



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 4

October 1960

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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Manufacturing labor turnover rates for Sacramento, California, are now included in table D-4.

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EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
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^{1/} Quarterly data included in the February, May, August, and November issues.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

September 1960

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: SEPTEMBER 1960

Employment and unemployment both declined between August and September as changes in the employment situation were mainly seasonal.

Both employment and unemployment were affected by the return of young workers to school in September. Total employment declined by 500,000 over the month to 67.8 million, but was still a record for the month. There were continued small cutbacks in jobs and further reductions in hours of work in some manufacturing industries.

Unemployment dropped by 400,000 to 3.4 million. Additional factors in the unemployment decline besides the reopening of schools were the recalls in automobile plants, and seasonal expansion in trade and service activities. State insured unemployment dropped by 60,000 to 1.6 million in mid-September.

The decline in total unemployment was somewhat larger than the seasonal expectation, so that the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment dipped to 5.7 percent in September from 5.9 percent the month before. The earlier-than-usual model changeover in automobiles this year exaggerated the rise in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August and the decline in September. At 5.7 percent, this September's seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is about the same as a year ago during the steel strike, and higher than any month this year except August.

Agricultural employment edged up over the month to 6.6 million in September, and total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics) declined by 650,000 to 61.2 million.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 425,000 over the month to 53.7 million in September.¹ The largest employment change was an increase of 350,000 in State and local governments, connected with the reopening of school systems. In addition, there was a pickup of 100,000 in trade as the autumn selling season got under way, and a drop of 60,000 in the construction industry.

^{1/} The divergence in the two measures of employment, which usually occurs this month, results from different ways of counting employees on vacation. Employer payrolls show an increase in September as workers on unpaid vacations (hence off the payroll) in August return to their jobs; the figures based on the household survey are not similarly affected because workers on vacation from their jobs are counted as employed whether paid or not. Data from the household survey show that about 1 million nonagricultural workers on unpaid vacation in August, counted as employed, were back at work in September.

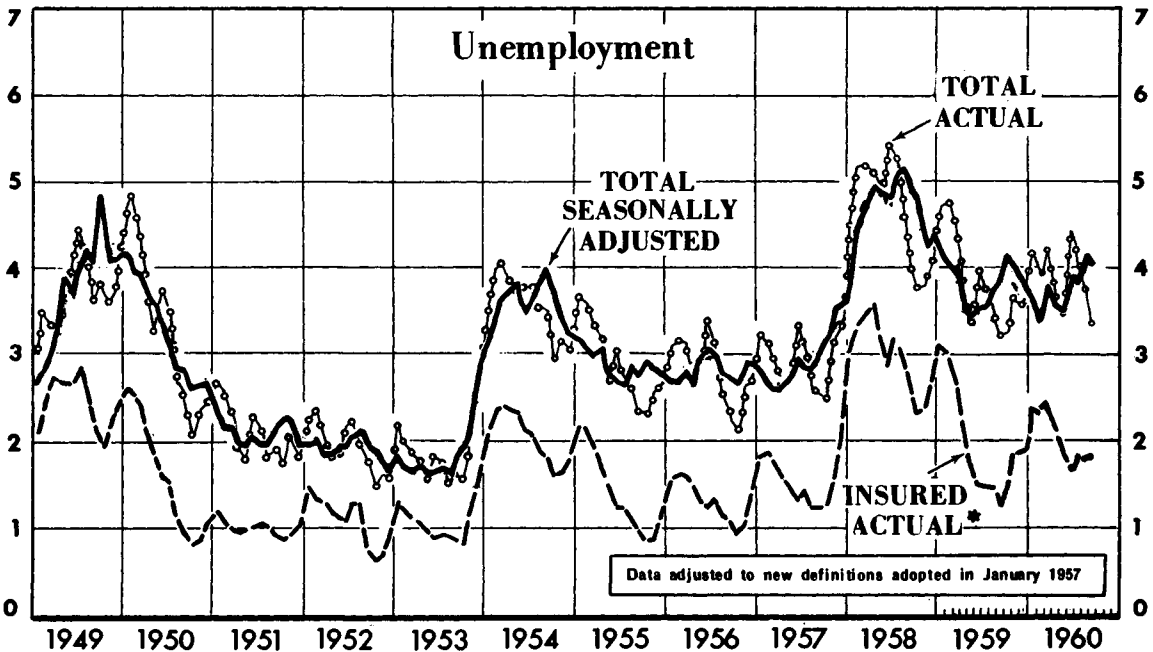
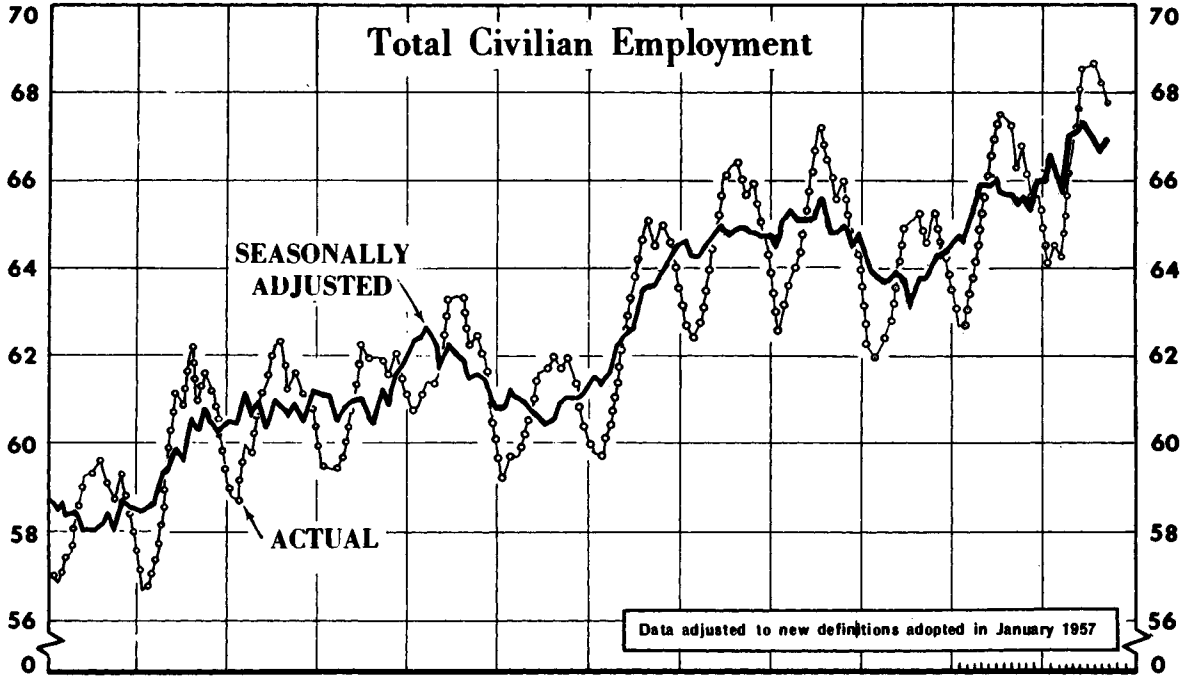
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date

MILLIONS OF PERSONS

MILLIONS OF PERSONS



* Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB), and temporary programs. (Through June 1958)

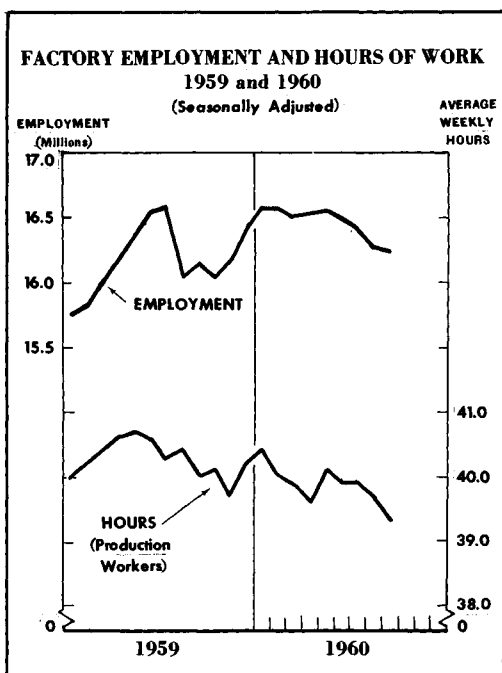
Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Manufacturing employment rose by 60,000 over the month to 16.5 million in September. The increase was below average, allowing for recalls in auto plants following the model changeover, which boosted employment in the transportation equipment industry by 80,000. This was the fourth successive month in which changes in manufacturing employment were not up to seasonal expectations.

Employment in the primary metals industry continued the downtrend it has shown since the early part of this year; there were also small cutbacks in the machinery industry, especially in producers' goods. In addition, some soft-goods industries did not report their usual job increases for this time of year.

Nonfarm employment in September was about equal, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to the peak reached in February following the recovery from the steel strike. During this period, manufacturing employment dropped by 330,000 on a seasonally

adjusted basis while two other major sectors added almost the same number to their payrolls: about 200,000 in State and local governments and 100,000 in finance and service. The declines in the manufacturing sector occurred mainly in primary metals and transportation equipment, but there were also small but significant declines in machinery and some other durable goods industries. (See chart on page 4.)



Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek, which normally moves up in September, dipped instead to 39.6 hours from 39.8 the month before. There were several especially sharp declines in the nondurable goods sector, but a number of durable goods industries also reported reductions. The textile, apparel, and leather industries reported cuts of over 1 hour in their average workweeks; in addition, seasonal expectations were not realized in the four major metals and machinery industries and in several other industries. A small part of these declines was attributable to the bad weather which affected North Atlantic coastal areas during the early part of the survey week. By contrast, there was a rise of 1 hour in the

average workweek in the transportation equipment industry as production of 1961 model autos got underway.

Average weekly earnings of factory production workers, at \$90.68 in September, were almost the same as in August, the small dip in the workweek was offset by a 1-cent rise in hourly earnings to \$2.29. Compared with a year ago, weekly earnings were up by \$1.21, the result of a 7-cent rise in hourly earnings.

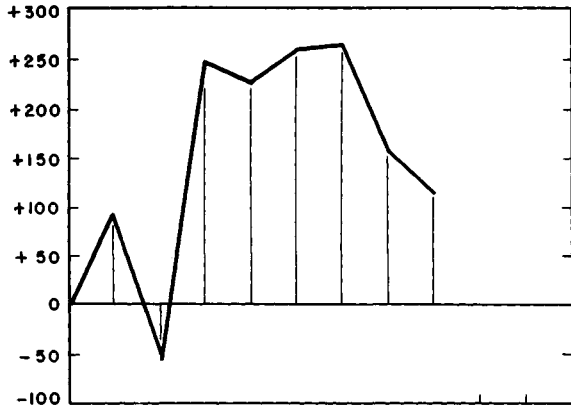
Over the year, the workweek in manufacturing has declined by 0.7 hours, nearly all of it in overtime work. Every industry group except transportation equipment reported a shorter workweek this year than a year ago.

CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

(Seasonally Adjusted)

Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)

TOTAL

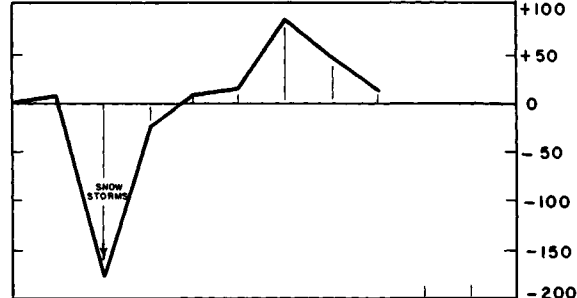


Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)

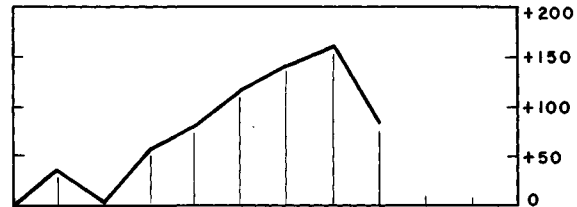
Mining, Transportation, and Public Utilities



Construction

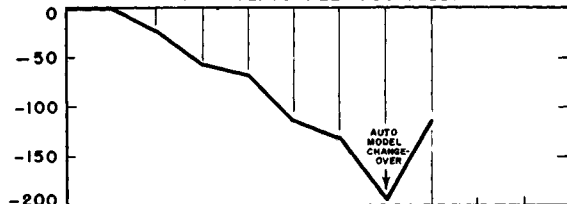


Trade

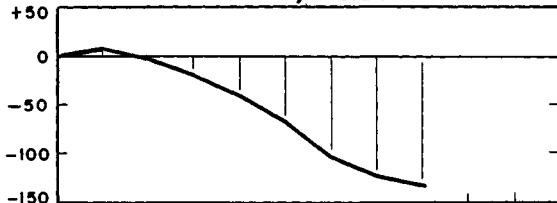


MANUFACTURING

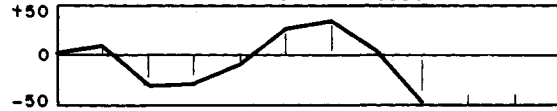
**Transportation Equipment
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



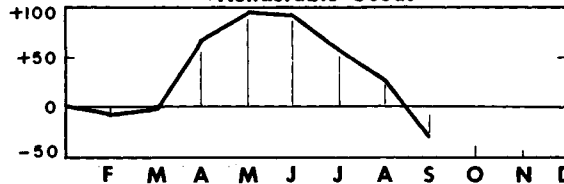
Primary Metals



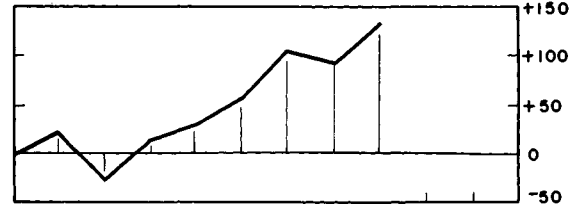
Other Durable Goods



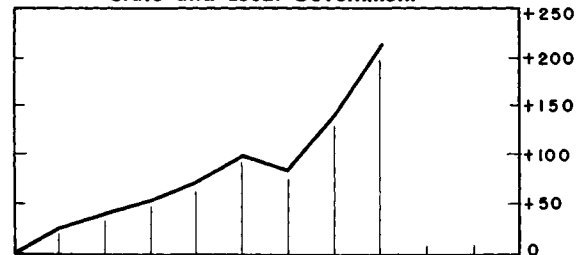
Nondurable Goods



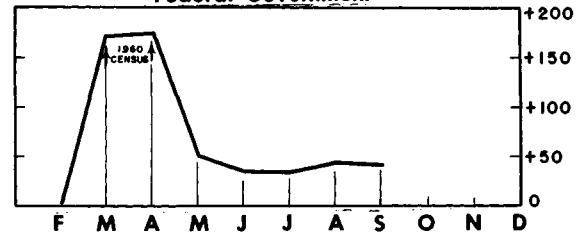
Finance and Service



State and Local Government



Federal Government



Data for last two months are preliminary.

However, the apparently large decline in the primary metals industry (2 hours) actually reflects a comparison between the current operations of the entire industry and the average workweek of a small number of producers in operation during the steel strike last year.

Total Employment

Total nonagricultural employment declined by 650,000 to 61.2 million between August and September, mainly because large numbers of young people left summer jobs to return to school. Employment of adult men was not significantly changed on an overall basis. On the other hand, employment of adult women increased significantly over the month, particularly in educational services with the reopening of schools. The increase over last year in total nonfarm employment (800,000 excluding Alaska and Hawaii) was accounted for by women--most of them between 45 and 64 years of age.

Agricultural employment edged up over the month to 6.6 million, although little change had been expected. Farm activity in the western half of the country, where good weather prevailed, offset the effect of tropical storms along the East Coast. In addition, the survey week was relatively late this year and closer to the peak in harvesting activity.

Throughout 1960, self-employment in agriculture has shown declines from the same period last year--an average annual drop of about a quarter of a million. On the other hand, the number of farm wage workers has shown a significant over-the-year increase during this period. These developments are in line with the long-run decline in the number of farms and the trend toward larger farms with more hired labor. Total farm employment has been 200,000 lower in 1960 than in 1959, on the average, although it registered a year-to-year gain for September.

Full- and Part-time Employment

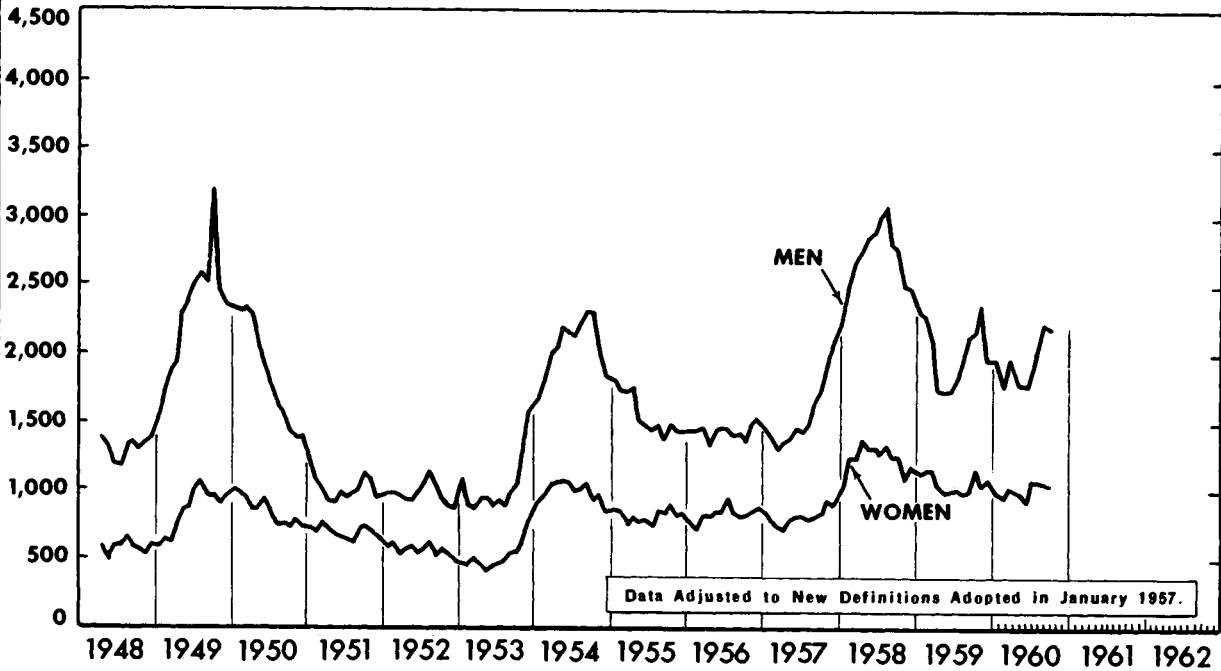
Although total nonagricultural employment fell by 650,000 in September, the number actually at work at their jobs rose sharply as the number of employed persons on vacation fell by about 4 million. The rise of 2 million in full-time employment (35 hours or more) mainly reflected the end of the vacation season, although the reduction in unemployment also boosted the number in full-time jobs. The rise of 1-1/2 million in part-time employment could be ascribed to various factors:

1. As usual in September, "voluntary" part-time employment increased substantially as young people who wanted full-time jobs during the summer accepted part-time work for the school year. The number of young people under 25 with voluntary part-time jobs in nonfarm industries increased by 800,000 over the month. The remainder of the increase in this group (700,000) occurred among adult women who either returned from vacation to part-time jobs or entered the labor force and took such jobs when their children started school.
2. Regular full-time workers on part-time because of bad weather jumped by 400,000 in September to 650,000, with the hurricanes in the Eastern part of the country.
3. The number of workers whose hours were reduced below 35 for economic reasons increased in September by 100,000 to 1.3 million. Continued weakness in the steel industry resulted in a large number of workers placed on short time. Cutbacks to part-time also occurred in the nondurable goods manufacturing sector, particularly in the apparel and textile industries.

UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

Seasonally Adjusted: April 1948 to Date

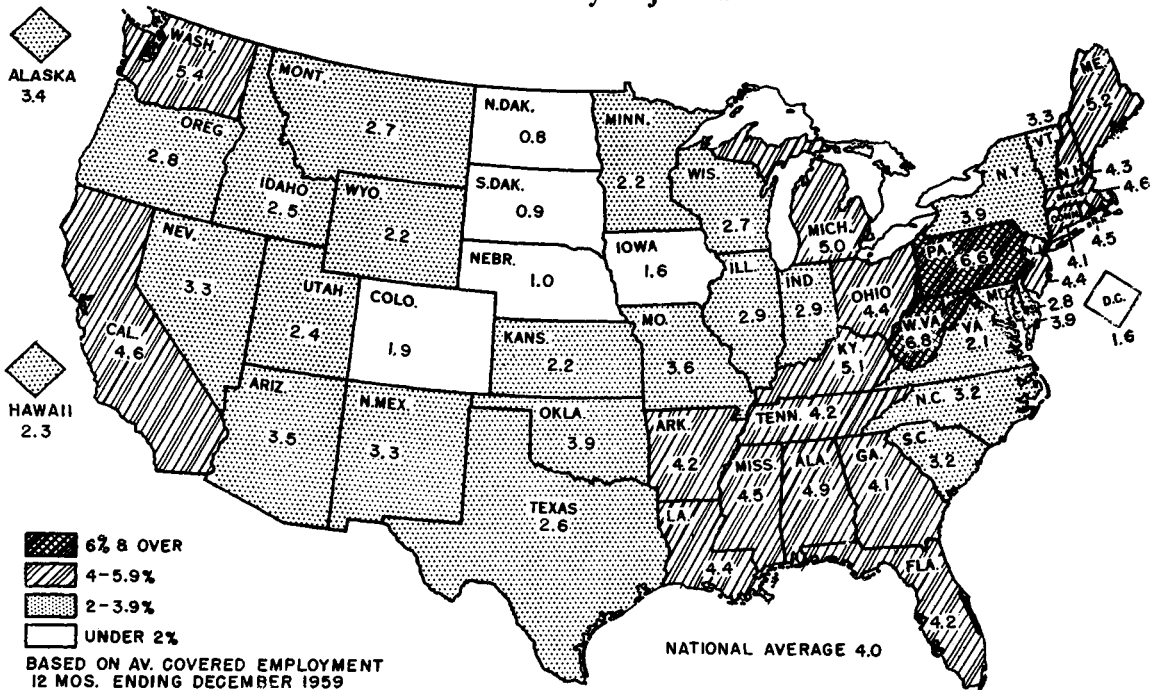
THOUSANDS



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT¹, SEPTEMBER 1960

Not Seasonally Adjusted



¹ Insured jobsless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending September 17, 1960, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security

On the other hand, there was some decline in the number of part-time workers who reported inability to find full-time jobs. Most of the drop was among young people who either left the labor force altogether or were no longer available for full-time jobs because they were back in school.

Major developments in full- and part-time employment over the year were as follows:

Workers on full-time schedules increased by about 400,000 between the third quarter of 1959 and the third quarter of 1960. This group includes persons who were on part-time because of temporary noneconomic reasons (illness, holidays, bad weather, etc.) as well as persons who reported they worked full-time.

Voluntary part-time employment continued its long-term uptrend, increasing by about 300,000 from the third quarter of 1959 to the third quarter of 1960. Almost all of this growth was among women and teenagers, many of whom took jobs in trade and service industries.

The number of regular full-time workers cut back to part-time increased by almost 300,000 to 1.2 million from the third quarter of 1959 to the comparable period of 1960. Virtually all of this increase was accounted for by an increased number of factory workers on short workweeks-- up from 300,000 to 600,000.

Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules, 1955-60

(In thousands)

Work schedule	Third quarter average					
	1960 ¹	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Total nonfarm employment	61,367	60,586	58,548	59,389	58,753	57,089
With a job but not at work	5,445	5,651	5,119	5,104	4,962	4,704
At work:						
On full-time schedules	48,331	47,967	46,151	47,677	47,398	46,731
On part-time schedules	7,591	6,968	7,278	6,607	6,393	5,653
Economic reasons	2,727	2,383	2,851	2,212	2,122	1,947
Usually full-time	1,218	933	1,349	1,078	1,052	854
Usually part-time	1,509	1,450	1,502	1,134	1,070	1,093
Other reasons	4,864	4,585	4,427	4,395	4,271	3,706

¹ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

The larger number of employed persons with a job but not at work in the third quarter of 1959 mainly reflected the steel strike last summer.¹

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment has ranged between 5 and 6 percent during most of 1959 and 1960. At the start of 1959, the unemployment rate was at about 6 percent. During the second quarter, unemployment fell to 5 per-

¹ Persons away from their jobs because of an industrial dispute are counted as "employed--with jobs but not at work" unless they are seeking other jobs.

cent with a step-up in recovery from the business downturn and increased activity in anticipation of a steel strike. Later in the year, secondary layoffs resulting from the strike boosted the rate, but it returned to 5 percent by the spring of 1960. However, the recent slowdown in steel and other durable goods manufacturing has raised unemployment among adult men and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for all workers rose to an average of 5.7 percent in the third quarter.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of unemployment. Most of the drop in unemployment between August and September was in the group out of work from 5 to 14 weeks. The number of short-term unemployed (less than 5 weeks) remained virtually unchanged at 1.7 million, and was about half the total unemployed in September.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or longer) also remained unchanged over the month at 800,000. This total has declined by about 100,000 since May, whereas it was expected to decline seasonally by roughly 300,000 over this period.

Personal characteristics. Men 20 years of age and over accounted for about half the drop in unemployment over the month. This improvement resulted partly from the recall of automobile workers. There was also some withdrawal of college-age jobseekers from the labor force. The reduction in unemployment among adult men, although not significantly greater than seasonal, interrupted the seasonally adjusted uptrend which began in May.

Unemployment also declined seasonally in September among teenagers. They accounted for about a third of the overall reduction. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of teenage jobseekers was about the same as in May.

The rate of unemployment among teenagers, both for September and for the third quarter, was the same as a year earlier even though there were about 1/4 million more teenagers in the labor force competing for jobs this year. As usual, their unemployment rate (11.7 percent in September) was much higher than that of other age groups.

Unemployment among married men (3 percent of their number in the labor force) also showed almost no change from September 1959. For the third quarter as a whole, however, the unemployment rate for this group of family heads averaged a little more than a year earlier (3.2 percent as compared with 2.9 percent).

The unemployment rate of nonwhite youths aged 14 to 24, although still much higher than that of whites in this age group, dropped significantly over the year, falling from 19 percent in 1959 to 15 percent in 1960.

Industry of last job. Despite the pickup in auto employment, the rate of unemployment among hard-goods factory workers as a group continued to be comparatively high. For September and for the third quarter, it averaged 6.5 percent (about 650,000 workers) compared with approximately 5 percent a year earlier, even though last year's figures included secondary layoffs resulting from the steel strike. Among workers in most other industries, third quarter 1960 unemployment rates were about the same as a year ago.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment declined by 60,000 between mid-August and mid-September to 1.6 million. The over-the-month decrease, which was about the same as that a year ago, reflected for the most part recalls in auto plants for work on 1961 models.

Reductions in insured unemployment were reported by 33 States, with Michigan showing the largest decrease--31,000. New York and Indiana followed with declines of 16,000 and 12,000, respectively. Stepped-up activity in auto plants was the major factor in Michigan and Indiana, and also contributed to declines in New York, California, Texas, and Wisconsin.

The largest over-the-month increases in insured joblessness occurred in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Pennsylvania's rise of 17,000 resulted mainly from the secondary effects of railroad strikes. In Massachusetts, dislocations caused by storms contributed to an increase of 10,000.

The rate of insured unemployment for the Nation as a whole moved down from 4.2 percent in August to 4.0 percent in September (not adjusted for seasonality). In September a year ago, the rate was 3.3 percent, and 2 years ago, 4.8 percent. West Virginia had the highest unemployment rate in September--6.8 percent--up from 6.6 percent in August. Five other States had rates of 5 percent or more, including Pennsylvania with 6.6 percent (compared with 6.0 percent last month) and Michigan with 5.0 percent (down from 6.7 percent in August). On the other hand, the rates in such industrial States as Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin were less than 3.0 percent.

The number of persons exhausting their State unemployment insurance benefit rights fell from some 127,000 in August to an estimated 120,000 in September. This was about 10 percent above the number in September a year ago.

Labor Force

The total labor force including the Armed Forces declined by 900,000 over the month to 73.7 million, as the expected large numbers of young people withdrew. The labor force showed an over-the-year increase of 1.3 million, in line with the pattern of the last few months.

The number of women in the labor force rose by 1 million over the year. About half this growth was recorded by women aged 45 to 64--a group which has accounted for much of the uptrend in the female labor force during the 1950's. The rate of labor force activity in this group had leveled off during the first half of this year but resumed its uptrend during the third quarter.

A quarter million increase over the year was recorded by young adult women aged 20 to 34, a group from which little increase is normally expected because so many have pre-school-age children. However, their rates of labor force participation have been significantly higher in 1960 than in 1959 for the past 6 months.

Labor Force Participation Rates of Women

(Percent of population in each group in the labor force)

Age	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter
14 to 19 years			
1960	25.5	31.8	34.9
1959	25.0	29.4	34.1
20 to 34 years			
1960	37.8	39.8	39.8
1959	38.2	38.6	38.1
35 to 44 years			
1960	42.5	44.1	43.1
1959	43.1	43.3	42.6
45 to 64 years			
1960	43.0	44.5	44.5
1959	42.8	44.4	43.3
65 years and over			
1960	9.9	11.0	10.5
1959	9.7	10.4	10.3

Teenage girls have also been more numerous in the labor force this year than last, both because of a larger population and higher proportions working or seeking work. For teenage boys, the gain has been due entirely to a growth in population.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,255	49,557	2,355	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ²	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,895	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,397	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1959: September.....	123,659	72,109	58.3	69,577	66,347	6,242	60,105	3,230	4.6	5.6	51,550
October.....	123,785	72,669	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124	60,707	3,272	4.7	6.0	51,155
November.....	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	5,601	60,040	3,670	5.3	5.9	52,068
December.....	124,034	71,808	57.9	69,276	65,699	4,811	60,888	3,577	5.2	5.5	52,225
1960: ⁴ January.....	124,606	70,689	56.7	68,168	64,020	4,611	59,409	4,149	6.1	5.2	53,917
February.....	124,716	70,970	56.9	68,449	64,520	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	4.8	53,746
March.....	124,839	70,993	56.9	68,473	64,267	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	5.4	53,845
April.....	124,917	72,331	57.9	69,819	66,159	5,393	60,765	3,660	5.2	5.0	52,587
May.....	125,033	73,171	58.5	70,667	67,208	5,837	61,371	3,459	4.9	4.9	51,862
June.....	125,162	75,499	60.3	73,002	68,579	6,856	61,722	4,423	6.1	5.5	49,663
July.....	125,288	75,215	60.0	72,706	68,689	6,885	61,805	4,017	5.5	5.4	50,074
August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.9	50,948
September.....	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045

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

²Not available.

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

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

Labor Force

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
								Number	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,570	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,058	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,574	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,529	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,574	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 ²	55,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	36,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1959: September....	60,222	49,110	81.5	46,610	44,588	4,824	39,764	2,022	4.3	5.6	11,113
October.....	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	5.8	11,233
November.....	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	6.0	11,604
December.....	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	5.2	11,612
1960: ³ January.....	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.1	12,251
February.....	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March.....	60,763	48,445	79.7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5.3	12,319
April.....	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	4.8	11,730
May.....	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.8	11,506
June.....	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
July.....	60,956	50,998	83.7	48,521	46,017	5,399	40,617	2,504	5.2	5.3	9,958
August.....	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.9	10,377
September.....	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.7	11,588
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,895	16,349	1,314	15,035	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,805	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,015	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,590	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,532	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,104	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1959: September....	63,437	22,999	36.3	22,967	21,759	1,418	20,341	1,209	5.3	5.6	40,437
October.....	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	6.4	39,922
November.....	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	5.8	40,464
December.....	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	6.1	40,614
1960: ³ January.....	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.5	41,665
February.....	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	5.3	41,523
March.....	64,074	22,548	35.2	22,516	21,219	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	5.8	41,527
April.....	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May.....	64,191	23,835	37.1	23,803	22,527	1,088	21,439	1,276	5.4	5.2	40,356
June.....	64,262	24,550	38.2	24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,227	7.0	5.9	39,712
July.....	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513	6.3	5.6	40,116
August.....	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224	1,368	5.8	5.9	40,571
September.....	64,559	24,102	37.3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.8	40,457

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

Table A-3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex
September 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total.....	73,672	58.6	71,155	57.8	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	52,045	34,037	9,659	1,698	6,651
Male.....	49,570	81.1	47,085	80.2	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	11,588	93	4,744	991	5,761
14 to 17 years.....	1,870	32.6	1,830	32.1	528	1,092	210	11.5	3,875	3	3,726	15	131
14 and 15 years.....	629	21.7	629	21.7	239	340	50	7.9	2,264	2	2,197	6	59
16 and 17 years.....	1,249	43.7	1,201	42.7	289	752	160	13.3	1,611	1	1,529	9	72
18 to 24 years.....	6,934	84.4	5,624	81.5	667	4,509	448	8.0	1,277	4	941	31	302
18 and 19 years.....	1,838	72.1	1,489	67.7	226	1,094	169	11.3	710	-	554	17	139
20 to 24 years.....	5,096	90.0	4,135	87.9	441	3,415	279	6.8	567	4	387	14	163
25 to 34 years.....	10,964	98.1	10,279	98.0	719	9,153	407	4.0	209	2	54	56	98
25 to 29 years.....	5,247	97.5	4,829	97.3	389	4,252	188	3.9	135	2	44	29	60
30 to 34 years.....	5,717	98.7	5,450	98.7	330	4,901	219	4.0	74	-	10	27	38
35 to 44 years.....	11,373	97.9	10,996	97.8	882	9,766	349	3.2	245	7	16	81	141
35 to 39 years.....	5,908	98.1	5,670	98.1	388	5,092	190	3.4	111	2	5	48	56
40 to 44 years.....	5,465	97.6	5,326	97.5	494	4,674	159	3.0	134	5	11	33	85
45 to 54 years.....	9,693	96.1	9,631	96.1	928	8,354	350	3.6	395	6	7	133	248
45 to 49 years.....	5,178	96.9	5,131	96.9	463	4,495	174	3.4	165	3	3	54	104
50 to 54 years.....	4,515	95.2	4,500	95.1	465	3,859	176	3.9	230	3	4	79	144
55 to 64 years.....	6,441	87.1	6,436	87.1	804	5,390	243	3.8	955	15	-	240	698
55 to 59 years.....	3,717	92.8	3,713	92.8	430	3,159	124	3.3	288	3	-	94	190
60 to 64 years.....	2,724	80.3	2,723	80.3	374	2,231	119	4.4	667	12	-	146	508
65 years and over.....	2,286	33.0	2,286	33.0	576	1,635	75	3.3	4,634	56	-	437	4,142
65 to 69 years.....	1,255	46.7	1,255	46.7	251	953	51	4.1	1,431	19	-	107	1,306
70 years and over.....	1,031	24.4	1,031	24.4	325	682	24	2.3	3,203	37	-	330	2,836
Female.....	24,102	37.3	24,070	37.3	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	40,457	33,944	4,915	707	890
14 to 17 years.....	1,116	20.1	1,116	20.1	191	792	133	11.9	4,445	251	4,132	8	54
14 and 15 years.....	316	11.3	316	11.3	94	201	22	6.8	2,469	35	2,426	1	7
16 and 17 years.....	800	28.8	800	28.8	97	591	111	13.9	1,976	216	1,706	7	47
18 to 24 years.....	3,864	47.6	3,848	47.5	171	3,329	347	9.0	4,253	3,329	736	18	169
18 and 19 years.....	1,250	50.1	1,244	49.9	60	1,031	153	12.3	1,247	579	569	13	86
20 to 24 years.....	2,614	46.5	2,604	46.4	111	2,298	194	7.5	3,006	2,750	167	5	83
25 to 34 years.....	4,265	37.2	4,256	37.2	217	3,733	306	7.2	7,197	7,092	25	19	60
25 to 29 years.....	2,007	36.7	2,001	36.6	103	1,763	135	6.7	3,466	3,409	18	6	33
30 to 34 years.....	2,258	37.7	2,255	37.7	114	1,970	171	7.6	3,731	3,683	7	13	27
35 to 44 years.....	5,379	44.0	5,374	44.0	309	4,831	234	4.4	6,851	6,733	16	37	54
35 to 39 years.....	2,631	41.5	2,628	41.5	141	2,355	132	5.0	3,702	3,650	10	15	27
40 to 44 years.....	2,748	46.6	2,746	46.6	168	2,476	102	3.7	3,149	3,083	6	22	27
45 to 54 years.....	5,465	51.4	5,463	51.3	318	4,969	177	3.2	5,176	5,058	1	45	72
45 to 49 years.....	2,907	51.5	2,906	51.5	173	2,635	99	3.4	2,737	2,679	-	15	44
50 to 54 years.....	2,558	51.2	2,557	51.2	145	2,334	78	3.1	2,439	2,379	1	30	28
55 to 64 years.....	3,086	38.3	3,086	38.3	195	2,790	100	3.2	4,980	4,799	3	90	89
55 to 59 years.....	1,852	43.1	1,852	43.1	115	1,679	57	3.1	2,444	2,362	2	39	41
60 to 64 years.....	1,234	32.7	1,234	32.7	80	1,111	43	3.5	2,536	2,437	1	51	48
65 years and over.....	926	10.9	926	10.9	83	836	8	.9	7,555	6,683	2	489	381
65 to 69 years.....	542	17.5	542	17.5	54	485	3	.6	2,553	2,425	1	59	67
70 years and over.....	384	7.1	384	7.1	29	351	5	1.4	5,002	4,258	1	430	314

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

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

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

Employment status	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
Total.....	14,451	14,455	14,454
Civilian labor force.....	14,109	14,065	14,106
Employed.....	13,649	13,592	13,660
Agriculture.....	599	577	609
Nonagricultural industries.....	13,050	13,015	13,051
Unemployed.....	460	473	446
Not in labor force.....	342	390	348

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	September 1960				August 1960				September 1959			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.2	87.5	56.0	58.9	89.2	85.1	54.8	68.1	89.8	86.9	52.6	59.3
Not in labor force.....	10.8	12.5	44.0	41.1	10.8	14.9	45.2	31.9	10.2	13.1	47.4	40.7
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	97.0	94.4	92.6	90.3	96.6	90.9	92.4	89.9	97.1	93.2	92.4	90.2
Agriculture.....	8.7	23.6	12.8	18.1	8.5	19.2	11.2	18.3	8.9	20.3	11.7	15.3
Nonagricultural industries	88.3	70.8	79.8	72.2	88.1	71.7	81.2	71.6	88.2	72.9	80.7	74.9
Unemployed.....	3.0	5.6	7.4	9.7	3.4	9.1	7.6	10.1	2.9	6.8	7.6	9.8
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	32.9	57.5	37.7	47.9	31.5	55.0	37.0	52.4	31.7	56.0	37.3	47.2
Not in labor force.....	67.1	42.5	62.3	52.1	68.5	45.0	63.0	47.6	68.3	44.0	62.7	52.8
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	95.0	94.3	95.6	93.0	94.7	92.2	94.8	93.2	95.2	93.4	95.4	93.6
Agriculture.....	7.2	4.5	4.0	5.5	6.0	3.3	2.8	5.2	7.6	4.6	3.7	4.8
Nonagricultural industries	87.8	89.8	91.6	87.5	88.7	88.9	92.0	88.0	87.6	88.8	91.7	88.8
Unemployed.....	5.0	5.7	4.4	7.0	5.3	7.8	5.2	6.8	4.8	6.6	4.6	6.4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	September 1960			August 1960			September 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	110,476	52,701	57,775	110,317	52,643	57,674	108,895	51,992	56,904
Labor force.....	62,952	42,232	20,720	64,010	43,344	20,667	61,870	41,993	19,877
Percent of population.....	57.0	80.1	35.9	58.0	82.3	35.8	56.8	80.8	34.9
Employed.....	60,178	40,525	19,654	61,023	41,456	19,567	59,299	40,425	18,873
Agriculture.....	5,257	4,332	926	5,504	4,559	945	5,113	4,153	960
Nonagricultural industries	54,921	36,193	18,728	55,519	36,897	18,622	54,184	36,271	17,914
Unemployed.....	2,773	1,708	1,066	2,987	1,888	1,099	2,571	1,568	1,004
Percent of labor force.....	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.2	3.7	5.0
Not in labor force.....	47,524	10,469	37,055	46,307	9,299	37,008	47,025	9,999	37,027
NONWHITE									
Total.....	12,724	5,972	6,752	12,700	5,963	6,738	12,232	5,731	6,501
Labor force.....	8,203	4,853	3,350	8,060	4,885	3,174	7,707	4,617	3,090
Percent of population.....	64.5	81.3	49.6	63.5	81.9	47.1	63.0	80.6	47.5
Employed.....	7,588	4,479	3,110	7,259	4,373	2,886	7,048	4,163	2,886
Agriculture.....	1,330	771	559	950	667	284	1,128	669	459
Nonagricultural industries	6,258	3,707	2,550	6,309	3,707	2,602	5,920	3,494	2,427
Unemployed.....	615	374	241	801	512	289	659	454	205
Percent of labor force.....	7.5	7.7	7.2	9.9	10.5	9.1	8.5	9.8	6.6
Not in labor force.....	4,520	1,119	3,401	4,641	1,077	3,563	4,524	1,114	3,411

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

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

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

Region	September 1960					August 1960					September 1959				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Unemployed		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Unemployed		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Unemployed
Total.....	57.8	100.0	9.3	85.9	4.8	58.6	100.0	9.0	85.7	5.3	57.4	100.0	9.0	86.4	4.6
Northeast.....	57.5	100.0	2.8	91.8	5.4	59.0	100.0	2.8	91.7	5.5	57.5	100.0	2.7	91.9	5.4
North Central.....	57.8	100.0	10.1	85.7	4.2	59.1	100.0	10.8	84.3	4.9	57.7	100.0	10.5	85.5	4.0
South.....	57.7	100.0	13.7	81.8	4.5	57.1	100.0	11.7	82.9	5.4	57.2	100.0	13.5	81.7	4.8
West.....	58.2	100.0	9.6	85.1	5.3	59.8	100.0	10.5	84.3	5.2	57.2	100.0	8.1	87.7	4.2
Urban.....	58.3	100.0	1.5	93.0	5.5	59.2	100.0	1.4	92.7	5.9	58.1	100.0	1.0	93.7	5.3
Northeast.....	58.0	100.0	.6	93.8	5.6	59.2	100.0	.5	93.6	5.9	57.8	100.0	.6	93.6	5.8
North Central.....	58.0	100.0	.9	93.9	5.2	59.0	100.0	.8	93.4	5.8	58.2	100.0	.7	94.5	4.8
South.....	58.5	100.0	1.9	92.9	5.2	59.3	100.0	1.7	92.1	6.2	58.6	100.0	1.8	92.5	5.7
West.....	59.1	100.0	3.5	90.6	5.9	59.6	100.0	3.7	90.9	5.4	57.8	100.0	1.4	94.2	4.4

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	September 1960			August 1960			September 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,767	45,003	22,764	68,282	45,829	22,453	66,347	44,588	21,759
Agriculture.....	6,588	5,103	1,485	6,454	5,226	1,228	6,242	4,824	1,418
Wage and salary workers.....	2,512	1,947	565	2,419	2,031	388	2,001	1,513	488
Self-employed workers.....	2,764	2,661	103	2,787	2,659	128	2,995	2,869	127
Unpaid family workers.....	1,312	495	816	1,247	536	712	1,246	442	803
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,179	39,900	21,279	61,829	40,603	21,225	60,105	39,764	20,341
Wage and salary workers.....	54,206	34,866	19,340	54,807	35,475	19,331	53,059	34,498	18,560
In private households.....	2,453	312	2,141	2,510	376	2,135	2,348	385	1,962
Government workers.....	8,236	4,931	3,304	7,654	4,763	2,891	7,750	4,727	3,024
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,518	29,623	13,895	44,643	30,336	14,305	42,961	29,386	13,574
Self-employed workers.....	6,343	4,970	1,373	6,370	5,005	1,365	6,454	5,207	1,247
Unpaid family workers.....	630	64	566	652	124	529	592	59	533

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	September 1960				August 1960				September 1959			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid		Total	Wage and salary workers	Percent paid
Total.....	2,630	2,508	2,202	62.0	6,924	6,737	6,198	68.0	3,575	3,450	3,052	55.7
Bad weather.....	30	13	5	-	29	16	8	-	39	27	20	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	34	34	34	(1)	26	26	26	-	399	399	399	-
Vacation.....	1,339	1,317	1,212	87.5	5,293	5,215	4,881	77.9	1,907	1,874	1,701	81.9
Illness.....	817	756	668	35.2	842	780	686	32.9	841	792	670	39.6
All other.....	410	389	282	22.7	736	700	598	30.8	389	359	264	14.8

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 140,000 and 140,000, respectively, in September 1960.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	September 1960						September 1959					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	67,767	45,003	22,764	100.0	100.0	100.0	66,347	44,588	21,759	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,705	4,890	2,814	11.4	10.9	12.4	7,238	4,713	2,524	10.9	10.6	11.6
Medical and other health workers.....	1,339	625	713	2.0	1.4	3.1	1,270	571	699	1.9	1.3	3.2
Teachers, except college.....	1,789	549	1,240	2.6	1.2	5.4	1,539	448	1,091	2.3	1.0	5.0
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,577	3,716	861	6.8	8.3	3.8	4,429	3,695	735	6.7	8.3	3.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,721	2,625	96	4.0	5.8	.4	2,973	2,858	115	4.5	6.4	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,063	5,998	1,065	10.4	13.3	4.7	7,140	6,070	1,070	10.8	13.6	5.0
Salaried workers.....	3,540	3,056	484	5.2	6.8	2.1	3,453	2,960	493	5.2	6.6	2.3
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,714	1,335	379	2.5	3.0	1.7	1,777	1,408	369	2.7	3.2	1.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,809	1,607	202	2.7	3.6	.9	1,910	1,702	208	2.9	3.8	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,803	3,087	6,716	14.5	6.9	29.5	9,414	2,957	6,457	14.2	6.6	29.6
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,370	62	2,307	3.5	.1	10.1	2,413	66	2,347	3.6	.1	10.8
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,433	3,025	4,409	11.0	6.7	19.4	7,001	2,891	4,110	10.6	6.5	18.8
Sales workers.....	4,424	2,743	1,682	6.5	6.1	7.4	4,391	2,710	1,681	6.6	6.1	7.7
Retail trade.....	2,533	1,069	1,465	3.7	2.4	6.4	2,532	1,053	1,478	3.8	2.4	6.8
Other sales workers.....	1,891	1,674	217	2.8	3.7	1.0	1,860	1,657	203	2.8	3.7	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,662	8,457	205	12.8	18.8	.9	8,736	8,515	221	13.3	19.1	1.0
Carpenters.....	857	857	-	1.3	1.9	-	833	829	4	1.3	1.9	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,833	1,819	15	2.7	4.0	.1	1,859	1,844	14	2.8	4.1	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	1,970	1,953	16	2.9	4.3	.1	2,026	2,016	10	3.1	4.5	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,097	1,090	7	1.6	2.4	(1)	1,106	1,096	10	1.7	2.5	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,790	1,690	100	2.6	3.8	.4	1,795	1,714	81	2.7	3.8	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,115	1,048	67	1.6	2.3	.3	1,117	1,015	101	1.7	2.3	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,924	8,542	3,381	17.6	19.0	14.9	11,993	8,612	3,381	18.1	19.4	15.7
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,464	2,433	31	3.6	5.4	.1	2,382	2,348	34	3.6	5.3	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,371	2,475	895	5.0	5.5	3.9	3,573	2,602	971	5.4	5.8	4.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,417	1,573	1,844	5.0	3.5	8.1	3,317	1,586	1,731	5.0	3.6	8.0
Other industries.....	2,672	2,061	611	3.9	4.6	2.7	2,721	2,077	644	4.1	4.7	3.0
Private household workers.....	2,163	51	2,112	3.2	.1	9.3	1,983	40	1,944	3.0	.1	8.9
Service workers, except private household.....	6,086	2,786	3,301	9.0	6.2	14.5	5,698	2,667	3,031	8.5	6.0	14.0
Protective service workers.....	751	706	45	1.1	1.6	.2	747	713	34	1.1	1.6	.2
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,718	458	1,261	2.5	1.0	5.5	1,613	426	1,187	2.4	1.0	5.5
Other service workers.....	3,617	1,622	1,995	5.3	3.6	8.8	3,338	1,528	1,810	5.0	3.4	8.3
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,492	2,168	1,324	5.2	4.8	5.8	2,968	1,719	1,249	4.5	3.9	5.7
Paid workers.....	2,192	1,675	517	3.2	3.7	2.3	1,736	1,277	459	2.6	2.9	2.1
Unpaid family workers.....	1,300	493	807	1.9	1.1	3.5	1,232	441	790	1.9	1.0	3.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,724	3,659	66	5.5	8.1	.3	3,812	3,726	85	5.7	8.3	.4
Construction.....	793	793	-	1.2	1.8	-	854	854	-	1.3	1.9	-
Manufacturing.....	1,167	1,128	40	1.7	2.5	.2	1,210	1,160	49	1.8	2.6	.2
Other industries.....	1,764	1,738	26	2.6	3.9	.1	1,749	1,712	37	2.6	3.8	.2

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

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

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

Major occupation group	September 1960						September 1959					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total thousands..	60,178	40,525	19,654	7,588	4,479	3,110	59,299	40,425	18,873	7,048	4,163	2,886
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.2	11.6	13.4	4.8	4.0	6.1	11.6	11.3	12.4	4.9	3.8	6.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.1	6.0	.4	3.0	4.6	.6	4.6	6.6	.5	3.2	5.0	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.5	14.5	5.2	2.2	2.7	1.5	11.7	14.7	5.3	2.8	3.1	2.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.4	7.0	32.8	7.1	5.9	8.7	15.2	6.8	33.2	5.7	5.1	6.7
Sales workers.....	7.2	6.6	8.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.2	6.6	8.6	1.6	1.4	1.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.7	19.8	1.0	5.6	9.2	.4	14.1	20.1	1.1	5.5	9.1	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.5	18.6	15.1	18.7	22.2	13.6	17.8	18.8	15.6	20.6	24.3	15.3
Private household workers.....	1.9	.1	5.8	13.2	.4	31.6	1.8	(1)	5.5	13.2	.5	31.5
Service workers, except private household...	8.1	5.3	13.8	16.2	14.4	18.7	7.7	5.2	13.1	16.0	13.6	19.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	13.8	11.4	17.4	3.6	3.2	4.3	12.0	10.0	14.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.4	6.4	.3	14.3	23.9	.3	4.7	6.7	.4	14.5	24.2	.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Sept. 1960		Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
	Number	Percent												
Total.....	3,388	100.0	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660	4,206	3,931	4,149	3,577	3,670	3,272	3,230
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,655	48.8	1,697	1,871	2,654	1,638	1,580	1,516	1,476	1,909	1,683	1,846	1,607	1,539
Less than 1 week.....	28	.8	16	18	86	12	25	12	28	16	11	23	28	31
1 week.....	441	13.0	472	385	758	470	443	395	414	387	400	393	389	406
2 weeks.....	488	14.4	522	550	777	464	456	429	413	506	567	601	518	571
3 weeks.....	387	11.4	392	481	635	379	332	361	317	516	422	463	388	370
4 weeks.....	312	9.2	295	436	399	314	325	319	304	483	284	366	284	261
5 to 14 weeks.....	928	27.4	1,275	1,311	954	900	876	1,474	1,491	1,330	1,083	1,040	939	955
5 to 8 weeks.....	212	6.3	279	532	283	272	213	294	410	341	305	320	269	257
7 to 10 weeks.....	391	11.5	645	501	412	372	354	561	685	589	528	444	382	405
11 to 14 weeks.....	325	9.6	351	278	259	256	309	619	396	400	250	276	288	293
15 weeks and over.....	805	23.8	816	834	816	920	1,204	1,217	964	910	811	784	726	736
15 to 26 weeks.....	388	11.4	402	418	420	509	705	715	533	441	381	356	333	340
27 weeks and over.....	417	12.3	414	416	396	411	499	502	431	469	430	428	393	396
Average duration.....	12.9	-	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3	14.2	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.1	13.7

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	September 1960		August 1960		September 1959	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.3	100.0	4.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5.0	2.1	4.9	2.6	4.1	1.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.9	1.4	1.8	.9	3.0	1.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.6	3.9	9.9	3.6	10.5	3.5
Sales workers.....	4.0	3.0	4.1	3.4	4.4	3.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.2	3.8	9.9	4.1	10.6	3.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.0	7.1	26.3	7.6	25.1	6.3
Private household workers.....	3.2	4.8	3.5	5.8	2.8	4.4
Service workers, except private household.....	9.8	5.2	10.9	6.2	10.8	5.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.1	9.9	12.7	10.5	14.4	10.9
No previous work experience.....	11.3	-	12.8	-	11.7	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.3	100.0	4.6
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.8	4.9	84.9	5.3	85.8	4.8
Agriculture.....	3.0	3.9	3.2	4.8	3.2	4.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	82.8	4.9	81.7	5.3	82.6	4.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.5	8.0	1.4	7.5	2.0	9.8
Construction.....	8.7	7.5	9.7	8.7	10.4	8.4
Manufacturing.....	30.3	5.8	28.2	5.9	27.5	5.0
Durable goods.....	18.4	6.5	18.4	7.0	16.7	5.4
Primary metal industries.....	3.7	10.2	2.9	8.9	2.6	6.8
Fabricated metal products.....	2.0	6.3	1.6	5.2	1.6	4.6
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.4	5.1	2.3	5.0	2.0	3.7
Electrical machinery.....	1.9	4.6	2.1	5.1	2.0	5.0
Transportation equipment.....	4.1	6.9	5.7	10.7	4.3	6.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	2.7	9.7	4.3	17.4	2.6	8.3
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	4.4	1.4	4.9	1.7	4.4
Other durable goods industries.....	4.2	6.5	3.9	6.5	4.2	5.7
Nondurable goods.....	11.9	5.0	9.8	4.5	10.8	4.6
Food and kindred products.....	2.4	4.5	1.6	3.3	1.8	3.7
Textile-mill products.....	1.4	5.2	1.1	4.1	1.9	6.0
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.4	8.7	3.0	8.6	3.2	8.6
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.0	4.2	5.4	4.2	5.0	3.6
Railroads and railway express.....	1.5	4.8	1.4	5.0	1.6	4.8
Other transportation.....	2.9	5.7	2.7	5.9	2.3	4.5
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.4	1.1	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.2	5.4	17.6	6.0	18.0	5.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.5
Service industries.....	15.0	3.9	15.8	4.7	15.7	4.0
Professional services.....	5.6	2.6	5.8	3.4	5.1	2.5
All other service industries.....	9.4	5.5	10.0	6.0	10.6	5.9
Public administration.....	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	September 1960		August 1960		September 1959	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	21.5	100.0	22.8
Male: 14 years and over.....	67.4	26.0	69.3	23.5	70.3	25.7
14 to 17 years.....	5.0	19.0	2.9	9.1	2.7	11.7
18 and 19 years.....	3.1	14.8	2.6	8.5	4.3	17.0
20 to 24 years.....	6.5	18.6	7.1	17.6	10.0	26.5
25 to 34 years.....	11.1	21.9	14.1	23.6	9.6	17.4
35 to 44 years.....	12.9	29.8	11.4	25.5	14.3	30.7
45 to 64 years.....	23.9	32.4	26.7	34.3	24.1	33.1
65 years and over.....	5.0	52.6	4.4	(1)	5.3	(1)
Female: 14 years and over.....	32.6	20.0	30.7	18.1	29.7	17.9
14 to 19 years.....	5.0	14.0	2.5	6.8	5.1	16.0
20 to 24 years.....	5.6	23.2	5.8	21.7	2.4	9.7
25 to 34 years.....	6.2	16.3	6.8	20.5	3.9	12.6
35 to 44 years.....	8.0	27.4	7.6	23.8	6.3	20.2
45 years and over.....	7.8	22.1	8.1	19.0	12.0	27.5
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	21.5	100.0	22.8
Male: Married, wife present.....	36.4	26.8	36.4	26.0	35.8	25.4
Single.....	24.0	23.9	22.5	18.9	25.7	24.2
Other.....	6.8	30.9	8.2	30.3	8.6	34.2
Female: Married, husband present.....	16.5	19.7	16.1	19.3	13.7	16.5
Single.....	9.8	19.9	7.0	13.5	9.6	20.3
Other.....	6.3	21.6	7.7	22.0	6.5	19.9
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	21.5	100.0	22.8
White.....	76.2	22.1	76.0	20.8	74.6	21.5
Male.....	51.4	24.2	51.0	22.0	50.7	23.9
Female.....	24.8	18.7	25.0	18.6	23.9	17.6
Nonwhite.....	23.8	31.2	24.0	24.5	25.4	28.5
Male.....	15.9	34.1	18.3	29.1	19.7	32.2
Female.....	7.9	26.7	5.8	16.3	5.7	20.5
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	23.8	100.0	21.5	100.0	22.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.5	16.7	3.1	13.4	3.0	16.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	(1)	.2	(1)	.1	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.9	(1)	3.1	(1)	4.3	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.9	20.4	11.4	24.8	11.0	23.8
Sales workers.....	4.1	24.3	3.4	17.9	3.7	18.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.3	21.8	11.3	24.5	10.1	21.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	26.8	25.3	31.1	25.5	26.8	24.4
Private household workers.....	3.4	24.8	1.2	7.5	2.2	(1)
Service workers, except private household.....	8.3	20.2	13.4	26.4	10.3	21.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.4	(1)	1.3	9.5	2.0	(1)
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	17.1	33.7	13.5	22.9	16.0	25.4
No previous work experience.....	11.2	23.4	7.0	11.8	10.6	20.7
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	23.8	100.0	21.5	100.0	22.8
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.9	23.8	89.6	22.1	86.9	23.3
Agriculture.....	1.2	9.7	1.7	11.5	1.9	13.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	84.6	24.3	87.8	23.1	85.0	23.7
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	3.0	(1)	3.1	(1)	3.5	(1)
Construction.....	9.2	25.0	9.8	21.8	9.0	20.0
Manufacturing.....	34.5	27.0	35.1	26.8	32.8	27.5
Durable goods.....	23.2	29.9	22.3	26.1	17.9	24.8
Nondurable goods.....	11.3	22.6	12.8	28.0	14.9	31.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.2	20.8	6.0	23.9	4.6	20.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15.8	21.8	17.1	20.9	17.9	22.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.8	20.8	15.0	18.5	13.7	17.9
Public administration.....	2.2	(1)	1.8	(1)	3.5	(1)

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

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

September 1960

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Total	Nonagricultural industries					
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private households	Government	Other		
Total at work...thousands.....	65,137	6,465	2,474	2,679	1,312	58,671	52,004	2,376	7,919	41,709	6,037	630
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	18.6	25.9	29.4	13.8	44.0	17.7	17.5	58.3	12.7	16.0	17.5	39.3
1 to 14 hours.....	5.4	5.6	9.9	4.4	-	5.4	5.3	33.3	2.9	4.1	6.6	-
15 to 21 hours.....	4.7	9.3	7.5	3.9	23.7	4.1	3.9	10.0	3.3	3.7	4.3	22.1
22 to 29 hours.....	3.9	6.8	6.9	3.3	13.8	3.6	3.6	9.1	2.3	3.5	3.1	8.7
30 to 34 hours.....	4.6	4.2	5.1	2.2	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.9	4.2	4.7	3.5	8.5
35 to 40 hours.....	47.1	14.1	16.9	10.1	16.7	50.7	54.4	21.7	60.9	55.2	20.7	23.4
35 to 39 hours.....	6.5	5.8	5.6	4.0	9.7	6.6	6.8	5.8	6.4	7.0	4.1	6.8
40 hours.....	40.6	8.3	11.3	6.1	7.0	44.1	47.6	15.9	54.5	48.2	16.6	16.6
41 hours and over.....	34.4	59.9	53.8	76.0	39.2	31.8	27.9	20.0	26.4	28.9	61.6	37.3
41 to 47 hours.....	7.7	7.0	10.1	4.0	7.3	7.9	7.9	4.8	8.7	8.0	6.6	6.3
48 hours.....	6.5	4.4	3.6	5.4	4.1	6.8	6.6	3.6	4.2	7.3	8.0	4.5
49 hours and over.....	20.2	48.5	40.1	66.6	27.8	17.1	13.4	11.6	13.5	13.6	47.0	26.5
49 to 54 hours.....	6.5	10.5	10.2	10.3	11.7	6.1	5.4	2.7	5.1	5.6	11.9	5.6
55 to 59 hours.....	2.6	4.2	4.3	4.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.9	1.5
60 to 69 hours.....	6.2	16.8	16.4	21.7	7.4	5.0	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	15.5	8.8
70 hours and over.....	4.9	17.0	9.2	29.9	5.6	3.6	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.0	15.7	10.6
Average hours.....	41.3	47.4	43.0	56.0	38.1	40.6	39.7	27.5	40.7	40.2	48.6	40.3

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

Table A-16: Persons employed in nonagricultural industries, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
	Total	61,172	61,828		60,105	Usually work full time—Continued	
With a job but not at work.....	2,508	6,737	3,450	Part time for other reasons.....	2,118	1,774	17,655
At work.....	58,671	55,090	56,657	Own illness.....	546	476	427
41 hours and over.....	18,549	17,135	13,779	Vacation.....	271	459	342
35 to 40 hours.....	29,735	29,112	18,090	Bad weather.....	658	248	218
1 to 34 hours.....	10,389	8,843	24,787	Holiday.....	17	10	16,070
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	626	581	598
Part time for economic reasons.....	1,319	1,218	933	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	1,049	940	593	For economic reasons ¹	1,230	1,636	1,081
Material shortages or repairs.....	51	61	62	Average hours.....	19.2	17.5	18.5
New job started.....	137	159	212	For other reasons.....	5,721	4,215	5,118
Job terminated.....	81	57	65	Average hours for total at work.....	40.6	41.0	37.5
Average hours.....	25.1	24.8	22.2				

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

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

September 1960

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

Major industry group	Total at work	Total	1 to 34 hours				35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
			Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons						
Agriculture.....	100.0	29.4	2.1	3.1	6.8	17.5	5.6	11.3	53.8	10.1	3.6	40.1
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	17.5	2.3	3.7	2.2	9.2	6.8	47.6	27.9	7.9	6.6	13.4
Construction.....	100.0	18.8	5.4	8.0	2.4	3.0	5.6	49.8	25.7	8.7	5.5	11.5
Manufacturing.....	100.0	12.5	4.2	4.3	1.2	2.8	7.1	57.8	22.6	7.3	5.6	9.7
Durable goods.....	100.0	10.0	3.8	4.3	.7	1.2	4.8	63.5	21.7	7.0	5.6	9.1
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	15.3	4.7	4.2	1.7	4.7	9.9	51.2	23.7	7.7	5.6	10.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	7.7	1.0	2.7	1.4	2.6	4.2	60.5	27.5	7.2	5.8	14.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	21.4	1.3	2.0	2.2	15.9	5.5	33.6	39.5	9.7	10.9	18.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.0	.7	3.2	.9	7.2	16.5	46.9	24.6	7.9	4.1	12.6
Service industries.....	100.0	26.6	1.0	3.3	4.2	18.1	7.6	36.6	29.2	8.3	6.1	14.8
Educational services.....	100.0	19.0	.5	4.5	.8	13.2	12.2	37.9	30.9	11.2	2.9	16.8
Other professional services.....	100.0	17.1	.8	3.6	1.3	11.4	5.3	50.0	27.5	6.2	7.1	14.2
All other service industries.....	100.0	38.0	1.6	2.3	8.3	25.8	6.3	26.5	29.2	7.8	7.3	14.1
All other industries.....	100.0	11.6	1.1	4.6	1.2	4.7	4.1	62.1	22.3	5.1	5.3	11.9

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

Table A-10: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group

September 1960

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			Average hours	
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total	100.0	18.6	2.2	3.6	2.2	10.6	6.5	40.6	34.4	7.7	6.5	20.2	41.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	12.7	.6	4.1	.5	7.5	8.6	44.9	33.7	8.8	4.3	20.6	42.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	14.0	1.7	3.0	.2	9.1	3.9	5.5	76.6	4.1	5.4	67.1	56.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	6.7	.7	1.9	.4	3.7	3.6	26.4	63.4	9.1	9.7	44.6	50.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.5	.8	3.1	1.1	10.5	11.5	57.5	15.5	6.8	3.7	5.0	38.0
Sales workers.....	100.0	27.5	1.0	3.1	1.9	21.5	5.6	28.6	38.3	8.9	7.7	21.7	38.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	10.9	3.2	4.3	1.4	2.0	4.4	53.0	31.5	9.0	8.2	14.3	41.6
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.5	5.1	4.7	1.9	4.8	6.7	49.6	27.3	7.4	6.3	13.6	40.6
Private household workers.....	100.0	58.0	1.2	1.8	14.8	40.2	6.2	16.6	19.2	4.7	3.7	10.8	27.8
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	25.4	1.4	2.3	2.7	19.0	4.8	37.3	32.7	5.8	11.1	15.8	38.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	35.8	1.3	3.4	4.6	26.5	7.2	8.6	48.5	9.1	3.5	35.9	41.0
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	26.9	4.8	5.9	5.4	10.8	3.6	46.9	22.6	8.4	5.9	8.3	36.5

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

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

September 1960

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thousands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total	58,671	100.0	17.7	2.2	3.6	2.1	9.8	50.7	31.8	40.6
Male	38,290	100.0	12.4	2.3	3.5	1.5	5.1	49.4	38.2	43.0
14 to 17 years.....	1,078	100.0	80.2	1.2	.9	1.3	76.8	12.9	7.0	18.9
18 to 24 years.....	4,397	100.0	16.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	7.1	48.9	35.0	41.1
25 to 34 years.....	8,864	100.0	7.9	2.3	3.7	.9	1.0	50.5	41.5	44.5
35 to 44 years.....	9,436	100.0	7.1	2.2	3.3	.9	.7	50.2	42.7	45.2
45 to 64 years.....	12,989	100.0	9.6	2.2	3.9	1.4	2.1	52.9	37.5	43.8
65 years and over.....	1,527	100.0	35.2	2.0	3.4	4.9	24.9	36.4	28.4	36.3
Female	20,382	100.0	27.7	2.2	3.8	3.2	18.5	53.0	19.2	36.1
14 to 17 years.....	792	100.0	80.5	2.3	1.2	4.6	72.4	14.7	4.7	17.5
18 to 24 years.....	3,177	100.0	19.4	2.2	4.1	3.3	9.8	65.0	15.6	36.9
25 to 34 years.....	3,581	100.0	25.9	2.3	4.1	3.1	16.4	57.5	16.6	36.2
35 to 44 years.....	4,614	100.0	25.1	2.4	3.4	2.9	16.4	56.0	19.0	37.1
45 to 64 years.....	7,420	100.0	25.9	2.1	4.3	3.3	16.2	50.7	23.4	27.6
65 years and over.....	798	100.0	49.4	.8	2.9	3.1	42.6	27.7	22.9	32.6
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single	5,811	100.0	28.5	2.6	2.7	3.0	20.2	46.4	25.1	36.2
Married, wife present.....	30,555	100.0	9.0	2.2	3.6	1.0	2.2	50.0	41.0	44.4
Other.....	1,924	100.0	16.8	3.1	4.7	4.2	4.8	50.4	32.7	41.2
Female: Single	4,812	100.0	25.6	1.7	2.9	3.0	18.0	58.2	16.3	35.3
Married, husband present.....	11,210	100.0	30.2	2.5	4.4	2.7	20.6	51.6	18.2	36.5
Other.....	4,360	100.0	23.9	1.9	3.5	4.9	13.6	50.9	25.2	38.3
COLOR AND SEX										
White	52,691	100.0	16.9	2.1	3.5	1.6	9.7	50.4	32.7	41.0
Male	34,735	100.0	11.8	2.0	3.4	1.2	5.2	48.7	39.6	43.3
Female	17,955	100.0	26.8	2.1	3.8	2.3	18.6	53.7	19.4	36.3
Nonwhite	5,981	100.0	24.8	3.8	4.5	6.7	9.8	53.1	22.2	37.4
Male	3,554	100.0	18.3	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.6	56.7	25.1	39.4
Female	2,426	100.0	34.3	2.7	3.9	10.2	17.5	47.8	18.0	34.6

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,952	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 ²	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1959: September..	52,889	622	3,068	16,400	3,947	11,519	2,460	6,651	8,222
October.....	52,802	622	2,985	16,226	3,929	11,605	2,449	6,648	8,338
November....	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3,931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
December....	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3,958	12,402	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January....	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
February....	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
March.....	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
April.....	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
May.....	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
June.....	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
July.....	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
August.....	53,310	676	3,143	16,439	3,939	11,640	2,544	6,722	8,207
September..	53,735	673	3,083	16,498	3,933	11,735	2,522	6,749	8,542

¹Preliminary averages without Alaska and Hawaii.²Preliminary averages including Alaska and Hawaii. The monthly data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
TOTAL	53,488	53,052	52,923	52,648	52,066	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	671	674	655	620	639	-	528	507	479	494
METAL MINING	94.8	96.1	94.5	46.7	62.0	-	79.5	78.4	34.0	45.1
Iron mining.....	-	34.8	34.2	9.7	10.6	-	29.9	29.4	5.3	6.0
Copper mining.....	-	32.3	31.1	8.9	20.1	-	26.2	25.3	6.4	14.4
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.8	11.1	11.5	12.9	-	8.5	8.9	9.3	10.4
ANTHRACITE MINING	-	10.6	10.7	15.6	15.4	-	9.0	9.0	13.9	13.8
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	157.4	157.5	140.5	136.3	135.8	-	137.8	119.1	119.0	118.6
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	-	291.7	292.6	306.0	309.7	-	203.0	202.3	215.7	219.0
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	177.9	178.4	181.8	183.7	-	103.7	103.9	107.6	109.3
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	118.3	118.5	117.9	115.2	115.7	-	98.5	97.8	96.4	97.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,057	3,116	3,098	3,043	3,107	-	2,695	2,669	2,637	2,699
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	649	659	660	688	-	566	573	581	606
Highway and street construction.....	-	320.0	320.1	329.5	347.2	-	293.8	292.6	303.4	320.1
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	329.0	338.7	330.8	340.4	-	272.4	280.1	277.5	285.6
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,467	2,439	2,383	2,419	-	2,129	2,096	2,056	2,093
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	860.9	857.9	827.7	849.5	-	756.8	752.4	729.2	750.9
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,606.1	1,580.6	1,555.2	1,569.8	-	1,371.8	1,343.9	1,326.6	1,342.4
Plumbing and heating.....	-	320.3	315.5	329.1	330.8	-	261.4	256.2	270.5	271.9
Painting and decorating.....	-	253.1	251.6	239.9	246.9	-	231.6	229.5	218.8	225.4
Electrical work.....	-	207.7	199.6	185.1	184.2	-	166.8	159.9	148.4	147.9
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	825.0	813.9	801.1	807.9	-	712.0	698.3	688.9	697.2
MANUFACTURING	16,465	16,396	16,250	16,367	16,169	12,357	12,283	12,145	12,373	12,173
DURABLE GOODS	9,371	9,301	9,342	9,225	9,058	6,905	6,839	6,888	6,847	6,679
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,094	7,095	6,908	7,142	7,111	5,452	5,444	5,257	5,526	5,494
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	149.4	150.6	146.0	145.2	142.3	71.1	71.7	72.3	73.5	71.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	657.8	675.5	674.2	687.9	696.0	588.8	607.5	606.1	619.7	628.4
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	119.6	122.0	108.4	114.6	-	112.1	114.6	101.7	107.8
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	321.9	320.1	332.9	333.2	-	292.8	291.4	304.2	305.2
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	133.1	131.8	145.5	147.4	-	112.4	110.9	123.6	125.5
Wooden containers.....	-	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.2	-	39.7	39.9	39.7	39.4
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	57.4	56.4	57.4	57.6	-	50.5	49.3	50.5	50.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	390.4	391.9	385.0	392.0	386.3	326.2	327.7	320.9	329.1	323.9
Household furniture.....	-	281.0	275.0	284.6	280.1	-	241.5	235.6	246.3	242.2
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	49.2	48.7	48.1	48.0	-	38.7	38.4	37.8	37.7
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	37.9	37.1	33.8	33.4	-	28.8	28.1	24.9	24.6
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	23.8	24.2	25.5	24.8	-	18.7	18.8	20.1	19.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	557.9	558.4	557.3	572.8	571.5	452.2	452.4	449.9	469.2	468.3
Flat glass.....	-	29.8	30.0	34.7	34.1	-	25.4	25.8	30.4	29.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	107.4	106.9	104.5	102.9	-	90.7	90.0	88.6	87.4
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	16.9	16.4	18.6	18.1	-	13.8	13.4	15.5	15.0
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.6	-	35.2	35.3	35.8	36.3
Structural clay products.....	-	75.6	76.2	77.6	78.7	-	65.7	66.1	67.5	68.7
Pottery and related products.....	-	48.0	47.8	50.2	49.7	-	40.9	40.9	43.5	42.8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products...	-	120.4	120.1	125.4	126.2	-	95.9	94.8	101.0	101.7
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	18.6	17.8	18.4	18.5	-	16.0	15.2	16.0	16.1
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	98.8	98.9	100.2	99.7	-	68.8	68.4	70.9	70.4

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,135.8	1,141.9	1,156.1	834.1	856.2	903.6	909.9	923.8	611.0	628.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	539.9	549.0	229.0	242.2	-	430.4	438.7	123.3	132.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	212.5	220.7	228.3	226.7	-	178.7	187.1	195.6	194.1
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	58.5	59.1	45.2	55.7	-	45.5	46.3	33.3	43.2
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.8	-	9.0	8.6	8.8	9.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	112.5	111.3	117.6	117.1	-	83.9	82.7	90.5	89.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	60.8	59.1	66.1	64.6	-	49.2	47.6	54.3	52.9
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	145.5	145.1	135.9	137.1	-	113.2	112.8	105.2	106.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	1,075.0	1,067.7	1,063.2	1,082.6	1,055.9	830.2	821.9	817.3	841.4	815.2
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	64.0	63.5	65.4	64.7	-	55.6	55.4	57.7	56.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	128.4	126.9	138.5	134.7	-	100.1	98.6	110.0	106.3
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	114.1	114.6	121.7	120.6	-	86.4	86.4	94.0	92.9
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	297.8	294.8	273.7	278.8	-	212.7	210.1	190.2	195.6
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	226.9	225.8	239.2	219.8	-	183.6	182.4	196.4	177.1
Lighting fixtures.....	-	47.3	47.1	51.3	49.1	-	36.3	36.0	40.4	38.2
Fabricated wire products.....	-	54.8	54.6	54.8	52.8	-	43.4	43.1	43.8	41.9
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	134.4	135.9	138.0	135.4	-	103.8	105.3	108.9	106.6
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,600.4	1,615.0	1,635.3	1,655.3	1,624.6	1,097.5	1,111.2	1,130.4	1,167.1	1,137.7
Engines and turbines.....	-	99.1	100.2	106.4	103.6	-	60.2	61.3	68.1	65.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	-	143.9	145.5	167.5	158.9	-	96.8	98.7	119.8	111.8
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	121.9	125.6	132.6	132.1	-	83.2	85.5	91.6	90.7
Metalworking machinery.....	-	250.3	258.4	246.5	239.9	-	181.6	190.2	182.1	176.1
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	176.3	176.2	170.3	166.8	-	122.7	122.4	119.1	116.3
General industrial machinery.....	-	228.9	228.5	229.4	230.3	-	144.7	143.7	146.1	146.5
Office and store machines and devices...	-	140.7	140.6	134.5	132.4	-	91.9	92.6	90.4	88.6
Service-industry and household machines..	-	180.3	186.6	185.7	185.7	-	130.1	136.5	138.3	138.0
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	273.6	273.7	282.4	274.9	-	200.0	199.5	211.6	204.5
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,324.1	1,306.3	1,292.4	1,301.8	1,260.6	872.9	860.0	849.6	888.4	849.6
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus..	-	415.8	414.3	416.9	411.4	-	277.4	276.0	286.5	281.3
Electrical appliances.....	-	38.5	38.7	39.7	37.9	-	28.9	28.7	30.0	28.4
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	27.1	27.0	28.0	27.7	-	20.3	20.4	21.5	21.1
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	67.8	69.7	72.5	61.3	-	51.2	52.9	56.7	45.7
Electric lamps.....	-	28.7	28.2	28.6	27.7	-	25.0	24.5	24.8	24.0
Communication equipment.....	-	679.3	664.9	664.4	645.3	-	421.3	410.8	430.2	412.8
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	49.1	49.6	51.7	49.3	-	35.9	36.3	38.7	36.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,607.1	1,527.6	1,590.7	1,685.4	1,619.8	1,117.9	1,040.1	1,104.8	1,199.8	1,132.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	682.3	745.6	758.7	679.1	-	510.2	573.9	599.5	519.7
Aircraft and parts.....	-	637.1	630.4	730.5	732.4	-	365.0	358.4	445.3	444.5
Aircraft.....	-	370.9	371.1	429.2	433.0	-	212.9	212.2	262.7	263.7
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	132.5	125.3	145.8	144.0	-	75.0	69.8	85.6	83.7
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	12.7	11.1	14.1	14.0	-	6.6	5.9	8.9	8.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	121.0	122.9	141.4	141.4	-	70.5	70.5	88.1	88.2
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	143.9	144.2	131.3	140.7	-	118.8	119.4	107.1	116.5
Ship building and repairing.....	-	124.8	124.6	111.1	121.2	-	103.0	103.2	89.8	100.1
Boat building and repairing.....	-	19.1	19.6	20.2	19.5	-	15.8	16.2	17.3	16.4
Railroad equipment.....	-	53.6	60.0	53.9	56.9	-	37.5	44.8	38.8	42.3
Other transportation equipment.....	-	10.7	10.5	11.0	10.7	-	8.6	8.3	9.1	9.0
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	348.8	351.4	348.5	349.8	343.4	224.9	225.9	223.4	230.7	224.0
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	65.3	65.8	66.4	65.7	-	35.7	35.8	36.5	35.1
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	98.7	99.0	96.7	94.9	-	64.0	64.4	65.1	63.5
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	18.5	18.1	16.4	15.8	-	12.5	12.3	11.2	10.8
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	45.5	45.3	43.6	42.8	-	30.3	30.1	29.2	28.4
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	27.0	26.9	27.5	26.4	-	21.0	21.1	21.9	20.9
Photographic apparatus.....	-	67.6	66.8	66.1	66.0	-	39.8	39.1	40.0	39.7
Watches and clocks.....	-	28.8	26.6	33.1	31.8	-	22.6	20.6	26.8	25.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	524.6	514.9	492.9	517.7	501.2	419.4	410.4	389.1	416.6	400.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	46.8	44.5	46.8	45.6	-	37.7	35.3	37.3	36.2
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	19.3	18.0	19.1	18.4	-	15.7	14.6	16.0	15.3
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	101.3	95.1	99.2	94.0	-	86.1	80.0	85.1	80.1
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	32.7	32.2	32.1	31.6	-	24.5	24.0	24.1	23.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	61.2	57.4	63.0	62.5	-	49.0	45.9	50.7	50.4
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	94.8	92.7	96.3	93.6	-	73.7	71.5	76.4	73.4
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	158.8	153.0	161.2	155.5	-	123.7	117.8	127.0	121.8
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,616.4	1,609.3	1,521.4	1,614.8	1,630.9	1,160.7	1,150.5	1,064.1	1,162.0	1,176.0
Meat products.....	-	307.7	305.7	291.1	311.0	-	245.2	243.4	229.0	249.3
Dairy products.....	-	101.1	102.4	100.9	103.3	-	68.9	70.4	68.9	71.0
Canning and preserving.....	-	342.1	254.6	352.0	350.3	-	305.6	219.3	316.2	314.8
Grain-mill products.....	-	112.3	112.3	115.4	115.2	-	77.7	78.3	79.9	79.6
Bakery products.....	-	290.7	292.0	289.2	290.0	-	164.1	165.0	165.0	165.6
Sugar.....	-	25.5	26.3	29.2	27.7	-	20.5	21.3	23.8	22.2
Confectionery and related products.....	-	72.2	66.9	77.7	73.6	-	58.0	52.6	63.3	59.4
Beverages.....	-	219.2	221.7	220.5	220.3	-	116.0	117.8	120.7	118.4
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	138.5	139.5	138.8	139.5	-	94.5	96.0	95.2	95.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	107.5	90.5	78.5	108.8	99.9	98.4	80.4	68.7	98.4	89.7
Cigarettes.....	-	38.5	38.4	37.7	37.9	-	33.6	33.4	32.6	32.8
Cigars.....	-	25.3	24.3	27.1	26.8	-	23.7	22.7	25.5	25.2
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.8	-	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.7
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	20.5	9.6	37.3	28.4	-	17.9	7.4	34.7	26.0
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	947.3	953.0	941.8	983.1	980.1	852.4	859.1	847.8	889.6	886.7
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	-	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	104.2	103.1	111.7	111.7	-	96.1	94.9	103.2	103.0
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	388.7	389.1	400.4	399.8	-	360.1	360.4	371.5	371.5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	29.3	28.8	29.9	29.8	-	25.7	25.1	26.3	26.2
Knitting mills.....	-	227.4	217.7	230.2	230.6	-	206.0	196.6	209.5	209.7
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	88.8	89.0	89.5	89.0	-	76.6	76.7	77.5	76.8
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	43.8	43.3	46.5	45.6	-	36.3	35.9	38.8	38.0
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.3	-	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.1
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	55.9	55.6	59.0	57.5	-	45.1	44.7	48.6	47.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,225.5	1,236.6	1,188.0	1,239.1	1,234.7	1,096.7	1,106.4	1,059.7	1,106.2	1,102.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	116.7	109.4	114.0	113.5	-	104.9	97.8	102.4	101.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	358.2	349.5	351.4	348.7	-	326.8	318.0	320.5	318.6
Women's outerwear.....	-	344.5	320.2	343.6	348.8	-	310.1	294.3	306.2	311.3
Women's, children's under garments....	-	118.5	113.0	122.6	120.6	-	105.3	100.5	109.7	107.7
Millinery.....	-	19.8	16.5	18.7	19.6	-	17.8	14.7	16.4	17.4
Children's outerwear.....	-	73.6	74.8	74.4	76.4	-	66.0	67.1	66.2	68.0
Fur goods.....	-	7.6	7.3	9.5	8.4	-	6.1	5.7	7.4	6.4
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	-	61.5	57.2	64.2	62.9	-	55.3	51.2	58.0	56.8
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	136.2	132.1	140.7	135.8	-	114.1	110.4	119.4	114.7
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	569.4	567.6	560.5	571.8	566.2	455.0	452.5	444.5	459.7	454.3
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	280.0	275.0	278.2	277.7	-	227.1	222.2	227.0	226.6
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	153.0	150.0	158.0	154.6	-	122.4	119.8	127.3	123.9
Other paper and allied products.....	-	134.6	134.6	135.6	133.9	-	103.0	102.5	105.4	103.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	895.8	894.6	890.4	882.0	871.0	575.9	573.1	568.3	569.8	558.2
Newspapers.....	-	330.6	331.4	326.3	324.7	-	164.3	163.7	163.8	161.0
Periodicals.....	-	62.9	61.9	63.7	61.7	-	27.6	26.6	27.4	26.0
Books.....	-	63.7	63.1	59.5	58.9	-	38.8	38.0	37.0	36.4
Commercial printing.....	-	230.7	229.3	227.3	223.2	-	184.8	183.9	183.4	179.0
Lithographing.....	-	68.6	68.2	67.3	66.2	-	52.0	51.8	51.0	50.1
Greeting cards.....	-	22.6	22.0	22.1	21.3	-	16.5	16.0	16.3	15.6
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	48.6	48.1	47.7	47.2	-	38.1	37.5	37.7	37.2
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	66.9	66.4	68.1	67.8	-	51.0	50.8	53.2	52.9

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>										
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	879.5	882.4	878.9	860.8	854.2	538.8	540.4	536.9	539.9	532.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	106.7	106.1	104.2	104.1	-	69.9	69.5	69.4	69.2
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	347.0	347.4	332.1	332.8	-	212.3	211.3	208.0	207.8
Drugs and medicines.....	-	107.7	107.8	104.9	104.9	-	58.0	58.3	57.6	57.5
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	54.3	52.8	51.9	51.6	-	32.3	31.7	30.8	30.6
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	79.0	79.0	75.7	76.6	-	46.8	46.7	45.7	45.9
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	-	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Fertilizers.....	-	32.1	31.6	35.0	32.4	-	22.0	21.6	24.9	22.5
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	-	36.7	36.3	41.7	38.0	-	24.3	23.8	28.5	25.1
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	111.1	110.0	107.5	106.1	-	68.4	67.6	68.6	67.2
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	228.5	229.6	230.2	231.7	229.9	153.4	153.8	153.2	152.9	150.7
Petroleum refining.....	-	182.3	183.4	185.4	183.2	-	117.0	117.0	117.1	114.7
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	47.3	46.8	46.3	46.7	-	36.8	36.2	35.8	36.0
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	258.9	257.6	252.5	273.5	264.7	198.1	197.0	191.7	212.4	203.8
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	102.9	103.1	108.0	105.4	-	75.9	75.9	80.5	78.4
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.4	21.5	23.2	22.7	-	18.4	17.6	19.0	18.4
Other rubber products.....	-	132.3	127.9	142.3	136.6	-	102.7	98.2	112.9	107.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	365.0	373.9	365.5	376.1	379.7	322.5	331.1	322.2	335.4	339.3
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	-	34.6	34.4	36.9	37.1	-	30.4	29.9	32.6	32.8
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	-	4.6	4.3	5.2	5.2	-	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.0
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	-	19.3	19.5	18.9	19.5	-	17.2	17.3	16.9	17.5
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	249.7	246.0	248.8	253.3	-	223.2	218.9	223.7	228.5
Luggage.....	-	17.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	-	15.2	14.1	13.8	13.4
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	32.0	30.1	33.2	32.2	-	27.5	25.9	29.3	28.3
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	-	16.2	14.8	17.0	16.7	-	14.1	12.9	15.1	14.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3,913	3,919	3,939	3,927	3,922	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,559	2,556	2,573	2,574	2,562	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	903.5	912.2	906.1	928.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	792.9	800.7	797.2	819.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	90.5	90.8	92.1	92.0	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	876.9	879.3	881.2	854.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	684.7	690.2	694.1	687.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	41.7	41.9	41.6	42.2	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier).....	-	153.2	152.4	149.2	148.0	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	24.5	24.7	25.2	25.6	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION.....	746	751	752	746	748	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	714.2	714.0	707.7	710.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.3	37.3	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	608	612	614	607	612	-	54.1	54.4	54.1	54.7
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	587.2	589.2	583.6	588.2	-	519.4	522.1	520.1	525.3
Electric light and power utilities.....	-	260.0	260.0	258.1	260.2	-	223.8	224.4	224.3	226.9
Gas utilities.....	-	154.4	156.7	155.3	156.6	-	137.7	140.2	139.7	140.9
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	172.8	172.5	170.2	171.4	-	157.9	157.5	156.1	157.5
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	24.5	24.4	23.7	24.0	-	21.8	21.7	21.0	21.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	11,678	11,583	11,591	11,464	11,360	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3,155	3,154	3,138	3,097	3,081	-	2,709	2,693	2,671	2,655
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,878.7	1,870.9	1,847.9	1,836.0	-	1,632.4	1,625.1	1,612.9	1,601.8
Automotive.....	-	142.6	142.2	138.4	139.2	-	123.5	123.2	120.6	121.1
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	315.2	315.4	311.2	305.3	-	280.5	280.4	277.9	272.6
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	458.5	459.5	452.9	453.8	-	392.9	394.7	392.2	393.4
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	962.4	953.8	945.4	937.7	-	835.5	826.8	822.2	814.7
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,275.7	1,267.0	1,248.8	1,245.2	-	1,076.5	1,067.7	1,058.1	1,052.7

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees					Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE.....	8,523	8,429	8,453	8,367	8,279	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,505.8	1,448.7	1,433.1	1,463.2	1,407.6	-	1,341.0	1,328.4	1,363.3	1,307.9
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	919.0	917.2	931.0	905.5	-	843.6	842.9	859.3	833.9
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	529.7	515.9	532.2	502.1	-	497.4	485.5	504.0	474.0
Food and liquor stores.....	1,648.0	1,642.3	1,659.9	1,612.1	1,604.2	-	1,499.7	1,518.4	1,484.8	1,477.5
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,191.7	1,204.8	1,172.1	1,161.9	-	1,115.5	1,131.3	1,099.4	1,089.8
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	229.1	229.6	226.9	230.6	-	194.3	194.7	194.9	198.5
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	221.5	225.5	213.1	211.7	-	189.9	192.4	190.5	189.2
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	817.0	819.5	824.5	799.1	800.6	-	723.4	728.1	706.8	709.0
Apparel and accessories stores.....	619.7	583.2	597.8	605.1	568.8	-	527.6	542.8	552.1	517.3
Other retail trade ²	3,932.7	3,934.8	3,937.5	3,887.2	3,897.6	-	2,132.7	2,139.7	2,129.0	2,124.8
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	396.1	398.1	395.6	390.7	-	356.1	357.9	358.4	353.6
Drug stores.....	-	399.4	398.6	399.3	385.7	-	377.0	377.9	368.7	364.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,513	2,535	2,530	2,452	2,474	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	685.2	682.9	645.4	651.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	103.4	102.9	96.7	98.0	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	953.8	946.8	909.9	915.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	793.0	797.1	799.7	809.8	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	6,713	6,686	6,715	6,617	6,582	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	590.3	591.7	522.2	602.7	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	312.6	315.6	313.4	315.8	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	171.5	175.5	169.9	165.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	194.9	192.1	194.2	195.9	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT.....	8,478	8,143	8,145	8,158	7,813	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL³.....	2,191	2,206	2,205	2,164	2,183	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,178.0	2,177.3 ⁴	2,136.2	2,155.2	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	919.2	919.1	934.4	941.5	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	566.5	564.8	550.6	551.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	692.3	693.4	651.2	662.4	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL.....	6,287	5,937	5,940	5,994	5,630	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,530.8	1,539.2	1,517.9	1,467.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,406.3	4,400.6	4,476.2	4,162.4	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,529.5	2,538.8	2,746.1	2,330.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,407.6	3,401.0	3,248.0	3,300.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch ¹	(In thousands)			Branch ¹	August 1960	July 1960	August 1959
	August 1950	July 1960	August 1959				
TOTAL.....	2,516	2,511	2,531	Navy.....	621.1	617.9	627.9
Army.....	875.7	876.6	861.3	Marine Corps.....	174.6	173.0	174.6
Air Force.....	814.1	812.9	836.1	Coast Guard.....	30.9	30.9	30.8

¹Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
Total.....	53,238	53,294	53,407	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	52,994	53,036	53,145	-	-	-
Mining.....	668	667	658	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,789	2,822	2,858	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,238	16,274	16,417	12,136	12,172	12,321
Durable goods.....	9,359	9,342	9,452	6,894	6,881	7,000
Nondurable goods.....	6,879	6,932	6,965	5,242	5,291	5,321
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	149	151	146	71	72	72
Lumber and wood products.....	637	652	661	569	585	594
Furniture and fixtures.....	388	397	398	324	333	334
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	551	553	561	445	448	455
Primary metal industries.....	1,136	1,147	1,165	904	915	933
Fabricated metal products.....	1,075	1,076	1,088	830	830	842
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,628	1,643	1,652	1,126	1,139	1,147
Electrical machinery.....	1,324	1,324	1,323	873	878	881
Transportation equipment.....	1,607	1,528	1,591	1,118	1,040	1,105
Instruments and related products.....	349	354	354	225	229	228
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	515	517	513	409	412	409
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,448	1,462	1,461	999	1,014	1,014
Tobacco manufactures.....	91	83	89	81	72	79
Textile-mill products.....	951	962	968	856	868	874
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,204	1,215	1,241	1,075	1,084	1,110
Paper and allied products.....	562	566	565	448	451	449
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	896	901	896	576	579	574
Chemicals and allied products.....	877	888	890	536	548	548
Products of petroleum and coal.....	227	227	227	151	151	150
Rubber products.....	258	260	259	197	199	198
Leather and leather products.....	365	368	369	323	325	325
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,885	3,890	3,910	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,534	2,543	2,560	-	-	-
Communication.....	746	744	745	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	605	603	605	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,678	11,755	11,736	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,155	3,154	3,154	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,523	8,601	8,582	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,513	2,498	2,480	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,680	6,653	6,682	-	-	-
Government.....	8,543	8,477	8,404	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,224	2,228	2,216	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,319	6,249	6,188	-	-	-

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Region ¹	(In thousands)								
	August 1960			July 1960			August 1959		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	218.6	124.8	93.8	218.1	124.6	93.5	214.8	121.2	93.6
North Atlantic ²	100.1	57.5	42.6	99.8	57.4	42.4	98.5	57.3	41.2
South Atlantic.....	38.3	20.0	18.3	38.6	20.2	18.4	37.5	18.9	18.6
Gulf.....	21.9	21.9	-	22.1	22.1	-	22.3	22.3	-
Pacific.....	50.6	17.7	32.9	50.2	17.5	32.7	48.4	14.6	33.8
Great Lakes.....	4.0	4.0	-	3.9	3.9	-	4.0	4.0	-
Inland.....	3.7	3.7	-	3.5	3.5	-	4.1	4.1	-

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

²Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
Alabama.....	758.3	754.6	736.1	11.9	11.8	9.3	48.9	47.4	48.2
Arizona.....	321.0	320.7	298.7	15.6	15.0	14.1	31.9	31.1	28.0
Arkansas.....	364.7	361.2	360.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	22.7	22.0	21.6
California.....	4,891.8	4,832.9	4,741.5	32.0	31.9	33.9	317.0	313.6	306.4
Colorado.....	510.0	508.1	494.8	16.7	16.6	15.5	37.9	36.9	39.3
Connecticut.....	(1)	(1)	877.4	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	46.5
Delaware.....	156.1	156.5	149.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.7	12.6	13.4
District of Columbia.....	526.0	527.2	515.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	23.0	22.6	24.6
Florida.....	1,238.0	1,237.4	1,217.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	119.1	118.3	135.9
Georgia.....	1,018.9	1,010.9	1,017.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	58.7	57.6	61.5
Idaho.....	160.3	158.1	162.5	2.3	2.3	3.6	11.9	11.7	11.9
Illinois.....	3,410.6	3,411.7	3,411.8	27.7	27.6	29.9	194.6	194.3	188.3
Indiana.....	1,390.8	1,393.2	1,344.1	10.5	10.4	10.6	73.0	72.5	68.9
Iowa.....	678.9	676.2	674.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	43.4	43.3	44.7
Kansas.....	551.3	550.1	557.6	17.6	17.4	18.6	39.7	36.5	40.7
Kentucky.....	638.1	631.7	627.3	29.2	26.9	28.4	38.2	38.2	39.3
Louisiana.....	780.4	778.5	775.4	42.6	42.4	46.9	60.5	57.3	59.3
Maine.....	290.0	288.1	288.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	17.1	17.5	17.3
Maryland.....	898.9	897.2	863.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	70.5	69.3	70.1
Massachusetts.....	1,915.4	1,894.5	1,896.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	91.4	88.9	91.0
Michigan.....	2,214.8	2,252.9	2,241.3	17.1	15.9	11.3	121.4	113.5	116.0
Minnesota.....	950.3	942.7	926.4	19.9	19.8	6.7	70.1	67.4	67.9
Mississippi.....	396.1	395.4	392.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	27.4	27.4	29.0
Missouri.....	1,305.7	1,295.6	1,304.8	8.2	7.9	8.4	68.3	62.1	71.3
Montana.....	168.3	167.6	170.7	7.5	7.6	8.8	13.0	12.4	13.7
Nebraska.....	373.7	372.3	368.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	26.7	25.6	25.4
Nevada.....	107.6	107.6	101.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	7.9	7.8	7.8
New Hampshire.....	203.3	201.8	200.0	.3	.3	.4	10.9	10.9	10.8
New Jersey.....	1,996.8	1,991.2	1,995.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	109.3	106.9	108.6
New Mexico.....	234.6	236.5	231.2	20.8	21.0	20.2	19.6	20.0	20.1
New York.....	6,210.0	6,188.4	6,132.8	9.4	10.0	9.5	290.0	292.7	295.5
North Carolina.....	1,157.0	1,142.3	1,145.3	3.8	3.8	3.3	65.9	66.2	64.9
North Dakota.....	128.9	128.7	131.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	14.2	14.1	15.8
Ohio.....	3,084.1	3,104.8	3,042.0	20.8	20.9	20.6	168.2	167.8	168.7
Oklahoma.....	566.0	565.3	568.3	44.3	45.0	48.8	35.6	34.2	37.4
Oregon.....	523.4	512.8	519.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	30.6	30.6	30.5
Pennsylvania.....	3,660.2	3,651.9	3,538.0	59.2	53.0	54.1	196.3	195.3	194.1
Rhode Island.....	281.8	280.8	284.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.2	13.1	13.4
South Carolina.....	560.0	557.2	551.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	39.5	39.7	35.0
South Dakota.....	143.1	143.6	141.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	14.3	14.3	13.2
Tennessee.....	894.1	895.2	890.4	7.1	7.1	8.1	51.4	51.9	51.9
Texas.....	2,509.3	2,509.5	2,491.5	124.7	125.0	132.0	173.6	172.8	175.6
Utah.....	269.6	267.9	256.3	14.4	14.3	13.0	17.8	16.8	18.2
Vermont.....	113.7	112.9	114.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	7.4	7.2	7.8
Virginia.....	1,014.2	1,011.0	996.9	16.7	17.1	17.4	77.8	77.9	75.3
Washington.....	822.5	818.8	815.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	52.9	52.0	49.5
West Virginia.....	451.0	450.0	453.4	55.6	55.8	57.5	21.3	21.6	21.5
Wisconsin.....	1,185.4	1,194.3	1,181.9	4.3	4.3	3.3	65.2	64.0	62.1
Wyoming.....	107.5	108.0	102.0	10.9	10.7	9.8	12.7	13.0	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
Alabama.....	239.0	238.4	228.6	49.0	49.0	49.2	151.4	150.2	149.3
Arizona.....	47.0	48.2	46.1	24.6	24.5	23.8	78.7	78.5	72.8
Arkansas.....	102.2	101.7	102.3	28.6	28.4	28.6	81.5	81.4	81.0
California.....	1,332.4	1,292.2	1,344.7	361.0	361.1	354.4	1,080.2	1,073.5	1,023.4
Colorado.....	88.8	88.2	77.6	44.5	44.3	44.1	122.0	121.3	122.1
Connecticut.....	(1)	(1)	396.1	(1)	(1)	44.6	(1)	(1)	149.3
Delaware.....	62.1	61.2	56.3	10.5	10.5	10.9	28.6	28.8	28.0
District of Columbia.....	20.2	20.2	20.0	28.4	28.5	28.5	84.5	84.8	82.8
Florida.....	197.6	194.9	190.0	98.5	98.1	97.2	342.7	343.9	332.5
Georgia.....	334.7	333.0	340.2	72.7	72.2	72.2	226.0	221.8	223.3
Idaho.....	31.8	30.8	33.8	15.5	15.3	15.6	40.0	39.3	40.1
Illinois.....	1,172.4	1,171.3	1,203.2	286.6	288.0	286.7	721.7	722.9	715.5
Indiana.....	575.1	577.4	546.9	92.4	92.7	92.7	274.6	274.2	273.9
Iowa.....	179.0	176.6	184.5	55.8	56.1	55.7	169.8	169.1	168.2
Kansas.....	112.6	112.9	120.7	54.6	55.2	56.4	128.7	129.1	129.1
Kentucky.....	167.0	164.3	166.4	51.4	51.8	52.7	141.9	141.5	137.2
Louisiana.....	143.1	143.2	142.6	86.5	86.8	85.9	183.8	184.5	182.4
Maine.....	111.2	108.5	111.7	18.3	18.4	18.5	55.4	55.1	55.1
Maryland.....	262.9	261.2	244.7	73.0	73.6	70.5	187.5	188.4	183.0
Massachusetts.....	698.2	681.7	698.4	106.7	106.6	108.6	389.1	387.4	380.5
Michigan.....	883.6	921.1	907.6	135.3	136.9	140.9	421.7	424.5	443.3
Minnesota.....	235.9	232.3	235.6	85.0	84.9	83.4	229.4	228.8	230.7
Mississippi.....	118.7	118.3	119.5	25.3	25.3	25.3	85.4	85.1	83.6
Missouri.....	391.3	391.3	393.5	119.6	118.4	123.0	300.9	301.4	303.2
Montana.....	20.9	20.8	21.2	19.8	19.9	20.1	39.3	39.1	40.9
Nebraska.....	66.0	66.2	66.0	38.3	38.4	38.7	91.8	90.7	91.0
Nevada.....	5.4	5.4	5.6	9.5	9.4	9.2	20.7	20.8	20.5
New Hampshire.....	88.2	87.5	88.2	9.9	9.9	9.9	36.0	35.6	34.2
New Jersey.....	789.7	783.7	809.4	149.8	150.0	150.8	373.6	375.7	367.7
New Mexico.....	17.3	17.7	17.1	20.9	21.1	21.0	50.7	50.7	49.6
New York.....	1,911.8	1,884.2	1,910.5	489.1	481.1	492.6	1,257.4	1,264.5	1,232.9
North Carolina.....	502.8	490.3	509.6	65.1	64.5	64.6	217.8	216.3	211.1
North Dakota.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	13.5	13.4	13.4	37.6	37.3	38.1
Ohio.....	1,235.3	1,244.6	1,215.2	204.9	207.9	203.2	600.6	603.5	596.6
Oklahoma.....	86.4	87.0	88.5	47.9	48.0	48.1	134.5	135.0	131.8
Oregon.....	158.6	151.9	162.3	45.0	45.3	46.2	117.0	112.5	111.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,415.4	1,409.0	1,317.5	276.7	276.5	273.2	684.2	686.8	688.4
Rhode Island.....	118.4	117.6	121.4	15.4	15.3	15.0	51.4	51.2	51.7
South Carolina.....	240.9	239.1	240.0	26.4	26.4	26.0	98.1	98.0	98.6
South Dakota.....	12.9	12.9	13.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	39.3	39.4	39.0
Tennessee.....	313.8	312.6	311.1	54.7	54.9	56.0	191.0	189.6	191.6
Texas.....	490.3	490.7	490.6	225.7	226.7	231.6	646.4	645.9	635.4
Utah.....	49.3	48.9	42.9	23.2	23.1	23.2	60.7	60.1	59.2
Vermont.....	36.2	35.6	37.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	21.3	21.2	21.0
Virginia.....	277.0	273.9	272.2	83.9	83.9	84.0	213.6	213.1	209.4
Washington.....	223.3	222.7	230.2	63.7	63.2	62.8	182.1	180.7	178.0
West Virginia.....	128.6	127.9	128.9	44.7	44.9	45.1	81.7	82.2	83.1
Wisconsin.....	457.1	465.3	476.3	76.1	76.6	76.5	243.0	243.3	235.7
Wyoming.....	7.6	7.8	7.9	12.8	13.0	12.5	24.9	24.8	22.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
Alabama.....	29.8	29.8	30.0	74.7	74.8	73.8	153.6	153.2	147.7
Arizona.....	14.7	14.6	13.7	43.7	43.7	40.2	64.8	65.1	60.0
Arkansas.....	12.4	12.2	12.0	42.7	42.5	41.5	68.1	66.6	67.0
California.....	245.3	243.7	231.7	660.9	656.0	625.3	863.0	860.9	821.7
Colorado.....	23.9	23.7	23.7	72.9	73.3	71.0	103.3	103.8	101.5
Connecticut.....	(1)	(1)	50.5	(1)	(1)	101.9	(1)	(1)	88.5
Delaware.....	6.0	5.9	5.9	17.3	18.7	16.8	18.9	18.8	18.3
District of Columbia ⁵	25.7	25.6	26.4	79.6	79.8	76.3	264.6	265.7	257.0
Florida.....	74.8	74.3	73.1	190.8	191.8	182.5	206.0	207.6	197.9
Georgia.....	43.8	43.6	42.3	97.7	97.4	96.5	179.6	179.5	175.8
Idaho.....	5.6	5.6	5.4	19.4	19.3	19.4	33.8	33.8	32.7
Illinois.....	178.4	178.2	177.3	431.7	433.4	420.3	397.6	396.0	390.5
Indiana.....	54.9	54.5	52.9	127.0	127.5	124.3	183.3	184.0	173.8
Iowa.....	31.0	31.0	29.9	84.8	84.1	81.2	110.9	111.7	106.3
Kansas.....	22.1	22.2	21.7	68.5	68.4	67.3	107.5	108.4	103.1
Kentucky.....	22.7	22.9	22.1	79.5	79.2	77.0	108.3	107.0	104.2
Louisiana.....	32.6	32.3	31.6	91.9	91.9	90.8	139.4	140.1	135.9
Maine.....	8.9	8.9	8.7	32.4	32.6	32.4	46.7	47.1	45.2
Maryland ⁵	44.0	43.9	43.0	116.0	115.2	111.6	142.6	143.2	137.9
Massachusetts.....	99.9	99.7	97.2	281.9	282.5	278.8	248.2	247.7	241.6
Michigan.....	77.9	77.7	76.5	235.2	237.8	234.3	322.5	325.5	311.3
Minnesota.....	46.8	46.9	45.5	121.2	120.8	118.6	142.0	141.7	138.1
Mississippi.....	12.2	12.2	11.8	38.9	38.9	38.5	81.8	81.7	78.2
Missouri.....	67.5	67.5	66.6	163.2	163.5	163.5	186.7	183.5	175.3
Montana.....	6.4	6.4	6.2	22.0	22.2	22.6	39.4	39.2	37.2
Nebraska.....	21.4	21.4	20.6	52.5	52.4	51.7	73.9	74.5	71.7
Nevada ⁴	3.4	3.4	3.1	38.4	38.3	34.3	18.7	18.9	17.8
New Hampshire ⁴	7.4	7.4	7.3	28.6	28.3	27.5	22.0	21.9	21.7
New Jersey.....	91.6	90.8	90.2	244.7	246.5	237.9	234.4	233.9	227.2
New Mexico.....	8.5	8.6	8.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	60.7	61.0	58.8
New York.....	493.0	491.4	477.8	961.1	966.0	935.1	798.2	798.5	779.0
North Carolina.....	39.9	39.7	36.7	108.2	108.0	106.4	153.5	153.5	148.7
North Dakota ⁴	5.2	5.2	5.1	18.9	19.0	18.5	30.7	31.1	31.2
Ohio.....	116.8	116.6	113.0	355.0	359.2	355.2	382.5	384.3	369.5
Oklahoma.....	24.5	24.5	24.2	64.2	63.8	64.9	128.6	127.8	124.6
Oregon.....	20.4	20.4	19.9	59.7	59.8	58.8	90.7	91.0	88.5
Pennsylvania.....	149.9	149.8	146.9	456.7	459.7	451.0	421.8	421.8	412.8
Rhode Island.....	12.2	12.3	12.1	33.5	33.5	33.4	37.7	37.8	37.6
South Carolina.....	17.1	17.1	16.8	44.3	44.2	44.1	92.1	91.0	89.8
South Dakota ⁴	5.7	5.7	5.5	20.8	20.8	19.9	37.5	37.8	37.5
Tennessee.....	35.3	35.4	34.2	101.1	101.8	98.9	139.7	141.9	138.6
Texas.....	121.1	121.2	117.0	310.0	308.1	301.4	417.5	419.1	407.9
Utah.....	11.4	11.4	11.0	33.4	33.7	31.9	59.4	59.6	56.9
Vermont.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	20.0	20.1	20.0	16.1	16.1	15.8
Virginia ⁵	43.3	43.2	42.4	113.7	114.0	112.0	188.2	187.9	184.2
Washington.....	38.2	38.1	38.1	100.8	99.8	97.2	159.8	160.5	158.0
West Virginia.....	12.4	12.3	12.5	45.2	44.6	45.1	61.5	60.6	59.7
Wisconsin.....	43.9	43.8	42.6	143.2	143.5	138.2	152.6	153.6	147.2
Wyoming ⁴	3.0	3.0	2.9	14.2	14.4	13.3	21.4	21.3	20.8

¹Not available.²Combined with construction.³Combined with service.⁴Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.⁵Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the District of Columbia metropolitan area is included in data for District of Columbia.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	194.6	195.3	183.2	90.9	91.0	91.5	170.9	171.8	157.4	64.3	64.3	61.7
Mining.....	7.7	7.6	4.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.6	.5	.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Contract construction..	11.2	11.2	10.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	17.8	17.7	16.5	7.1	6.9	6.6
Manufacturing.....	59.7	60.1	51.6	17.3	17.4	18.3	31.3	32.3	28.9	8.0	8.0	9.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.6	15.7	15.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	12.6	12.5	12.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Trade.....	45.7	45.7	46.7	19.6	19.6	18.8	46.6	46.5	42.6	15.3	15.3	14.1
Finance.....	11.8	11.9	11.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	10.5	10.5	9.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Service.....	23.6	23.6	23.2	10.0	10.0	10.1	22.2	22.2	20.1	10.3	10.3	9.0
Government.....	19.3	19.5	18.8	24.9	24.8	25.0	29.3	29.6	26.9	13.2	13.2	12.5
	ARKANSAS			CALIFORNIA								
	Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach 2			Sacramento		
TOTAL	80.0	79.5	78.3	-	-	-	2,361.1	2,352.3	2,304.2	174.0	170.7	165.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	12.9	12.9	13.1	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	7.0	7.0	6.4	-	-	-	140.1	138.4	135.1	15.1	14.7	13.4
Manufacturing.....	15.5	15.2	15.2	14.3	13.2	14.7	781.2	779.4	797.9	30.4	27.9	30.3
Trans. and pub. util...	8.1	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	144.6	145.1	141.8	11.1	11.1	11.0
Trade.....	18.4	18.3	18.5	-	-	-	521.9	520.8	499.9	35.1	34.8	31.7
Finance.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	-	-	-	124.9	124.3	115.4	6.8	6.8	6.7
Service.....	11.5	11.6	11.3	-	-	-	351.0	348.6	330.1	16.3	16.1	15.0
Government.....	14.4	14.3	13.9	-	-	-	284.5	282.8	270.9	59.0	59.1	57.0
	CALIFORNIA—Continued											
	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	-	-	-	263.6	261.6	263.6	1,005.2	999.2	979.7	208.0	196.6	187.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.6	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	21.5	21.6	22.8	63.6	62.8	62.9	17.7	17.3	16.7
Manufacturing.....	33.4	34.2	29.9	67.4	66.8	74.7	209.9	207.5	205.9	82.9	73.3	75.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	14.5	14.7	13.7	105.2	104.9	105.4	9.7	9.5	9.2
Trade.....	-	-	-	54.3	53.7	52.4	220.9	220.2	213.2	35.1	34.7	31.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.3	11.4	10.8	69.0	68.6	66.4	7.5	7.4	6.6
Service.....	-	-	-	38.5	37.4	35.5	137.5	137.3	132.9	29.0	28.7	25.0
Government.....	-	-	-	55.5	55.4	53.1	197.2	196.0	191.0	26.0	25.6	23.2
	CALIFORNIA—Continued			COLORADO			CONNECTICUT					
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	-	-	-	321.2	318.0	310.9	(3)	(3)	121.9	(3)	(3)	228.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	4.4	4.4	4.3	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	24.9	24.0	25.0	(3)	(3)	6.0	(3)	(3)	12.5
Manufacturing.....	18.2	13.6	18.5	65.7	63.9	59.7	(3)	(3)	66.3	(3)	(3)	85.6
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	30.4	30.5	29.9	(3)	(3)	5.7	(3)	(3)	9.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	78.0	77.6	78.5	(3)	(3)	19.6	(3)	(3)	42.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	17.9	17.8	18.1	(3)	(3)	3.4	(3)	(3)	30.3
Service.....	-	-	-	45.7	45.6	43.2	(3)	(3)	11.6	(3)	(3)	24.5
Government.....	-	-	-	54.2	54.2	52.2	(3)	(3)	9.4	(3)	(3)	23.7
	CONNECTICUT—Continued											
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL	38.4	39.1	38.3	(3)	(3)	121.3	59.8	59.3	57.1	65.8	65.2	67.2
Mining.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Contract construction..	1.6	1.6	1.4	(3)	(3)	6.8	4.0	3.9	3.6	2.2	2.1	2.1
Manufacturing.....	23.2	23.7	23.3	(3)	(3)	43.3	23.4	22.7	22.7	37.6	37.2	39.5
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	(3)	(3)	12.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	(3)	(3)	22.6	11.5	11.6	11.1	9.6	9.5	9.4
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	(3)	(3)	6.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6
Service.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	(3)	(3)	18.2	10.7	10.9	10.1	6.3	6.3	6.1
Government.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	(3)	(3)	11.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
	DELAWARE			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA					
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL	131.1	132.2	127.4	719.2	720.6	706.2	139.9	139.0	138.5	293.0	293.9	289.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.2	9.2	10.3	53.1	52.5	55.3	10.8	10.9	11.5	26.7	25.3	29.0
Manufacturing.....	58.1	57.5	54.1	34.5	34.5	34.1	20.6	19.9	20.6	40.2	40.3	39.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.5	8.5	8.6	46.6	46.7	46.4	14.5	14.3	14.4	33.9	33.9	34.2
Trade.....	22.9	23.1	22.8	142.5	143.0	139.5	41.1	41.3	40.5	82.4	83.8	79.0
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	37.9	37.8	37.2	13.6	13.4	13.4	19.5	19.4	19.6
Service.....	14.3	15.7	13.6	113.2	113.6	111.0	18.0	18.0	17.3	56.9	57.8	56.6
Government.....	12.6	12.7	12.6	291.4	292.5	282.7	21.3	21.2	20.8	33.4	33.4	32.0

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA			IOWA			INDIANA		
	Tampa-St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	190.6	189.1	185.5	362.3	360.0	362.1	53.7	54.6	54.1	25.5	25.3	25.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	21.7	21.3	23.2	21.8	21.5	23.5	3.2	3.4	4.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing.....	35.6	34.7	34.2	84.0	83.0	88.0	16.0	16.6	15.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.4	14.4	14.1	36.2	35.7	35.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	2.7	2.6	2.5
Trade.....	56.6	56.6	54.7	96.4	96.4	95.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	7.4	7.3	7.4
Finance.....	10.8	10.8	9.9	26.2	25.9	25.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Service.....	26.3	26.3	25.8	48.0	48.0	46.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Government.....	25.2	25.0	23.6	49.7	49.5	48.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	5.4	5.4	5.3
	ILLINOIS			INDIANA			IOWA			KANSAS		
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	(3)	2,366.5	2,356.4	62.6	62.3	62.6	80.8	81.0	82.8	289.1	290.7	291.6
Mining.....	(3)	6.3	6.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(3)	122.2	117.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.6	4.3	15.5	15.3	15.0
Manufacturing.....	(3)	837.0	848.0	23.7	23.9	23.8	34.1	34.2	35.6	97.9	99.8	103.4
Trans. and pub. util...	(3)	201.3	201.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	20.4	20.5	21.7
Trade.....	(3)	505.2	498.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	17.7	17.7	18.0	65.1	64.8	64.2
Finance.....	(3)	142.9	142.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	19.5	19.5	18.5
Service.....	(3)	330.2	321.5	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	31.1	31.2	30.2
Government.....	(3)	221.5	221.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.4	6.2	39.6	39.6	38.6
	INDIANA—Continued			IOWA			KANSAS			KANSAS		
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	76.5	76.3	79.6	100.7	102.1	102.0	48.9	48.6	48.7	116.0	116.1	123.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	1.9
Contract construction..	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.5	3.8	6.4	6.2	7.4
Manufacturing.....	33.7	33.4	37.8	22.3	23.2	24.1	6.7	6.5	6.8	43.0	43.1	47.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.5	4.5	4.7	9.0	9.0	8.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
Trade.....	15.3	15.3	15.1	24.9	25.2	24.9	9.3	9.3	9.6	25.0	25.1	26.3
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	11.5	11.6	11.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	5.4	5.4	5.5
Service.....	10.1	10.1	9.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	14.8	14.9	15.0
Government.....	5.7	5.8	5.2	13.3	13.5	13.1	11.6	11.5	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.4
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA			LOUISIANA			LOUISIANA		
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL.....	243.7	242.6	244.4	69.6	69.8	71.0	278.6	280.2	280.4	72.9	73.2	72.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.4	.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	5.1	5.1	5.3
Contract construction..	16.0	16.3	16.4	6.5	6.7	8.0	17.6	17.5	18.5	6.8	7.0	7.2
Manufacturing.....	84.7	82.8	86.3	17.7	17.8	18.3	45.5	45.9	45.0	9.0	9.1	9.0
Trans. and pub. util...	21.0	21.7	21.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	42.2	42.8	43.9	9.4	9.5	9.1
Trade.....	52.8	52.5	53.1	14.3	14.4	15.0	72.7	72.8	72.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
Finance.....	11.6	11.7	11.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	16.6	16.6	16.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Service.....	31.1	31.3	30.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	39.6	39.9	40.7	9.5	9.4	9.1
Government.....	26.5	26.3	25.2	14.7	14.8	13.8	36.7	36.9	35.8	10.2	10.2	10.0
	MAINE			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS			MASSACHUSETTS		
	Lewiston-Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL.....	27.2	27.1	27.3	53.6	53.4	53.1	616.3	617.0	587.5	1,080.2	1,072.8	1,074.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	41.9	41.0	41.6	56.6	55.0	56.4
Manufacturing.....	14.3	14.2	14.7	13.0	12.9	13.0	196.4	197.2	177.3	298.1	293.1	304.4
Trans. and pub. util...	1.0	1.0	.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	55.3	55.8	52.9	68.2	68.2	69.8
Trade.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	14.8	14.8	14.6	123.2	123.7	120.5	246.0	244.9	240.6
Finance.....	.8	.8	.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	33.1	33.0	32.2	75.2	75.0	72.7
Service.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	78.5	78.4	76.5	193.6	194.1	190.1
Government.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	87.0	87.0	85.6	142.5	142.5	140.9
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
	Fall River ⁵			New Bedford ⁵			Springfield-Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL.....	41.6	39.8	42.5	50.1	48.6	49.7	164.1	161.1	165.5	108.5	107.3	106.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
Manufacturing.....	23.5	21.8	24.5	27.3	25.5	26.8	69.6	67.1	72.1	50.2	49.2	48.8
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	8.3	8.3	8.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Trade.....	7.2	7.1	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	29.6	29.4	29.5	19.2	18.9	18.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	8.2	7.9	5.2	5.2	5.1
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	21.7	21.7	12.0	12.1	11.7
Government.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	19.4	19.2	18.4	13.4	13.4	13.2

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

Table B-9: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	MICHIGAN											
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL	1,125.5	1,137.2	1,122.6	98.4	114.5	100.2	112.1	113.0	112.9	84.7	86.3	84.7
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	51.8	47.4	54.3	4.4	4.2	4.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.7	4.6
Manufacturing.....	472.2	486.8	470.4	50.8	66.8	52.9	47.6	48.0	48.4	28.9	29.1	29.4
Trans. and pub. util....	69.6	69.4	69.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	3.3	3.2	3.4
Trade.....	223.4	223.1	224.8	16.9	17.1	17.0	23.5	23.6	24.5	15.0	15.1	15.3
Finance.....	48.0	48.0	47.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
Service.....	130.6	132.2	129.5	9.7	9.5	9.1	13.3	13.6	12.3	8.3	8.3	7.9
Government.....	129.2	129.4	126.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.2	21.4	22.9	21.2
	MICHIGAN—Continued						MINNESOTA					
	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis-St. Paul		
TOTAL	44.1	44.5	44.7	48.9	53.3	48.5	40.1	39.6	37.2	542.6	539.0	541.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.7	35.1	34.7	36.7
Manufacturing.....	24.4	24.7	25.5	19.9	24.4	20.0	7.9	8.0	6.3	152.1	149.7	151.4
Trans. and pub. util....	2.5	2.5	2.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.5	6.5	4.8	51.0	50.8	52.4
Trade.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.8	131.3	131.1	132.1
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	34.8	34.8	33.7
Service.....	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	72.3	72.1	70.8
Government.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	66.0	65.8	63.9
	MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI			MONTANA					
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls		
TOTAL	63.1	62.9	62.2	373.6	366.0	380.9	732.4	731.9	726.2	20.4	20.5	21.0
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	.8	.7	.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.8	6.0	5.8	14.5	8.7	24.1	42.4	40.7	37.7	1.6	1.7	2.3
Manufacturing.....	11.4	11.1	11.7	105.1	105.3	104.2	262.7	262.8	266.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Trans. and pub. util....	4.5	4.5	4.6	44.5	39.9	42.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
Trade.....	14.8	14.8	14.4	95.1	95.2	96.3	153.9	153.7	150.5	5.9	5.9	5.9
Finance.....	4.4	4.4	4.3	25.4	25.2	24.8	37.1	37.3	36.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.7	8.7	8.5	47.8	48.1	48.1	89.0	90.0	88.9	4.2	4.2	4.3
Government.....	12.4	12.4	11.9	43.4	42.9	39.8	77.3	77.2	75.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
	NEBRASKA			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY		
	Omaha			Reno			Manchester 2			Jersey City 7		
TOTAL	160.7	160.8	158.8	33.8	33.4	31.3	43.2	43.0	42.9	256.9	257.3	259.7
Mining.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.6	11.3	10.6	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	8.9	8.9	8.2
Manufacturing.....	37.3	37.6	37.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	18.2	17.9	18.4	118.7	118.4	121.2
Trans. and pub. util....	20.5	20.6	21.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.9	38.0	38.2	38.7
Trade.....	35.7	35.8	35.9	7.9	7.9	7.3	8.5	8.5	8.3	36.7	36.9	36.6
Finance.....	12.7	12.7	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.2	9.2	8.8
Service.....	23.4	23.3	22.6	10.6	10.5	9.9	5.5	5.5	5.3	20.0	20.3	20.3
Government.....	19.7	19.8	19.1	5.3	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	25.4	25.4	25.9
	NEW JERSEY—Continued											
	Newark 7			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 7			Perth Amboy 7			Trenton		
TOTAL	642.6	640.6	641.8	353.6	352.0	360.8	172.8	173.2	173.1	101.6	102.0	101.9
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	.4	.4	.3	.7	.7	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	29.9	28.4	31.3	20.6	20.5	23.6	10.4	9.9	10.1	4.6	4.2	4.9
Manufacturing.....	239.5	238.7	245.4	157.0	154.7	165.8	84.6	85.4	87.2	37.0	37.3	37.5
Trans. and pub. util....	45.5	45.2	46.1	20.8	20.8	20.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	5.7	5.7	5.9
Trade.....	123.7	124.4	119.3	72.2	72.3	70.5	27.0	27.1	26.5	17.5	17.6	17.4
Finance.....	46.3	45.8	45.9	12.7	12.9	12.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
Service.....	89.7	90.6	87.9	38.4	38.6	37.3	13.4	13.4	12.7	13.9	14.3	14.0
Government.....	67.0	66.5	64.6	31.5	31.7	30.3	24.4	24.4	23.6	18.7	18.7	18.3
	NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK								
	Albuquerque			Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo		
TOTAL	80.8	81.3	76.8	224.4	224.8	223.9	79.0	79.0	79.0	426.3	431.6	418.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.2	9.2	7.6	10.2	10.3	9.1	4.4	4.2	3.7	30.2	28.5	30.2
Manufacturing.....	7.7	7.7	6.7	63.6	64.9	65.3	39.6	40.0	40.6	167.0	174.7	158.2
Trans. and pub. util....	6.7	6.7	6.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	34.4	34.2	33.8
Trade.....	18.8	18.9	18.5	44.8	44.7	44.6	13.2	12.9	12.8	83.0	82.7	86.4
Finance.....	4.5	4.6	4.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.6	15.4	15.2
Service.....	17.7	17.8	17.5	32.5	31.9	31.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	50.7	50.9	50.2
Government.....	16.2	16.4	15.5	47.1	46.9	47.0	8.8	8.8	8.9	45.3	45.2	44.1

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	NEW YORK—Continued											
	Elmira 5			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 7			New York City 7			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL.....	33.5	33.3	33.0	423.7	421.8	421.1	3,551.7	3,529.2	3,521.0	5,664.0	5,636.9	5,638.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.8	5.2	5.2	5.3
Contract construction..	-	-	-	35.1	35.2	40.3	117.8	125.8	130.3	246.9	252.1	266.3
Manufacturing.....	16.6	16.3	15.8	118.9	118.7	122.0	987.0	949.1	995.1	1,781.7	1,740.7	1,812.6
Trans. and pub. util....	-	-	-	23.0	20.3	23.1	322.5	318.8	325.0	475.8	469.2	480.4
Trade.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	99.2	99.5	93.6	748.5	754.5	727.3	1,160.7	1,168.3	1,127.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	18.1	18.1	16.1	392.9	391.4	383.1	494.6	492.8	481.3
Service.....	-	-	-	63.6	63.3	61.9	586.3	591.8	569.9	853.0	861.0	834.3
Government.....	-	-	-	66.0	66.7	63.9	394.9	396.0	388.5	646.5	647.7	630.8
	NEW YORK—Continued											
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 7		
TOTAL.....	223.8	221.5	219.9	179.0	177.6	177.6	102.2	100.8	103.1	228.0	228.5	226.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	13.0	12.1	12.4	9.1	7.9	9.3	4.7	3.9	4.4	20.0	19.5	20.0
Manufacturing.....	108.1	107.2	107.5	68.1	68.3	68.1	39.2	38.6	40.1	64.4	64.2	64.1
Trans. and pub. util....	9.8	9.9	9.8	13.1	12.9	12.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	14.9	14.8	15.3
Trade.....	39.6	39.0	38.7	35.5	35.6	35.9	16.3	16.4	16.9	48.1	48.4	48.1
Finance.....	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	11.0	11.0	11.0
Service.....	24.4	24.4	23.8	21.9	21.7	21.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	39.8	41.1	41.5
Government.....	20.9	20.9	20.2	23.3	23.2	22.2	22.0	22.0	21.7	29.8	29.5	26.5
	NORTH CAROLINA											
	Charlotte			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			Fargo		
TOTAL.....	103.7	103.6	102.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	23.8	23.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.3	9.4	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.5	2.7
Manufacturing.....	25.7	25.6	25.9	45.1	45.0	45.7	38.8	37.2	38.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trans. and pub. util....	10.4	10.4	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.8	2.7
Trade.....	28.8	28.8	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.7
Finance.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.8	1.7
Service.....	13.4	13.5	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5
Government.....	8.9	8.7	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.3
	OHIO											
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL.....	172.9	173.9	179.9	108.2	107.8	99.3	392.6	394.0	396.3	680.9	693.0	676.9
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.5	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5	.5
Contract construction..	8.2	8.4	9.6	5.3	5.2	4.8	22.6	22.9	21.7	36.0	35.9	36.4
Manufacturing.....	82.3	82.3	87.3	54.1	53.2	44.6	151.6	151.5	156.2	274.3	282.5	271.3
Trans. and pub. util....	12.1	12.5	12.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	32.7	32.5	32.5	42.7	45.0	44.2
Trade.....	33.0	33.2	32.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	78.2	78.7	79.0	139.6	140.4	138.1
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	20.4	20.4	19.8	32.0	32.0	31.2
Service.....	18.6	18.9	19.1	10.8	11.0	11.6	47.2	47.5	48.9	82.7	83.3	84.8
Government.....	13.9	13.8	13.6	8.2	8.2	8.2	39.6	40.2	37.8	73.1	73.5	70.3
	OHIO—Continued											
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL.....	252.7	253.7	253.7	241.5	242.8	244.6	156.6	157.0	156.0	156.1	157.8	138.6
Mining.....	.7	.7	.8	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	16.9	16.2	17.6	11.6	11.2	11.8	10.3	9.9	9.4	7.9	8.5	8.7
Manufacturing.....	69.7	71.1	72.3	100.6	101.5	104.2	57.9	57.8	57.7	75.4	75.8	56.9
Trans. and pub. util....	18.3	18.2	18.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	13.3	13.4	13.5	8.9	9.1	9.0
Trade.....	53.4	53.2	52.9	41.9	42.1	41.7	34.7	35.2	34.9	29.2	29.5	29.0
Finance.....	14.7	14.8	14.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.1
Service.....	33.1	33.7	33.2	26.5	26.8	27.0	20.4	20.6	21.0	16.9	17.0	17.4
Government.....	45.8	45.8	44.6	44.3	44.5	43.4	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.1
	OKLAHOMA											
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA		
							Portland			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL.....	168.0	167.9	165.2	129.7	130.4	129.4	271.7	266.2	265.7	179.9	179.4	164.8
Mining.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	13.0	13.1	13.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	12.3	12.3	13.6	10.2	9.9	9.6	17.1	17.2	16.9	7.9	7.6	7.9
Manufacturing.....	19.8	19.7	19.4	26.7	27.1	28.9	67.8	66.6	67.6	97.4	97.1	84.6
Trans. and pub. util....	12.5	12.5	12.5	14.6	14.7	13.6	27.6	27.9	28.4	10.9	10.9	10.3
Trade.....	41.6	41.6	39.0	31.7	31.9	30.8	70.7	66.0	65.4	28.4	28.3	27.4
Finance.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	6.6	6.7	6.4	14.5	14.5	14.2	4.7	4.7	4.6
Service.....	20.7	20.7	20.5	15.9	16.1	16.0	35.2	35.1	34.9	17.5	17.8	17.6
Government.....	44.8	44.8	43.9	11.0	10.9	10.6	38.8	38.9	38.3	12.6	12.5	11.9

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	75.7	76.1	76.5	144.3	144.3	139.6	92.8	92.4	92.6	1,464.2	1,468.6	1,458.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	1.6
Contract construction..	2.5	2.5	3.4	10.1	10.0	9.6	5.2	5.1	5.6	78.6	78.4	81.7
Manufacturing.....	36.1	36.0	36.4	35.8	35.5	32.8	47.0	46.6	47.8	550.5	549.7	540.5
Trans. and pub. util....	5.4	5.5	5.5	12.5	12.5	13.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	111.2	110.8	111.1
Trade.....	13.8	14.0	13.8	24.5	24.7	24.2	16.3	16.3	15.8	283.9	286.5	289.5
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	77.8	77.5	76.4
Service.....	8.7	8.9	8.7	16.8	17.1	16.1	10.1	10.2	9.7	188.0	191.1	184.9
Government.....	6.8	6.8	6.5	39.3	39.2	38.7	7.0	7.0	6.7	172.2	172.6	173.1
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre— Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	761.5	758.9	676.5	100.0	99.4	99.8	-	-	-	99.7	100.3	101.0
Mining.....	13.3	10.7	9.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	6.1	6.4	6.5
Contract construction..	46.8	45.8	43.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	-	-	-	3.8	4.0	4.1
Manufacturing.....	282.7	282.7	212.8	51.6	50.9	52.5	29.0	28.9	29.5	40.2	39.8	41.0
Trans. and pub. util....	60.2	59.8	55.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	-	-	-	6.7	6.9	6.9
Trade.....	154.4	154.7	153.0	15.3	15.4	15.2	-	-	-	18.1	18.1	18.3
Finance.....	31.5	31.1	31.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	101.9	103.3	101.7	10.8	10.9	10.4	-	-	-	10.0	10.2	9.9
Government.....	70.7	70.8	69.0	8.3	8.3	7.7	-	-	-	11.7	11.8	11.2
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			RHODE ISLAND			SOUTH CAROLINA					
	York			Providence— Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	82.7	81.9	83.4	280.3	277.6	281.1	55.1	55.4	55.4	70.3	70.3	68.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.9	4.7	5.1	11.7	11.6	11.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5
Manufacturing.....	42.7	41.9	43.6	130.5	128.0	131.4	9.6	9.7	10.1	12.6	12.4	12.1
Trans. and pub. util....	5.0	5.0	4.8	13.7	13.6	13.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Trade.....	13.2	13.3	13.5	48.9	48.7	49.2	12.2	12.2	11.8	15.4	15.5	15.3
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.8	11.9	11.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Service.....	7.6	7.7	7.1	31.0	31.0	30.9	5.4	5.4	5.8	8.1	8.2	7.9
Government.....	7.6	7.6	7.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	17.1	17.2	16.5	19.7	19.6	19.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE					
	Greenville			Sioux Falls ²			Chattanooga			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	70.3	70.7	69.1	27.2	27.5	26.9	(3)	90.5	89.7	113.2	112.8	111.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	.1	.1	1.7	1.6	1.7
Contract construction..	6.1	6.4	6.3	2.7	2.8	2.2	(3)	3.9	4.2	8.4	8.1	7.5
Manufacturing.....	32.6	32.7	31.9	5.6	5.6	5.9	(3)	40.6	40.5	43.9	43.9	43.0
Trans. and pub. util....	3.5	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	(3)	4.8	4.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Trade.....	13.2	13.2	12.4	7.8	7.9	8.0	(3)	16.2	16.1	21.6	21.7	22.4
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	(3)	4.9	4.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
Service.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	(3)	8.9	9.1	11.3	11.2	11.1
Government.....	5.9	5.9	5.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	(3)	11.1	10.1	16.6	16.5	15.9
	TENNESSEE—Continued						TEXAS					
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	189.9	189.6	187.5	141.6	140.4	137.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.1	11.2	11.1	8.5	8.3	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	45.7	45.8	44.2	40.9	40.2	39.5	91.1	92.2	92.4	52.7	52.9	54.3
Trans. and pub. util....	16.1	16.0	16.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	51.9	51.5	50.6	30.9	30.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	25.8	25.9	25.6	21.7	21.7	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	29.8	29.8	30.6	18.6	18.5	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TEXAS—Continued						UTAH			VERMONT		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁵		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.0	139.8	138.4	21.8	21.6	21.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	7.2	7.2	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	9.3	10.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	93.9	93.7	91.2	23.5	23.6	23.2	25.0	24.2	23.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
Trans. and pub. util....	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	13.2	13.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.0	37.5	37.1	5.6	5.5	5.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	8.8	8.4	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	19.0	18.6	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.2	20.5	19.9	-	-	-

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
		VERMONT—Continued			VIRGINIA			WASHINGTON				
	Springfield ⁵			Norfolk-Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle		
TOTAL.....	12.3	12.3	12.3	149.7	149.8	150.3	165.3	164.6	162.7	370.0	369.4	372.3
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	12.1	12.0	13.3	12.8	13.1	12.0	19.8	19.2	20.6
Manufacturing.....	6.5	6.5	6.5	16.2	16.2	15.8	42.6	41.8	42.6	114.0	113.7	119.9
Trans. and pub. util...	.8	.8	.8	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.8	15.8	15.6	31.7	31.8	31.8
Trade.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	37.0	36.9	36.3	38.6	38.5	38.0	82.7	82.4	82.8
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.4	13.1	13.2	13.2	21.8	21.7	21.6
Service.....	-	-	-	18.1	18.0	17.6	19.3	19.4	19.1	46.4	46.2	44.3
Government.....	-	-	-	45.5	45.6	46.4	22.9	22.6	22.0	53.6	54.4	51.3
	WASHINGTON—Continued			WEST VIRGINIA								
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington-Ashland		
TOTAL.....	77.2	77.0	78.6	77.9	78.0	77.7	78.2	78.1	79.0	66.2	66.0	63.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.0
Contract construction..	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.3
Manufacturing.....	14.3	14.1	15.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	23.6	23.6	23.2	24.3	24.0	21.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.4	8.4	8.5	6.3	6.4	6.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	6.7	6.9	7.0
Trade.....	20.6	20.4	20.8	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.8	16.8	13.8	13.8	14.8
Finance.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	12.3	12.5	12.3	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.4	7.0
Government.....	12.3	12.4	12.2	20.1	20.1	19.9	9.5	9.4	8.8	7.6	7.6	7.2
	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			WISCONSIN			WYOMING					
	Wheeling			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL.....	54.4	52.9	51.3	448.9	452.1	445.6	40.9	40.6	43.5	20.0	19.9	18.6
Mining.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.2
Contract construction..	3.2	3.2	2.9	24.9	24.5	23.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7
Manufacturing.....	17.0	16.0	14.9	192.6	196.3	195.4	18.3	18.0	21.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.1	4.2	4.2	28.1	28.2	28.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	13.3	13.1	12.7	88.3	88.5	87.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	4.6	4.4	4.3
Finance.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	21.8	21.6	21.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	7.0	6.8	6.9	50.6	50.8	48.6	6.0	6.0	5.4	1.9	2.0	1.9
Government.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	42.6	42.2	41.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.2

¹Combined with service.

²Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

³Not available.

⁴Combined with construction.

⁵Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

⁶Combined with manufacturing.

⁷Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1959: September.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.70	40.8	2.37	80.79	39.8	2.03
October.....	89.06	40.3	2.21	96.52	40.9	2.36	79.79	39.5	2.02
November.....	88.98	39.9	2.23	95.44	40.1	2.38	80.39	39.6	2.03
December.....	92.16	40.6	2.27	99.87	41.1	2.43	81.19	39.8	2.04
1960: January.....	92.29	40.3	2.29	100.86	41.0	2.46	80.77	39.4	2.05
February.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	79.95	39.0	2.05
March.....	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.74	40.3	2.45	79.93	38.8	2.06
April.....	89.60	39.3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May.....	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07
June.....	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
July.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	97.76	39.9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August.....	90.74	39.8	2.28	97.60	40.0	2.44	81.77	39.5	2.07
September.....	90.68	39.6	2.29	98.00	40.0	2.45	81.51	39.0	2.09

NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.
 Data on hours of work based on the household survey are shown in tables A-15 through A-19.
 Data in all tables in Section C relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

I n d u s t r y H o u r s a n d E a r n i n g s

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	\$90.68	\$90.74	\$89.47	39.6	39.8	40.3	\$2.29	\$2.28	\$2.22
DURABLE GOODS.....	98.00	97.60	96.70	40.0	40.0	40.8	2.45	2.44	2.37
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	81.51	81.77	80.79	39.0	39.5	39.8	2.09	2.07	2.03
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	108.12	105.60	105.22	40.8	40.0	41.1	2.65	2.64	2.56
Lumber and wood products.....	82.37	83.41	82.62	39.6	40.1	40.7	2.08	2.08	2.03
Furniture and fixtures.....	76.48	75.89	75.58	40.9	40.8	41.3	1.87	1.86	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.52	93.48	91.43	40.4	41.0	41.0	2.29	2.28	2.23
Primary metal industries.....	106.12	106.68	106.40	37.9	38.1	40.0	2.80	2.80	2.66
Fabricated metal products.....	99.47	100.86	99.66	40.6	41.0	41.7	2.45	2.46	2.39
Machinery (except electrical).....	103.68	103.42	103.16	40.5	40.4	41.1	2.56	2.56	2.51
Electrical machinery.....	91.94	91.54	90.76	39.8	39.8	40.7	2.31	2.30	2.23
Transportation equipment.....	113.68	108.90	108.40	40.6	39.6	40.0	2.80	2.75	2.71
Instruments and related products.....	95.27	95.51	93.89	40.2	40.3	41.0	2.37	2.37	2.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	76.81	77.60	76.95	39.8	40.0	40.5	1.93	1.94	1.90
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	88.56	88.37	86.11	41.0	41.1	41.4	2.16	2.15	2.08
Tobacco manufactures.....	63.99	65.02	63.40	39.5	37.8	40.9	1.62	1.72	1.55
Textile-mill products.....	62.21	64.31	63.28	38.4	39.7	39.8	1.62	1.62	1.59
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	56.09	57.62	55.69	35.5	36.7	36.4	1.58	1.57	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	97.94	97.98	96.77	42.4	42.6	43.2	2.31	2.30	2.24
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	106.58	106.09	106.70	38.2	38.3	38.8	2.79	2.77	2.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.73	104.90	104.48	41.3	41.3	42.3	2.56	2.54	2.47
Products of petroleum and coal.....	122.54	118.03	120.77	41.4	40.7	41.5	2.96	2.90	2.91
Rubber products.....	101.20	100.15	102.01	40.0	39.9	41.3	2.53	2.51	2.47
Leather and leather products.....	59.90	62.48	59.09	36.3	38.1	36.7	1.65	1.64	1.61

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	Sept. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	\$2.21	\$2.22	\$2.12
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.37	2.38	2.27
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.01	2.02	1.93
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.57	2.57	2.48
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.3	3.1	3.6	4.1	2.00	1.99	1.91
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.80	1.81	1.76
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.20	2.19	2.12
Primary metal industries.....	-	1.4	1.7	3.0	2.6	2.75	2.75	2.55
Fabricated metal products.....	-	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.4	2.37	2.38	2.28
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.49	2.49	2.41
Electrical machinery.....	-	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.25	2.26	2.15
Transportation equipment.....	-	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.68	2.67	2.60
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.31	2.31	2.22
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.7	1.88	1.89	1.84
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.06	2.09	1.97
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.70	1.79	1.59
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	1.57	1.57	1.52
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.54	1.52	1.48
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9	2.19	2.18	2.10
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.2	(8)	(8)	(8)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.47	2.47	2.36
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.83	2.85	2.79
Rubber products.....	-	2.1	3.0	4.3	4.6	2.44	2.46	2.36
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.61	1.61	1.58

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

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

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

Man Hours and Payrolls
Seasonally Adjusted Hours

**Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls
in industrial and construction activities¹**

(1947-49=100)

Activity	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	101.8	102.5	101.3	103.0	103.2
MINING	65.3	65.3	63.8	59.2	61.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	138.6	144.2	142.9	136.5	146.1
MANUFACTURING	99.0	99.0	97.8	101.1	99.8
DURABLE GOODS	102.8	101.8	102.4	103.9	101.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	94.5	95.6	92.3	97.7	97.7
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	314.0	310.4	313.0	326.9	313.2
Lumber and wood products.....	76.4	79.7	78.0	82.5	84.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	110.5	110.7	106.2	112.4	111.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	103.4	105.0	103.8	108.9	110.3
Primary metal industries.....	84.4	85.5	88.0	60.2	61.4
Fabricated metal products.....	107.2	107.0	105.3	111.6	107.9
Machinery (except electrical).....	95.8	96.9	99.7	103.5	100.9
Electrical machinery.....	135.3	133.4	130.1	141.0	134.2
Transportation equipment.....	113.3	102.8	110.9	119.9	113.6
Instruments and related products.....	116.5	117.4	116.3	121.7	118.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	108.4	106.6	99.3	109.4	105.1
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	95.1	94.6	87.5	96.2	97.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	96.4	75.4	64.2	100.0	90.6
Textile-mill products.....	69.0	71.7	70.9	74.5	76.1
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	103.8	108.0	102.5	107.0	109.7
Paper and allied products.....	113.4	113.3	110.9	116.6	115.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	116.3	116.1	114.7	116.8	112.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.4	105.8	105.6	108.3	103.7
Products of petroleum and coal.....	84.2	82.9	84.2	84.0	81.0
Rubber products.....	99.6	98.7	97.7	110.2	108.3
Leather and leather products.....	86.2	93.0	91.2	90.8	94.6
Payrolls					
MINING	-	105.1	103.3	94.3	98.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	266.2	262.8	242.9	257.7
MANUFACTURING	171.1	170.2	169.0	169.1	164.9

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

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

Table C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries¹

Industry	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959
Manufacturing	39.3	39.7	39.9	40.0	40.4
Durable goods	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.8
Nondurable goods	38.6	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.8
Building construction	-	35.8	36.0	35.1	36.0
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.0

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

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
MINING.....	\$108.67	\$111.22	\$108.77	40.7	41.5	41.2	\$2.67	\$2.68	\$2.64
METAL MINING.....	115.56	114.06	97.71	42.8	42.4	39.4	2.70	2.69	2.48
Iron mining.....	124.13	124.41	95.84	43.1	43.5	32.6	2.88	2.86	2.94
Copper mining.....	116.85	112.14	96.75	43.6	42.0	38.7	2.68	2.67	2.50
Lead and zinc mining.....	91.20	91.66	92.89	40.0	40.2	41.1	2.28	2.28	2.26
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	93.64	93.50	76.73	34.3	34.0	27.9	2.73	2.75	2.75
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	112.47	121.60	120.74	34.5	37.3	36.7	3.26	3.26	3.29
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	112.03	116.16	115.75	40.3	40.9	40.9	2.78	2.84	2.83
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	102.60	102.60	100.33	45.0	45.0	45.4	2.28	2.28	2.21
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	123.98	123.61	119.88	37.8	37.8	38.3	3.28	3.27	3.13
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	125.76	124.91	121.26	42.2	42.2	43.0	2.98	2.96	2.82
Highway and street construction.....	124.11	122.36	119.71	43.7	43.7	44.5	2.84	2.80	2.69
Other nonbuilding construction.....	127.89	127.80	123.07	40.6	40.7	41.3	3.15	3.14	2.98
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	123.68	123.68	119.19	36.7	36.7	36.9	3.37	3.37	3.23
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	113.88	113.77	110.70	36.5	36.7	36.9	3.12	3.10	3.00
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	129.17	128.83	123.98	36.8	36.6	36.9	3.51	3.52	3.36
Plumbing and heating.....	135.20	135.20	131.45	38.3	38.3	38.1	3.53	3.53	3.45
Painting and decorating.....	120.35	120.70	117.00	35.5	35.5	36.0	3.39	3.40	3.25
Electrical work.....	150.93	150.93	144.71	38.9	38.7	38.9	3.88	3.90	3.72
Other special-trade contractors.....	124.55	124.21	118.70	36.1	35.9	36.3	3.45	3.46	3.27
MANUFACTURING.....	90.74	91.14	88.70	39.8	39.8	40.5	2.28	2.29	2.19
DURABLE GOODS.....	97.60	97.76	95.88	40.0	39.9	40.8	2.44	2.45	2.35
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	81.77	82.37	80.20	39.5	39.6	40.1	2.07	2.08	2.00
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORONANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	105.60	105.20	103.38	40.0	40.0	40.7	2.64	2.63	2.54
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	83.41	81.35	82.61	40.1	39.3	41.1	2.08	2.07	2.01
Sawmills and planing mills.....	79.99	79.00	80.95	40.4	39.9	41.3	1.98	1.98	1.96
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	81.41	80.40	81.77	40.5	40.0	41.3	2.01	2.01	1.98
South ^a	53.54	54.34	54.78	41.5	41.8	42.8	1.29	1.30	1.28
West ^a	101.89	98.94	100.85	39.8	38.8	40.5	2.56	2.55	2.49
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	84.82	82.89	86.11	40.2	39.1	41.6	2.11	2.12	2.07
Millwork.....	82.19	81.99	84.02	39.9	39.8	41.8	2.06	2.06	2.01
Plywood.....	88.32	83.06	89.87	40.7	38.1	41.8	2.17	2.18	2.15
Wooden containers.....	60.04	63.14	61.24	39.5	41.0	41.1	1.52	1.54	1.49
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	59.25	62.47	60.71	39.5	41.1	41.3	1.50	1.52	1.47
Miscellaneous wood products.....	68.45	68.61	67.07	40.5	40.6	41.4	1.69	1.69	1.62
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	75.89	74.40	76.31	40.8	40.0	41.7	1.86	1.86	1.83
Household furniture.....	71.05	69.30	72.56	40.6	39.6	41.7	1.75	1.75	1.74
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	65.41	63.36	65.41	41.4	40.1	42.2	1.58	1.58	1.55
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	74.09	72.01	76.17	39.2	38.1	40.3	1.89	1.89	1.89
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	82.62	83.43	86.72	40.3	40.5	42.3	2.05	2.06	2.05
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	89.25	88.40	89.25	41.9	41.5	42.5	2.13	2.13	2.10
Wood office furniture.....	71.23	74.46	72.54	42.4	43.8	43.7	1.63	1.70	1.66
Metal office furniture.....	96.93	99.25	96.64	40.9	41.7	41.3	2.37	2.38	2.34
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	97.92	97.68	94.35	40.8	40.7	41.2	2.40	2.40	2.29
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	78.14	76.57	73.44	40.7	40.3	40.8	1.92	1.90	1.80
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	93.48	93.02	92.35	41.0	40.8	41.6	2.28	2.28	2.22
Flat glass.....	120.82	124.26	125.76	39.1	39.7	40.7	3.09	3.13	3.09
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	93.09	91.54	88.80	40.3	39.8	40.0	2.31	2.30	2.22
Glass containers.....	94.02	94.48	89.87	40.7	40.9	40.3	2.31	2.31	2.23
Pressed or blown glass.....	91.08	87.02	87.12	39.6	38.0	39.6	2.30	2.29	2.20
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	74.67	74.84	72.71	39.3	39.6	39.3	1.90	1.89	1.85
Cement, hydraulic.....	103.83	106.71	101.02	40.4	41.2	41.4	2.57	2.59	2.44

¹See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued									
Structural clay products.....	\$83.43	\$82.22	\$82.19	41.1	40.5	41.3	\$2.03	\$2.03	\$1.99
Brick and hollow tile.....	79.34	77.70	78.44	42.2	42.0	43.1	1.88	1.85	1.82
Floor and wall tile.....	82.01	81.39	84.05	40.2	39.7	41.0	2.40	2.05	2.05
Sewer pipe.....	86.74	86.52	80.39	41.5	41.2	39.6	2.09	2.10	2.03
Clay refractories.....	91.18	88.06	90.92	38.8	37.0	38.2	2.35	2.38	2.38
Pottery and related products.....	81.59	79.21	81.24	37.6	36.5	38.5	2.17	2.17	2.11
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	96.36	95.26	95.82	44.2	44.1	45.2	2.18	2.16	2.12
Concrete products.....	92.80	92.56	92.41	44.4	44.5	45.3	2.09	2.08	2.04
Cut-stone and stone products.....	78.44	75.89	76.22	41.5	40.8	41.2	1.89	1.86	1.85
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	98.49	97.20	97.58	40.7	40.5	41.7	2.42	2.40	2.34
Abrasive products.....	93.75	97.64	97.60	37.5	38.9	40.0	2.50	2.51	2.44
Asbestos products.....	107.94	105.22	105.56	43.7	43.3	43.8	2.47	2.43	2.41
Nonclay refractories.....	101.92	94.22	98.30	38.9	36.1	38.7	2.62	2.61	2.54
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	106.68	108.75	104.81	38.1	38.7	39.7	2.80	2.81	2.64
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	110.90	113.83	113.09	36.6	37.2	36.6	3.03	3.06	3.09
Electrometallurgical products.....	110.96	113.90	113.62	36.5	37.1	36.3	3.04	3.07	3.13
Iron and steel foundries.....	110.16	109.62	105.44	40.5	40.6	40.4	2.72	2.70	2.61
Gray-iron foundries.....	95.10	97.61	96.16	38.5	39.2	39.9	2.47	2.49	2.41
Malleable-iron foundries.....	93.80	96.29	94.80	38.6	39.3	40.0	2.43	2.45	2.37
Steel foundries.....	91.72	92.64	95.34	37.9	38.6	40.4	2.42	2.40	2.36
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	100.62	102.83	100.19	38.7	39.1	39.6	2.60	2.63	2.53
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	110.97	109.74	104.52	41.1	41.1	40.2	2.70	2.67	2.60
Primary refining of aluminum.....	102.59	102.51	95.58	41.2	41.5	40.5	2.49	2.47	2.36
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	123.01	118.99	113.19	40.2	40.2	38.5	3.06	2.96	2.94
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	94.40	94.00	95.49	40.0	40.0	41.7	2.36	2.35	2.29
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	110.84	111.78	108.09	40.6	41.4	41.1	2.73	2.70	2.63
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	106.90	109.52	110.08	40.8	41.8	42.5	2.62	2.62	2.59
Nonferrous foundries.....	116.35	114.80	107.32	40.4	41.0	39.6	2.88	2.80	2.71
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	101.56	101.81	99.39	40.3	40.4	40.9	2.52	2.52	2.43
Iron and steel forgings.....	108.47	109.57	110.97	39.3	39.7	41.1	2.76	2.76	2.70
Wire drawing.....	109.44	113.65	112.92	38.0	39.6	39.9	2.88	2.87	2.83
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	107.59	104.68	107.17	40.6	39.5	41.7	2.65	2.65	2.57
	108.98	111.72	115.63	39.2	39.9	42.2	2.78	2.80	2.74
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....									
Tin cans and other tinware.....	100.86	99.63	99.01	41.0	40.5	41.6	2.46	2.46	2.38
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	119.82	119.94	117.55	43.1	43.3	43.7	2.78	2.77	2.69
Cutlery and edge tools.....	95.00	93.83	92.03	40.6	40.1	40.9	2.34	2.34	2.25
Hand tools.....	80.00	80.80	81.19	39.8	40.4	40.8	2.01	2.00	1.99
Hardware.....	93.13	93.30	91.48	39.8	39.7	40.3	2.34	2.35	2.27
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	100.53	97.69	95.35	41.2	40.2	41.1	2.44	2.43	2.32
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	92.90	92.51	94.25	39.2	39.2	40.8	2.37	2.36	2.31
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	94.71	94.33	96.07	38.5	38.5	39.7	2.46	2.45	2.42
Fabricated structural metal products.....	92.04	91.64	93.11	39.5	39.5	41.2	2.33	2.32	2.26
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	102.09	102.26	98.64	41.5	41.4	41.1	2.46	2.47	2.40
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	102.58	103.17	95.82	41.7	41.6	40.6	2.46	2.48	2.36
Boiler-shop products.....	93.56	94.19	91.94	40.5	40.6	40.5	2.31	2.32	2.27
Sheet-metal work.....	104.42	104.33	105.15	41.6	41.4	42.4	2.51	2.52	2.48
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	106.75	105.16	102.42	41.7	41.4	41.3	2.56	2.54	2.48
Vitreous-enameled products.....	107.33	103.97	107.00	41.6	40.3	42.8	2.58	2.58	2.50
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	79.40	78.41	85.69	39.9	39.6	44.4	1.99	1.96	1.93
Lighting fixtures.....	114.51	109.89	115.01	42.1	40.4	43.4	2.72	2.72	2.65
Fabricated wire products.....	89.02	87.02	86.27	40.1	39.2	40.5	2.22	2.22	2.13
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	89.15	88.75	86.30	39.8	39.8	40.9	2.24	2.23	2.11
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	95.91	95.20	96.98	40.3	40.0	41.8	2.38	2.38	2.32
Steel springs.....	104.66	106.37	117.74	40.1	40.6	44.6	2.61	2.62	2.64
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	101.79	105.34	103.46	39.3	39.9	40.1	2.59	2.64	2.58
Screw-machine products.....	97.27	97.51	100.14	39.7	39.8	41.9	2.45	2.45	2.39
	94.35	91.48	91.94	41.2	40.3	41.6	2.29	2.27	2.21
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....									
Engines and turbines.....	103.42	105.11	102.34	40.4	40.9	41.1	2.56	2.57	2.49
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	115.30	112.33	110.95	40.6	40.7	41.4	2.84	2.76	2.68
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	124.56	119.34	113.81	41.8	40.8	40.5	2.98	2.92	2.81
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	112.84	110.30	109.82	40.3	40.7	41.6	2.80	2.71	2.64
Tractors.....	103.72	102.43	101.35	40.2	39.7	39.9	2.58	2.58	2.54
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	108.40	107.33	104.41	40.6	40.2	39.7	2.67	2.67	2.63
	97.91	97.22	96.64	39.8	39.2	40.1	2.46	2.48	2.41

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$100.08	\$102.00	\$103.07	39.4	40.0	41.9	\$2.54	\$2.55	\$2.46
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	101.63	103.46	100.78	39.7	40.1	40.8	2.56	2.58	2.47
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	96.50	97.81	109.07	38.6	39.6	44.7	2.50	2.47	2.44
Metalworking machinery.....	111.11	118.30	113.21	41.0	42.4	42.4	2.71	2.79	2.67
Machine tools.....	104.75	107.64	106.51	40.6	41.4	42.1	2.58	2.60	2.53
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	113.71	114.39	107.53	41.2	41.9	41.2	2.76	2.73	2.61
Machine-tool accessories.....	113.44	125.28	118.40	41.1	43.2	42.9	2.76	2.90	2.76
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	101.22	102.37	97.81	42.0	42.3	41.8	2.41	2.42	2.34
Food-products machinery.....	101.43	102.34	99.36	40.9	41.1	41.4	2.48	2.49	2.40
Textile machinery.....	88.20	89.04	83.83	41.8	42.0	41.5	2.11	2.12	2.02
Paper-industries machinery.....	109.37	113.30	99.36	44.1	45.5	42.1	2.48	2.49	2.36
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	113.36	114.28	112.40	42.3	42.8	42.9	2.68	2.67	2.62
General industrial machinery.....	102.97	102.66	101.43	40.7	40.9	41.4	2.53	2.51	2.45
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	100.37	99.55	97.70	40.8	40.8	41.4	2.46	2.44	2.36
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	108.39	106.75	107.94	40.9	40.9	42.0	2.65	2.61	2.57
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	94.96	95.04	94.19	39.9	40.1	40.6	2.38	2.37	2.32
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	106.71	107.94	110.51	41.2	42.0	43.0	2.59	2.57	2.57
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	103.68	102.51	104.08	40.5	40.2	41.8	2.56	2.55	2.49
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	99.29	100.12	99.59	40.2	41.2	42.2	2.47	2.43	2.36
Office and store machines and devices.....	102.03	105.88	96.43	39.7	41.2	39.2	2.57	2.57	2.46
Computing machines and cash registers.....	112.33	115.37	106.66	40.7	41.8	39.8	2.76	2.76	2.68
Typewriters.....	87.91	91.80	84.80	38.9	40.8	40.0	2.26	2.25	2.12
Service-industry and household machines.....	96.62	96.62	96.96	39.6	39.6	40.4	2.44	2.44	2.40
Domestic laundry equipment.....	97.35	95.63	102.67	37.3	37.5	41.4	2.61	2.55	2.48
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	91.62	93.15	92.82	40.9	40.5	42.0	2.24	2.30	2.21
Sewing machines.....	109.37	106.68	99.01	44.1	43.9	41.6	2.48	2.43	2.38
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	96.14	97.42	96.07	39.4	39.6	39.7	2.44	2.46	2.42
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	100.40	100.25	100.86	40.0	40.1	41.0	2.51	2.50	2.46
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	100.04	98.39	96.96	39.7	39.2	39.9	2.52	2.51	2.43
Ball and roller bearings.....	100.23	99.07	103.82	39.0	38.7	41.2	2.57	2.56	2.52
Machine shops (job and repair).....	100.69	101.76	101.50	40.6	41.2	41.6	2.48	2.47	2.44
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....									
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	91.54	90.39	89.91	39.8	39.3	40.5	2.30	2.30	2.22
Wiring devices and supplies.....	96.80	96.80	94.19	40.0	40.0	40.6	2.42	2.42	2.32
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	83.25	83.03	81.74	38.9	38.8	39.3	2.14	2.14	2.08
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	96.48	96.16	95.06	40.2	39.9	40.8	2.40	2.41	2.33
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	88.36	88.76	86.48	39.8	39.1	40.6	2.22	2.27	2.13
Power and distribution transformers.....	104.00	104.64	100.53	40.0	40.4	40.7	2.60	2.59	2.47
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	100.40	100.25	99.95	40.0	40.1	41.3	2.51	2.50	2.42
Electrical welding apparatus.....	101.75	101.25	98.81	40.7	40.5	41.0	2.50	2.50	2.41
Electrical appliances.....	104.55	106.40	108.79	41.0	41.4	43.0	2.55	2.57	2.53
Insulated wire and cable.....	90.23	90.62	88.48	39.4	39.4	39.5	2.29	2.30	2.24
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	88.41	88.40	84.46	41.9	41.5	40.8	2.11	2.13	2.07
Electric lamps.....	95.99	98.21	89.62	38.7	39.6	38.3	2.47	2.48	2.34
Communication equipment.....	87.47	85.25	86.48	39.4	38.4	40.6	2.22	2.22	2.13
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	88.53	85.69	87.51	39.7	38.6	40.7	2.23	2.22	2.15
Radio tubes.....	85.02	83.71	86.07	39.0	38.4	40.6	2.18	2.18	2.12
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	84.59	82.04	79.40	39.9	38.7	40.1	2.12	2.12	1.98
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	103.74	96.78	102.06	42.0	39.5	42.0	2.47	2.45	2.43
Storage batteries.....	89.82	89.15	89.79	40.1	39.8	41.0	2.24	2.24	2.19
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	102.62	99.25	106.07	40.4	39.7	42.6	2.54	2.50	2.49
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	76.14	74.59	72.18	40.5	40.1	40.1	1.88	1.86	1.80
	98.25	99.96	97.66	40.6	40.8	39.7	2.42	2.45	2.46
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....									
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	108.90	110.15	108.14	39.6	40.2	40.2	2.75	2.74	2.69
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	107.97	111.20	110.15	38.7	40.0	40.2	2.79	2.78	2.74
Truck and bus bodies.....	110.01	113.20	112.12	38.6	40.0	39.9	2.85	2.83	2.81
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	98.25	101.02	102.12	40.6	40.9	42.2	2.42	2.47	2.42
Aircraft and parts.....	84.86	82.08	87.34	38.4	38.0	41.2	2.21	2.16	2.12
Aircraft.....	111.38	110.97	107.18	41.1	41.1	40.6	2.71	2.70	2.64
Aircraft engines and parts.....	110.84	111.11	107.33	40.9	41.0	40.2	2.71	2.71	2.67
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	113.57	113.01	106.90	41.6	41.7	40.8	2.73	2.71	2.62
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	109.30	110.06	100.04	43.2	43.5	40.5	2.53	2.53	2.47
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	110.57	107.87	107.23	40.8	40.4	41.4	2.71	2.67	2.59
Ship building and repairing.....	107.96	106.90	102.57	39.4	39.3	39.0	2.74	2.72	2.63
Boat building and repairing.....	111.79	111.11	107.02	39.5	39.4	39.2	2.83	2.82	2.73
Railroad equipment.....	80.70	80.91	76.42	38.8	38.9	38.4	2.08	2.08	1.99
Locomotives and parts.....	107.52	107.90	110.12	38.4	38.4	39.9	2.80	2.81	2.76
Railroad and street cars.....	111.48	111.23	110.29	40.4	40.3	40.4	2.78	2.76	2.73
Other transportation equipment.....	106.78	106.69	109.97	38.0	37.7	39.7	2.81	2.83	2.77
	83.40	84.80	91.05	37.4	38.2	41.2	2.23	2.22	2.21

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	\$95.51	\$95.75	\$93.48	40.3	40.4	41.0	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.28
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	113.30	115.37	112.63	41.2	41.5	42.5	2.75	2.78	2.65
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	91.80	92.57	91.98	39.4	39.9	40.7	2.33	2.32	2.26
Optical instruments and lenses.....	97.17	98.77	93.84	41.0	41.5	40.8	2.37	2.38	2.30
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	85.27	85.48	83.03	40.8	40.9	40.5	2.09	2.09	2.05
Ophthalmic goods.....	80.00	78.78	77.97	39.8	39.0	40.4	2.01	2.02	1.93
Photographic apparatus.....	110.95	108.94	104.55	41.4	40.8	41.0	2.68	2.67	2.55
Watches and clocks.....	77.62	79.00	79.15	39.2	39.7	40.8	1.98	1.99	1.94
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	77.60	76.44	76.76	40.0	39.4	40.4	1.94	1.94	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	79.56	77.22	79.68	40.8	39.6	41.5	1.95	1.95	1.92
Jewelry and findings.....	75.30	74.05	75.35	40.7	39.6	41.4	1.85	1.87	1.82
Silverware and plated ware.....	91.62	86.94	91.54	40.9	39.7	41.8	2.24	2.19	2.19
Musical instruments and parts.....	91.91	88.66	88.34	41.4	40.3	40.9	2.22	2.20	2.16
Toys and sporting goods.....	70.59	68.20	68.73	39.0	38.1	39.5	1.81	1.79	1.74
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	66.05	63.78	66.59	38.4	37.3	39.4	1.72	1.71	1.69
Sporting and athletic goods.....	80.80	77.42	73.26	40.4	39.7	39.6	2.00	1.95	1.85
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	74.15	66.06	71.86	40.3	36.7	40.6	1.84	1.80	1.77
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	69.30	67.64	69.30	39.6	39.1	39.6	1.75	1.73	1.75
Fabricated plastics products.....	84.05	84.05	83.00	41.2	40.8	41.5	2.04	2.06	2.00
Other manufacturing industries.....	80.00	80.79	79.99	39.8	39.8	40.4	2.01	2.03	1.98
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	88.37	89.60	84.87	41.1	41.1	41.4	2.15	2.18	2.05
Meat products.....	98.98	100.94	95.06	40.9	41.2	40.8	2.42	2.45	2.33
Meat packing, wholesale.....	112.88	114.66	107.38	41.5	42.0	41.3	2.72	2.73	2.60
Sausages and casings.....	103.00	105.40	99.96	41.7	42.5	42.0	2.47	2.48	2.38
Dairy products.....	90.09	91.79	86.53	41.9	42.3	41.8	2.15	2.17	2.07
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	91.72	94.66	86.50	41.5	41.7	40.8	2.21	2.27	2.12
Ice cream and ices.....	94.92	97.41	92.18	42.0	43.1	41.9	2.26	2.26	2.20
Canning and preserving.....	74.66	70.71	71.65	40.8	39.5	41.9	1.83	1.79	1.71
Sea food, canned and cured.....	56.70	55.04	61.34	31.5	32.0	32.8	1.80	1.72	1.87
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	79.38	75.35	74.56	42.0	41.4	43.1	1.89	1.82	1.73
Grain-mill products.....	97.46	99.01	93.73	44.3	44.8	43.8	2.20	2.21	2.14
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	103.04	101.02	96.58	46.0	44.7	43.9	2.24	2.26	2.20
Prepared feeds.....	86.68	90.49	85.38	44.0	45.7	44.7	1.97	1.98	1.91
Bakery products.....	88.29	89.16	83.21	40.5	40.9	40.2	2.18	2.18	2.07
Bread and other bakery products.....	90.13	90.80	85.65	40.6	40.9	40.4	2.22	2.22	2.12
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	81.40	83.03	74.67	40.1	40.9	39.3	2.03	2.03	1.90
Sugar.....	97.68	101.92	93.84	40.7	41.6	40.8	2.40	2.45	2.30
Cane-sugar refining.....	115.90	117.57	106.89	43.9	44.2	43.1	2.64	2.66	2.48
Beet sugar.....	81.76	85.96	82.13	36.5	37.7	38.2	2.24	2.28	2.15
Confectionery and related products.....	72.94	72.10	69.48	40.3	39.4	39.7	1.81	1.83	1.75
Confectionery.....	70.00	69.17	66.25	40.0	39.3	39.2	1.75	1.76	1.69
Beverages.....	100.04	102.42	99.60	40.5	41.3	41.5	2.47	2.48	2.40
Bottled soft drinks.....	75.40	77.79	75.31	42.6	43.7	44.3	1.77	1.78	1.70
Malt liquors.....	121.83	125.33	119.90	39.3	40.3	40.1	3.10	3.11	2.99
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	97.22	94.67	98.66	39.2	38.8	40.6	2.48	2.44	2.43
Miscellaneous food products.....	87.57	86.74	85.27	41.5	41.5	41.8	2.11	2.09	2.04
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	110.63	107.43	110.31	43.9	42.8	44.3	2.52	2.51	2.49
Manufactured ice.....	81.09	82.26	84.06	44.8	45.2	46.7	1.81	1.82	1.80
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	65.02	68.43	65.93	37.8	37.6	40.7	1.72	1.82	1.62
Cigarettes.....	79.13	80.88	87.44	38.6	38.7	43.5	2.05	2.09	2.01
Cigars.....	54.72	53.58	53.06	38.0	36.7	37.9	1.44	1.46	1.40
Tobacco and snuff.....	68.08	67.52	67.12	37.0	37.1	38.8	1.84	1.82	1.73
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	50.18	59.93	50.65	36.1	36.1	40.2	1.39	1.66	1.26
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	64.31	64.31	64.87	39.7	39.7	40.8	1.62	1.62	1.59
Scouring and combing plants.....	72.04	75.50	70.11	41.4	42.9	41.0	1.74	1.76	1.71
Yarn and thread mills.....	58.29	58.98	60.20	38.6	38.8	40.4	1.51	1.52	1.49
Yarn mills.....	58.82	59.52	60.90	38.7	38.9	40.6	1.52	1.53	1.50
Thread mills.....	59.72	60.90	59.52	37.8	38.3	38.9	1.58	1.59	1.53
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	64.88	65.37	64.90	40.3	40.6	41.6	1.61	1.61	1.56
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	63.92	64.40	63.76	40.2	40.5	41.4	1.59	1.59	1.54
North ¹	69.26	69.94	67.32	40.5	40.9	40.8	1.71	1.71	1.65
South ²	63.11	63.43	63.08	40.2	40.4	41.5	1.57	1.57	1.52
Woolen and worsted.....	70.24	72.04	72.16	40.6	41.4	42.7	1.73	1.74	1.69
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	66.97	65.57	64.96	40.1	39.5	40.1	1.67	1.66	1.62

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$58.14	\$57.60	\$58.71	38.5	38.4	39.4	\$1.51	\$1.50	\$1.49
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	58.29	56.32	57.30	38.6	37.3	37.7	1.51	1.51	1.52
North ⁴	59.06	58.45	60.99	38.1	38.2	38.6	1.55	1.53	1.58
South ²	58.20	55.50	55.95	38.8	37.0	37.3	1.50	1.50	1.50
Seamless hosiery.....	53.90	52.82	53.96	38.5	38.0	39.1	1.40	1.39	1.38
North ⁴	54.39	53.82	53.70	38.3	37.9	39.2	1.42	1.42	1.37
South ²	53.90	52.82	53.96	38.5	38.0	39.1	1.40	1.39	1.38
Knit outerwear.....	61.44	62.08	61.46	38.4	38.8	39.4	1.60	1.60	1.56
Knit underwear.....	52.20	52.99	57.60	36.5	36.8	40.0	1.43	1.44	1.44
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	70.98	70.62	71.04	40.1	39.9	41.3	1.77	1.77	1.72
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	70.40	69.87	71.21	40.0	39.7	41.4	1.76	1.76	1.72
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	80.98	79.59	81.51	40.9	40.4	41.8	1.98	1.97	1.95
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	75.66	73.15	78.14	39.2	38.1	40.7	1.93	1.92	1.92
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	60.31	57.95	64.90	37.0	34.7	37.3	1.63	1.67	1.74
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	75.98	75.41	74.48	40.2	39.9	40.7	1.89	1.89	1.83
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	84.87	80.16	82.01	41.4	39.1	40.6	2.05	2.05	2.02
Lace goods.....	71.25	72.57	70.09	37.5	37.6	38.3	1.90	1.93	1.83
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	78.36	77.81	74.19	40.6	39.7	40.1	1.93	1.96	1.85
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	62.88	61.54	66.77	39.8	39.2	42.8	1.58	1.57	1.56
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	104.08	101.36	99.16	44.1	43.5	43.3	2.36	2.33	2.29
Cordage and twine.....	60.90	61.72	62.41	38.3	38.1	39.5	1.59	1.62	1.58
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....									
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	72.77	70.67	67.61	37.9	38.2	38.2	1.92	1.85	1.77
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	49.88	49.24	49.66	37.5	37.3	38.8	1.33	1.32	1.28
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	50.82	50.03	49.92	38.5	37.9	39.0	1.32	1.32	1.28
Separate trousers.....	50.73	51.46	49.65	37.3	38.4	37.9	1.36	1.34	1.31
Work shirts.....	44.25	43.54	44.74	37.5	36.9	38.9	1.18	1.18	1.15
Women's outerwear.....	61.08	58.65	61.24	34.9	34.3	35.4	1.75	1.71	1.73
Women's dresses.....	60.03	56.43	59.51	34.3	33.0	34.6	1.75	1.71	1.72
Household apparel.....	49.82	47.87	48.33	36.1	35.2	35.8	1.38	1.36	1.35
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	75.33	71.66	74.97	35.7	35.3	35.7	2.11	2.03	2.10
Women's, children's under garments.....	51.75	50.26	51.89	36.7	35.9	37.6	1.41	1.40	1.38
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	50.36	48.37	50.67	37.3	36.1	38.1	1.35	1.34	1.33
Corsets and allied garments.....	55.26	55.07	55.12	35.2	35.3	36.5	1.57	1.56	1.51
Millinery.....	68.76	67.03	68.61	36.0	34.2	36.3	1.91	1.96	1.89
Children's outerwear.....	53.71	53.28	51.24	37.3	37.0	36.6	1.44	1.44	1.40
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	53.95	52.85	53.82	36.7	36.2	37.9	1.47	1.46	1.42
Other fabricated textile products.....	61.56	63.79	58.75	38.0	38.2	38.4	1.62	1.67	1.53
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	54.00	51.83	54.10	37.5	36.5	39.2	1.44	1.42	1.38
Textile bags.....	63.43	63.60	62.49	39.4	39.5	39.3	1.61	1.61	1.59
Canvas products.....	61.69	62.64	58.41	38.8	39.9	39.2	1.59	1.57	1.49
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	107.75	106.87	104.08	43.8	43.8	44.1	2.46	2.44	2.36
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	90.69	88.99	90.31	41.6	41.2	42.6	2.18	2.16	2.12
Paperboard boxes.....	90.07	88.38	90.31	41.7	41.3	42.8	2.16	2.14	2.11
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	94.71	93.79	91.39	41.0	40.6	40.8	2.31	2.31	2.24
Other paper and allied products.....	86.11	85.49	83.00	41.2	41.1	41.5	2.09	2.08	2.00
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....									
Newspapers.....	110.09	111.47	108.32	35.4	35.5	35.4	3.11	3.14	3.06
Periodicals.....	118.61	120.10	119.83	40.9	41.7	41.9	2.90	2.88	2.86
Books.....	97.47	92.97	93.61	41.0	39.9	40.7	2.37	2.33	2.30
Commercial printing.....	106.26	105.18	102.05	39.5	39.1	39.1	2.69	2.69	2.61
Lithographing.....	111.88	109.97	108.13	40.1	39.7	39.9	2.79	2.77	2.71
Greeting cards.....	71.94	73.30	68.40	39.1	39.2	38.0	1.84	1.87	1.80
Bookbinding and related industries.....	82.86	82.60	81.12	38.9	38.6	39.0	2.13	2.14	2.08
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	115.74	119.81	116.10	37.7	38.4	38.7	3.07	3.12	3.00
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	117.16	117.46	111.24	41.4	41.8	41.2	2.83	2.81	2.70
Alkalies and chlorine.....	115.23	117.32	112.05	41.3	41.9	41.5	2.79	2.80	2.70
Industrial organic chemicals.....	110.58	113.13	106.45	41.3	41.9	41.1	2.68	2.70	2.59
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	113.13	115.45	110.62	41.9	42.6	41.9	2.70	2.71	2.64
Synthetic rubber.....	122.66	124.15	125.11	41.3	41.8	42.7	2.97	2.97	2.93
Synthetic fibers.....	94.42	99.12	91.43	40.7	42.0	41.0	2.32	2.36	2.23
Explosives.....	105.01	102.00	99.35	40.7	40.0	39.9	2.58	2.55	2.49
Drugs and medicines.....	94.02	94.60	89.06	40.7	40.6	40.3	2.31	2.33	2.21
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	115.48	111.51	107.49	42.3	41.3	41.5	2.73	2.70	2.59
Soap and glycerin.....	126.23	122.01	117.18	42.5	41.5	41.7	2.97	2.94	2.81

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$100.86	\$101.11	\$98.29	41.0	41.1	41.3	\$2.46	\$2.46	\$2.38
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	98.57	98.81	96.05	40.9	41.0	41.4	2.41	2.41	2.32
Gum and wood chemicals.....	88.62	93.10	84.20	42.4	43.3	42.1	2.09	2.15	2.00
Fertilizers.....	81.41	81.90	77.46	42.4	42.0	42.1	1.92	1.95	1.84
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	90.72	92.42	87.00	43.2	43.8	43.5	2.10	2.11	2.00
Vegetable oils.....	82.80	84.63	81.94	42.9	43.4	42.9	1.93	1.95	1.91
Animal oils and fats.....	99.62	101.45	93.03	43.5	44.3	44.3	2.29	2.29	2.10
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	95.41	95.99	91.13	40.6	40.5	40.5	2.35	2.37	2.25
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	77.21	76.40	74.11	38.8	38.2	38.8	1.99	2.00	1.91
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	114.24	115.50	106.91	42.0	42.0	41.6	2.72	2.75	2.57
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	118.03	121.18	116.12	40.7	41.5	40.6	2.90	2.92	2.86
Petroleum refining.....	120.90	124.84	118.50	40.3	41.2	39.9	3.00	3.03	2.97
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	108.10	109.82	108.03	41.9	42.4	42.7	2.58	2.59	2.53
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	100.15	103.53	105.33	39.9	40.6	42.3	2.51	2.55	2.49
Tires and inner tubes.....	115.25	123.71	127.74	39.2	41.1	43.3	2.94	3.01	2.95
Rubber footwear.....	81.20	82.21	79.17	40.2	40.3	40.6	2.02	2.04	1.95
Other rubber products.....	91.88	91.66	93.21	40.3	40.2	41.8	2.28	2.28	2.23
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	62.48	62.98	60.48	38.1	38.4	37.8	1.64	1.64	1.60
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	84.96	82.68	80.52	39.7	39.0	38.9	2.14	2.12	2.07
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	78.74	80.20	80.19	38.6	40.1	40.5	2.04	2.00	1.98
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	58.88	59.21	57.30	37.5	38.2	37.7	1.57	1.55	1.52
Footwear (except rubber).....	60.26	61.22	58.50	37.9	38.5	37.5	1.59	1.59	1.56
Luggage.....	65.52	64.30	64.85	39.0	38.5	39.3	1.68	1.67	1.65
Handbags and small leather goods.....	58.14	58.14	56.74	38.0	38.0	38.6	1.53	1.53	1.47
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	55.10	53.43	52.88	38.0	36.1	37.5	1.45	1.48	1.41
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(16)	107.42	103.38	(16)	41.0	40.7	(16)	2.62	2.54
Local railways and bus lines.....	98.83	100.22	95.68	42.6	43.2	43.1	2.32	2.32	2.22
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone.....	89.50	89.95	85.85	39.6	39.8	39.2	2.26	2.26	2.19
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	69.56	70.49	68.44	37.4	37.9	37.4	1.86	1.86	1.83
Line construction employees ⁷	125.28	124.85	117.58	43.5	43.5	42.6	2.88	2.87	2.76
Telegraph ⁸	103.09	102.37	97.13	42.6	42.3	42.6	2.42	2.42	2.28
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities.....	110.02	110.02	105.93	40.9	40.9	40.9	2.69	2.69	2.59
Electric light and power utilities.....	110.29	110.97	107.16	41.0	41.1	40.9	2.69	2.70	2.62
Gas utilities.....	102.31	102.21	99.06	40.6	40.4	40.6	2.52	2.53	2.44
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	116.16	115.34	110.00	40.9	40.9	41.2	2.84	2.82	2.67
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE.....									
93.32	94.19	91.53	40.4	40.6	40.5	2.31	2.32	2.26	
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....									
69.71	69.52	68.32	38.3	38.2	38.6	1.82	1.82	1.77	
General merchandise stores.....	50.61	50.75	49.42	34.9	35.0	35.3	1.45	1.45	1.40
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	56.83	56.99	55.03	35.3	35.4	35.5	1.61	1.61	1.55
Food and liquor stores.....	72.96	73.16	71.23	36.3	36.4	37.1	2.01	2.01	1.92
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	89.96	91.29	89.12	44.1	44.1	43.9	2.04	2.07	2.03
Apparel and accessories stores.....	53.00	52.59	52.54	35.1	34.6	35.5	1.51	1.52	1.48
Other retail trade:									
Furniture and appliance stores.....	77.71	76.70	77.79	40.9	40.8	41.6	1.90	1.88	1.87
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	83.69	83.50	81.94	42.7	42.6	42.9	1.96	1.96	1.91
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	69.94	70.31	68.07	37.6	37.4	37.4	1.86	1.88	1.82
Security dealers and exchanges.....	110.86	117.33	114.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	87.97	88.08	86.89	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round ²	\$49.29	\$48.80	\$47.91	40.4	40.0	40.6	\$1.22	\$1.22	\$1.18
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	48.07	48.56	46.33	39.4	39.8	39.6	1.22	1.22	1.17
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	52.78	54.43	51.65	37.7	38.6	37.7	1.40	1.41	1.37
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	119.34	114.62	114.98	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

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

⁵Not available.

⁶Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1959, such employees made up 36 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁷Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1959, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-7: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars¹

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$108.67	\$111.22	\$108.77	\$123.98	\$123.61	\$119.88	\$90.74	\$91.14	\$88.70
1947-49 dollars.....	85.84	87.85	87.16	97.93	97.64	96.06	71.67	71.99	71.07
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	87.32	89.27	87.86	99.05	98.77	96.37	73.36	73.67	72.23
1947-49 dollars.....	68.97	70.51	70.40	78.24	78.02	77.22	57.95	58.19	57.88
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	95.57	97.66	96.11	108.12	107.82	105.22	80.91	81.23	79.75
1947-49 dollars.....	75.49	77.14	77.01	85.40	85.17	84.31	63.91	64.16	63.90

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
ALABAMA.....	\$75.25	\$77.20	\$72.62	39.4	40.0	40.8	\$1.91	\$1.93	\$1.78
Birmingham.....	96.11	103.53	92.06	38.6	40.6	41.1	2.49	2.55	2.24
Mobile.....	90.74	90.57	88.84	39.8	39.9	40.2	2.28	2.27	2.21
ARIZONA.....	99.70	100.04	97.69	40.2	40.5	40.2	2.48	2.47	2.43
Phoenix.....	99.05	99.47	99.38	40.1	40.6	40.4	2.47	2.45	2.46
ARKANSAS.....	63.49	63.80	62.51	40.7	40.9	41.4	1.56	1.56	1.51
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	64.24	64.16	61.86	39.9	40.1	40.7	1.61	1.60	1.52
CALIFORNIA.....	105.44	105.20	102.66	40.4	40.0	40.9	2.61	2.63	2.51
Bakersfield.....	105.20	110.68	103.02	39.4	41.3	40.4	2.67	2.68	2.55
Fresno.....	91.64	87.93	89.42	39.5	37.9	40.1	2.32	2.32	2.23
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	104.00	103.60	102.56	40.0	40.0	40.7	2.60	2.59	2.52
Sacramento.....	120.18	117.10	112.99	41.3	40.8	42.8	2.91	2.87	2.64
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	106.93	107.07	97.32	39.9	40.1	39.4	2.68	2.67	2.47
San Diego.....	113.70	109.62	106.39	40.9	40.3	40.3	2.78	2.72	2.64
San Francisco-Oakland.....	111.20	111.44	106.52	40.0	39.8	40.5	2.78	2.80	2.63
San Jose.....	110.38	108.63	102.34	43.8	42.6	43.0	2.52	2.55	2.38
Stockton.....	100.30	97.07	93.41	42.5	39.3	41.7	2.36	2.47	2.24
COLORADO.....	98.09	99.87	91.43	40.7	41.1	41.0	2.41	2.43	2.23
Denver.....	97.85	99.39	95.53	40.6	40.9	41.0	2.41	2.43	2.33
CONNECTICUT.....	(1)	(1)	92.70	(1)	(1)	41.2	(1)	(1)	2.25
Bridgeport.....	(1)	(1)	94.42	(1)	(1)	40.7	(1)	(1)	2.32
Hartford.....	(1)	(1)	94.12	(1)	(1)	41.1	(1)	(1)	2.29
New Britain.....	90.39	90.62	89.54	39.3	39.4	40.7	2.30	2.30	2.20
New Haven.....	(1)	(1)	87.85	(1)	(1)	40.3	(1)	(1)	2.18
Stamford.....	98.74	99.38	100.67	40.3	40.4	42.3	2.45	2.46	2.38
Waterbury.....	94.66	94.66	97.55	40.8	40.8	42.6	2.32	2.32	2.29
DELAWARE.....	82.84	92.75	86.62	38.0	40.5	40.1	2.18	2.29	2.16
Wilmington.....	99.07	108.21	101.50	38.7	41.3	40.6	2.56	2.62	2.50
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	98.11	98.11	94.49	39.4	39.4	39.7	2.49	2.49	2.38
FLORIDA.....	77.16	77.71	74.62	40.4	40.9	41.0	1.91	1.90	1.82
Jacksonville.....	85.08	80.80	80.19	41.3	40.0	40.5	2.06	2.02	1.98
Miami.....	75.41	76.19	72.25	39.9	40.1	39.7	1.89	1.90	1.82
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	75.11	77.75	73.57	40.6	41.8	41.1	1.85	1.86	1.79
GEORGIA.....	65.40	66.63	66.01	39.4	39.9	41.0	1.66	1.67	1.61
Atlanta.....	79.36	82.41	81.00	38.9	40.4	40.3	2.04	2.04	2.01
Savannah.....	89.32	91.13	87.77	40.6	40.5	42.4	2.20	2.25	2.07
IDAHO.....	93.32	93.62	91.37	40.4	39.5	39.9	2.31	2.37	2.29
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	97.27	96.15	(1)	40.0	41.0	(1)	2.43	2.35
Chicago.....	(1)	99.03	98.54	(1)	39.9	41.0	(1)	2.48	2.40
INDIANA.....	99.21	100.51	96.35	39.8	39.9	40.8	2.49	2.52	2.36
IOWA.....	93.95	93.80	91.90	40.0	39.7	40.7	2.35	2.36	2.26
Des Moines.....	101.68	99.29	100.51	38.9	38.3	40.1	2.62	2.59	2.50
KANSAS.....	94.73	97.18	93.77	40.5	41.4	40.7	2.34	2.35	2.30
Topeka.....	92.39	102.94	104.20	40.3	42.4	43.7	2.29	2.43	2.38
Wichita.....	100.54	100.87	97.89	40.4	40.6	39.6	2.49	2.49	2.47

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
KENTUCKY.....	\$84.16	\$83.95	\$83.23	39.7	39.6	41.0	\$2.12	\$2.12	\$2.03
Louisville.....	97.23	97.35	98.35	40.2	40.1	41.6	2.42	2.43	2.36
LOUISIANA.....	87.95	87.72	86.94	41.1	40.8	41.6	2.14	2.15	2.09
Baton Rouge.....	118.20	119.94	113.29	40.9	41.5	40.9	2.89	2.89	2.77
New Orleans.....	90.23	88.37	88.94	40.1	39.1	40.8	2.25	2.26	2.18
Shreveport.....	85.07	84.02	84.84	41.7	41.8	42.0	2.04	2.01	2.02
MAINE.....	72.34	71.86	69.49	41.1	40.6	40.4	1.76	1.77	1.72
Lewiston-Auburn.....	60.32	60.74	60.13	37.7	38.2	38.3	1.60	1.59	1.57
Portland.....	79.38	76.64	76.36	40.5	39.1	40.4	1.96	1.96	1.89
MARYLAND.....	90.54	90.63	85.26	40.6	40.1	40.6	2.23	2.26	2.10
Baltimore.....	96.46	97.03	89.91	40.7	40.6	40.5	2.37	2.39	2.22
MASSACHUSETTS.....	83.39	83.37	81.41	39.9	39.7	40.3	2.09	2.10	2.02
Boston.....	89.33	88.88	86.58	39.7	39.5	39.9	2.25	2.25	2.17
Fall River.....	61.05	60.72	61.78	37.0	36.8	37.9	1.65	1.65	1.63
New Bedford.....	65.91	66.85	65.69	38.1	38.2	39.1	1.73	1.75	1.68
Springfield-Holyoke.....	88.26	90.76	88.99	40.3	40.7	41.2	2.19	2.23	2.16
Worcester.....	87.81	88.84	84.45	40.1	40.2	40.6	2.19	2.21	2.08
MICHIGAN.....	109.34	110.77	108.15	40.2	40.5	40.4	2.72	2.74	2.68
Detroit.....	114.27	117.38	117.95	39.5	40.2	40.7	2.89	2.92	2.90
Flint.....	138.54	122.13	117.49	43.8	41.5	39.4	3.16	2.94	2.98
Grand Rapids.....	102.85	102.31	99.23	40.7	40.6	40.7	2.53	2.52	2.44
Lansing.....	105.02	114.25	103.20	35.3	40.2	37.5	2.98	2.84	2.75
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	100.92	102.53	87.16	39.5	39.3	36.0	2.56	2.61	2.42
Saginaw.....	110.34	110.16	97.47	41.7	40.5	38.8	2.65	2.72	2.51
MINNESOTA.....	94.27	93.17	91.34	40.0	39.9	40.9	2.35	2.34	2.23
Duluth.....	105.08	105.96	91.74	40.6	40.8	38.8	2.59	2.59	2.37
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	98.89	97.10	96.26	40.1	39.8	40.7	2.47	2.44	2.37
MISSISSIPPI.....	61.20	61.05	61.69	40.0	39.9	41.4	1.53	1.53	1.49
Jackson.....	74.55	73.35	71.61	42.6	42.4	43.4	1.75	1.73	1.65
MISSOURI.....	87.22	87.99	85.59	39.2	39.5	40.0	2.23	2.23	2.14
Kansas City.....	95.82	95.61	95.21	39.3	39.5	40.4	2.44	2.42	2.36
St. Louis.....	98.36	99.62	96.12	39.5	40.0	40.2	2.49	2.49	2.39
MONTANA.....	95.80	95.34	92.54	39.1	38.6	38.4	2.45	2.47	2.41
NEBRASKA.....	88.89	90.30	85.11	42.9	43.4	42.6	2.07	2.08	2.00
Omaha.....	96.79	96.68	91.73	42.8	42.6	42.2	2.26	2.27	2.17
NEVADA.....	114.40	111.48	108.09	41.3	40.1	41.1	2.77	2.78	2.63
NEW HAMPSHIRE ²	70.80	70.27	69.43	40.0	39.7	40.6	1.77	1.77	1.71
Manchester ²	65.07	64.01	65.24	38.5	38.1	39.3	1.69	1.68	1.66
NEW JERSEY.....	95.16	94.92	92.83	40.1	39.9	40.5	2.37	2.38	2.29
Jersey City ³	94.92	94.68	92.44	40.0	40.0	40.4	2.37	2.37	2.29
Newark ³	96.64	96.72	93.95	40.3	40.3	40.6	2.40	2.40	2.31
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ³	94.37	92.86	92.73	39.5	39.1	40.3	2.39	2.38	2.30
Perth Amboy ³	98.37	97.31	97.54	40.1	39.8	41.0	2.45	2.45	2.38
Trenton.....	94.90	93.65	90.17	40.4	39.9	40.4	2.35	2.35	2.23
NEW MEXICO.....	84.44	83.23	78.53	40.4	40.6	40.9	2.09	2.05	1.92
Albuquerque.....	87.31	87.56	77.10	40.8	41.5	41.9	2.14	2.11	1.84

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
NEW YORK.....	\$89.79	\$89.96	\$87.28	39.0	38.9	39.4	\$2.30	\$2.31	\$2.22
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	96.06	96.26	(1)	40.0	39.9	(1)	2.40	2.41	(1)
Binghamton.....	84.02	85.93	78.60	39.3	39.8	38.1	2.14	2.16	2.06
Buffalo.....	106.30	105.69	103.26	40.0	39.6	40.6	2.66	2.67	2.54
Elmira.....	87.27	87.80	91.34	39.1	39.4	41.3	2.23	2.23	2.21
Nassau-Suffolk Counties ³	99.51	100.84	97.20	40.1	40.6	40.7	2.48	2.48	2.39
New York City ³	85.29	85.20	82.66	37.8	37.6	38.1	2.25	2.26	2.17
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	90.02	90.17	87.81	38.8	38.7	39.2	2.32	2.33	2.24
Rochester.....	102.67	102.91	97.48	40.7	40.8	40.6	2.52	2.52	2.40
Syracuse.....	94.81	96.32	(1)	40.1	40.6	(1)	2.36	2.37	(1)
Utica-Rome.....	86.17	86.89	84.66	39.5	39.7	40.2	2.18	2.19	2.11
Westchester County ³	92.99	92.47	90.89	39.7	39.5	39.9	2.34	2.34	2.28
NORTH CAROLINA.....	61.45	61.69	62.10	39.9	39.8	41.4	1.54	1.55	1.50
Charlotte.....	69.05	67.23	67.07	41.1	40.5	41.4	1.68	1.66	1.62
Greensboro-High Point.....	60.74	59.26	62.22	38.2	37.5	40.4	1.59	1.58	1.54
NORTH DAKOTA ²	83.30	83.72	81.56	43.2	43.0	42.9	1.93	1.95	1.90
Fargo.....	87.83	88.51	83.88	40.8	40.8	41.0	2.16	2.17	2.05
OHIO.....	103.55	103.74	101.44	40.0	40.0	40.7	2.59	2.59	2.49
Akron.....	114.74	113.83	116.43	39.9	39.5	41.9	2.88	2.88	2.78
Canton.....	101.57	96.29	105.94	38.0	36.5	40.5	2.67	2.64	2.62
Cincinnati.....	100.03	99.92	95.99	41.1	41.3	41.1	2.43	2.42	2.34
Cleveland.....	106.79	107.38	104.24	40.0	40.2	40.8	2.67	2.67	2.55
Columbus.....	99.95	97.79	95.99	40.5	39.7	40.2	2.47	2.46	2.39
Dayton.....	110.00	112.79	107.95	40.4	41.3	40.9	2.72	2.73	2.64
Toledo.....	105.07	104.92	109.62	39.7	39.8	40.9	2.65	2.64	2.68
Youngstown-Warren.....	105.68	105.84	106.31	36.9	37.0	37.8	2.86	2.86	2.81
OKLAHOMA.....	86.72	86.31	86.32	41.1	41.1	41.3	2.11	2.10	2.09
Oklahoma City.....	81.58	81.34	79.84	41.2	41.5	41.8	1.98	1.96	1.91
Tulsa.....	94.76	94.53	93.07	41.2	41.1	41.0	2.30	2.30	2.27
OREGON.....	97.85	97.94	97.25	39.0	37.8	39.5	2.51	2.59	2.46
Portland.....	97.27	97.22	95.08	38.4	38.2	39.0	2.53	2.55	2.44
PENNSYLVANIA.....	88.69	89.93	85.14	38.9	39.1	39.6	2.28	2.30	2.15
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	87.71	87.78	77.34	38.3	38.0	38.1	2.29	2.31	2.03
Erie.....	97.99	99.12	96.17	41.0	41.3	41.1	2.39	2.40	2.34
Harrisburg.....	80.80	81.40	72.68	40.0	39.9	39.5	2.02	2.04	1.84
Lancaster.....	79.58	78.60	78.76	40.6	39.9	40.6	1.96	1.97	1.94
Philadelphia.....	94.96	95.36	93.09	39.9	39.9	40.3	2.38	2.39	2.31
Pittsburgh.....	104.33	107.09	104.15	37.8	38.8	39.6	2.76	2.76	2.63
Reading.....	76.62	79.59	79.20	38.5	39.4	40.0	1.99	2.02	1.98
Scranton.....	68.32	66.88	64.77	38.6	38.0	38.1	1.77	1.76	1.70
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	62.53	62.22	60.02	37.0	36.6	36.6	1.69	1.70	1.64
York.....	78.25	76.00	77.83	41.4	40.0	42.3	1.89	1.90	1.84
RHODE ISLAND.....	75.22	75.41	72.19	39.8	39.9	38.4	1.89	1.89	1.88
Providence-Pawtucket.....	74.40	74.61	74.30	40.0	39.9	40.6	1.86	1.87	1.83
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	62.96	62.96	62.32	40.1	40.1	41.0	1.57	1.57	1.52
Charleston.....	73.53	69.37	70.05	40.4	37.7	39.8	1.82	1.84	1.76
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	91.07	91.66	87.86	45.4	46.3	46.1	2.00	1.98	1.91
Sioux Falls.....	103.69	105.40	97.98	46.6	47.7	47.1	2.23	2.21	2.08
TENNESSEE.....	73.35	73.60	72.16	40.3	40.0	41.0	1.82	1.84	1.76
Chattanooga.....	75.25	75.46	75.48	39.4	39.3	40.8	1.91	1.92	1.85
Knoxville.....	84.23	84.84	83.22	40.3	40.4	40.4	2.09	2.10	2.06
Memphis.....	80.99	82.01	79.65	40.7	40.8	41.7	1.99	2.01	1.91
Nashville.....	78.99	81.77	76.76	40.3	41.3	40.4	1.96	1.98	1.90

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1959
TEXAS.....	\$89.19	\$89.16	\$89.67	41.1	40.9	42.1	\$2.17	\$2.18	\$2.13
Dallas.....	80.73	78.40	82.26	41.4	40.0	42.4	1.95	1.96	1.94
Fort Worth.....	94.24	96.29	94.53	40.1	40.8	41.1	2.35	2.36	2.30
Houston.....	104.39	104.70	102.37	41.1	40.9	42.3	2.54	2.56	2.42
San Antonio.....	70.12	69.94	67.90	40.3	40.9	41.4	1.74	1.71	1.64
UTAH.....	96.56	99.88	89.38	39.9	40.6	39.9	2.42	2.46	2.24
Salt Lake City.....	95.98	97.17	92.43	40.5	41.0	40.9	2.37	2.37	2.26
VERMONT.....	76.78	77.15	76.29	41.5	41.7	42.8	1.85	1.85	1.78
Burlington.....	81.22	78.36	78.02	42.3	40.6	42.4	1.92	1.93	1.84
Springfield.....	88.58	92.21	93.04	41.2	42.3	44.2	2.15	2.18	2.10
VIRGINIA.....	71.73	72.32	70.00	40.3	40.4	40.7	1.78	1.79	1.72
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	75.41	77.46	75.20	39.9	41.2	40.0	1.89	1.88	1.88
Richmond.....	81.61	81.61	79.15	40.6	40.6	40.8	2.01	2.01	1.94
WASHINGTON.....	101.01	102.57	100.47	38.7	39.0	39.4	2.61	2.63	2.55
Seattle.....	100.88	102.83	99.15	38.8	39.4	39.5	2.60	2.61	2.51
Spokane.....	106.47	107.47	103.62	39.0	40.1	39.1	2.73	2.68	2.65
Tacoma.....	97.27	99.97	100.35	37.7	38.6	39.2	2.58	2.59	2.56
WEST VIRGINIA.....	92.28	92.06	90.09	39.1	38.2	38.5	2.36	2.41	2.34
Charleston.....	119.26	118.37	116.20	41.7	41.1	41.5	2.86	2.88	2.80
Wheeling.....	93.90	95.49	85.73	38.8	39.3	38.1	2.42	2.43	2.25
WISCONSIN.....	93.62	96.21	92.17	40.5	41.1	41.4	2.31	2.34	2.23
Kenosha.....	109.08	128.16	109.08	40.8	44.8	42.5	2.68	2.86	2.57
La Crosse.....	96.45	95.07	90.32	42.1	40.2	39.5	2.29	2.36	2.29
Madison.....	104.10	108.35	100.07	40.0	41.2	40.3	2.60	2.63	2.48
Milwaukee.....	104.79	106.87	102.66	40.1	40.5	40.6	2.61	2.64	2.53
Racine.....	96.53	95.02	96.13	39.9	39.3	40.0	2.42	2.42	2.40
WYOMING.....	96.54	96.30	92.61	37.9	38.4	37.8	2.55	2.56	2.45
Casper.....	111.44	122.18	115.14	39.1	41.7	40.4	2.85	2.93	2.85

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1951.....	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.4
1952.....	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.0	3.3	4.4
1953.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	3.9
1954.....	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.0
1955.....	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
1956.....	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.3	3.4
1957.....	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.9
1958.....	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.4	2.8	2.4	3.0
1959 ¹	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.6
1960.....	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.5					
New hires													
1951.....	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.0	3.4
1952.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3
1953.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.0
1954.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
1955.....	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.4
1956.....	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3
1957.....	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.8
1958.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
1959.....	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
1960.....	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9					
Total separations													
1951.....	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.4
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	4.1
1953.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1954.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
1955.....	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
1956.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
1957.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
1958.....	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
1959 ¹	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.4
1960.....	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.3					
Quits													
1951.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.4
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.3
1953.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.3
1954.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
1955.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6
1956.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
1957.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	.9	.7	1.4
1958.....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	.9
1959.....	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	.9	1.3
1960.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5					
Layoffs													
1951.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.1
1953.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
1954.....	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
1955.....	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
1956.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7
1958.....	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3
1959.....	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.6
1960.....	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2					

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
MANUFACTURING.....	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.7	4.3	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.0
DURABLE GOODS.....	3.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	4.7	4.0	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.5
NONDURABLE GOODS¹.....	3.2	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.6	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.1
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	6.6	4.6	4.0	2.4	2.1	1.5
Logging camps and contractors.....	(2)	7.2	(2)	6.7	(2)	7.3	(2)	3.6	(2)	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	5.6	4.1	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.2
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	3.6	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.0	1.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	4.4	3.5	3.6	2.7	3.9	3.7	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.5
Household furniture.....	4.5	3.9	3.7	2.9	4.4	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
Other furniture and fixtures.....	4.2	2.5	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.3	1.2	.8	.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.3	3.6	3.2	.9	.3	2.1	1.9
Glass and glass products.....	2.3	3.1	1.3	1.4	3.8	3.1	1.1	.8	2.0	1.6
Cement, hydraulic.....	2.9	1.6	.9	1.2	5.4	2.9	.6	.4	3.6	1.9
Structural clay products.....	3.1	2.9	1.4	1.6	4.4	3.7	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.2
Pottery and related products.....	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	2.6	1.0	.9	1.8	1.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.9	2.3	.6	.4	4.4	4.4	.5	.4	3.4	3.4
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	3.3	2.3	.3	.1	5.3	5.7	.3	.3	4.6	4.8
Iron and steel foundries.....	2.2	2.0	1.0	.7	4.1	3.1	.8	.7	2.8	2.0
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.1	2.2	.9	.6	4.7	3.8	1.0	.8	3.2	2.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	2.3	1.4	1.0	.3	2.7	3.0	.8	.8	1.3	1.7
Steel foundries.....	2.2	1.9	.9	.9	3.9	2.3	.6	.5	2.8	1.3
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.3	1.0	.2	1.6
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.1	1.2	.5	.3	1.5	1.5	.4	.2	.7	.7
Nonferrous foundries.....	4.0	3.9	1.4	1.1	3.7	3.3	.8	.7	2.2	2.1
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	2.7	2.1	.7	.5	4.6	2.9	.7	.4	3.2	2.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	4.0	2.9	2.0	1.4	4.6	4.9	1.3	.8	2.8	3.5
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.1	2.3	2.0	.7	4.3	5.4	1.4	.7	2.3	4.2
Cutlery and edge tools.....	3.4	3.5	2.6	1.2	3.6	2.7	1.4	.8	1.7	1.5
Hand tools.....	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.0	4.5	2.8	1.3	.9	2.7	1.4
Hardware.....	3.0	2.2	1.6	.5	4.5	6.7	1.5	.6	2.4	5.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	4.4	3.2	.9	.9	2.9	1.5
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.1	1.7	.6	.9	3.9	2.6	.7	.7	2.6	1.3
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.4	4.6	3.5	1.0	1.0	3.1	1.5
Fabricated structural metal products.....	4.6	3.6	2.8	2.3	3.9	3.0	1.5	.9	2.0	1.6
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	5.9	3.1	1.9	.7	5.5	7.9	1.1	.6	3.9	6.8
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	3.4	3.0	.9	.7	2.1	1.8
Engines and turbines.....	1.3	1.9	.9	1.0	4.5	2.4	.5	.6	3.8	1.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	2.9	2.7	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.8	.6	.7	2.5	2.5
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	4.2	3.2	1.1	.9	2.6	1.7
Metalworking machinery.....	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.8	3.1	1.0	.7	2.4	1.9
Machine tools.....	1.4	1.4	1.0	.9	3.1	3.3	1.1	.6	1.7	2.0
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.6	2.4	1.0	.6	1.2	1.4
Machine-tool accessories.....	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.0	6.4	3.7	.8	.8	5.1	2.4
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.0	1.3	.8	.9	.7
General industrial machinery.....	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.4	3.3	2.3	1.2	.8	1.7	.9
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.0	.6	.5	.3
Service-industry and household machines.....	2.5	2.2	1.2	.9	4.7	4.4	.9	.6	3.2	3.3
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	1.9	3.5	.8	.7	2.8	3.8	.6	.6	1.6	2.8
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.4	3.2	2.6	1.4	.9	1.2	1.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.2	.9	.8	.7	.8
Communication equipment.....	4.1	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	.9
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	5.8	4.2	3.7	2.5	6.0	2.9	2.4	1.3	2.3	.7
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	3.2	.7	1.2	.6	1.7	1.9	1.0	.4	.2	1.2
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products..	3.6	3.9	1.4	1.7	4.8	4.4	1.3	1.1	2.9	2.6

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	5.2	3.1	1.4	1.1	8.1	6.1	0.9	0.8	6.6	4.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	2.6	(2)	.6	(2)	7.4	(2)	.4	(2)	6.3
Aircraft and parts.....	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	3.0	.9	.9	1.3	1.5
Aircraft.....	2.2	1.8	.9	1.1	2.7	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Aircraft engines and parts.....	5.1	4.5	2.4	1.6	3.4	6.1	.5	.4	1.2	2.7
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	1.4	1.8	.9	.7	2.9	3.3	1.0	.7	1.8	2.1
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	3.4	2.9	1.6	2.0	4.8	3.6	1.5	1.3	2.8	1.6
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2)	9.1	(2)	3.2	(2)	9.2	(2)	1.8	(2)	6.7
Railroad equipment.....	14.9	4.6	2.7	1.9	6.0	15.7	.2	.5	5.1	14.4
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.6	(2)	9.0	(2)	.6	(2)	7.5
Railroad and street cars.....	15.0	6.8	.2	2.2	7.5	22.1	.1	.5	7.1	21.0
Other transportation equipment.....	3.2	4.9	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.5	2.2	1.6	.3	1.5
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.2	1.2	.8	1.1	1.0
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	2.6	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.1	(2)	.6	(2)	.2
Watches and clocks.....	4.4	1.9	1.5	.8	2.8	2.2	1.0	.8	1.3	.9
Professional and scientific instruments.....	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.0	3.1	2.4	1.4	.8	1.3	1.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.0	.2	1.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	3.6	3.9	2.3	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.7	1.1	2.0	2.0
Meat products.....	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.3	4.0	4.0	1.0	.7	2.4	3.0
Grain-mill products.....	2.0	4.0	1.7	3.2	3.6	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.2
Bakery products.....	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.0	1.5	.6	.8
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	3.6	(2)	2.1	(2)	3.8	(2)	.5	(2)	2.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.3	1.5	.9	.7	1.8	2.1	.9	1.2	.6	.7
Cigarettes.....	.1	.8	.1	.2	.4	1.4	.3	.7	(3)	.5
Cigars.....	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.5	4.0	3.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.1
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.5	1.6	.7	1.1	1.2	1.7	.5	.7	.1	.3
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2
Yarn and thread mills.....	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.0	4.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.5
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	3.0	2.7	1.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.7	.7	.7
Woolen and worsted.....	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.9	8.4	5.7	1.8	1.6	5.5	3.4
Knitting mills.....	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.4	1.0	.8
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	4.2	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.8	.1	.2
Seamless hosiery.....	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.8	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	.7	.6
Knit underwear.....	(2)	3.5	(2)	2.1	(2)	4.6	(2)	2.5	(2)	1.4
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	3.0	2.2	.9	.9	3.7	2.3	1.4	.9	1.9	1.0
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	2.2	(2)	.8	(2)	3.4	(2)	.7	(2)	2.2
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.9	4.3	4.2	3.1	2.8	.7	.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	3.1	4.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.6
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.1	.7	.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.3	1.4	.9	1.0	.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.0	.6	.5	.5
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.9	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.1	.9	.6
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.1	.6	.5	.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.0	1.5	.8	1.0	1.6	1.3	.8	.5	.5	.4
Industrial organic chemicals.....	2.2	1.2	.7	.8	1.6	1.0	.8	.3	.5	.3
Synthetic fibers.....	2.8	1.0	.3	.5	1.8	1.2	.8	.3	.8	.8
Drugs and medicines.....	1.2	1.7	.9	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	.8	.2	.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.3	.9	.6	.9	.3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.9	.8	.4	.6	1.5	1.6	.5	.3	.7	.8
Petroleum refining.....	.4	.6	.3	.5	1.5	1.5	.5	.3	.7	.5
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	3.6	1.9	1.4	.8	3.5	2.3	1.0	.7	1.8	1.2
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.2	1.3	.2	.4	2.2	1.4	.3	.3	1.5	.8
Rubber footwear.....	3.4	2.3	1.9	1.0	5.6	3.3	3.0	2.0	.8	.5
Other rubber products.....	5.6	2.3	2.3	1.1	4.1	3.0	1.3	.8	2.3	1.7
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	4.7	4.0	3.5	2.9	5.3	3.4	3.5	2.2	1.2	.7
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.0	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	.8
Footwear (except rubber).....	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.0	5.5	3.6	3.8	2.4	1.1	.7

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING.....	(2)	2.8	(2)	1.7	(2)	3.3	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.1
Iron mining.....	(2)	1.0	(2)	.5	(2)	2.7	(2)	.2	(2)	2.1
Copper mining.....	(2)	3.5	(2)	1.0	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.0	(2)	.3
Lead and zinc mining.....	(2)	2.5	(2)	2.0	(2)	3.5	(2)	2.9	(2)	(3)
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	(2)	1.5	(2)	.2	(2)	7.7	(2)	.1	(2)	6.1
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	2.4	1.0	.4	.4	3.5	10.0	.3	.4	2.8	8.7
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone.....	(2)	2.1	-	-	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.2	(2)	.1
Telegraph ⁴	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	1.7	(2)	.9	(2)	.5

¹Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

²Not available.

³Less than 0.05.

⁴Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960
ALABAMA ¹	3.5	3.9	2.0	2.2	4.1	3.8	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.2
Mobile ¹	9.2	4.6	2.1	2.5	10.9	12.3	2.1	1.5	8.6	10.2
ARIZONA.....	4.3	5.7	3.6	4.6	6.9	6.1	2.0	2.4	4.1	2.9
Phoenix.....	4.8	6.1	3.9	4.9	7.2	6.5	2.1	2.6	4.3	3.0
ARKANSAS.....	5.1	5.7	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	7.5	5.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	7.0	2.6	1.9	1.1	4.3
CALIFORNIA ¹	4.6	5.4	3.3	3.9	4.8	4.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.4	5.2	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
Sacramento ¹	3.9	5.5	2.9	4.2	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.4	.6	.5
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	3.9	4.8	2.2	3.1	5.6	4.7	1.7	1.5	3.2	2.6
San Diego ¹	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.4	6.1	2.9	3.7	5.0	5.0	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.9
San Jose ¹	10.4	5.7	2.8	4.8	10.5	3.1	1.7	1.9	8.1	.5
CONNECTICUT.....	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8
Bridgeport.....	2.4	3.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.0	.8	.7	1.1
Hartford.....	1.3	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.8	2.7	.7	1.1	.6	1.1
New Britain.....	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.9	3.3	.7	.9	.6	1.7
New Haven.....	2.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.0	.9	1.2	.9	1.1
Waterbury.....	1.8	3.1	.9	1.4	2.2	2.3	.9	1.1	.8	.7
DELAWARE ¹	2.8	4.1	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.0	.9	.9	.5
Wilmington ¹	2.4	3.6	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	.6	.7	.9	.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	3.6	4.6	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.5	2.0	2.2	.4	.7
FLORIDA.....	5.7	5.7	3.9	4.3	6.1	8.1	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.8
Jacksonville.....	10.6	8.0	4.8	4.2	6.3	8.0	2.5	2.6	3.3	4.8
Miami.....	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.2	8.5	7.5	2.0	2.4	5.7	4.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	5.5	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.5
GEORGIA.....	4.0	4.3	2.6	3.0	4.6	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.3
Atlanta ³	4.6	3.6	2.1	2.5	4.9	3.4	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.5
IDAHO ⁴	6.5	11.5	4.8	6.8	5.1	5.8	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.3
INDIANA ¹	2.8	3.4	1.4	1.9	4.6	3.8	.9	1.0	3.2	2.2
Indianapolis ⁵	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.7	3.5	3.6	.9	.9	2.1	2.2
IOWA.....	4.1	5.6	2.3	3.0	4.1	3.7	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.9
Des Moines.....	2.5	4.7	1.8	3.3	6.0	3.0	1.6	1.5	3.9	1.1
KANSAS ⁶	2.4	4.6	1.5	2.9	5.4	4.4	1.1	1.5	4.0	2.4
Topeka.....	3.0	4.1	2.2	2.1	3.4	2.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	.7
Wichita ⁶	1.9	2.8	.8	1.7	2.8	4.4	.9	1.1	1.5	3.0
KENTUCKY.....	3.1	4.1	1.6	1.8	4.2	3.7	1.1	1.0	2.7	2.1
LOUISIANA.....	3.2	3.9	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.8	.9	1.1	1.3	2.1
MAINE.....	5.5	8.6	4.3	5.7	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.0
Portland.....	4.1	6.5	3.4	4.9	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.0	.3	.6
MARYLAND.....	4.4	4.6	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.7
Baltimore.....	3.3	3.9	1.8	2.4	3.5	4.4	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.2	4.4	2.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
Boston.....	2.9	4.1	2.1	2.9	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.4	.9	.8
Fall River.....	4.3	4.7	3.1	2.1	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.5
New Bedford.....	4.4	4.6	2.4	2.6	5.3	4.1	1.8	1.4	2.8	2.1
Springfield-Holyoke.....	3.4	4.1	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
Worcester.....	2.5	3.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.1	.8	.9
MINNESOTA.....	5.3	7.1	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.1	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.3	6.1	2.1	3.6	4.2	3.8	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.5	4.8	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1
Jackson.....	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.8	1.6	1.5	.7	1.4
MISSOURI.....	3.6	4.6	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
MONTANA ⁴	3.9	7.2	2.7	5.1	5.5	4.1	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.9
NEVADA.....	5.0	8.4	4.6	7.5	5.6	5.4	3.5	3.5	.9	.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.0	5.8	3.0	4.6	3.8	4.3	2.3	2.5	.8	1.1
NEW MEXICO ⁷	4.9	5.7	4.2	5.3	7.3	5.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	1.1
Albuquerque ⁷	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.8	7.7	3.4	1.9	1.8	5.1	.9
NEW YORK.....	5.1	5.0	2.6	2.9	5.0	4.6	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.8	2.9	1.4	1.6	4.3	2.8	.6	.7	2.8	1.1
Binghamton.....	2.1	3.8	1.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.1	.6	.3
Buffalo.....	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.8	3.3	3.4	.6	.6	2.4	2.3
Elmira.....	5.0	4.9	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.1	.9	.9	2.3	1.7
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.0	3.9	2.2	3.0	3.8	3.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.2
New York City.....	7.4	6.2	3.3	3.5	7.1	6.2	1.4	1.2	4.7	4.1
Rochester.....	2.3	3.4	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	.8	.9	1.2	.8
Syracuse.....	3.1	3.7	1.6	2.2	2.9	5.2	.8	1.1	1.5	2.9
Utica-Rome.....	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.7	.9	.9	1.4	2.2
Westchester County.....	3.5	5.1	2.4	3.7	4.3	4.2	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.2	4.0	2.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.8	.9	.8
Charlotte.....	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.8	.6	.4
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.0	3.7	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.1	.2	.5
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.8	5.4	2.4	4.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	.3	(8)
Fargo.....	3.2	6.5	2.9	5.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	(8)	.2
OKLAHOMA ⁹	3.8	5.3	2.8	4.5	5.7	4.1	1.8	1.8	3.2	1.7
Oklahoma City.....	5.5	7.9	4.1	6.3	6.6	5.7	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.0
Tulsa ⁹	2.3	3.9	1.9	3.5	6.0	3.9	1.5	1.4	4.0	1.8
OREGON ¹	5.3	8.4	4.3	6.5	5.4	5.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.8
Portland ¹	4.9	6.0	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.7
RHODE ISLAND.....	9.5	6.1	3.7	3.9	9.1	4.9	2.3	1.9	6.1	2.1
Providence-Pawtucket.....	8.4	5.9	3.4	3.8	8.2	4.3	2.1	1.7	5.3	1.9
SOUTH CAROLINA ¹⁰	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	.9
Charleston.....	5.8	7.3	3.4	4.3	6.8	9.9	2.4	3.3	3.6	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960	July 1960	June 1960
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.7	7.1	2.9	4.9	5.1	6.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	4.0
Sioux Falls.....	4.6	6.6	1.5	3.4	4.0	8.0	1.4	1.4	2.5	6.3
TENNESSEE.....	1.5	3.6	1.0	2.5	1.4	2.8	.6	1.1	.6	1.4
Chattanooga.....	2.9	4.2	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.5	1.3	.9	1.0
Knoxville.....	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7	.5	.8	1.0	.7
Memphis.....	3.4	3.6	2.1	2.4	3.0	4.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.1
Nashville.....	4.4	3.8	2.8	2.6	3.7	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	.6
TEXAS ¹¹	2.8	4.3	2.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3
VERMONT.....	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	.8
Burlington.....	3.5	4.1	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	.6	.5
Springfield.....	2.9	2.2	.7	1.6	3.1	2.1	.5	1.1	.4	.7
VIRGINIA.....	3.3	4.0	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2
Richmond.....	3.7	4.0	2.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	1.3	1.6	1.1	.8
WASHINGTON ¹	3.5	5.3	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.6	3.4	1.3	1.7	3.3	2.3	.7	.5	2.0	1.2
Charleston.....	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	.3	.2	.6	.5
Wheeling.....	4.2	2.3	.4	.7	4.3	4.4	.6	.5	3.0	2.6

¹Excludes canning and preserving.²Not available.³Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶Excludes instruments and related products.⁷Excludes furniture and fixtures.⁸Less than 0.05.⁹Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.¹⁰Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.¹¹Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

Employment covered by Unemployment Insurance programs. Not all nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs. All workers in certain activities, such as nonprofit organizations and interstate railroads, are excluded. In addition, small firms in covered industries are also excluded in 34 States. In general, these are establishments with less than four employees.

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1958 and later periods are shown in table A. Factors for broad age-sex groups and for duration of unemployment categories were included in the publication cited in the preceding paragraph. In computing these factors, the pre-1957 data were adjusted to reflect the new definitions of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Seasonally adjusted aggregates for these series for 1947 to date are available on request.

Table A. Seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force and major components, to be used for the period 1958-60

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Total	Rate		
						Both sexes	Males	Females
Jan...	97.7	96.9	81.3	98.6	114.2	116.7	121.6	108.2
Feb...	98.0	97.0	81.8	98.7	116.3	118.6	125.9	105.2
Mar...	98.4	97.7	86.2	99.0	111.1	112.9	120.0	99.3
Apr...	99.0	98.6	93.6	99.2	103.1	104.1	107.7	97.7
May...	100.1	100.1	106.0	99.5	99.4	99.2	97.7	102.4
June...	102.4	101.8	118.2	100.0	113.2	110.4	106.2	118.6
July...	102.7	102.4	117.9	100.7	105.0	102.3	97.4	111.0
Aug...	101.8	102.3	111.1	101.3	91.2	89.5	84.6	98.6
Sept...	100.4	101.2	109.9	100.2	83.9	83.5	77.8	94.0
Oct...	100.6	101.8	112.0	100.7	78.8	78.2	74.8	84.3
Nov...	100.0	100.5	97.4	100.9	90.0	89.9	86.2	96.6
Dec...	99.1	99.4	85.0	101.0	93.5	94.4	99.6	84.2

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.

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change	
	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment
(In thousands)		
10,000.....	14	12
25,000.....	35	26
50,000.....	70	48
100,000.....	100	90
150,000.....	110	130
200,000.....	...	160
250,000.....	...	190
300,000.....	...	220

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample ^{1/}

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

^{1/} Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES
Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.