154.3 | 150.6 | 153.8 | 152.9 | 149.6 |

[^21]NOTE: Daca for the 2 mosc recenc monchs are preliminary

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

C.7: Average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of selected indusfries seasonally adjusted

| Industry | Aug. $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nar. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINING | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.7 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.2 |
| MANUFACTURING | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Overime hour | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| DURABLE COODS | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.2 |
| Orertime hours | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 |
| Primary metal industries | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.3 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 43.9 |
| Elecrical equipment and supplies | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 |
| Transportation equipment. | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 43.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Food and kindred products. | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 38.7 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 38.0 |
| Tertite mill products | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products, | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.5 |
| Paper and allied products | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.3 |
| Printing and publishing . | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
| Rubber and plastics products, n e c | 41.1 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 4.1 .9 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.8 |
| Leather and leather products | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.7 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 |
| REtail trade . . . | 35.7 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 36.1 |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for concract construction, to construction workers; and for wholesale and secail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.

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

C-8: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activities 1 seasonally adjusted


NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary. by State and selected areas

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earainfa |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 2966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | July 1966 |
| alabama. | \$99.29 | \$98.47 | \$96.14 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.8 | \$2.41 | \$2.39 | \$2.30 |
| Birmingham | 128.83 | 126.52 | 123.02 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 3.01 | 2.97 | $\$ 2.30$ 2.95 |
| Mobile. | 118.40 | 125.64 | 124.11 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 2.86 | 2.80 | 2.66 |
| ALASKA. | (1) | 162.93 | 184.00 | (1) | 38.7 | 50.0 | (1) | 4.21 | 3.68 |
| Arizona | 119.37 | 120.06 | 118.56 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.85 |
| Phoenix | 118.08 | 119.52 | 118.44 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.82 |
| Tucson | 135.71 | 134.72 | 138.93 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.30 |
| arkansas | 81.81 | 81.81 | 78.25 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.89 |
| Fort Smich. | 79.99 | 78.59 | 76.78 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 79.80 | 80.19 | 81.89 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 43.1 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.90 |
| Pine Bluff | 104.30 | 101.49 | 93.94 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.28 |
| california. | 132.26 | 132.18 | 129.34 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 3.29 | 3.28 | 3.17 |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove | 134.88 | 133.63 | 130.83 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 3.25 | 3.22 | 3.13 |
| Bakersfield | 140.27 | 137.50 | 133.93 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 3.38 | 3.37 | 3.34 |
| Fresao | 110.58 | 109.04 | 109.76 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.80 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 130.41 | 130.97 | 127.00 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 3.22 | 3.21 | 3.09 |
| Oxnard-Ventura . | 114.30 | 117.71 | 116.51 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 2.92 |
| Sacramento. | 143.50 | 135.34 | 137.24 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 39.1 | 3.67 | 3.59 | 3.51 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario | 130.73 | 132.52 | 125.66 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 3.22 | 3.24 | 3.08 |
| San Diego | 145.40 | 147.50 | 135.72 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 3.59 | 3.58 | 3.41 |
| San Francisco-Oakland. | 140.79 | 138.90 | 139.49 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 3.61 | 3.58 | 3.47 |
| San Jose | 135.68 | 136.82 | 131.43 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.19 |
| Santa Barbara | 126.29 | 126.40 | 124.50 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.16 |
| Santa Rosa. | 122.28 | 121.44 | 107.52 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 3.08 | 3.09 | 2.80 |
| Stockton | 131.19 | 130.02 | 128.30 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 3.39 | 3.30 | 3.16 |
| Vallejo-Napa | 133.58 | 125.35 | 127.14 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 3.40 | 3.29 | 3.26 |
| Colorado | 127.71 | 125.82 | 121.67 | 40.3 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 3.02 | 3.01 | 2.89 |
| Denver | 122.58 | 128.44 | 123.61 | 39.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 2.95 |
| CONNECTICUT. | 122.51 | 122.38 | 120.41 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.82 |
| Bridgeport | 126.42 | 126.48 | 121.98 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.87 |
| Hartford. | 130.59 | 132.68 | 130.98 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 3.03 | 3.05 | 2.97 |
| New Britain | 127.20 | 128.53 | 124.56 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 2.87 |
| New Haven. | 121.89 | 122.18 | 119.85 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.84 |
| Stamford | 123.85 | 125.50 | 120.10 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.88 |
| Waterbury. | 214.95 | 114.96 | 121.21 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 43.6 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.78 |
| delamare. | 115.74 | 116.35 | 112.20 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 2.93 | 2.88 | 2.75 |
| Wilmington. | 130.07 | 129.68 | 129.47 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 3.26 | 3.21 | 3.15 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington SMSA. . . . . . | (1) | 122.00 | 119.84 | (1) | 40.0 | 40.9 | (1) | 3.05 | 2.93 |
| FLORIDA | 101.04 | 100.54 | 96.22 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.28 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood | 91.41 | 89.77 | 91.05 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 41.2 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.27 |
| Jacksonville | 177.32 | 113.42 | 95.82 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 40.6 | 2.80 | 2.65 | 2.36 |
| Miami | 93.88 | 91.69 | 87.94 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 2.15 |
| Orlando. | 99.42 | 101.85 | 91.80 | 41.6 | 43.9 | 42.5 | 2.39 | 2.32 | 2.16 |
| Pensacola | 117.15 | 177.02 | 175.99 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 2.71 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg. | 105.46 | 106.38 | 102.34 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.38 |
| West Palm Beach. | 117.55 | 174.53 | 106.35 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 39.1 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.72 |
| georgia | 90.35 | 89.13 | 85.28 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 2.22 | 2.19 | 2.08 |
| Atlanta | 109.97 | 107.02 | 103.83 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 2.77 | 2.73 | 2.57 |
| Savannah. | 120.34 | 117.55 | 110.30 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.62 |
| hamail. . | 102.81 | 91.61 | 102.93 | 44.7 | 37.7 | 47.0 | 2.30 | 2.43 | 2.19 |
| IDAHO ... | 119.90 | 116.42 | 118.67 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 2.99 | 2.94 | 2.93 |
| illinols. | 122.62 | 124.59 | 120.36 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 2.93 |
| Chicago. | 125.77 | 126.69 | 122.71 | 110.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 3.10 | 3.09 | 2.98 |
| Davenport-Rock Island-Moline | (1) | 140.62 | 130.74 | (1) | 40.6 | 40.1 | (1) | 3.46 | 3.26 |

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

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 y \\ \hline 1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | July 1967 | June 1967 | Jut ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( 1966 |
| ILLINOIS-(Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peoria | (1) | \$237.93 | \$141.56 | (1) | 40.9 | 42.5 | (1) | \$3.38 | \$3.33 |
| Rockford | (1) | 125.19 | 120.10 | (1) | 41.9 | 42.4 | (1) | 2.99 | 2.84 |
| indiana | \$126.36 | 127.48 | 124.31 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.3 | \$3.12 | 3.14 | 3.01 |
| Indianapolis | (1) | 132.02 | 126.46 | (1) | 41.0 | 41.6 | (1) | 3.22 | 3.04 |
| IOWA | 119.75 | 122.16 | 115.92 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.90 |
| Cedar Rapids | 119.92 | 123.97 | 120.03 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.86 |
| Des Moines | 122.43 | 119.69 | 122.31 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.16 |
| KANSAS | 117.66 | 118.28 | 119.42 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 12.6 | 2.84 | 2.82 | 2.80 |
| Topeka | 104.09 | 126.31 | 121.26 | 38.3 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 2.72 | 2.92 | 2.86 |
| wichita | 128.98 | 125.32 | 129.71 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 3.04 | 3.01 | 3.02 |
| kentucky | 108.90 | 108.27 | 104.23 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.58 |
| Louisville | 127.32 | 124.72 | 122.12 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 3.10 | 3.06 | 2.99 |
| LOUisiana | 115.35 | 113.97 | 112.25 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.66 |
| Baton Rouge | 137.52 | 132.62 | 143.40 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 3.29 | 3.15 | 3.39 |
| New Orleans | 118.15 | 119.36 | 115.79 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.79 |
| Shreveport | 108.45 | 106.68 | 106.75 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| maine | 92.84 | 92.66 | 89.01 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.15 |
| Lewiston-Auburn | 77.49 | 78.69 | 75.84 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 1.92 |
| Portland | 93.69 | 96.80 | 94.16 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| MARYLAND | 213.65 | 115.46 | 112.48 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.73 |
| Baltimore | 219.07 | 120.95 | 118.94: | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 2.94 | 2.95 | 2.88 |
| massachusetts | 106.66 | 107.47 | 1.03 .17 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.56 |
| Boston | 115.42 | 116.58 | 131.50 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.76 |
| Brackton | 92.25 | 93.06 | 88.40 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 40.0 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.27 |
| Fall River | 75.90 | 76.46 | 71.68 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 36.2 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 1.98 |
| Lawrence-Havedill | 100.33 | 102.87 | 94.41 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 2.54 | 2.54 | 2.39 |
| Lowell | 90.86 | 91.26 | 89.04 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.26 |
| New Bedford | 89.15 | 87.40 | 83.81 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.16 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke | 107.87 | 109.27 | 106.08 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.60 |
| Worcester . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.25 | 111.11 | 110.70 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 40.4 | 2.79 | 2.82 | 2.74 |
| MICHIGAN | 145.06 | 145.43 | 141.73 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 3.49 | 3.47 | 3.33 |
| Ann Arbor | 136.09 | 144.31 | 237.16 | 38.4 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 3.31 |
| Batte Creek | 140.71 | 142.51 | 134.43 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 3.41 | 3.38 | 3.19 |
| Bay Ciry | 134.89 | 129.44 | 127.27 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 3.05 |
| Detroit | 151.24 | 153.22 | 152.99 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 43.5 | 3.66 | 3.65 | 3.52 |
| Flint | 172.29 | 159.94 | 156.14 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 3.98 | 3.81 | 3.70 |
| Grand Rapids | 123.72 | 123.28 | 119.99 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 2.97 | 2.99 | 2.85 |
| Jackson . . | 124.87 | 134.81 | 135.99 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 3.38 | 3.41 | 3.33 |
| Ka lamazoo | 136.81 | 133.25 | 137.62 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 44.9 | 3.22 | 3.13 | 3.07 |
| Lanising | 150.86 | 149.72 | 137.39 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 3.64 | 3.60 | 3.38 |
| Muskegon-Muskegon Heights | 132.75 | 137.12 | 131.75 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 3.17 |
| Saginaw | 144.94 | 152.17 | 136.61 | 42.0 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 3.45 | 3.55 | 3.33 |
| MINNESOTA | 118.51 | 119.72 | $\underline{115.38}$ | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 2.91 |  | 2.78 |
| Duluth-Superior | 116.57 125.47 | $\frac{119.23}{12.48}$ | 118.58 121.82 | 39.4 40.8 | 40.1 40.9 | 41.0 41.2 | 2.96 3.07 | 2.98 3.09 | 2.90 2.96 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 125.47 | 126.48 | 127.82 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 2.96 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 82.01 | 82.61 | 78.25 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 1.89 |
| Jackson | 84.45 | 84.46 | 83.69 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 1.96 |
| MISSOURI . | 215.43 | 115.54 | 108.22 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.70 |
| Kansas Ciry | 119.20 | 118.80 | 123.03 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 2.98 | 2.97 | 2.94 |
| St. Louis | 128.39 | 128.30 | 119.77 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.02 |
| MONTANA | 122.72 | 121.50 | 216.00 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 140.0 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 2.90 |
| nebraska | 109.79 | 107.31 | 104.48 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 2.57 | 2.60 | 2.45 |
| Omaha | 117.20 | 118.76 | 122.06 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.67 |

[^22]C-9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by State and selected areas--Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average houriy earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juw } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 u 2 y \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NEVADA. | \$240.40 | \$140.69 | \$ 235.05 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 41.3 | \$3.60 | \$3.58 | \$3.27 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | 90.57 | 91.71 | 86.50 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.12 |
| Manchester | 83.11 | 83.76 | 80.19 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.03 |
| NEW JERSEY. | 119.07 | 118.84 | 116.16 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 2.94 | 2.92 | 2.84 |
| Atlantic Ciry | 87.71 | 94.83 | 85.75 | 38.3 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 2.29 | 2.33 | 2.16 |
| Jersey City ${ }^{2}$ | 121.30 | 122.06 | 112.44 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 2.79 |
| Newark 2. | 118.40 | 120.66 | 116.16 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 2.84 |
| Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 120.36 | 119.72 | 215.34 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 2.95 | 2.92 | 2.82 |
| Perth Amboy ${ }^{2}$. . | 123.93 | 125.46 | 124.49 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.95 |
| Trenton. . . . | 112.97 | 111.83 | 114.49 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.82 |
| NEW MEXICO | 97.85 | 95.84 | 92.57 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| Albuquerque. | 101.52 | 107.19 | 96.00 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 40.0 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.40 |
| NEW YORK | 113.58 | 113.47 | 109.97 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.77 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 124.85 | 124.85 | 120.13 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.93 |
| Binghamion | 109.76 | 107.46 | 101.85 | 4. | 39.8 | 40.1 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.54 |
| Buffalo. | 133.82 | 137.94 | 131.97 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.18 |
| Elmira | 109.73 | 107.98 | 109.48 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 2.75 | 2.72 | 2.71 |
| Monroe Councy 3 | 137.19 | 137.85 | 132.49 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.11 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties ${ }^{4}$ | 118.03 | 117.62 | 112.31 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 2.90 | 2.89 | 2.78 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey. | 113.10 | 112.79 | 108.47 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 2.90 | 2.87 | 2.76 |
| New York SMSA ${ }^{2}$... | 108.30 | 107.72 | 103.79 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 2.85 | 2.82 | 2.71 |
| New York City ${ }^{4}$ | 106.78 | 105.56 | 102.60 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 2.84 | 2.80 | 2.70 |
| Rochester | 133.54 | 134.50 | 128.17 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.03 |
| Rockland County 4 | 117.74 | 121.22 | 112.59 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.78 |
| Syracuse. | 122.10 | 120.09 | 116.18 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.89 |
| Utica-Rome | 109.75 | 108.81 | 106.49 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 2.61 |
| Westchester County ${ }^{4}$ | 107.73 | 108.85 | 101.79 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 2.85 | 2.82 | 2.70 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 80.80 | 80.80 | 79.32 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
| Asheville | 79.80 | 79.60 | 76.42 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 1.92 |
| Charlotte | 86.72 | 87.98 | 83.00 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.00 |
| Greensboro-High Point. | 83.42 | 84.45 | 80.40 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| Raleigh | 84.80 | 85.06 | 77.87 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.06 |
| NORTH Dakota | 101.78 | 103.23 | 107.19 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 44.0 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.44 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 113.30 | 113.15 | 112.28 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 42.4 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.65 |
| OH | 131.53 | 131.89 | 130.06 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.09 |
| Ak | 136.98 | 142.46 | 149.13 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.9 | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.48 |
| Canton | 128.13 | 129.40 | 127.28 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 3.16 | 3.18 | 3.07 |
| Cincinoati | 122.33 | 122.81 | 121.20 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.89 |
| Cleveland | 133.35 | 135.37 | 131.79 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.14 |
| Columbus | 123.95 | 124.98 | 120.65 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 2.96 |
| Dayton | 148.92 | 147.51 | 147.68 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 3.51 | 3.50 | 3.39 |
| Toledo | 139.43 | 139.12 | 129.83 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 3.37 | 3.36 | 3.17 |
| Youngstown-Warren | 137.64 | 137.38 | 139.69 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 3.45 | 3.46 | 3.38 |
| oklahoma. | 106.23 | 105.01 | 105.17 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.51 |
| Oklahoma City | 102.47 | 101.96 | 99.25 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.38 |
| Tulsa | 118.53 | 117.86 | 118.96 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 2.87 | 2.84 | 2.76 |
| OREGON. | 122.50 | 123.87 | 122.14 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3.10 |
| Eugene | 124.21 | 127.40 | 125.96 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 40.5 | 3.26 | 3.25 | 3.12 |
| Portand | 124.80 | 123.48 | 122.98 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 3.20 | 3.15 | 3.09 |
| PENNSYLVANLA | 111.27 | 111.56 | 310.84 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 2.73 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. | 108.85 | 106.09 | 106.62 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 2.82 | 2.77 | 2.72 |
| Altoona | 89.92 | 90.39 | 88.59 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.26 |
| Erie. | 120.35 | 121.22 | 120.13 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.82 |
| Harrisburg. | 104.14 | 102.25 | 99.55 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 2.54 | 2.50 | 2.44 |
| Johnstown. | 110.26 | 112.42 | 114.86 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 2.93 |
| Lancaster | 100.55 | 99.25 | 98.49 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.42 |
| Philadelphia | 118.50 | 119.10 | 118.37 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.88 |
| Pittsburgh. | 130.90 | 131.22 | 133.49 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.24 |
| Reading | 101.45 | 100.19 | 95.52 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.40 |
| Scranton. | 89.67 | 87.85 | 81.54 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.08 |
| Witkes-Barre-Hazleton | 82.14 | 81.25 | 76.84 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.06 |
| York. | 103.17 | 102.58 | 96.83 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.30 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 96.31 | 96.62 |  | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.29 |
| Providence-Pawtucker-Warwick | 96.48 | 96.55 | 92.56 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 2.40 | 2.39 | 2.28 |

See footnotes at end of table.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
C.9: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Averase hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| SOUTH CAROLINA. | \$881.60 | \$83.64 | \$82.15 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 41.7 | \$2.04 | \$2.05 | \$1.97 |
| Charleston | 96.17 | 97.76 | 92.62 | 41.1 | 41,6 | 40.8 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.27 |
| Greenville. | 79.40 | 81.60 | 81.09 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.94 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 119.77 | 113.89 | 111.39 | 48.1 | 45.1 | 47.0 | 2.49 | 2.53 | 2.37 |
| Sioux Falls | 135.34 | 128.56 | 124.82 | 50.4 | 46.4 | 47.1 | 2.69 | 2.77 | 2.65 |
| TENNESSEE | 90.97 | 91.25 | 87.91 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.16 |
| Chattanooga | 102.11 | 103.32 | 96.41 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.34 |
| Knoxville | 102.82 | 101.77 | 99.63 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 2.43 |
| Memphis | 99.55 | 99.88 | 100.08 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.40 |
| Nashville | 100.10 | 99.70 | 97.82 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.38 |
| texas. | 111.90 | 110.39 | 107.59 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 2.69 | 2.66 | 2.58 |
| Amatillo | 92.93 | 95.53 | 89.10 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 2.25 | 2.33 | 2.20 |
| Austin | 85.69 | 85.86 | 80.78 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 1.98 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur. | 146.50 | 142.56 | 141.54 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 42.0 | 3.53 | 3.52 | 3.37 |
| Corpus Chiristi | 132.91 | 132.40 | 124.62 | 42.6 | 42,3 | 42.1 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 2.96 |
| Dallas | 103.82 | 103.25 | 95.47 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.34 |
| El Paso | 77.81 | 76.62 | 74.43 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 1.99 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| Fort Worth | 122.18 | 125.83 | 116.40 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.86 |
| Galvesron-Texas City | 165.30 | 163.35 | 164.35 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 3.80 | 3.79 | 3.71 |
| Houston . | 131.44 | 130.59 | 130.03 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 3.10 | 3.08 | 3.01 |
| Lubbock | 98.04 | 92.23 | 86.05 | 45.6 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.02 |
| San Anconio | 91.38 | 92.45 | 84.42 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.01 |
| Waco | 94.89 | 94.25 | 94.83 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 43.3 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 2.19 |
| Wichita Falis | 87.12 | 88.22 | 76.63 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 38.7 | 2.13 | 2.20 | 1.98 |
| UTAH. | 122.41 | 122.82 | 122.66 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 3.03 | 3.04 | 2.97 |
| Salt Lake City | 216.69 | 119.43 | 115.34 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 2.83 |
| VFRMONT. | 101.16 | 102.79 | 97.98 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 2.42 | 2.43 | 2.30 |
| Burlington. | 107.27 | 107.70 | 102.77 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.39 |
| Springfield | 117.43 | 119.94 | 112.23 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.58 |
| VIRGINIA | 90.57 | 92.57 | 90.91 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.18 |
| Lynchburg . | 87.31 | 84.02 | 87.44 | 42.8 | 40.2 | 43.5 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.01 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth | 107.00 | 101.50 | 95.37 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 2.50 | 2.44 | 2.26 |
| Richmond | 106.55 | 105.50 | 101.18 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 2.58 | 2.53 | 2.48 |
| Roanoke . | 87.77 | 89.46 | 85.28 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| WASHINGTON. | 132.33 | 132.66 | 131.30 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.4 | 3.35 | 3.35 | 3.25 |
| Seartle-Everets | 136.46 | 135.59 | 137.16 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 3.42 | 3.45 | 3.37 |
| Spokane . | 133.20 | 131.01 | 137.54 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 3.33 | 3.30 | 3.24 |
| Tacoma. | 125.13 | 125.45 | 122.15 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.14 |
| West virginia | 116.61 | 116.40 | 114.33 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 2.83 |
| Charleston . | 140.27 | 141.88 | 138.55 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 3.38 | 3.37 | 3.26 |
| Huntingron-Ashland | 122.75 | 124.34 | 116.05 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 37.8 | 3.18 | 3.14 | 3.07 |
| Wheeling . | 117.41 | 117.12 | 115.95 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.87 |
| WISCONSIN | 119.92 | 120.88 | 118.00 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 2.95 | 2.96 | 2.82 |
| Green Bay | 125.23 | 124.83 | 122.09 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 44.1 | 2.90 | 2.91 | 2.77 |
| Kenosha. | 113.50 | 131.59 | 124.87 | 34.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 3.34 | 3.32 | 3.17 |
| La Crosse | 101.78 | 100.61 | 103.42 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 40.4 | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.56 |
| Madison. | 125.83 | 125.51 | 124.73 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 3.13 | 3.14 | 2.97 |
| Milwaukee | 132.37 | 131.79 | 132.29 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.18 |
| Racine | 127.34 | 128.49 | 127.73 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3.10 |
| WYOMING | 114.71 | 118.17 | 118.90 | 36.3 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 3.16 | 3.03 | 2.98 |
| Casper. | 127.86 | 129.26 | 123.87 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 3.27 | 3.34 | 3.16 |

$\lambda_{\text {Not }}$ available.
2Area included in New YorkmNortheastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area,
3Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
4 Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA LABOR TURNOVER

Table D.l: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing 1957 to date

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Aps. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 3.9 | 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 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 4.1 |
| 1962......... | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| 1963......... | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| 1964.......... | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.0 |
| 1965......... | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| 1966.......... | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 5.0 |
| 1967.......... | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New hires |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957......... | 2.3 | . 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| 1958......... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2,2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| 1959......... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 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 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| 1962......... | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| 1963......... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| 1964.......... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| 1965.......... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| 1966......... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| 1967.......... | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tocal separations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1962.......... | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| 1963......... | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 1964.......... | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 1965......... | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 1966.......... | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| 1967.......... | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957.......... | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| 1958.......... | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.1 |
| 1959......... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 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.......... | $\cdot 9$ | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| 1962......... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| 1963......... | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| 1964......... | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 1965.......... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| 1966......... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| 1967.......... | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Layoff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| 1962.......... | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 1963......... | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| 1964.......... | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| 1965.......... | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| 1966.......... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| 1967.......... | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{I}_{\text {Beginning }}$ with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same fimm are included in total accessions and total separations, cherefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and ocher separations, the rates for which are not shown separazely.

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor curnover series,
Data for the curreat monch are preliminary.

D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuLy} \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} J u 4 y \\ 1967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MANUFACTURING | 4.5 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| 19,24,25,32-39 | durable goods | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| 20-23,26-31 | NONDURABLE GOODS | 5.3 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | ordnance and accessories. | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 |
| 192 | Ammunition, except for small arms | 3.8 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 4 |
| 194 | Sighting and fire control equipment | (1) | 3.9 | (1) | 3.2 | (1) | 1.8 | (1) | 1.1 | (1) | - 3 |
| 191,3,5,6,9 | Other ordnance and accessories | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | $\cdot 7$ |
| 24 | LUmber and wood products. | 5.7 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 242 | Sawnills and planing mills. | 5.4 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | . 9 | . 7 |
| 2421 | Sawmills and planing mills, general | 5.3 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 243 | Millwork, plywood \& related products | 5.4 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| 2431 | Millwork. | 5.0 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | . 5 | . 5 |
| 2432 | Veneer and plywood. | 5.1 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.5 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.5 | 1.7 | -9 |
| 244 | Wooden containers . | 4.8 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | . 8 |
| 2441,2 | Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | 4.7 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.0 | . 8 |
| 249 | Miscellaneous wood products | 6.3 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 25 | furniture and fixtures | 6.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 251 | Household furnicure | 7.0 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 2511 | Wood household furniture. | 7.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | . 9 | 1.3 |
| 2512 | Upholstered household furniture | 5.2 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.9. | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 | . 3 | . 5 |
| 2515 | Mattresses and bedsprings | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 252 | Office furniture . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 32 | Stone, Clay, and glass Products | 4.7 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 321 | Flat glass | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 7 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| 322 | Glass and glassware, pressed or blown. | 4.1 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 3221 | Glass containers. | 3.9 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 5 | . 3 |
| 3229 | Pressed and blown glass, n | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.7. | 2.0 |
| 324 | Cement, hydraulic . | 1.7 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 4 |
| 325 | Structural clay products. | 4.8 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | $\cdot 9$ | 1.0 |
| 3251 | Brick and structural clay tile. | 5.2 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 8.3 |  | 6.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 | . 8 | . 8 |
| 326 | Pottery and related products. | 4.6 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 3291 | Abrasive products. . . . | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 9 |
| 33 | PRImARY METAL INDUSTRIES | 2.8 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| 331 | Blast furnace and basic steel products. | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| 3312 | Blast furnaces and steel mills . . . . | 2.5 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | .5 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 332 | Iron and steel foundries. . . . | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| 3321 | Gray iron foundries | 4.0 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | .7 | . 6 |
| 3322 | Malleable iron foundries | 4.6 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | . 3 | 1.4 |
| 3323 | Steel foundries. | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 9 |
| 333,4 | Nonferrous. metals | 2.7 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 2 |
| 335 | Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 2.1 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| 3351 | Copper rolling and drawing . | 1.6 | 3.0 | . 9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | - 7 |
| 3352 | Aluminum rolling and drawing. | 2.2 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 3357 | Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating. | 2.2 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| 336 | Nonferrous foundries. . . . . . . . . . . | 5.5 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 3361 | Aluminum castings | 4.6 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| 3362,9 | Other nonferrous castings. | 4.9 | 7.0 | 4.0 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| 339 | Miscellaneou's primary metal products. | 2.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 7 | . 4 |
| 3391 | Iron and steel forgings. . . | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 2 |

[^23]D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry--Continued

| $\underset{\text { Code }}{\text { SIC }}$ | Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuLy } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{317} y \\ & \hline 907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jul} 7 \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5477 \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Durable Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS | 4.8 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 341 | Metal cans | 4.4 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 4.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| 342 | Curlery, hand cools, and hardware | 4.5 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| 3421,3,5 | Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws | 4.7 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | . 8 |
| 3429 | Hardware, ne c | 4.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| 343 | Plumbing and heating, except electric. | 4.1 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 3431,2 | Sanitary ware \& plumbers' brass goods | 4.2 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| 3433 | Heating equipment, except electric. | 4.0 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| 344 | Fabricated strucrural metal products | 4.8 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.2 | . 9 |
| 3441 | Fabricared structural steel. | 5.2 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 3443 | Fabricared plate work (boiler shops) | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 4 |
| 3446,9 | Architectural and misc. metal work | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | - 9 |
| 345 | Screw machine products, bolts, etc. | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| 3452 | Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers | 3.4 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 5 |
| 346 | Metal stampings | 5.6 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 |
| 348 | Misc. fabricared wire products | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | . 6 | . 8 |
| 349 | Misc. fabricated metal products | 4.0 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | - 5 |
| 3494,8 | Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings | 4.0 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | . 4 |
| 35 | machinery, except electrical | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | - 9 |
| 351 | Engines and curbines. | 3.2 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| 3511 | Steam engines and turbines | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | . 6 | . 8 | -1 | .1 |
| 3519 | Internal combustion engines, necocd | (1) | 6.4 | (1) | 3.8 | (1) | 4.9 | (1) | 1.4 | (1) | 2.7 |
| 352 | Farm machinery .............. | 2.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| 353 | Construction and related machinery | 2.8 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | $\cdot 7$ | . 5 |
| 3531,2 | Construction and mining machinery | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 5 |
| 3533 | Oil field machinery. | 2.6 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | $\cdot 3$ | . 3 |
| 3535,6 | Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails | 2.9 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 4 |
| 354 | Metal working machinery. | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 9 |
| 3541 | Machine tools, metal cutting types | 2.5 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 2 |
| 3545 | Machine tool accessories. | 2.1 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | .7 | . 1 |
| 3542,8 | Misc. metal working machinery | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | - 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 5 | - 5 |
| 355 | Special industry machinery | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 6 |
| 3551 | Food products machinery. | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 4 |
| 35.52 | Textile machinery | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 356 | General industrial machinery | 2.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 5 |
| 3561 | Pumps and compressors | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | (2) | . 1 |
| 3562 | Ball and roller bearings. | (1) | 4.2 | (1) | 2.4 | (1) | 2.7 | (1) | 1.1 | (1) | 1.1 |
| 3566 | Power transmission equipment | 2.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 5 | . 3 |
| 357 | Office and computing machines | 4.3 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 2 |
| 3571 | Compuring machines and cash registers | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 2 |
| 358 | Service industry machines | 3.5 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| 3585 | Refrigeration machinery | 3.5 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| 36 | ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| 361 | Electric test \& distributing equipment. | 2.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | . 4 |
| 3611 | Electric measuring instruments. | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | . 4 | - 5 |
| 3612 | Transformers | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 3.0 | . 6 |
| 3613 | Switchgear and switchboard apparatis | (1) | 4.4 | (1) | $3 \cdot 7$ | (1) | 2.6 | (1) | 1.6 | (1) | . 1 |
| 362 | Electrical industrial apparatus. | 2.9 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 8 | - 7 |
| 3621 | Motors and generators. | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| 3622 | industrial concrols. | 2.0 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 4 |
| 363 | Household appliances | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 3632 | Household refrigerators and freezers | (1) | 4.6 | (1) | 3.2 | (1) | 2.4 | (1) | 1.2 | (1) | (2) |
| 3633 | Hou sehold laundry equipment | (1) | 6.4 | (1) | 4.3 | (1) | 1.6 | (1) | . 8 | (1) | . 1 |
| 3634 | Electric housewares and fans. | 3.1 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | - 3 | . 3 |
| 364 | Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| 3641 | Electric lamps | 1.3 | 2.7 | . 8 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 | . 7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | . 1 |
| 3642 | Lighting fixtures. | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| 3643,4 | Wiring devices. | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 365 | Radio and TV receiving equipment | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 366 | Communication equipmenc. | 3.3 | 4.0 |  | 3.2 |  | 2.6 |  | 1.5 |  | - 3 |
| 3661 3662 | Telephone and telegraph apparams ... | (1) | 2.9 | (1) | 2.6 | (1) | 2.1 | (1) | 1.4 | (1) | . 1 |
| 3662 367 | Radio and TV communication equipment Electronic components and acceqsories | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 4 |
| 367 $3671-3$ | Electronic components and accessories | 4.8 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| $3671-3$ 3674.9 | Electron tubes | 3.3 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| 3674,9 | Other electronic components | 5.2 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| 369 | Misc. electrical equipment \& supplies Engine electrical equipment..... | 3.3 2.8 | 3.8 3.0 | 2.0 1.6 | 2.8 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^24]D-2: Labor turnover rates, by indusiry--Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | New hires |  | Toral |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 301 y \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{Jyy} \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juñe } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 y \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {July }} 196$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Durable Goods-Contisued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | transportation equipment | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 1.7 |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and equipment | (1) | 4.6 | (1) | 2.5 | (1) | 3.9 | (1) | 1.2 | (1) | 1.8 |
| 3711 | Motor vehicles . . . . . | 1) | 4.4 | (1) | 2.2 | (1) | 3.8 | (1) | 1.2 | (1) | 1.7 |
| 3712 | Passenger car bodies | (1) | 5.7 | (1) | 2.4 | (1) | 6.2 | (1) | . 4 | (1) | 4.7 |
| 3713 | Truck and bus bodies | (1) | 6.2 | (1) | 4.7 | (1) | 4.9 | (1) | 2.6 | (1) | 1.2 |
| 3714 | Motor vehicle parts and accessories. | (1) | 4.2 | (1) | 2.1 | (1) | 3.3 | (1) | 1.0 | (1) | 1.5 |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 5 | . 6 |
| 3721 | Aitcraft . . . . | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | - 5 | - 3 |
| 3722 | Aiccraft engines and engine parts | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | . 2 | -9 |
| 3723,9 | Other aircraft parts and equipment. | 3.6 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| 373 | Ship and boar building and repairing | 7.9 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 10.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 |
| 3731 | Ship building and repairing .. | 8.5 | 21.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| 374 | Railroad equipment . . . . . | (1) | 6.6 | (1) | 2.6 | (1) | 5.8 | (1) | 1.5 | (1) | 2.9 |
| 375,9 | Other transportation equipment | 7.5 | 12.1 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| 38 | INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 4 |
| 381 | Engineering \& scientific instruments. | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | . 4 | $\cdot 2$ |
| 382 | Mechanical mea suring \& control.devices. | 2.6 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | -6 |
| 3821 | Mechanical measuring devices | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | -6 |
| 3822 | Automatic temperature controls. | 3.0 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 6 | - 5 |
| 383,5 | Optical and ophthalmic goods | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 4 |
| 384 | Medical instruments and supplies. | 3.6 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | .5 | . 5 |
| 386 | Photographic equipment and supplies | (1) | 4.4 | (1) | 4.0 | (1) | 1.9 | (1) | 1.1 | (1) | - 2 |
| 387 | Watches, clocks, and watcheases. | 4.9 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 5 |
| 39 | miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6.3 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| 391 | Jewelty, silverware, and plated ware. | 5.9 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | . 7 |
| 394 | Toys and sporting goods. . . . . . . | 8.3 | 11.6 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| 3941-3 | Games, toys, dolls, \& play vehicles. | 11.1 | 14.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 9.8 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| 3949 | Sporting and athletic goods, n e c | 3.7 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| 395 | Pens, pencils, office and art supplies | 5.4 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | . 8 |
| 396 | Cosrume jewelry and notions. . | 6.2 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.4 | . 8 |
| 393,8,9 | Other manufacturing industries | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PROOUCTS | 7.6 | 9.5 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| 201 | Meat products. . . . . . . . | 6.5 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| 2011 | Meat packing plants | 5.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 2015 | Poultry dressing plants. | 10.3 | 13.7 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 9.2 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 7.2 | $\cdot 3$ | 1.0 |
| 204 | Grain mill products. | 3.9 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | -9 | $\cdot 7$ |
| 2041 | Flour and other grain mill products | 4.2 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| 2042 | Prepared feeds for animals and fowls. | 3.4 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | $\cdot 7$ | $\cdot 7$ |
| 205 | Bakery products. | 4.1 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | . 4 | - 4 |
| 2051 | Bread, cake, and related products | 3.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | $\cdot 3$ | ${ }^{4}$ |
| 2052 | Cookies and crackers . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | . 6 | . 8 |
| 207 | Confectionery and related producrs. | $7 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| 2071 | Confectionery products | 8.6 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 208 | Beverages. | (1) | 9.6 | (1) | 7.6 | (1) | 5.3 | (1) | 2.7 | (1) | 1.7 |
| 2082 | Malt liquors | (1) | 7.9 | (1) | 4.5 | (1) | 5.1 | (1) | . 8 | (1) | 3.5 |
| 21 | tobacco manufactures | 9.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 211 | Cigaretes. | 1.4 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | (i) | . 8 | (i) | (2) |
| 212 | Cigars | (1) | 7.2 | (1) | 5.5 | (1) | 6.0 | (1) | 3.9 | (1) | 1.3 |

[^25]D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry--Continued

| SIC Code | Lndustry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tocal |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  |  | July | June | July | June | July | June | July | June | July | June |
|  |  | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 |
|  | Nondurable Goods-.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | TEXTILEMILL PRODUCTS. | 5.1 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 221 | Weaving mills, cotton | 4.1 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 222 | Weaving mills, synchetics. | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | . 6 | . 5 |
| 223 | Weaving and finishing mills, wool. | 5.4 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 224 | Natrow fabric mills. | 7.3 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | . 6 |
| 225 | Knitring mills . | 5.7 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | . 9 |
| 2251 | Women's hosiery, excepr socks | 6.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | . 2 |
| 2252 | Hosiery, п e.c............. | 5.4 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | $\cdot 7$ | . 5 |
| 2254 | Knit underwear mills. | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 226 | Textile finishing, except wool. | 3.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.4 | . 5 |
| 227 | Floor covering mills ......... | 6.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 4 | .5 |
| 228 | Yam and thread mills | 6.7 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 | . 8 |
| 229 | Miscellaneous textile goods | 4.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | . 9 |
| 23 | APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILEPRODUCTS | 6.6 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| 231 | Men's and boys' suits and coats . ...... | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 3.1 | . 6 |
| 232 | Men's and boys' furnishings . | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.9 | . 7 |
| 2321 | Men's and boys' shitts and nightwear | 5.9 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.3 | . 7 |
| 2327 | Men's and boys', separate trousers. | 5.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 | . 2 |
| 2328 | Men's and boys' work clothing | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 | .6 |
| 2.34 | Women's and children's undergarments. | 5.3 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| 2341 | Women's and children's underwear | 5.6 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 2342 | Corsets and allied garments. | 4.8 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| 26 | Paper and allied products | 3.5 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 6 | . 4 |
| 261,2,6 | Paper and pulp mills........ | 2.0 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 2 |
| 263 , | Paperboard mills ... | 2.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 9 | . 1 |
| 264 | Misc. converted paper products. | 4.2 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 2643 | Bags, except textile bags . | 6.1 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 265 | Paperboard containets and boxes | 4.7 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | . 8 | . 6 |
| 2651,2 | Folding and setup paperboard boxes. | 5.3 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | . 9 | . 6 |
| 2653 | Cotrugared and solid fiber boxes. | 4.1 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 | . 4 | . 3 |
|  | printing and publishing. | 3.4 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | . 7 | - |
| 28 | chemicals and allied products | 2.6 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 8 |
| 281 | Industrial chemicals . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 7 | . 8 | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 |
| 282 | Plastics materials and synthetics | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.0 | - 3 | - 3 |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resios | 2.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.1 | $\cdot 2$ | - 3 |
| 2823,4 | Synthetic fibers. | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | . 8 | . 9 | . 2 | . 5 |
| 283 |  | 2.3 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | $\cdot 3$ | - 3 |
| 2834 | Phamaceutical preparations. | 2.3 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | ${ }^{-3}$ | $\cdot 2$ |
| 284 | Soap, cleaners, and toiler goods. Soap and ocher detergents .... | (i) | 6.4 5.9 | (1) | 4.8 3.7 | (1) | 2.1 3.6 2.0 | (1) | 1.7 1.8 .8 | (1) 1 | . 9 |
| 2844 | Toilet preparations...... | 7.9 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 2.0 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.4 |
| 285 | Paints and allied products | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 286,9 | Ocher chemical products. | 3.6 | 7.9 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 5 | . 4 |
| 29 | PEtRoleum and coal products | 2.4 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 8 | . 9 | - 3 | - 3 |
| 291 | Petroleum refining | 1.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 6 | $\cdot 2$ | . 2 |
| 295,9 | Other petroleum and coal products . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 6 |
| 30 | RUBEER AND PLAStics Products, nec | 5.6 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.7 | . 8 |
| 301 | Tires and inner tubes | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | $\cdot 7$ | . 7 | . 1 | . 2 |
| 302,3,6 | Other rubber products. . . . . . | 5.5 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | . 6 |
| 307 | Miscellaneous plastics products. | 6.9 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 1.1 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the cutrent month are preliminary.
D.2: Labor turnover rates, by industry--Continued

| SICCode | Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | New hires |  | Toral |  | Quirs |  | Layoffs |  |
|  |  | July | June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 3067 \end{aligned}$ | June | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{Juy} \\ & 3067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 7067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \hline 067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Jume 1967 |
|  |  | 1967 | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ | $1967$ |
|  | Nondurable Goods -.Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | leather and leather products. | 7.4 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.7 |
|  | Leather tanning and finishing | 4.9 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
|  | Foorwear, except rubber. . . | 7.0 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | . 5 |
|  | NONMANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | metal mining. . | 2.7 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | . 8 | . 5 |
| 101 | Iron ores...... | 2.8 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.7 | . 8 |
| 102 | Copper Ores. . . . | 1.8 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 1 |
| 11,12 | coal mining. | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 5 | 1.1 | . 7 |
| 12 | Bituminous coal and lignite mining ... | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | . 8 | .5 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| 481 | COMmUNICATION: Telephone communication | (1) | 4.0 | - | - | (1) | 2.1 | (1) | 1.7 | (1) | . 1 |
| 482 | Telegraph communication ${ }^{3}$ | (1) | 3.2 | - | - | (1) | 2.2 | (1) | 1.3 | (1) | . 5 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Not available.
Less than 0.05 .
Data relate to all employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1957 to date seasonally adjusted

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with January 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and tocal 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.

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| alabama: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birmingham | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Mobile 1 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 16.1 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 14.1 | 1.6 |
| ALASKA. | 40.8 | 39.4 | 32.0 | 30.3 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| arizona | 6.5 | - 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Phoenix | 6.7 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| arkansas . | 7.5 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Fort Smith. | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.4 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Pine Bluff. | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| California ${ }^{1}$ | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach ${ }^{1}$ | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| colorado | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| COnNecticut | 5.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | .4 | .6 |
| Hartford | 5.0 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 2 |
| delamare ${ }^{1}$ | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 5 |
| Wilmington ${ }^{1}$ | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .4 | .5 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: <br> Washington SMSA | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 2 |
| FLorida | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood. | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 4.7 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Jacksonville | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 4.4 | . 7 | 1.3 |
| Miami. | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 4.7 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 4.2 | . 9 | 1.9 |
| Orlando. | 4.2 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Pensacola. | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 1 |
| Tampa-St. Petersturg | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| West Palm Beach | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.4 |
| GEORGIA | 6.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Atlanta 2 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| HAwAll ${ }^{3}$ | 5.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| IDAHO 4 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 1.2 |  |
| ILLINOIS: <br> Chicago. | 6.7 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | .4 |  |
| indiana ${ }^{1}$. ....... | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | . 8 |
| Indianapolis 5 . . . . . . . | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | . 4 | . 5 |
| IOWA. | 6.4 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Cedar Rapids | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | . 3 | 1.7 |
| Des Moines | $7 \cdot 3$ | 4.1 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| kANSAS | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Topeka. | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Wichita. | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 9 | . 4 |
| kentucky. | . 9 | 4.0 | . 5 | 2.6 | . 5 | 3.8 | . 2 | 1.9 | . 1 | 1.2 |
| Louisville. | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| LOUISIANA: <br> New Orleans | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| maine . . | 11.1 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | . 7 | 2.1 |
| Portland. | $7 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | . 4 | - 3 |
| maryland. | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Baltimoce . | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |

See footnotes at end of table:
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
D.5: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas--Continued

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | 6.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Boston...... | 6.2 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Fall River. | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.3 | . 6 |
| New Bedford | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.9 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke | 7.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Worcester | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 7 |
| MICHIGAN | (7) | 4.2 | (7) | 2.0 | (7) | 3.4 | (7) | 1.3 | (7) | 1.4 |
| Detroit | (7) | 3.8 | (7) | 1.6 | (7) | 3.1 | (7) | 1.1 | (7) | 1.2 |
| minnesota | 7.9 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Dulurh-Superior | 7.9 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | . 2 | 1.6 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 7.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| MISSISSIP PI: Jackson.. | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 2.4 |
| MISSOURI | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - 7 | 1.1 |
| Kansas City. | 5.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 5 | 1.2 |
| St. Louis. | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | -9 | -9 |
| montana 4 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| NEbRASKA... | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | . 6 | 1.0 |
| NEVADA. | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. . | 7.0 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | . 5 | -9 |
| NEW JERSEY: |  |  | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Jeisey City Newark. | 4.9 5.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Newark. . . . . . . . . . . | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Perth Amboy | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Trenton | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| NEW YORK | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Albany-Schenecrady-Troy | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 4 |
| Binghamton. | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Buffalo. | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Elmira | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | . 6 |
| Monroe County ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Nassau and Suffolk Counties 9 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| New York SMSA | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| New York City 9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Rochester. | 5.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Syracuse. | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.1 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Utica-Rome | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | .9 | . 7 |
| Westchester Councy 9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| North carolina. | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | - 3 | . 5 |
| Charlotte. | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | $\cdot 3$ | . 2 |
| Greensboro-High Point. | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | . 2 | . 1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | -2 | . 9 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 8.4 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| ОНІо | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | - 7 | -9 |
| Akron. | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | $\cdot 7$ | . 5 |
| Canton. | 5.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Cincinnati. | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 6 | - 5 |
| Cleveland | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Columbus | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 5 | - 7 |
| Dayton. | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | -3 | . 5 |
| Toledo. | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.1 |
| Youngstown-Waren | 3.7 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 9 | . 8 | -9 | 1.5 |
| oklahoma: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma City Tulsa 10. | 5.0 6.8 | 5.2 5.7 | 4.2 6.1 | 4.4 5.4 | 4.8 4.1 | 5.3 4.7 | 2.9 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 .6 |
| OREGON ${ }^{1}$ | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Portland 1 .............. | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |

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

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Pennsylvania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown-Bethle hem-Easton. | 4.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Altoona. | 17.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 14.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 8 | 12.4 |
| Erie. | 5.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | .6 | 1.4 |
| Harrisburg . | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | .9 | . 6 |
| Johnstown. | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 |
| Lancaster. | 5.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 3 |
| Philadelphia | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Pittsburgh. . | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | . 6 | .6 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Reading . . | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Scranton | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton. | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 3.5. | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| York. | 6.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | . 6 | 1.4 |
| RHODE ISLAND. | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville. | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.3 | .6 | . 6 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 5.9 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Sioux Falls. | 6.2 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | . 9 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| TENNESSEE: Memphis . . | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 1.1 |
| texas 11 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Dallas 11 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | - 3 | . 4 |
| Fort Worth 11 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Houston 22 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - 3 | . 3 |
| San Antonio 11 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 | . 3 | . 2 |
| UTAH ${ }^{4}$ | 6.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Salt Lake City ${ }^{4}$ | 6.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | $\cdot 7$ | -9 |
| VERMONT. | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | - 3 | -7 |
| Burlington. | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | $(12)^{1}$ | . 2 |
| Springfield | 4.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | (12) | . 8 |
| VIRginia | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | .5 | .7 1.0 |
| Richmond | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | $\cdot 9$ | 1.0 |
| washing ion: <br> Seattle-Everett 13 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 4 | - |
| WEST VIRGINIA: Charleston. | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.1 | $\cdot 7$ | . 2 | . 9 |
| WISCONSIN | 7.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Milwaukee | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -9 | . 4 |
| TYOMING ${ }^{4}$ | 10.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | . 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes cenning and preserving.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
${ }^{3}$ Fxcludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams and jellies.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
$5_{\text {Fxcludes }}$ cenning and preserving, and newspapers.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes printing and publishing.
${ }_{7}{ }_{\mathrm{M}}^{\mathrm{Not}}$ available.
${ }_{9}$ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
${ }^{9}$ subarea of New York Stendard Metropoliten Statistical Area.
${ }^{10}$ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
${ }^{11}$ Excludes cenning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
${ }^{12}$ Less than 0.05 .
${ }^{13}$ Excludes canning and preservins, printing and publishing. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1: Insured unemployment under State programs

| State | Number (in chousands) |  |  |  |  | Rate (percent of average covered employment) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | August$1966$ | change to Aug. 1967 from $1 /$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | August$1966$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1967 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1966 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 1131.8 | 1211.6 | 976.3 | -79.9 | 153.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| SEASOMALLY ADJUSTED. | 1 323.5 | 1372.6 | 11403 | -491 | 183.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Alabama | 15.4 | 17.0 | 11.0 | -1.5 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Alaska | 1.4 | 11.6 | 12 | -2 | 4.4 3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 29 |
| Arizona. | 9.0 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 21 | 21 |
| Arkansas. | 8.5 | 10.5 | 71 | - 21 | 1.4 | 23 | 2.9 | 21 |
| California*. | 171.8 | 1782 | 1573 | - 6.4 | 14.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Colorado. | 3.5 | 178.7 | 3.2 | -3 | 13 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Connecticut | 23.3 | 28.0 | 15.5 | -4.7 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 31 | 1.8 |
| Delaware | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 1.1 | -1.3 | 2.8 | 21 | 3.8 |
| District of Columbia | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | $\cdots$ | . 5 | 1.2 | 12 | 11 |
| Florida . . . . . . . . | 27.0 | 26.8 | 28.3 | 3 | 73 | 23 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Georgia. | 19.5 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 20 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Hawaii | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 | -. 4 | - 2 | 21 | 23 | 21 |
| Idato | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.3 | - | 11 | 3.2 | 32 | 2.4 |
| Illinois | 42.3 | 46.4 | 31.3 | -41 | 11.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 11 |
| Indiana | 191 | 21.4 | 122 | -22 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Jowa | 83 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| Kansas | 7.4 | 5.2 | 61 | 23 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 13 | 1.6 |
| Kentucky. | 12.9 | 13.6 | 8.6 | -. 7 | 43 | 23 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Louisiana | 191 | 21.4 | 10.6 | $-23$ | 8.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| Maine | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | -. 5 | 3 | 1.9 | 21 | 1.8 |
| Maryland . . | 142 | 14.8 | 11.7 | - -6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Massachusetts | 43.2 | 58.9 | 40.0 | -15.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Michigan. | 97.4 | 85.6 | 99.7 | 11.8 | -2. 3 | 42 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
| Minnesota | 92 | 8.8 | 63 | . 5 | 2.9 | 11 | 1.0 | 8 |
| Mississippi | 72 | 83 | 42 | - 1.2 | 3.0 |  | 2.4 | 13 |
| Missouri | 28.3 | 22.3 | 27.8 | 5.9 | . 5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Montana | 20 | 1.8 | 1.4 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 12 |
| Nebraska. | 2.3 | 2.6 | 19 | $-2$ | . 5 | 9 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| Nevada | 3.7 | 4.0 | 41 | -. 3 | -. 4 | 2.9 | 31 | 33 |
| New Hampshire | 1.9 | 3.0 | 12 | -1.2 | -. 7 | $\frac{1}{3} .0$ | 1.7 | . 7 |
| New Jersey | 552 | 633 | 491 | -81 | 6.1 | 31 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 4.1 | 2.9 | -. 3 | . 9 | 22 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| New York. | 132.3 | 1640 | 137.7 | - 31.6 | -5.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Notth Carolina | 18.9 | 28.6 | 13.8 | -9.7 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 13 |
| North Dakota | 43.6 |  |  | $-2 \frac{1}{2}$ | - 5.1 | 1.7 |  | 1.8 |
| Ohio. | 43.6 | 45.8 | 279 | -22 | 15.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 11 |
| oklahomia. | 9.3 | 101 | 8.4 | -. 7 | 9 | 22 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Oregon . . . | 12.1 | 12.8 | 8.0 | $\begin{array}{r}-7 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 62.8 | 801 | 47.5 | -173 | 15.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| Puerto Rico* ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 442 | 28.5 | 42.6 | 15.7 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 62 |
| Rhode Island | 78 | 10.0 | 63 | $-22$ | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| South Carolina | 12.4 | 153 | 82 | -2.9 | 4.3 | 23 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| South Dakota | . 5 | ${ }^{.} 6$ | . 5 | -1 | $\cdots$ | . 6 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| Tennessee. | 21.1 | 283 | 11.5 | -7.2 | 9.5 | 2.5 | 33 | 1.5 |
| Texas. | 21.4 | 202 | 23.0 | 12 |  | 1.0 | . 9 | 11 |
| Utah.. | 4.9 | 51 | 3.9 | -2 | -11 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 19 |
| Vermont | 1.6 | 1.9 | 13 | -3 | 13 | 1.7 | 21 | 1.5 |
| Virginia. | 6.6 | 7.0 | 5.8 | -. 4 | 8 | . 7 | 8 | . 7 |
| Washington. | 21.9 | 19.1 | 171 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| West Virginia | 9.1 | 10.6 | 8.0 17.4 | -1. 1.4 | 12 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Wisconsin | 22.1 | 20.6 | 17.4 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 21 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | -. 1 | - 1 | 8 | 9 | . 9 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on unrounded data; changes of less than 50 not shown
${ }^{2}$ Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers
as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.
*Excludes insured unemployment under extended duration provisions of regular state laws.

E-2: insured unemployment ${ }^{1}$ in 150 major labor areas ${ }^{2}$

| State and area | August 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | State and area | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | State and area | August 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1967 \end{gathered}$ | State and area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | July $1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alabama |  |  | INDIANA |  |  | NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  | Pennsylvonia.. |  |  |
| Birmingham...... | 3.7 | 3.2 | Evansville ....... | 1.0 | . 8 | Manchester...... | . 4 | 9 | continued |  |  |
| Mobile ............ | 2.0 | 1.9 | Ft. Wayne ........ | 8.8 | . 6 |  |  |  | York............... | 12 | 21 |
|  |  |  | Gary-Hammond.. | 2.0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sourh Bend | 1.1 | 1.2 | Atlantic City.... | 1.0 | 11 | PUERTO RICO* |  |  |
| ARIZONA |  |  | Terre Haute ..... | . 6 | . 7 | Jersey City ..... | 7.3 | 8.3 | Mayaguez.......... | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Phoenix .......... | 4.6 | 43 |  |  |  | Newark ........... | 16.5 | 191 | Ponce ............... | 4.0 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | New Brunswick. | 7.3 | 7.3 | San Juan............ | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  | IOWA |  |  | Paterson ......... | 10.9 | 13.3 |  |  |  |
| ARKANSAS |  |  | Cedar Rapids.... | 2 | 2 | Trenton ......... | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |  |  |
| Little Rock...... | . 7 | .7 | Des Moines ...... | 9 | . 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RHODE ISLAND Providence........ | 8.5 | 10.7 |
|  |  |  | Wichita ........... | 1.4 | 1.6 | Albuquerque ... | 1.3 | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| California* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresno............ | 3.7 | 4.7 | KENTUCKY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles..... | 73.5 | 74.5 | Louisville....... | 3.0 | 2.4 | NEW YORK |  |  | SOUTH CAROLINA |  |  |
| Sacramento ...... | 6.8 | 7.7 |  |  |  | Albany ........... | 2.7 | 2.9 | Charle ston ....... | 1.9 |  |
| San Bernardino.. | 10.5 | 10.4 | Louisiana |  |  | Binghamton ..... | .8 8.5 | 8.8 14 | Greenville ....... | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| San Diego........ | 9.1 | 9.7 | Baton Rouge..... | 1.6 5.6 | 2.5 5.4 | Buffalo .......... | 8.5 101.4 | 148 1213 |  |  |  |
| San Francisco .. | 29.9 | 29.8 | New Orleans .... | 5.6 .8 | 5.4 8 | New York ........ Rochester ..... | 1018.4 | 1213 40 |  |  |  |
| San Jose ......... | 7.3 | 7.1 | Shreveport ....... | . 8 | 8 | Rochester $\qquad$ Sẏracuse | 1.9 3.3 | 4.0 4.5 |  |  |  |
| Stockton .......... | 2.8 | 3.9 |  |  |  | Sẏracuse $\qquad$ Utica $\qquad$ | 2.5 | 3.3 | TENRESSEE Chattanooga ..... | 1.4 | 1.6 |
|  |  |  | maine |  |  |  |  |  | Knoxville ........ | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| COLORADO |  |  | Portland.......... | .4 | . 4 |  |  |  | Memphis.......... | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Denver ........... | 2.1 | 22 |  |  |  | NORTH Carolina |  |  | Nashville ........ | 2.6 | 3.5 |
|  |  |  | MARYLAND |  |  | Asheville ........ | . 7 | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Baltimore ........ | 10.0 | 9.5 | Charlotte ........ | 1.0 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| CONNECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  | Durham .......... | .7 | 1.8 | TEXAS |  |  |
| Bridgeport ....... | 42 | 3.5 |  |  |  | Greensboro...... | 8 | 1.12 | Austin ........... | 13 | 13 |
| Hartford .......... | 49 | 4.2 | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  | Winston-Salem .. | 8 | 1.2 | Beaumont $\qquad$ | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| New Britain...... New Haven | 1.9 <br> 9 | 32 | Boston ............ Brockeon ...... | 19.0 1.3 | 20.9 1.8 |  |  |  | Corpus Christi.. | .6 3.8 | .6 2.8 |
| New Haven ....... Stamford....... | 3.9 8 | 3.2 9 | Brockton ......... Fall River ..... | 1.3 1.5 | 1.8 4.5 | OHIO |  |  | Dallas ............ | 3.8 .9 | 2.8 .9 |
| Waterbury ......... | 2.3 | 3.9 | Lawrence ......... | 2.5 | 4.8 | Akron ............ | 2.0 | 2.1 | Ft. Worth ........... | 1.4 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  | Lowell ............ | 1.7 | 2.8 | Canton .......... | 1.3 | 1.3 | Houston | 23 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  | New Bedford .... | 2.2 | 5.2 | Cincinnati ...... | 7.3 | 6.3 | San Antonio ..... | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| delaware |  |  | Springfield ....... | 4.4 | 4.9 | Cleveland ...... | 7.5 | 10.2 |  |  |  |
| Wilmington...... | 4.5 | 3.8 | Worcester ........ | 2.5 | 3.0 | Columbus ....... | 1.6 | 2.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dayton .......... | 1.4 | 1.5 | UTAH |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton........ | 1.5 2.3 | 1.6 | Sall Lake City .. | 3.0 |  |
| DIST. OF COL. |  |  | MICHIGAN |  |  | Lorain .......... |  | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| Washington...... | 5.5 | 5.5 | Battle Creek .... | 46.9 | 43.5 | Steubenvilie ... | 1.2 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Detroit ........... | 4 1 5.8 | 4.9 | Toledo ......... | 4.3 | 3.5 |  |  |  |
| FLORIDA |  |  | Flint ............. | 150 3.0 | 4.7 | Youngstown .... |  |  | Hampton .......... | . 4 | . 5 |
| Jacksonville.... |  | . 7 | Kalamazoo....... | 1.3 | 1.11 |  |  |  | Norfolk........... | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Miami............ | 5.5 3.3 | 6.0 | Lansing........... | 6.8 | 1.3 | OKLAHOMA |  |  | Richmond ........ | 4 | . 5 |
| Tampa........... | 3.3 | 43 | Muskegon $\qquad$ <br> Saginaw $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 2.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.5 | Oklahoma City. <br> Tulsa | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | Roanoke ... | 2 | 2 |
| GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WASHINGTON |  |  |
| Aclanta.......... | 8.5 | 3.3 | MINNESOTA |  |  | OREGON |  |  | Seattle.......... | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Augusta ......... | 8 | 7 | Duluth ............ | 1.0 | 2.8 | Portland ........ | 53 | 5.4 | Spokane............ | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Columbus........ | . 6 | 5 | Minneapolis ..... | 4.0 |  |  |  |  | Tacoma ........... | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Macon ........... | .4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah ........ | . 4 | . 5 |  |  |  | PENNSYLYANIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | MISSISSIPPI |  | 9 | Allentown ...... | 2.4 | 4.7 | WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |
|  |  |  | Jackson ......... | .7 | . 9 | Altoona.......... | 9 | 12 | Charleston ...... | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| hawall |  |  |  |  |  | Erie............. | 1.3 | 1.1 | Huntington ...... | 13 | 1.6 |
| Honolulu ....... | 3.2 | 3.5 |  |  |  | Harrisburg ...... | 1.3 | 1.8 | Wheeling ........ | 1.5 | 12 |
|  |  |  | MISSOURI |  |  | Johnstown ...... | 22 | 2.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Kansas City .... | 10.8 | 12.6 | Lancaster ...... | . 7 | 8 |  |  |  |
| ILLINOIS |  |  | St. Louis ........ | 16.4 |  | Philadelphia ... | 24.6 | 27.0 | WISCONSIN |  |  |
| Chicago ........ | 25.6 | 26.1 |  |  |  | Pittsburgh ..... | 122 | 14.1 | Kenosha ......... | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Davenport ...... | 1.2 |  |  |  |  | Reading......... | 1.4 | 2.3 | Madison ......... | . 3 | . 4 |
| Peoria.......... | 1.2 | 1.1 | NEBRASKA | 1.5 | 1.5 | Scranton........ | 4.1 | 3.8 6.4 | Milwaukee ...... | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Rockiord ....... | . 9 | 1.4 | Omaha........... | 1.5 |  | Wilkes-Barre ... | 4.0 | 6.4 | Racine .......... | 1.5 | 1.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Insured jobless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicenen's unemployment insurance programs.
${ }^{2}$ For full name of labor area, see Area Trends in Enployment and Unemployment published by the Bureau of Employment Security.
*Excludes insured unemployed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws.

## SPECIAL SECTION

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## A: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry 1965 to date

| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## A: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued <br> 1965 to date

| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIIRAPLE GOODS-CONTINUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965. | 1,684.7 | 1,687.7 | 1,701.7 | 1,716.4 | 1,729.9 | 1,742.4 | 1,722.9 | 1,654.1 | 1,779.8 | 1,797.8 | 1,826.8 | 1,842.9 | 1,740.6 |
| 1966 | 1,844.7 | 1,873.5 | 1,892.7 | 1,900.9 | 1,916.4 | 1,927.2 | 1,871.3 | 1,782.9 | 1,958.5 | 1,980.0 | 1,994.2 | 1,995.9 | 1,911.5 |
| 1967 | 1,951.4 | 1,947.7 | 1,941.2 | 1,927.6 | 1,938.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INSTRUMENTS and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 374.1 | 375.8 | 378.0 | 379.4 | 377.9 | 387.7 | 391.3 | 394.6 | 398.3 | 399.8 | 403.8 | 407.7 | 389.0 |
| 1966 | 410.4 | 415.8 | 420.3 | 422.7 | 428.0 | 435.4 | 436.2 | 440.7 | 441.2 | 446.2 | 447.9 | 452.3 | 433.1 |
| 1967 | 451.2 | 452.8 | 453.8 | 453.2 | 451.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 384.4 | 393.5 | 400.3 | 405.6 | 408.6 | 416.1 | 407.8 | 434.7 | 444.1 | 454.8 | 452.0 | 432.3 | 419.5 |
| 1966 | 397.1 | 410.1 | 417.0 | 425.6 | 432.7 | 441.4 | 426.0 | 450.5 | 456.8 | 463.3 | 460.1 | 432.9 | 434.5 |
| 1967 | 414.5 | 417.0 | 419.3 | 424.2 | 428.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONDURABLE GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 7,433 | 7,462 | 7,501 | 7,482 | 7,511 | 7,639 | 7,654 | 7,860 | 7,882 | 7,855 | 7,826 | 7,770 | 7,656 |
| 1966 | 7,653 | 7,726 | 7,764 | 7,770 | 7,811 | 7,974 | 7,943 | 8,181 | 8,136 | 8,102 | 8,076 | 8,018 | 7,930 |
| 1967 | 7,920 | 7,908 | 7,904 | 7,883 | 7,851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.965 | 1,691.0 | 1,667.8 | 1,668.7 | 1,663.5 | 1,686.6 | 1,741.2 | 1,796.8 | 1,877.7 | 1,881.6 | 1,847.7 | 1,807.3 | 1,750.5 | 1,756.7 |
| 1966 | 1,700.2 | 1,686.1 | 1,691.7 | 1,694.3 | 1,701.5 | 1,770.5 | 1,824.5 | 1,919.5 | 1,902.2 | 1,857.0 | 1,820.0 | 1,779.2 | 1,778.9 |
| 1967 | 1,725.4 | 1,708.3 | 1,713.0 | 1,713,8 | 1,731.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO MANUFACTURES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 89.2 | 85.7 | 80.4 | 77.2 | 76.3 | 76.7 | 76.3 | 92.9 | 102.1 | 102.6 | 90.1 | 91.8 | 86.8 |
| 1966 | 84.9 | 82.2 | 78.3 | 75.5 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 73.7 | 88.5 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 92.0 | 92.6 | 83.9 |
| 1967 | 88.6 | 81.5 | 77.0 | 75.3 | 74.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 895.1 | 902.0 | 909.3 | 916.8 | 919.3 | 930.6 | 921.6 | 936.8 | 940.2 | 943.8 | 947.5 | 944.6 | 925.6 |
| 1966 | 938.9 | 946.4 | 954.2 | 958.0 | 962.6 | 975.9 | 958.6 | 977.1 | 970.7 | 969.4 | 966.6 | 960.0 | 961.5 |
| 1967 | 950.8 | 945.2 | 948.1 | 944.1 | 941.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 1,311.5 | 1,341.3 | 1,355.8 | 1,331.8 | 1,333.5 | 1,358,0 | 1,314.2 | 1,377.2 | 1,383.4 | 1,383.7 | 1,383.9 | 1,375.5 | 1,354.2 |
| 1966 | 1,333.7 | 1,395.3 | 1,405.2 | 1,385.0 | 1,401.0 | 1,418.5 | 1,355.6 | 1,424.5 | 1,417.2 | 1,422.7 | 1,421.9 | 1,405.0 | 1,398.8 |
| 1967 | 1,392,4 | 1,407.5 | 1,396.3 | 1,376.2 | 1,382.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS } \\ 1965 & 625.9 & 625.6 & 627.4 & 630.2 & 630.4 & 640.8 & 642.4 & 646.0 & 648.6 & 648.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 625.9 | 625.6 | 627.4 | 630.2 | 630.4 | 640.8 | 642.4 | 646.0 | 648.6 | 648.7 | 650.5 | 652.9 | 639.1 |
| 1966 | 649.4 | 650.8 | 653.1 | 656.8 | 658.2 | 675.8 | 674.9 | 680.4 | 673.5 | 675.9 | 681.0 | 680.2 | 667.5 |
| 1967 | 674.3 | 674.3 | 676.8 | 675.6 | 674.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINTING AND PUBLISHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 961.4 | 965.5 | 970.5 | 971.7 | 970.0 | 977.6 | 980.9 | 983.1 | 985.7 | 990.5 | 996.4 | 999.8 | 979.4 |
| 1966 | 993.7 | 999.8 | 1,000.9 | 1,009.6 | 1,010.8 | 1,022.0 | 1,026.0 | 1,030.7 | 1,033.7 | 1,040.0 | 1,043.6 | 1,050.6 | 1,021.8 |
| 1967 | 1,047.3 | 1,052.9 | 1,060.4. | 1,060.8 | 1,059.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 881.5 | 885.6 | 895.3 | 904.1 | 903.3 | 908.4 | 919.4 | 924.4 | 919.3 | 914.7 | 916.7 | 920.3 | 907.8 |
| 1966 | 921.2 | 927.7 | 939.4 | 947.5 | 952.6 | 968.1 | 973.7 | 980.8 | 971.5 | 968.7 | 971.4 | 972.5 | 957.9 |
| 1967 | 973.9 | 976.3 | 980.1 | 988.6 | 985.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 178.6 | 179.1 | 180.2 | 180.7 | 180.9 | 184.7 | 187.5 | 187.9 | 186.3 | 184.4 | 183.0 | 181.5 | 182.9 |
| 1966 | 180.0 | 180.5 | 181.2 | 183.4 | 185.9 | 189.6 | 193.5 | 191.7 | 189.1 | 186.5 | 185.8 | 184.2 | 186.0 |
| 1967 | 182.5 | 183.0 | 182.8 | 185.9 | 187.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 451.6 | 457.2 | 461.0 | 463.5 | 464.3 | 469.0 | 463.9 | 473.7 | 478.8 | 484.0 | 490.1 | 492.2 | 470.8 |
| 1966 | 491.5 | 491.7 | 495.2 | 499.2 | 502.0 | 510.5 | 505.8 | 516.6 | 519.1 | 524.6 | 529.7 | 531.4 | 509.8 |
| 1967 | 526.8 | 521.4 | 518.4 | 517.0 | 469.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

A: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry.-Continued
1965 to date

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Annual Average |
| NONDURABLE GOODS-CONTINUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEATHER AND TEATHER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 347.6 | 351.8 | 352.7 | 342.3 | 346.1 | 352.2 | 350.5 | 360.2 | 355.5 | 354.5 | 360.0 | 361.1 | 352.9 |
| 1966 | 359.7 | 365.8 | 365.2 | 361.1 | 362.5 | 368.4 | 356.6 | 371.3 | 363.3 | 361.7 | 363.9 | 362.3 | 363.5 |
| 1967 | 357.5 | 357.8 | 351.4 | 346.1 | 345.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATTON AND PUBLIC UTILITTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3,879 | 3,920 | 3,963 | 3,984 | 4,009 | 4,073 | 4,081 | 4,097 | 4,117 | 4,109 | 4,098 | 4,097 | 4,036 |
| 1966 | 3,030 | 4,039 | 4,064 | 4,088 | 4,129 | 4,194 | 4,185 | 4,171 | 4,238 | 4,219 | 4,229 | 4,222 | 4,151 |
| 1967 | 4,183 | 4,175 | 4,191 | 4,174 | 4,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAII TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 12,254 | 12,181 | 12,242 | 12,535 | 12,586 | 12,749 | 12,739 | 12,741 | 12,813 | 12,897 | 13,093 | 13,760 | 12,716 |
| 1966 | 12,822 | 12,713 | 12,808 | 12,997 | 13,046 | 13,226 | 13,214 | 13,219 | 13,251 | 13,385 | 13,603 | 14,248 | 13,211 |
| 1967 | 13,334 | 13,218 | 13,332 | 13,412 | 13,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whoimsate trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3,227 | 3,221 | 3,230 | 3,241 | 3,257 | 3,323 | 3,356 | 3,366 | 3,363 | 3,380 | 3,382 | 3,401 | 3,312 |
| 1966 | 3,353 | 3,349 | 3,354 | 3,365 | 3,378 | 3,4l6 | 3,485 | 3,498 | 3,476 | 3,500 | 3,512 | 3,534 | 3,438 |
| 1967 | 3,491 | 3,479 | 3,486 | 3,499 | 3,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 9,027 | 8,960 | 9,012 | 9,294 | 9,329 | 9,426 | 9,383 | 9,375 | 9,450 | 9,517 | 9,711 | 10,359 | 9,404 |
| 1966 | 9,469 | 9,364 | 9,454 | 9,632 | 9,668 | 9,778 | 9,729 | 9,721 | 9,775 | 9,885 | 10,091 | 10,714 | 9,773 |
| 1967 | 9,843 | 9,739 | 9,846 | 9,913 | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 2,955 | 2,966 | 2,978 | 2,991 | 3,007 | 3,039 | 3,075 | 3,079 | 3,049 | 3,045 | 3,0122 | 3,044 | 3,023 |
| 1966 | 3,029 | 3,036 | 3,058 | 3,071 | 3,085 | 3,128 | 3,165 | 3,164 | 3,127 | 3,117 | 3,116 | 3,125 | 3,102 |
| 1967 | 3,114 | 3,133 | 3,157 | 3,181 | 3,202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 8,720 | 8,777 | 8,850 | 8,999 | 9,105 | 9,217 | 9,279 | 9,255 | 9,217 | 9,223 |  |  | 9,087 |
| 1966 | 0,142 | 9,212 | 9,299 | 9,436 | 9,537 | 9,674 | 9,750 | 9,736 | 9,667 | 9,704 | 9,695 | 9,693 | 9,545 |
| 1967 | 9,643 | 9,725 | 9,817 | 9,963 | 10,057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOVERIMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 9,850 | 9,938 | 10,002 | 10,036 | 10,057 | 10,074 | 9,765 | 9,752 | 10,152 | 10,359 | 10,473 | 10,639 | 10,091 |
| 1966 | 10,493 | 10,625 | 10,739 | 10,800 | 10,840 | 10,913 | 10,573 | 10,520 | 10,922 | 11,193 | 11,339 | 11,497 | 10,871 |
| 1967 | 11,366 | 11,474 | 11,554 | 11,584 | 11,604 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal govermump |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 2,323 | 2,319 | 2,326 | 2,337 | 2,338 | 2,374 | 2,407 | 2,408 | 2,373 | 2,384 | 2,402 | 2,543 | 2,378 |
| 1966 | 2,406 | 2,431 | 2,460 | 2,493 | 2,513 | 2,593 | 2,631 | 2,631 | 2,589 | 2,612 | 2,641 | 2,769 | 2,564 |
| 1967 | 2,643 | 2,652 | 2,669 | 2,683 | 2,590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE ARD LOCAL GOVERMMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 7,527 | 7,619 | 7,676 | 7,699 | 7,719 | 7,700 | 7,358 | 7,344 | 7,779 | 7,975 | 8,071 | 8,096 | 7,714 |
| 1966 | 8,087 | 8,194 | 8,279 | 8,307 | 8,327 | 8,320 | 7,942 | 7,889 | 8,333 | 8,581 | 8,698 | 8,728 | 8,307 |
| 1967 | 8,723 | 0,822 | 8,885 | 8,901 | 8,914 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

B: Production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{\text { }}$ on private nonagricultural payrolls
tomal privam ${ }^{1}$

| TOTAL PRTVATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 40,439 | 40,429 | 40,775 | 41,462 | 41,964 | 42,750 | 42,338 | 43,134 | 43,304 | 43,327 | 43,405 | 43,875 | 42,309 |
| 1966 42,388 | 42,410 | 42,902 | 43,479 | 43,936 | 4, 8 , 0 | 44,834 | 45,072 | 45,097 | 45,157 | 45,167 | 45,517 | 44,234 |
| 1967 44,079 | 43,895 | 44,136 | 4,4,440 | 44,782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 12,918 | 12,987 | 13,080 | 13,148 | 13,226 | 13,462 | 13,419 | 13,607 | 13,846 | 13,835 | 13,859 | 13,825 | 13,434 |
| 1966 13,678 | 13,847 | 13,956 | 14,051 | 14,153 | 14,428 | 14,235 | 14,490 | 14,657 | 14,653 | 14,619 | 14,513 | 14,273 |
| 1967 14,304 | 14,252 | 14,200 | 14,104 | 14,059 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DURABTE GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 7,386 | 7,431 | 7,488 | 7,582 | 7,636 | 7,767 | 7,724 | 7,708 | 7,917 | 7,935 | 7,990 | 8,016 | 7,715 |
| 1966 7,982 | 8,086 | 8,164 | 8,260 | 8,329 | 8,469 | 8,326 | 8,349 | 8,545 | 8,574 | 8,572 | 8,528 | 8,349 |
| 1967 8,417 | 8,380 | 8,340 | 8,271 | 8,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONDURABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 5,532 | 5,556 | 5,592 | 5,566 | 5,590 | 5,695 | 5,695 | 5,899 | 5,929 | 5,900 | 5,869 | 5,809 | 5,719 |
| 1966 5,696 | 5,761 |  | 5,791 | 5,824 | 5,959 | 5,909 | 6,1.41 | 6,112 | 6,079 | 6,047 | 5,985 | 5,925 |
| 1967 5,887 | 5,872 | 5,860 | 5,833 | 5,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing: to construction workers in contract construction: and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities: and services.

C: Hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl on private nonagricultural payrolls
1965 to date

| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Seplomber | October | November | December | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL PRIVATE ${ }^{\text {! }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS-IN DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | -92.64 | 93.03 | 93.27 | 93.03 | 94.67 | 95.31 | 95.80 | 95.80 | 95.98 | 96.61 | 96.36 | 96.72 | 95.06 |
| 1966 | 96.25 | 96.50 | 97.14 | 97.41 | 98.04 | 99.20 | 99.84 | 99.71 | 100.88 | 100.62 | 99.84 | 99.97 | 98.69 |
| 1967 | 99.70 | 99.30 | 99.56 | 99.41 | 100.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS-IN DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.45 |
| 1966 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2,55 |
| 1967 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.1 | - 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| 1966 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| 1967 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 3.7 .8 | 37.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MANUFACTURING




|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS-IN DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 92.50 | 92.73 | 93.60 | 92.20 | 94.00 | 94.47 | 94.87 | 95.11 | 95.68 | 95.68 | 96.32 | 96.96 | 94.64 |
| 1966 | 95.52 | 96.88 | 96.88 | 96.96 | 98.33 | 99.23 | 99.14 | 99.23 | 99.54 | 99.94 | 100.10 | 100.25 | 98.49 |
| 1967 | 99.65 | 99.18 | 100.08 | 100.22 | 100.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS-IN DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| 1966 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.43 | 2.44 | 2.54 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| 1967 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.54 | 2.55 | 2.55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.1 |
| 1966 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 |
| 1967 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 34 | 3.4 | 37 |
| 1966 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | : 4 | 3 |  |
| 1967 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D: Employees on nonogricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted
196.5 to date

| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## D: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted..-Continued 1965 to date


durable goods-CONTINUED


# D: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted--Continued 1965 to date 



NONDURABLE GOODS-CONTINUED

| LEATHER AND LEA | ER PRODU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 350 | 350 | 352 | 350 | 353 | 351 | 351 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 358 | 359 |
| 1966 | 362 | 364 | 365 | 370 | 369 | 367 | 357 | 364 | 362 | 362 | 361 | 361 |
| 1967 | 360 | 356 | 351 | 354 | 352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3,938 | 3,984 | 4,015 | 4,020 | 4,025 | 4,033 | 4,041 | 4,052 | 4,068 | 4,076 | 4,082 | 4,093 |
| 1966 | 4,087 | 4,109 | 4,118 | 4,125 | 4,146 | 4,157 | 4,144 | 4,126 | 4,184 | 4,190 | 4,212 | 4,218 |
| 1.967 | 4,242 | 4,247 | 4,246 | 4,212 | 4,267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 12,429 | 12,488 | 12,550 | 12,591 | 12,685 | 12,723 | 12,766 | 12,780 | 12,828 | 12,857 | 12,907 | 12,956 |
| 1966 | 12,996 | 13,034 | 13,081 | 13,107 | 13,148 | 13,199 | 13,232 | 13,259 | 13,279 | 13,354 | 13,406 | 13,416 |
| 1967 | 13,515 | 13,541 | 13,557 | 13,572 | 13,609 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3,246 | 3,260 | 3,273 | 3,284 | 3,300 | 3,316 | 3,326 | 3,329 | 3,340 | 3,350 | 3,358 | 3,364 |
| 1966 | 3,373 | 3,390 | 3,402 | 3,409 | 3,422 | 3,441 | 3,454 | 3,460 | 3,455 | 3,469 | 3,484 | 3,496 |
| 1967 | 3,512 | 3,521 | 3,535 | 3,545 | 3,549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.965 | 9,183 | 9,228 | 9,277 | 9,307 | 9,385 | 9,407 | 9,440 | 9,451 | 9,488 | 9,507 | 9,549 | 9,592 |
| 1966 | 9,623 | 9,644 | 9,679 | 9,698 | 9,726 | 9,758 | 9,778 | 9,799 | 9,824 | 9,885 | 9,922 | 9,920 |
| 1967 | 10,003 | 10,020 | 10,022 | 10,027 | 10,060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE


| SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1965 | 8,889 | 8,929 | 8,967 | 9,008 | 9,042 | 9,063 | 9,115 | 9,136 | 9,162 | 9,186 | 9,238 | 9,293 |
| 1966 | 9,319 | 9,371 | 9,421 | 9,445 | 9,471 | 9,522 | 9,568 | 9,611 | 9,619 | 9,675 | 9,744 | 9,781 |
| 1967 | 9,840 | 9,883 | 9,946 | 9,973 | 9,987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1965 | 9,811 | 9,852 | 9,905 | 9,952 | 9,997 | 10,047 | 10,111 | 10,155 | 10,188 | 10,246 |
| 1966 | 10,451 | 10,532 | 10,632 | 10,698 | 10,766 | 10,887 | 10,946 | 10,961 | 10,972 | 11,071 |
| 1967 | 11,321 | 11,373 | 11,439 | 11,475 | 11,524 |  | 11,160 | 11,252 |  |  |


| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1965 | 2,344 | 2,338 | 2,342 | 2,344 | 2,347 | 2,355 | 2,374 | 2,375 | 2,378 | 2,389 | 2,397 | 2,410 |
| 1966 | 2,428 | 2,451 | 2,475 | 2,498 | 2,521 | 2,575 | 2,595 | 2,595 | 2,597 | 2,617 | 2,616 | 2,653 |
| 1967 | 2,667 | 2,673 | 2,685 | 2,688 | 2,698 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Year | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octaber | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

> E: Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, seasonally adjusted $$
1965 \text { to date }
$$ (In thousands)

| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 13,126 | 13,177 | 13,237 | 13,273 | 13,306 | 13,386 | 13,462 | 13,522 | 13,552 | 13,614 | 13,739 | 13,820 |
| 1966 | 13,881 | 14,041 | 14,115 | 14,181 | 14,237 | 14,348 | 14,292 | 14,409 | 14,363 | 14,434 | 14,490 | 14,495 |
| 1967 | 14,506 | 14,436 | 14,358 | 14,233 | 14,147 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DURABLE GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 7,475 | 7,516 | 7,555 | 7,599 | 7,623 | 7,677 | 7,739 | 7,798 | 7,820 | 7,850 | 7,928 | 8,002 |
| 1966 | 8,069 | 8,173 | 8,233 | 8,276 | 8,319 | 8,378 | 8,352 | 8,447 | 8,448 | 8,488 | 8,505 | 8,501 |
| 1967 | 8,502 | 8,459 | 8,407 | 8,286 | 8,254 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONDURABLE GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 5,651 | 5,661 | 5,682 | 5,674 | 5,683 | 5,709 | 5,723 | 5,724 | 5,732 | 5,764 | 5,811 | 5,818 |
| 1966 | 5,812 | 5,868 | 5,882 | 5,905 | 5,918 | 5,970. | 5,940 | 5,962 | 5,915 | 5,946 | 5,985 | 5,994 |
| 1967 | 6,004 | 5,977 | 5,951 | 5,947 | 5,893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

F: Average weekly hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, seasonally adjusted 1965 to date

| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| 1966 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 |
| 1967 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.2 |
| 1966 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.7 |
| 1967 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONDURABLE GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 |
| 1966 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 |
| 1967 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

G: Average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, seasonally adiusted 1965 to date

| manuFacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1966 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| 1967 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| durable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | d 1 | 4 |
| 1966 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 1 | , |
| 1967 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nondurable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| 1966 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 1967 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SEASONAL FACTORS

The following tables present seasonal adjustment factors for all series in the establishment section of this periodical, which have been revised, as in the past, coincidental with the adjustment of the industry employment series to new benchmarks. These factors will be revised at the time the industry employment statistics are again adjusted to later benchmarks and more current data are available. The seasonal movements are measured in order to adjust the data statistically for such recurring events as warm and cold weather, crop-growing cycles, holidays, vacations, regular industry model changeover periods, and the like. These movements are generally the largest single component of month-to-month changes in employment, hours, and labor turnover. The seasonal factors which follow enable the analyst to remove these influences from the data in order to determine more basic trends.

These factors are to be used with data adjusted to the March 1966 benchmark.
1: Seasealal adjustment factors for emplojees in monagricultural establishments, by industry division and groups

| Lodustry |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

1 Seasonally adjusted data derived by summation of components.
2Factors shom are for 1968 . The factors used for March and April 1967 were 98.2 and 98.9, respectively.
3 Based on data which exclude teraporary Christmas employees of the Post Office during December.

## 2: Seassand adjustment factors for labor turnover rates in mamractering

| Item | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total accessions | 93.6 | 84.7 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 99.7 | 129.4 | 109.5 | 126.3 | 122.1 | 100.6 | 81.5 | 63.8 |
| New hires. | 84.1 | 80.5 | 88.5 | 92.8 | 102.8 | 141.1 | 109.0 | 127.8 | 127.5 | 106.1 | 82.7 | 58.3 |
| Total separat | 97.9 | 82.4 | 88.8 | 91.9 | 91.6 | 89.8 | 108.2 | 123.1 | 137.8 | 105.5 | 94.1 | 94.4 |
| Layoffs | $\begin{array}{r}83.8 \\ 109.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76.5 87.3 | 86.7 87.7 | 864.9 | 98.4 79.6 | 96.3 79.5 | 98.6 120.3 | 139.2 98.5 | 174.9 93.7 | 107.9 103.8 | 79.4 13.3 | $\begin{array}{r}63.6 \\ 140.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

3 Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers in manalacturing

| Industry | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURING. | 94.1 | 93.5 | 95.9 | 97.1 | 98.6 | 102.4 | 97.2 | 102.3 | 107.3 | 204.4 | 103.2 | 104.3 |
| durable goods. | 95.5 | 92.2 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 99.5 | 102.5 | 94.7 | 100.2 | 106.7 | 205.6 | 103.8 | 106.2 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 92.2 | 92.8 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 98.5 | 202.5 | 101.7 | 105.0 | 109.0 | 106.5 | 201.7 | 100.6 |


| Induscry | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINING | 99.4 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 100.8 | 101.5 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 100.4 | 101.3 | 98.9 | 100.1 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 97.2 | 95.6 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 97.3 | 97.9 |
| MAnUFACTURING | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 100.8 |
| durable | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 101.0 |
| hondurabl | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 100.4 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 100.8 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 101.4 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 99.1 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 99.0 | 99.2 |
| Furniure and fixtures | 98.5 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 99.4 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 101.7 | 100.9 | 102.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 98.3 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 99.7 |
| Primary metal industies. | 100.3 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 101.0 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 100.0 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 100.9 |
| Machinety, except electrical | 99.9 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 101.0 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 101.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 100.1 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 98.7 | 97.8 | 99.6 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 102.2 |
| Instruments and related products | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 100.4 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 99.1 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 101.1 | 100.7 | 100.8 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 99.2 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 101.7 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 97.8 | 94.2 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 99.1 | 100.3 | 104.2 | 103.5 | 99.9 | 104.0 |
| Textile mill products. | 99.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 101.1 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 99.7 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.7 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 98.6 | 100.3 | 101.2 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 101.5 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.4 |
| Paper and allied products | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 100.4 | $100 \cdot 5$ |
| Printing and publishing. | 99.2 | 99.3 | 100.2 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 101.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 98.6 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 100.2 | 102.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products, n | 99.8 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 99.9 | 100.3 | 99.1 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 101.3 |
| Leather and leather products. | 100.7 | 101.1 | 99.8 | 96.9 | 99.2 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.1 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 101.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 200.3 | 102.0 | 101.8 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 100.7 |
| wholesale trade | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.8 |
| retail trade | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 100.6 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 98.9 | 100.8 |

5. Seasomal adjustment factors for production workers in manofactuing

| Industry | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Hov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURING DURABLE GOODS 1. NONDURABLE GOODS 1 <br> Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 101.2 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 101.2 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 94.6 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 100.1 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 104.8 | 103.4 | 101.6 | 100.1 | 97.9 |
| Furaiture and fixtures | 99.0 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 101.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.4 | 100.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 95.5 | 95.0 | 96.2 | 99.3 | 100.9 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 104.0 | 103.3 | 101.5 | 100.5 | 97.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 98.9 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 102.3 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.6 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 99.3 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 101.1 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 101.0 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 200.1 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 100.3 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 101.0 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 101.5 |
| Transportation equipment | 101.0 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.4 | 97.6 | 89.3 | 100.6 | 101.9 | 102.4 | 102.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 100.5 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 92.2 | 94.5 | 95.9 | 97.5 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 97.7 | 103.9 | 106.2 | 107.7 | 106.3 | 98.4 |
| Nondmable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | 94.6 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 94.7 | 98.6 | 202.7 | 110.3 | 111.6 | 107.3 | 202.3 | 98.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 99.2 | 95.7 | 90.3 | 86.8 | 85.3 | 85.8 | 85.3 | 107.8 | 120.9 | 123.6 | 110.8 | 108.9 |
| Textile mill products | 98.7 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 99.2 | 101.0 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 99.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 98.5 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 97.0 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 99.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 99.1 | 96.7 | 96.8 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 101.0 | 99.7 | 101.1 | 101.4 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.3 |
| Printiag and publishing. | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 98.8 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 99.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 96.8 | 97.2 | 97.9 | 98.9 | 100.2 | 102.1 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 102.1 | 100.7 | 99.5 | 98.1 |
| Rubber and plastics products, in ec. | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 101.2 |
| Leather and leather products | 99.3 | 200.5 | 100.2 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 102.3 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted deta derived by sumation of components.

## Technical Note

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.

## INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from three major sources: (1) household interviews, (2) payroll reports from employers, and (3) administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems.

Data based on household interviews areobtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 52,500 households, representing 449 areas in 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12 th of the month.

Data basedon establishment payroll records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The payroll survey provides detailed industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The figures are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 25 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12 th of the month.

Data based on administrative records of unemployment insurance systems furnish a complete count of insured unemployment among the two-thirds of the Nation's labor force covered by unemployment insurance programs. Weekly reports, by State, are issued on the number of initial claims, the volume and rate of insured unemployment under State unemployment insurance programs, and the volume under programs of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, ex-servicemen, and railroad workers. These statistics are published by the Bureau of Employment Security, U.S. Department of Labor, in "Unemployment Insurance Claims."

## 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 major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows:

## Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), selfemployed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both farm and nonfarm indus tries 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 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, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In
the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company 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 have a job 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 employment, 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 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) 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 reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes contract construction, professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas 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 treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as 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 characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are complled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detalled description of this survey appears in "Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey' (BLS Re-
port 313). 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 16 years and over. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week,

Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th 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 16 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.

Each month, 52,500 occupied units are designated for interview. About 2,250 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4.5 percent. In addition to the 52,500 occupied units, there are 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for 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 as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

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.

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 during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, 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.

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. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. 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.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. The detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are new entrants to the sample and in those that are reentering the sample after 8 months' absence.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed 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 unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. 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 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 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. Persons on full-time schedules include, in'addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons but usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The full-time labot force consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (because fulltime work is not available), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The part-time labor force consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available man-hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) that unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for parttime work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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 4 to 6 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 a 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 of month-to-month changes especially and of the levels for most items also.

## Rounding of Estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

## Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

| Employment status and sex | sands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average standard error of-- |  |
|  | Monthly level | Month-to-month change (consecutive months only) |
| BOTH SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. . . . . . | 190 | 145 |
| Agriculture. | 120 | 100 |
| Nonagricultural employment | 200 | 150 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . | 75 | 80 |
| MALE |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. . . . . . . . . . | 100 | 75 |
| Agriculture. | 95 | 80 |
| Nonagricultural employment | 120 | 95 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . | 60 | 60 |
| FEMALE |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment | 150 | 115 |
| Agriculture. | 50 | 40 |
| Nonagricultural employment | 150 | 115 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . | 50 | 55 |

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates
(In thousands)

| Size of estimate | Both sexes |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { white } \end{aligned}$ | Nonwhite |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 50 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 |
| 100 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 12 |
| 250 | 20 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 25 | 17 |
| 500 | 30 | 25 | 34 | 25 | 34 | 25 |
| 1,000 | 40 | 35 | 50 | 35 | 50 | 35 |
| 2,500 | 60 | 40 | 75 | 40 | 75 | 40 |
| 5,000 | 85 | 45 | 90 | ... | 90 | . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 10,000 | 115 | ... | 115 | . . | 115 | . $\cdot$ |
| 20,000 | 150 | . $\cdot$ | 125 | . . | 125 | . $\cdot$ |
| 30,000 . . . | 170 | . $\cdot$ | -•• | . $\cdot$ | ... | . $\cdot$ |
| 40,000 | 180 |  | -•• | -•• | . . | $\ldots$ |

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 133,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the sample estimate differs by less than 133,000 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 133,000 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 126,000.

Table C. Standard error of estimates of month-to-month change
(In thousands)

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-to-month change |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10............................... | 12 |
| 25................................. | 28 |
| 50................................ | 55 |
| 100............................. | 100 |
| 150.............................. | 140 |
| 200.............................. | 155 |
| 250 .......................... | 160 |
| $300 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 190 |

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 percentage

| Base of percentages (thousands) | Estimated percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 35 |  |
|  | or | or | or | or | or | or | or | or | 50 |
|  | 99 | 98 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 65 |  |
| 150 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| 250 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| 500 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 1,000 | . 3 | . 4 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2,000 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 3,000 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| 5,000 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| 10,000 | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 |
| 25,000 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| 50,000 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 |
| 75,000 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |

## COLLECTION

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

## Federal-State Cooperation

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

## Shuttle Schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790--Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219--Monthly Report
on Labor Turnover. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The collecting agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month 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.

Form 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 which includes the 12 th of the month. The labor turnover schedule provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

## CONCEPTS

## Industrial Classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a supplement to the
monthly. 790 or 1219 report. For 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 mostimportant 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, as amended by the 1963 Supplement.

## Industry Employment

Empıuyment data except that for the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12 th 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 volunteer, or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded.

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

## Industry Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining nonfarm components. For Federal Govemment, hours and eamings relate to all employees who worked or received pay during the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

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

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

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aids, teachers, draftsmen, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, 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 which includes the 12 th 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), tips, 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 which includes the 12 th of the month, for production, construction, or 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 hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12 th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums 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 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. Shifts in the volume of employment 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; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series 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 pro-duction-worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisoryemployee 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 overtime premiums were paid. 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-tomonth; for example, overtime premiums may be paidfor hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the in-dustry-group level also may 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.

## Hours and Earnings For Total Private Nonagricultural Industries

This series covers all nonagricultural industry divisions except government. The principal source of payroll data is Form BLS 790. Secondary source material such as Employment and Wages (Bureau of Employment Security), County Business Patterns (Bureau of the Census), and additional supporting information such as The Hospital Guide, Part II, of the American Hospital Association and special studies by the National Council of Churches, supplement data for certain industry groups within the service division.

For a technical description of this series, see the article, "Hours and Earnings for Workers in Private Nonagricultural Industries," published in the May 1967
issue of Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.

## 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 except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. 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 and his marital status, 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 married 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 total family income.
"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period (1957-59).

## Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total productionworker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of totalovertime 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 manhours 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-workeremployment.

## Labor Turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed 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, are defined as follows:

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

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces for a period 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 which includes the 12 th of the month; and (2) employees on strike are not counted as turnover actions although such employees are excluded from the employment estimates if the work stoppage extends through the report period.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

## The "Link Relative" Technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a link relative. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." Other features of the general procedures are described later in the table, Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover. Further details are given in the technical notes on Measurement of Employment, Hours, and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries and on Measurement, of Labor Tumover, which are available upon request.

## Size and Regional Stratification

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

## Benchmark Adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1966 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, covering three-fourths of the total nonfarm employment in the United States, are prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Employment Security. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry then is 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; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject therefore to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics.

## THE SAMPLE

## Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is an optimum allocation design known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry by size of establishment in terms of employment. For each industry the total size of the sample is distributed among the size class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equivalent to distributing the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample among the cells on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each stratum the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the samples for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the larger establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments, and also for a substantial number of the smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and service divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries, Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on pro-
ducing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail. The tendency of such a sample to produce biased estimates of the level of earnings for certain industries is counteracted by the stratified estimating procedure described under "Estimating Methods."

## Coverage

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March $1966^{1}$

| Industry division | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number reported | Percent of total |
| Mining | 284,000 | 46 |
| Contract construction | 662,000 | 22 |
| Manufacturing . | 11,836,000 | 63 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |
| Railroad transportation (ICC) | 677,000 | 95 |
| Other transportation and public utilities. . . . . . . . . . | 1,863,000 | 56 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. . . . | 2,582,000 | 20 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate. | 1,027,000 | 34 |
| Services. | 1,882,000 | 20 |
| Government: |  |  |
| Federal (Civil Service Commission) ${ }^{2}$. . . . | 2,460,000 | 100 |
| State and local | 4,217,000 | 51 |

${ }^{1}$ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and man-hour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.
${ }^{2}$ State and area estimates of Federal employment are based on reports from a sample of Federal establishments, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

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

| Industry | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number reported | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . | 11,326;600 | 60 |
| Metal mining . . . . . . . . | 69,500 | 82 |
| Coal mining. . . . . . . . . | 66,200 | 47 |
| Communication: |  |  |
| Telephone . . . . . . . | 620;800 | 83 |
| Telegraph ...... | 22,300 | 68 |

## Reliability of the Employment Estimates

The estimates derived from the establishment survey 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 relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy. However, since the link relative technique requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to the sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences, generally minor, arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. (A detailed description of the March 1966 benchmark is available from the Bureau upon request.)

The entire difference between the estimate and benchmarks is assumed to have accumulated at a regular rate. Accordingly, the all employee series are adjusted by tapering out the differences for months between the current and the previous benchmark. The series for months subsequent to the benchmark month are revised by projecting the level of the new benchmark by the trend of the unadjusted series.

For the most recent months, national, State, and area estimates are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample design have been received.

Approximations of the standard deviations (based on the experience of the last several years) of revisions
between (1) final estimates and benchmarks, and (2) preliminary and final estimates, are presented in the following table. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the revisions will be less than the amount indicated for each size of estimate. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the revisions will be less than twice the amount indicated.

Standard deviation of revisions between final estimates and benchmarks and between preliminary and final estimates

| Size of empl. <br> estimate | Standard deviations of revisions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Final $^{\text {l }}$ | Preliminary |
| $50,000 \ldots \ldots . .$. | 2,000 | 500 |
| $100,000 \ldots . .$. | 2,500 | 1,000 |
| $200,000 \ldots$ | 4,000 | 1,500 |
| $500,000 \ldots . . .$. | 7,200 | 3,000 |
| $1,000,000 \ldots$ | 11,600 | 3,600 |

1 Assuming 12 -month intervals between benchmark revisions.

A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made in the last 3 benchmark years follows:

Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry division, as a percentage of the benchmark for 1964-66

| Industry division | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 99.5 | 99.9 |
| Mining . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.5 |
| Contract construction . . . . . . | 101.5 | 100.9 | 99.7 |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . | 100.2 | 99.8 | 99.4 |
| Transportation and public |  |  |  |
| utilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.4 | 100.1 | 99.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade . . . | 100.4 | 99.4 | 100.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and |  |  |  |
| real estate . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.4 | 100.7 | 99.5 |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.7 | 97.9 | 100.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . . . | 99.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |

## 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. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of Employment and Earnings andMonthly Report on the Labor Force that contains State and area annual averages. Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. 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.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest date of avallability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

Insured unemployment represents the number of persons reporting a week of unemployment under an unemployment insurance program. It includes some persons who are working part time who would be counted as employed in the payroll and household surveys. Excluded are 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-employment, unpaid family work, nonprofit organizations, and firms below a minimum size). The rate of insured unemployment is the number of insured unemployed expressed as a percent of average covered employment in a 12 -month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to the week of reference. Initial
claims are notices filed by those losing jobs covered by an unemployment insurance program that they are starting a period of unemployment. A claimant who continues to be unemployed a full week is then counted in the insured unemployment figure.

Because of differences in State laws and procedures under which unemployment insurance programs are operated, State unemployment rates generally indicate, but do not precisely measure, differences among the individual States. Persons wishing to receive a detailed description of the nature, sources, inclusions and exclusions, and limitations of unemployment insurance data should address their inquiries to Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, D.C.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other 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 and Monthly Report on the Labor Force.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in the booklet, The BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966), which may be obtained from the Bureau on request.

For establishment data, the seasonally adjusted series on weekly hours and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series. However, seasonally adjusted employment totals for all
employees and production workers by industry division are obtained by summing seasonally adjusted data for the component industries. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for mining, contract construction, and the major industries in manufacturing are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1957~59 base. For total, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods, the indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1957-59 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Post Office Department in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Post Office Department. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based. Factors currently in use for the establishment data are shown in the September 1967 Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, and revisions will be made coincidental with the adjustment of series to new benchmark levels.

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

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1966 are published in the February 1967 Employment and Eamings and Monthly Report on the LaborForce. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data become available.

## ATTENTION

As discussed in the Technical Note, the Bureau periodically 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. Industry data for all national series shown in this report have been adjusted to March 1966 benchmarks. Data from April 1966 forward are subject to revision at the time of the next benchmark.

Beginning with the September 1967 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, the national data in sections B, C, and D supersede those published in previous issues, as well as those appearing in the Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1967. Comparable data will be published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-67, BLS Bulletin 1312-5.

With this issue, the BLSintroduces industrytitles conforming to the Bureau of the Budget's standard list of short SIC titles--definitions unchanged.

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

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

## Regional Offices




[^0]:    2/ "The Decentralization of Jobs," May 1967 Monthly Labor Review, pp. 7-13.

[^1]:    8/ For an explanation of the subemployment index and a more detailed report on the November 1966 Urban Employment Survey, see Manpower Report of the President April 1967, pp. 73-88.

[^2]:    Less than 0.05 percent

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes overall total and industry division totals which are published regularly.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distribured proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

[^5]:    276-289 O-67-4

[^6]:    1/ Mining not shown separately but included in totals.

[^7]:    

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for che 2 most recent months are prelimiaary

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent monrhs are preliminary.

[^12]:    NOTE: Daca for the 2 most recent monchs are preliminary.

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table. MOPE: Data for the current month are prellminary.

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are prelininary

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

[^16]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^17]:    See foomotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent monds are preliminary.

[^18]:    See foomotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent monchs are preliminary.

[^19]:    See foonnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ For coverage of series, see footnote 1 , table B-2.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginniag January 1965, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of $\$ 5,000,000$ or more.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switcbboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1966, such employees made up 33 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
    ${ }^{4}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and
     conduit craftsmen;
    and earnings data.
    ${ }_{5}$ Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.
    Data relate to nonsupervisory employees
    ${ }^{6}$ Money payments only; tips, not included.
    ${ }^{7}$ Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from all series in this division.
    *Not available.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

[^21]:    For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract.construction, data relate to construction workers.

[^22]:    See footpotes at end of table.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^23]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^24]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^25]:    See foomotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary

