

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 8 No. 4

October 1961

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief

Page

CONTENTS

Announcement	iii
Employment and Unemployment HighlightsSeptember 1961	v

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A-Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

Employment Status

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

Class of Worker, Occupation

Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex Employed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working and pay status
Occupation group of employed persons, by sex

Unemployment

	Unemployed Persons un										
A-13+	Imamployed	nercone '	hir	motor	0001101	+100	amoun.	and.	Industry	(TOOLIN	
A-12:	Unemployed	persons,	by	durat:	ion of	unem	oloymer	ıt,			

Hours of Work

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

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Continued on following page.

ing. Price 45 cents a copy.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE

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

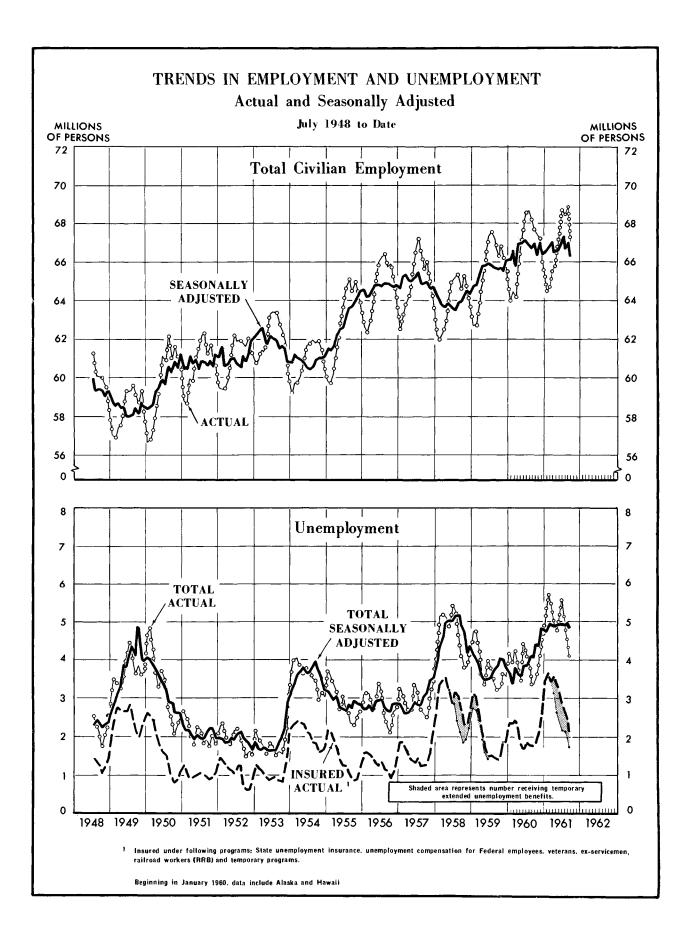
CONTENTSContinued	
Section B-Payroll Employment, by Industry	ge
National Data	
B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date	16
State and Area Data	
B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division	18 21
Section C-Industry Hours and Earnings	
National Data	
C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date	27 28 28 29 29 30 36
National (Data	
D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1952 to date D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group 1/ State and Area Data	41
$D\!-\!l_1\!:$ Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas	4
Explanatory Notes	.O-E
1/ Chartenly data included in the Fehrmany, May, Amoust, and November issues.	

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION TO BE INTRODUCED NEXT MONTH

Beginning with the November issue, all national series in sections B, C, and D will be based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. State and area series in Employment and Earnings have been published on this classification since March 1959. Other innovations such as a new benchmark will also be introduced, and these changes will be explained in an article which will appear in next month's issue.

The November issue will also be the Annual Supplement for 1961. Annual averages for all series will appear in this report.



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

September 1961

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: SEPTEMBER 1961

Overall changes in the job situation were mainly seasonal between August and September, but there were numerous indications of continuing recovery.

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls rose by one-half million to 53.9 million in September. Contributing to the increase was a rise of 360,000 in State and local governments with the reopening of schools, and a rise of 150,000 in manufacturing as its usual fall buildup took place. The September total was a record high, and represented a gain of 2.6 million jobs since February, nearly double the normal increase for this period.

The expected large pickup in automobile employment for new model production was not fully realized because of strikes at plants of General Motors. Moreover, the strike resulted in a sharp drop in the average workweek for all manufacturing from 40.1 hours in August to 39.6 hours in September. A rise in the workweek is more usual between these months, but the average was reduced because many auto workers worked for only a few hours during the reporting week before going on strike. Hurricane Carla, which sharply depressed agricultural employment, also reduced construction employment somewhat more than seasonally. In addition, the observance of religious holidays during the report week resulted in shorter average hours in the apparel industry and was a factor in the larger-thanseasonal decline in employment in that industry. Most other employment changes in manufacturing were close to the seasonal pattern.

Largely because of the decline in average hours, weekly earnings of factory workers dropped by more than a dollar, to \$92.66 in September. However, this was \$1.58 higher than a year earlier.

As reported on October 3, total employment dropped by 1.5 million over the month to 67.0 million in September. The drop was more than seasonal, mainly because the bad weather due to the hurricane sharply curtailed agricultural employment. Total nonagricultural employment, including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics, fell about seasonally to 61.4 million, but still was at the record for the month. Among the employed were 2.5 million nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons, 600,000 fewer than a month earlier and the same as in September 1960.

Total unemployment fell seasonally by 450,000 over the month to 4.1 million in September. Insured unemployment under State programs dropped by about 250,000 during the same period to 1.6 million.

Total nonagricultural employment, measured from the household survey, typically declines in September with the withdrawal of young persons from the labor force, while the count of workers on nonagricultural payrolls typically rises. The divergence occurs because the household survey counts vacationing workers with a job as employed whether or not they receive pay. Detailed statistics from the household survey show that unpaid absences among nonfarm wage and salary workers fell by almost one million between August and September, despite an increase in the number on strike--although neither of these changes affected the number counted as employed. On the other hand, workers returning to the payroll from unpaid vacations increase the count of workers in the payroll survey.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, at 6.8 percent, was approximately at the same level for the 10th straight month. However, unemployment among adult men was reduced more than seasonally--from 6.1 percent (seasonally adjusted) in August to 5.7 percent in September.

As a result of the decline in agriculture in September, the labor force showed no gain over the year.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) declined by 200,000 to 1-1/4 million in September, about twice the normal drop for this time of year. This was the second month of better-than-seasonal improvement in long-term unemployment. There has also been a substantial reduction in the number continuously out of work for 6 months or longer. This group has come down from 1 million in July to 3/4 million in September, but was still nearly twice the level of a year ago.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The largest nonfarm employment change in September was an increase of 360,000 in State and local governments resulting from the reopening of schools. The increase was more than seasonal, partly because more school systems had started their fall terms by the time of the September survey week than in other years, and also because the expansion which has been taking place in school systems is noted mainly at the start of the school year. At 6.6 million, employment in State and local governments was at a record high and 275,000 higher than a year earlier.

Other large changes included a rise of about 100,000 employees in trade as the fall buildup in the number of sales personnel got under way. The drop of 60,000 in construction employment was somewhat more than usual because of the bad weather.

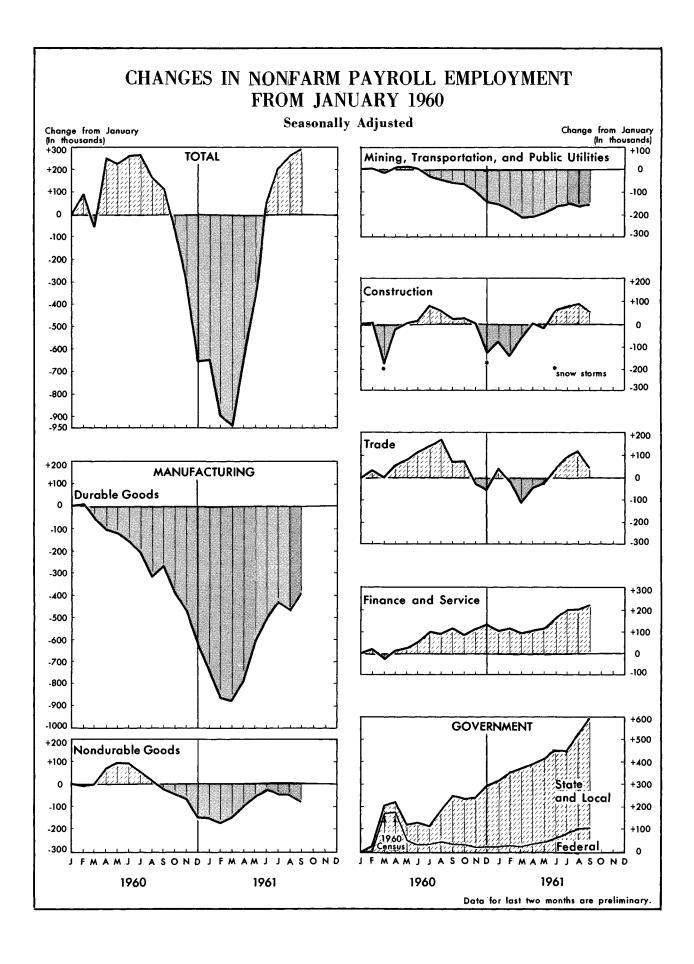
Employment in manufacturing rose by 150,000 to 16.4 million. The largest increase (65,000) occurred in the transportation equipment industry, representing mainly recalls of workers laid off during the auto model changeover period last month. However, the rise was comparatively small, considering the timing of new model introductions this year, because of the General Motors strike. Moreover, many of the workers counted as employed were at work for only a short period during the week. Some of the employment increase in transportation equipment resulted from a pickup in the aircraft industry. Employment in primary metals continued to show small gains, while apparel industry employment dipped in part because of holiday-connected plant shutdowns.

Most other changes in the manufacturing sector were seasonal, in contrast to the pervasive gains made during the recent recovery period.

Manufacturing employment in September was still short of prerecession levels, down by 180,000 over the year and by 470,000, on a seasonally adjusted basis, from its previous peak in February 1960. However, at the trough of the recession in February 1961, factory employment had been one million below the peak.

Factory Hours and Earnings

Largely because many GM workers on strike in the automobile and fabricated metals industries worked for only a few hours during the week, the average workweek for all manufacturing fell by 0.5 hour to 39.6 hours in September. In the transportation equipment industry (which includes automobiles), the workweek plummetted 5.3 hours to a record low of 34.7 hours, and in fabricated metals it fell by 1.0 hour.



The workweek in the apparel industry declined by 0.9 hour, in large part because of the observance of the Jewish New Year which occurred during the survey week. Changes in hours of work among other manufacturing industries were primarily seasonal.

Although the workweek for manufacturing as a whole was equal to its year-ago level, it was above a year ago in most industry groups; however, transportation equipment was down 5.5 hours and fabricated metals down 0.7 hour over the year.

Overtime work, at 2.5 hours in September, was also at its year-ago level and approximately the same as in August. Heavy overtime schedules in auto plants not affected by strike largely offset the effect of the strike on average overtime hours.

Weekly earnings in manufacturing fell by \$1.17 to \$92.66 as a result of the shortened workweek. Hourly earnings were unchanged at \$2.34.

Unemployment

In periods of economic recovery, unemployment tends to lag behind the gains in production, hours of work and other aspects of economic activity. However, during the recovery period of 1961, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment has been holding up longer than it did in previous business cycles. The rate has been at a complete standstill during the 7-month period since the bottom of the 1960-61 recession was reached last February. The table below shows the trend in each of three postwar cycles.

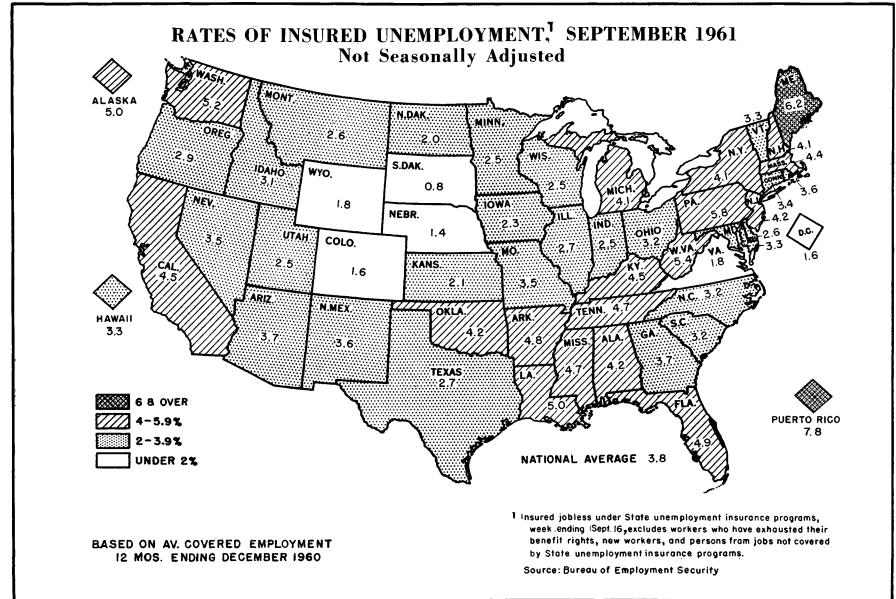
Table A. Seasonally Adjusted Rate of Unemployment in Three Postwar Business Cycles

Prerecession	Recession	Month after recession trough								
level	trough	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
May 1960 5. 1 July 1957 4. 2 July 1953 2. 7	Feb. 1961 6.8 Apr. 1958 7.3 Aug. 1954 6.0	7.3		6.9 7.5 5.4	7.5	7.2		6.1		

In the 1960-61 cycle, unemployment started upward from a relatively high level (5.1 percent) but it did not move up as sharply during the recession phase as in previous cycles. Thus, even with the longer period of lag in 1961, the unemployment rate is no farther from its prerecession level than at a comparable point in earlier recoveries.

<u>Duration of Unemployment.</u> About 1.8 million (44 percent) of the unemployed in September had been seeking work less than 5 weeks. The number of short-term unemployed was up slightly over the month, possibly reflecting the indirect effects of temporary factors such as the auto strikes and hurricane Carla.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) declined by 200,000 to 1-1/4 million in September, about twice the normal drop for this time of year. This was the second month of better-than-seasonal improvement in long-term unemployment. There has also been a substantial reduction in the number continuously out of work for 6 months or longer. This group has come down from 1 million in July to 3/4 million in September, but was still nearly twice the level of a year ago.



Characteristics of the Unemployed.

Unemployment among adult men 20 years of age and over declined by 300,000 in September, about twice the normal drop for this time of year. There was a seasonal decline of 150,000 among teenagers, but the number of unemployed women remained virtually unchanged.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the unemployment rate for adult men decreased to 5.7 percent in September from 6.1 percent in August but was not significantly below last February. The rate for adult women has shown more variability during the year but was also unchanged from its February level (6.4 percent).

About half the unemployed in September 1961--2 million--were adult men, including 1.3 million married men. These were the lowest numbers for the year thus far, but virtually all of the improvement since February has been seasonal. There were 800,000 teenagers among the unemployed in September, one-fifth of the jobless total. Nearly 60 percent of these unemployed youngsters (450,000) were 18-and 19-year-olds. Among the younger teenagers, half were not in school full time. There were approximately 850,000 14-to 17-year-olds in the labor force and not in school, with an unemployment rate of 22 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

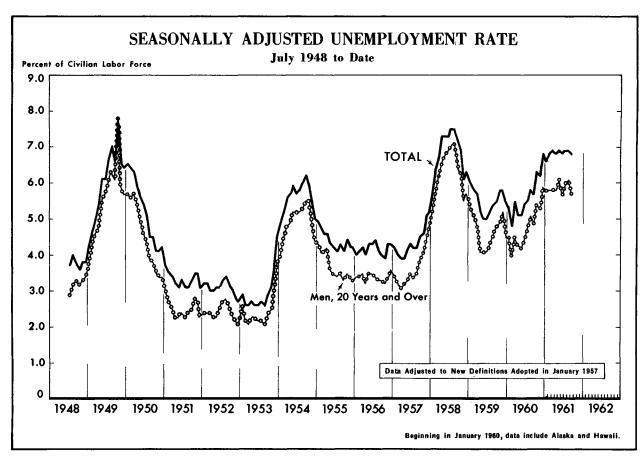
Insured Unemployment

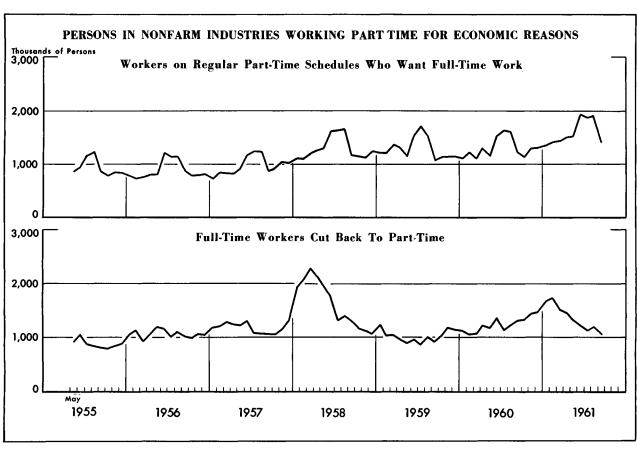
Insured unemployment under regular State programs moved down about 250,000 between August and September to a little under 1.6 million. Recalls to work in the auto and allied industries following the model change period, as well as a seasonal pickup in trade and service activities, were major factors in the decline. Claimant exhaustions under the State programs dropped from 205,000 in August to an estimated 160,000 in September. In September a year ago, exhaustions totaled 120,000.

The number of persons who had exhausted their regular State benefits and were insured under the Temporary Extended Compensation program (TEC) dropped from 443,000 in mid-August to 390,000 in mid-September. Since early June, the number under this program has dropped by nearly one-half, due in large part to persons exhausting their TEC rights.

All but six States reported a decline in regular State insured unemployment over the month. The recall of auto workers was mainly responsible for the largest drop--64,000 in Michigan--and was an important factor in the decreases of 23,000 in California and 12,000 in Wisconsin. A drop of 21,000 in New York reflected a pickup in construction and trade, which more than offset increased unemployment in some segments of the apparel industry. Reductions of about 15,000 each in, Illinois, Ohio, and in Pennsylvania were largely attributed to improvements in the trade, service, and hard goods industries.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.8 percent in September, compared with 4.5 percent in August and 4.0 percent in September a year ago. Four States and Puerto Rico had rates of more than 5 percent--Puerto Rico (7.8), Maine (6.2), Pennsylvania (5.8), West Virginia (5.4), and Washington (5.2). Michigan's rate was down from 7.7 to 4.1 percent over the month with the recall of auto workers.





Total Employment

Total employment declined by 1.5 million between August and September to 67.0 million. Employment usually drops appreciably in September as large numbers of school-age youngsters leave the labor force. This year's drop also reflected the effects of the hurricane, particularly in farm areas. Agricultural employment fell by 650,000 to 5.7 million, whereas it is not expected to change significantly at this time of year.

Nonagricultural employment fell by 800,000 to 61.4 million. The change was mainly seasonal, although there were some indications that it was accentuated by the hurricane.

As usual in September, there was a substantial reduction (1.6 million) in the number of nonfarm jobholders under 25 years of age, with the withdrawal of many high school and college students from the labor force. At the same time, about 800,000 workers over 25 were added to nonfarm employment; these were mainly teachers and other school employees, but the gain also reflected the further job pickup in durable goods industries.

Nonagricultural employment was not significantly changed from a year ago. Year-to-year comparisons are affected to some extent by the exceptionally bad weather this September; for the June-August period, nonagricultural employment averaged 300,000 more than in the comparable months of 1960 and was at record levels. However, considerably more growth would be needed to absorb all of the new workers being added to the labor force and to reduce unemployment to pre-recession levels.

Part-time Employment

Among the 2.5 million workers on part time for economic reasons in September were 1.1 million regular full-time workers whose hours had been reduced below 35. Changes in the size of this group are closely associated with changes in the level of economic activity. It began rising more than seasonally in the second quarter of 1960, reached a peak in February 1961, and moved down rapidly during the spring months. The present level is about on a par with June, after allowance for seasonal variation, and about back to prerecession levels.

Also included among those on part time for economic reasons were 1.4 million who wanted full-time work, but who could find only part-time jobs. These persons usually work part time on their present jobs. Their number rose gradually (seasonally adjusted) during the period from mid-1960 to early 1961 and then remained at the new level. This pattern was also observed during the 1958 recession and the recovery period that followed.

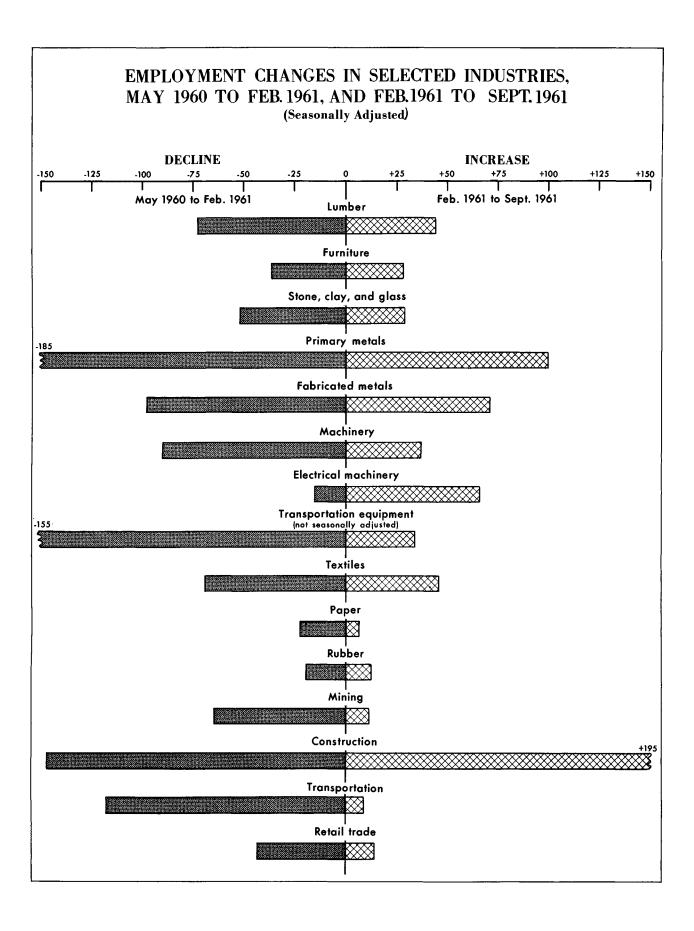


Table B. Nonfarm Workers on Full-Time and Part-Time Schedules
(Thousands of Persons)

Work Schedules	September 1961	August 1961	September 1960
Total nonfarm employment	61,372	62,215	61,179
With a job but not at work	2,747	6,421	2,508
On full-time schedules 1	50,253 8,374	47,911 7,885	50,40 1 8,270
Economic reasons	2,472 1,067	3,111	2,549
Usually full time	1,405	1,194	1,319
Other reasons	5,902	4,773	5,721

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

Labor Force

The civilian labor force contracted by 2.0 million between August and September to 71.1 million. The normal September decline in the labor force is about 1.2 million, mainly reflecting the withdrawal of teenagers from summer jobs. The greater-than-seasonal drop resulted largely from the effects of bad weather on farm activities. For this reason, comparisons with September a year ago (when the labor force was virtually the same as now) are not meaningful. For the year as a whole, the average growth in the labor force has been 1.2 million, just about in line with projections based on long-term trends in rates of labor force participation.

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

Historical Employment Status

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Total			civilian labor force									
Total tutional population	ì								rce	Unamplaya		ł
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1932	1930	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
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1933	1932	(2)	51, 250	(2)	51.000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12.060	23.6	. .	(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) 54,950 (2) 54,610 44,220 9,690 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) 55,600 46,300 9,820 36,480 7,700 14.3 (2) 1940 100,380 56,180 56,00 56,00 55,640 47,520 9,690 34,530 10,390 19.0 (2) 1940 100,380 56,180 56,00 56,00 55,640 47,520 9,540 37,980 8,120 14.6 444,1941 101,520 57,530 56,7 55,910 50,350 9,100 41,250 5,560 9.9 43,1942 102,610 60,380 58.8 56,410 53,750 9,250 44,500 2,660 4.7 42,1943 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,400 53,750 9,250 44,500 2,660 4.7 42,1943 104,630 66,040 63.1 54,630 55,560 54,400 53,750 9,250 44,100 1,040 1.9 42,1945 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 40,1946 106,520 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,520 8,320 46,930 2,270 3.9 45,1947 107,608 61,758 57.4 60,168 57,612 8,256 49,557 2,356 3.9 45,1948 108,632 62,898 57.9 61,442 59,117 7,960 51,156 2,325 3.8 45,1950 110,929 64,749 58,14 (3),099 59,745 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,72 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1952 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,	1933	(2)	51,840	(2)		38,760	10,090			24.9		(2)
1935. (2) 53,140 (2) 52,870 42,260 10,110 32,150 10,610 20,1 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 9,680 34,530 10,390 19.0 (2) 1938. (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 44,1941. 101,520 57,530 56.7 55,910 50,350 9,100 41,250 5,560 9,9 43,1942. 102,610 60,380 58.8 56,410 53,750 9,250 44,500 2,660 44.7 42,1941. 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,470 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,1943. 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,470 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,1945. 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 440,1945. 106,520 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,250 8,250 44,240 1,040 1.9 440,1946. 106,520 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,250 8,250 44,240 1,040 1.9 440,1946. 106,620 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,250 8,250 44,240 1,040 1.9 440,1946. 106,620 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,250 8,250 49,557 2,356 3.9 45,1948. 108,632 62,898 57.9 61,442 59,117 7,960 51,156 2,325 3.8 45,1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1949. 109,773 63,721 58.0 62,105 58,423 8,017 50,406 3,682 5.9 46,1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1950. 110,269 64,749 58.4 62,966 61,035 6,792 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1953 3 115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 6,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 3.3 46,1952. 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 6,792 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1953 3 115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 65,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 3.3 46,1952. 112,950 71,284 58.5 68,647 63,966 5,814 65,925 2,904 4.4 4.8 81,956. 116,219 67,818 58.4 64,468 60,800 66,572 58,385 2,822 4.2 48,1956. 116,219 67,818 58.5 68,647 63,966 5,581 56,581	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,	1 ' '				•	• •	· -		[
1936. (2) 53,740 (2) 53,440 44,410 10,000 34,410 9,030 16.9 (2) 54,320 (2) 54,900 46,300 9,820 36,480 7,700 14.3 (2) 54,950 (2) 54,950 (2) 54,610 44,220 9,690 34,530 10,390 19.0 (2) 1938. (2) 55,600 (2) 55,600 45,750 9,610 36,140 9,480 17.2 (2) 1940. 100,380 56,180 56,00 55,640 47,520 9,540 37,980 8,120 14.6 1941. 101,520 57,530 56.7 55,910 50,350 9,100 41,250 5,560 9.9 44,1942. 102,610 60,380 58.8 56,410 53,750 9,250 44,500 2,666 4.7 42,1943. 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,470 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,1944. 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 49,1945. 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 40,1947. 107,608 61,758 57.4 60,168 57,812 8,256 49,557 2,356 3.9 45,1948. 106,632 62,898 57.9 61,442 59,117 7,960 51,156 2,325 3.8 45,1949. 109,773 63,721 58.0 62,105 58,423 8,017 50,406 3,662 5.9 46,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 46,1952. 1113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 67,812 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 1965. 112,075 65,983 58.9 62,866 61,035 67,782 54,243 1,932 3.1 46,1953 1115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 65,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 47,1955. 116,219 67,818 58.7 64,468 60,890 64,708 53,736 2,999 3.3 46,1953 1115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 65,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 47,1955. 116,219 67,818 58.7 65,848 62,944 67,748 56,225 2,904 4.4 48,1956. 116,219 67,818 58.7 65,848 62,944 67,748 56,225 2,904 4.4 48,1956. 116,219 67,818 58.7 65,848 62,944 67,748 58,135 2,822 4.2 448 1956. 1148,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,772 58,135 2,822 4.2 448 1956. 1148,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,501 58,876 59,647 65,866 58,76 58,86 69,394 65,581 58,86 59,745 3,813 5.5 5	1934	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	140,890 ∣	9,900				[i	(2)
1936. (2) 53,740 (2) 53,440 44,410 10,000 34,410 9,030 16.9 (2) 54,320 (2) 54,900 46,300 9,820 36,480 7,700 14.3 (2) 54,950 (2) 54,950 (2) 54,600 46,300 9,820 36,480 7,700 14.3 (2) 1938. (2) 55,600 (2) 55,230 45,750 9,610 36,140 9,480 17.2 (2) 1940. 100,380 56,180 56,00 55,640 47,520 9,540 37,980 8,120 14.6 1941. 101,520 57,530 56.7 55,940 47,520 9,540 37,980 8,120 14.6 1941. 101,520 57,530 56.7 55,940 47,520 9,540 37,980 8,120 14.6 1941. 101,520 60,380 58.8 56,440 53,750 9,250 44,500 2,666 4.7 42,1943. 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,470 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,1944. 103,660 64,560 62.3 55,540 54,470 9,080 45,390 1,070 1.9 39,1944. 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 40,1945. 105,530 65,300 61.9 53,860 52,820 8,580 44,240 1,040 1.9 40,1945. 106,520 60,970 57.2 57,520 55,250 8,280 46,930 2,270 3.9 45,1947. 107,608 61,758 57.4 60,168 57,812 8,256 49,557 2,356 3.9 45,1948. 108,632 62,898 57.9 61,442 59,117 7,960 51,156 2,325 3.8 45,1949. 109,773 63,721 58.0 62,105 58,423 8,017 50,406 3,662 5.9 46,195 112,075 65,983 58.9 62,806 61,035 6,782 54,243 1,932 3.1 1950. 110,929 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 146,1953 1113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 6,752 54,395 3,578 5.6 44,2 1956. 1113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 6,752 54,395 3,578 5.6 44,2 1956. 1113,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,501 58,76 65,011 6,222 58,789 2,994 4.1 48,1956. 1118,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,501 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,966 58,76 58,80 64,708 65,762 58,135 2,822 4,22 4,8 1956. 1118,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,501 58,80 64,708 65,702 58,135 2,822 4,22 4,8 1956. 1118,734 70,387 59.3 67,530 64,708 65,501 58,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,80 64,708 65,501 68,800 64,708 65,501 68,800 64,708 65,501 68,800 64,708 65,501	1935	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870		10,110					(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) 19.0 (2) 19.0 (2) 19.0 (2) 10.0,380 10	1936	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	l i	(2)
1938	1937	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3		(2)
1939	1938	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690			19.0	1	(2)
1940						·						
1941		(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230		9,610	36,140			1	(2)
1942		100,380			55,640		9,540	37,980				44,200
1943		101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560			43,990
1943	1942	102,610	60,380	58.8		53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	i	42,230
1946	1943	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	j	39,100
1946	7.01.1	***	66.010	(0.1	51 (22	50.000	0.050	15.020	(50	, ,	1	20 500
1946	1944					53,960	8,950					38,590
1947. 107,608 61,758 57.4 60,168 57,812 8,256 49,557 2,325 3.8 45, 1948. 108,632 62,898 57.9 61,442 59,117 7,960 51,156 2,325 3.8 45, 1949. 109,773 63,721 58.0 62,105 58,423 8,017 50,406 3,682 5.9 46, 1950. 110,929 64,749 58.4 63,099 59,748 7,497 52,251 3,351 5.3 46, 1951. 112,075 65,983 58.9 62,884 60,784 7,048 53,736 2,099 3.3 46, 1952. 113,270 66,560 58.8 62,966 61,035 6,792 54,243 1,932 3.1 46, 1953. 115,094 67,362 58.5 63,815 61,945 6,555 55,390 1,870 2.9 47, 1954. 116,219 67,818 58.4 64,468 60,890 6,495 54,395 3,578 5.6 48, 1955. </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>65,300</td> <td></td> <td>53,060</td> <td>52,620</td> <td>0,500</td> <td></td> <td>1,040</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>40,230</td>			65,300		53,060	52,620	0,500		1,040			40,230
1948	1946				57,520				2,270		Ì	45,550
1949	1947		61,758		60,168		8,256		2,356	3.9		45,850
1950	1948	108,632	62,898	57•9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8		45,733
1950	1000	100 772	62 721	58.0	62 105	58 1/23	8 017	50 106	2 682	5.0		46,051
1951	1050		61, 71,0			50 71.8			2 251		l	46,181
1952			(5, 149	50.4	(3,099	79, 140	7 000					46,092
1953 3			02,903	20.9		60,104	6700	55,130	2,099			46,710
1954	1952										1	
1955	1953	115,094	67,362	50.5	63,015	01,945	دردرو	55,390	1,070	2.9		47,732
1955	1954	116.210	67.818	58.4	64.468	60.890	6.495	54.395	3,578	5-6		48,401
1956	1055			58.7	65 848	62 011	6 718	56 225	3,000	سَنْدَ ا		48,492
1957		118 724			67 530	61,708			2 822		İ	48,348
1958		120,134			67 016				2,026		l	49,699
1959	1008		71 (8)		68 617	62 066	5 8111	58 122	1, 681	Z•3		50,666
1959	1950	121,950	11,204	20.5	00,047	03,900	7,044	30,122	4,001	0.0		1 20,000
1060 4 125 268 72 126 58 2 70 612 66 681 5 722 60 058 2 021 5 6	1959	123,366	71.946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5.836	59,745	3.813	5.5	1	51,420
- ±700	1960 4	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6		52,242
			I			1	1			ĺ	l	[
1960: September 125,717 73,672 58.6 71,155 67,767 6,588 61,179 3,388 4.8 5.7 52			73,672	58.6		67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388		5.7	52,045
0ctober 125,936 73,592 58.4 71,069 67,490 6,247 61,244 3,579 5.0 6.3 52		125,936	73,592				6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.3	52,344
November 126,222 73,746 58.4 71,213 67,182 5,666 61,516 4,031 5.7 6.2 52,			73,746		71,213		5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.2	52,476
December 126,482 73,079 57.8 70,549 66,009 4,950 61,059 4,540 6.4 6.8 53	December	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540		6.8	53,403
	20/2:	100 705		1 57 3	60.000	(), hea	1. (2)	FO 03.0		1		l i
1961: January 126,725 72,361 57.1 69,837 64,452 4,634 59,818 5,385 7.7 6.6 54, February 126,918 72,394 57.4 70,360 64,655 4,708 59,947 5,705 8.1 6.8 54,			72,301	57.•±		64,452	4,034	59,818	5,385			54,364
			72,094			65,000	4,700					54,024
March 127,115 73,540 57.9 71,011 65,516 4,977 60,539 5,495 7.7 6.9 53		127,115	73,540		71,011				5,495			53,574
April 127,337 73,216 57.5 70,696 65,734 5,000 60,734 4,962 7.0 6.8 54			73,216		70,696		5,000					54,121
		127,558	74,059		71,546	1 00,778	2,244					53,499
June 127,768 76,790 60.1 74,286 68,706 6,671 62,035 5,580 7.5 6.8 50	June	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.8	50,977
July 127,986 76,153 59.5 73,639 68,499 6,453 62,046 5,140 7.0 6.9 51,	July	127.986	76,153	59.5	73.630	68.490	6.453	62.046	5 140	7.0	6.0	51,833
			75.610		73.081		6.325		1,500			52,573
					71,122		5.666		1 085		6.9	54,701
	and compared to the	, 5, -	1 '3,010	'''	,-,	",""	/,555	,5,2	1 +,000	1 '''	1	J-, 101
			1	1			1		1	ļ		
		<u> </u>							<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>

Data for 1947-58 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly classified as employed (with a job but not at work)—those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days—were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the years 1948-56.

2Not available.

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

^{**}Postal employment, and agricultural employment by about section, primarity arrecting one regard to total and mater. Consider ries were relatively unaffected.

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

Historical Employment Status

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			ousands of	persons 1	4 years of						
		Total labor			,		an labor fo				
	Total	cluding Arme				Employed	·		Inemployed		Not in
	noninsti-		Percent				Nonagri-		L .	ent of	labor
Sex, year, and month	tutional popula-		ot noninst-		1	Agri-	cultural			force	force
bex, year, and monon	tion	Number	tutional	Total	Total	culture	indus-	Number	Not	Season-	
	1		popula-	l	<u> </u>	curture	tries		season-	ally	
			tion		ļ			1	adjusted	adjusted	
MALE											
MALLE						Ì					
1940	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	_	8,060
1944	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949	54,028	45,674	84.5	075ء 44	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951	54,996	46,674 47,001	84.9 84.7	43,612 43,454	42,362 42,237	5,791 5,623	36,571 36,614	1,250 1,217	2.9	-	8,322 8,502
1952 1953 ²	55,503 56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	[8,840
1954	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	۱ ـ	9,430
1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45.756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	l -	9,465
1957	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38.952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4.802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5-3	-	11,019
19603	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
	(2. 2-0	10.550	0, ,	15.00	1.5 000		20.000	0.000	1 1		=00
1960: September	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103 4,855	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.6	11,588
October November	61,260	49,45 5 49,506	80.7 80.6	46,964 47,005	44,764 44,509	4,629	3 9,9 0 9 39,8 8 1	2,200 2,496	4.7 5.3	6.1 5.9	11,806 11,886
December	61,393 61,512	49,300	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	6.6	6.6	12,326
December	01,712	+9,100		+0,000	+5,750	-,- //	32,331	3,0%	""	***	,)
1961: January	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
February	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
March	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	6.6	12,491
April	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.7	12,606
Мау	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.8	12,257
June	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.4	10,494
July	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.6	10,671
August	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.8	11,022
September	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
	, •		.,	,,,,	'' -	,,,,	,	/*/*			, , , ,
FEMALE			1								
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
1944 1947	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	i -	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 56,404	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
1952	57,078 57,766	19,309 19,558	33.8 33.9	19, 2 72 19,513	18,421 18,798	1,257 1,170	17,164 17,628	851 715	4.4 3.7	:	37,770
1953 2	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3		38,208 38,893
1954	59,203		33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
195 ⁴	59,904	19,971 20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958		22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959		22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
19608	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1960: September	64,559	24,102	37•3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.9	40,457
October		24,138	37.3	24,106	22,726	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.6	40,538
November		24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	6.6	40,590
December		23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
	i		İ		1				}		1
1961: January		23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
February	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7•3	41,424
March		24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.4	41,083
April		23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515 41,242
May June	65,548 65,660	24,306 25,176	37.1 38.2	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.1	41,242
Qu.10 * * * * * * * *	0,000	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.6	40,483
July	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.6	41,932
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-:			L	L			L	L	<u> </u>	L	

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 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Total la	or force		Civi	Civilian labor force				Not in		labor force		
	including A	rmed Forces		Percent of	Em	ployed	Uner	ployed				-	
Age and sex		Percent of	1	noninsti-		Nonagri-		Percent	1		١ ـ	Unable	
· ·	N	noninsti-	Number	tutional		cultural	l	of	Total	Keeping		to	Other
	Number	tutional			cul-	indus-	Number	labor		nouse	school	work	
	1	population		population	ture	tries	Į.	force			ļ		ļ
	·												
Total	73,670	57.4	71,123	56.5	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	54,701	35,229	10,838	1,707	6,927
				_									
Male	49,621	79.5	47,107	78.7	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	12,769	114	5,441	1,038	6,176
14 to 17 years	1,810	29.1	1,748	28.4	428	1,107	21,2	12.1	4,407	5	4,274	12	117
14 and 15 years	664	19.4	664	19.4	182	449	33	5.0	2,763	3	2,722	6	33
16 and 17 years	1,146	41.1	1,084	39•7	246	658	179	16.5	1,644	2	1,552	6	33 84
18 to 24 years	7,093	82.5	5,806	79.4	613	4,656	538	9.3	1,504	4	1,075	25	401
18 and 19 years	1,909	68.4	1,533	63.5	223	1,102	209	13.6	883	4	687	3	189
20 to 24 years	5,184	89.3	4,273	87.3	390	3,554	329	7.7	621	-	388		212
								' '					
25 to 34 years	10,883	97.8	10,184	97.6	609	9,142	434	4.3	251	7	71	53	120
25 to 29 years	5,237	97•4	4,826	97.1	299	4,310	21.7	4.5	143		49	25	69
30 to 34 years	5,646	98.1	5,358	98.0	310	4,832	217	4.0	108	7	22	28	51
35 to 44 years	11,422	97.7	11,035	97.6	775	9,855	403	3.7	268	ģ	14	112	133
35 to 39 years	5,873	97.8	5,642	97.7	364	5,051	226	4.0	130	9 5 4	10	51	65
40 to 44 years	5,549	97.6	5,393	97•5	411	4,804	177	3.3	138	4.	4	61	68
-			.,.,			,		, ,	Ĭ			_	
45 to 54 years	9,762	95.6	9,687	95.6	863	8,457	367	3.8	449	12	6	148	282
45 to 49 years	5,197	96.8	5,140	96.7	402	4,536	202	3.9	174	31	4	52	115
50 to 54 years	4,565	94.3	4,547	94.3	461	3,921	165	3.6	275	ğ,	2	96	167
55 to 64 years	6,530	86.9	6,525	86.9	793	5,401	331	5.1	981	12	1	224	745
55 to 59 years	3,740	91.6	3,736	91.6	423	3,143	170	4.5	341	2	1	99	239
60 to 64 years		81.3	2,789	81.3	370	2,258	161	5.8	640	10	_	125	506
65 years and over	2,124	30.2	2,124	30.2	514	1,499	110	5.2	4,908	67	_	463	4,378
65 to 69 years	1,162	42.6	1,162	42.6	235	844	82	7.1	1,565	17	_	113	1,435
70 years and over	962	22.4	962	22.4	279	655	28	2.9	3,343	50		350	2,943
/o Jears and overtition	/		/	==-	-'/			,	3,3,3			ا در	-,,,,,
Female	24,048	36.4	24,016	36.4	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	41,932	35,115	5,397	669	752
					2,007			_''*	· <u>-,-,,,,,,</u>	375-27	7,571	- 007	175
14 to 17 years	1,104	18.4	1,104	18.4	102	870	133	12.0	4,891	275	4,552	11	54
14 and 15 years		11.8	3 89	11.8	54	317	19	4.8	2,899	61	2,818	6	14
16 and 17 years	715	26.4	715	26.4	48	553	114	16.0	1,992	214	1,734	5	40
18 to 24 years	4,114	48.3	4,097	48.2	1.24	3,464	508	12.4	4,398	3,421	763	29	184
18 and 19 years	1,401	51.3	1,395	51.2	50	1,101	243	17.4	1,330	667	547	īí l	105
20 to 24 years		46.9	2,702	46.8	74	2,363	265	9.8	3,068	2,754	216	18	79
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 -75	'	-71-3		'	_,5-5		'''	3,550	-,,,,,,			17
25 to 34 years	4,109	36.1	4,101	36.1	147	3,652	302	7.4	7,266	7,159	52	14	41
25 to 29 years	1,973	36.1	1,968	36.0	65	1,734	169	8.6	3,494	3,448	30	3	13
30 to 34 years	2,136	36.2	2,133	36.1	82	1,918	133	6.2	3,772	3,711	22	ıĭl	28
35 to 44 years		43.6	5,363	43.5	222	4,815	325	6.1	6,954	6,838	13	33	70
35 to 39 years	2,590	40.9	2,587	40.9	126	2,289	172	6.6	3,740	3,674	9	18	39
40 to 44 years		46.4	2,776	46.3	96	2,526	153	5.5	3,214	3,164	4	15	ર્યો
	1				1	′′		' '	3, =	,,,,,,	· ·		
45 to 54 years	5,404	49.9	5,402	49.9	249	4,905	249	4.6	5,414	5,294	10	45	64
45 to 49 years	2,867	50.4	2,866	50.4	138	2,589	140	4.9	2,825	2,761	6	2i	37
50 to 54 years	2,537	49.5	2,536	49.5	111	2,316	109	4.3	2,589	2,533	4	24	27
55 to 64 years	3,071	37.3	3,071	37•3	167	2,777	127	4.1	5,154	5,018	5	66	65
55 to 59 years	1,903	43.3	1,903	43.3	102	1,716	86	4.5	2,490	2,439	[3]	26	22
60 to 64 years	1,168	30.5	1,168	30.5	65	1,061	41	3.5	2,664	2,579	ž	40	43
65 years and over		10.1	879	10.1	59	773	48	5.5	7,854	7,110	1	470	274
65 to 69 years	552	17.4	552	17.4	34	490	28	5.í	2,627	2,519	1	49	-, 58
70 years and over	327	5.9	327	5.9	25	283	20	6.0	5,227	4,591	-1	421	216
	<u>. </u>				لئسيا				لنينا				

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 popuration

(In thousands) Sept. 1961 Aug. 1961 Sept. 1960 Employment status 14,403 14,407 14,451 13,972 13,446 573 12,873 526 14,109 13,973 Civilian labor force..... 13,649 599 13,377 625 Employed..... 12,752 596 13,050 Nonagricultural industries..... 460 Unemployed..... 433 432 342 Not in labor force.....

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

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Marital Status and Color

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)

		Septembe	r 1961		August	1961		September 1960				
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single		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 Not in labor force	88.9 11.1	85.8 14.2	52.2 47.8	55.2 44.8	89.1 10.9	82.4 17.6	53.3 46.7	66.7 33.3	89.2 10.8	87.5 12.5	56.0 44.0	58.9 41.1
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
EmployedAgriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	8.1	91.3 20.0 71.3 8.7	92.8 11.1 81.7 7.2	89.3 15.4 73.9 10.7	95.9 8.4 87.5 4.1	87.9 17.0 70.9 12.1	91.5 12.6 78.9 8.5	89.4 16.5 72.9 10.6	97.0 8.7 88.3 3.0	94.4 23.6 70.8 5.6	92.6 12.8 79.8 7.4	90.3 18.1 72.2 9.7
FEMALE	1	i								}		
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	32.5 67.5	53.8 46.2	37.7 62.3	44.8 55.2	31.5 68.5	53.9 46.1	37•3 62•7	50.7 49.3	32.9 67.1	57.5 42.5	37.7 62.3	47.9 52.1
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	5.3	89.5 4.2 85.3 10.5	93.9 2.7 91.2 6.1	91.4 3.7 87.7 8.6	93•7 6•2 87•5 6•3	89.8 3.7 86.1 10.2	93.4 2.5 90.9 6.6	91.7 5.0 86.7 8.3	87.8	94•3 4•5 89•8 5•7	95.6 4.0 91.6 4.4	93.0 5.5 87.5 7.0

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (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	Ser	tember 19	961	Aı	gust 196	L	Sept	tember 19	60
color and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total	112,791	53,767	59,023	112,644	53,708	58,936	110,476	52,701	57,775
Labor force Percent of population	63,065 55•9	42,312 78.7	20,754 35.2	64 , 945 57•7	43,922 81.8	21,022 35•7	62,952 57.0	42,232 80.1	20,720 35.9
Employed	59,839 4,672 55,167 3,226 5.1	40,444 3,944 36,501 1,867 4.4	19,395 729 18,666 1,359 6.5	61,425 5,359 56,066 3,520 5.4	41,743 4,389 37,354 2,179 5.0	19,682 970 18,711 1,341 6.4	60,178 5,257 54,921 2,773 4.4	40,525 4,332 36,193 1,708 4.0	19,654 926 18,728 1,066 5.1
Not in labor force	49,726	11,456	38,270	47,699	9,785	37,914	47,524	10,469	055ء,37
NONWHITE									
Total	13,034	6,109	6,925	13,010	6,099	6,911	12,724	5,972	6,752
Labor force Percent of population	8,058 61.8	4,795 78.5	3,263 47.1	8,136 62.5	4,861 79•7	3,275 47.4	8,203 64.5	4,853 81.3	3,350 49.6
EmployedAgricultureNonagricultural industriesUnemployedPercent of labor force	7,199 993 6,206 859 10.7	4,269 653 3,616 526 11.0	2,930 341 2,590 333 10.2	7,114 965 6,149 1,022 12.6	4,224 675 3,549 637 13.1	2,890 290 2,600 385 11.8	7,588 1,330 6,258 615 7•5	4,479 771 3,707 374 7.7	3,110 559 2,550 241 7.2
Not in labor force	4,976	1,313	3,662	4,874	1,237	3,637	4,520	1,119	3,401

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

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

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

		Septe	nber 19	961			Augus	st 196	1			Septen	mber 1	960	
			Labo	or force				Lab	or force				Lab	or force	
Region	Percent of pop-		Emj	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed	
	ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	1	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total	56.5	100.0	8.0	_86.3_	5.7	58.2	100.0	8.7	85.1	6.2	57.8	100.0	9.3	85.9	4.8
Northeast North Central South	57.0 56.5 55.8 57.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.2 11.9	91.7 85.1 82.5 86.5	6.1 5.7 5.6 5.6	59.0 58.1 56.9 59.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.6 12.2	82.8 81.8	6.2 6.6 6.0 5.9	57•5 57•8 57•7 58•2	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.1 13.7	85.7 81.8	5.4 4.2 4.5 5.3
Urban	57.3	100.0	<u> 1.1</u>	92.3	6.6	_58.8_	100.0	1.3	91.7	7.0	58.3	100.0	1.5	93.0	_5.5_
Northeast North Central South	57.4 56.5 57.2 58.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	.7 1.5	93.0 92.5 92.1 91.2	6.6 6.8 6.4 6.3	59.2 58.0 58.3 59.7	100.0 100.0 100.0	1.8	90.9	6.6 8.2 6.7 6.4	58.0 58.0 58.5 59.1	100.0 100.0 100.0	.6 .9 1.9 3.5	93•9 92•9	5.6 5.2 5.2 5.9

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (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	Sept	ember 19	51	Aug	ast 1961		Sep	tember 19	60
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	67,038	44,713	22,325	68,539	45,968	22,571	67,767	45,003	22,764
Agriculture	5,666 1,928 2,713 1,023	4,597 1,587 2,584 425	1,069 341 129 598	6,325 2,255 2,773 1,296	5,064 1,833 2,650 580	1,261 422 123 716	6,588 2,512 2,764 1,312	5,103 1,947 2,661 495	1,485 565 103 816
Nonagricultural industries	61,372 54,516 2,461 8,333 43,722 6,251 608	40,117 35,169 395 5,019 29,755 4,860 88	21,256 19,347 2,066 3,314 13,967 1,391	62,215 55,301 2,634 7,627 45,040 6,192 722	40,904 35,902 516 4,788 30,598 4,839 163	21,311 19,399 2,118 2,839 14,442 1,353	61,179 54,206 2,453 8,236 43,518 6,343	39,900 34,866 312 4,931 29,623 4,970	21,279 19,340 2,141 3,304 13,895 1,373

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)

September 1961					Augus	st 1961			Septe	mber 1960	_
	Nonagri	_ <u></u>			Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries
Total	Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Total	1 -		Total	Total	_	e and workers
		Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
2,928	2,747	2,427	_55•5_	6,604	6,421	5,951	67.6	2,630	2,508	2,202	62.0
88 229	58 229	42 229	(1)	3 40	3 40	3 40	(1)	30 34	13 34	5 34	-
1,336 849	1,307	1,205 678	88.9 32.3	4,805 831	4,733 766	4,451 677	79.6 34.6	1,339 817	1,317 756	1,212 668	87.5 35.2 22.7
	2,928 88 229	Total Total 2,928 2,747 88 229 1,336 1,307 782	Nonagricultural Wag salary Number 2,928 2,747 2,427 88 58 42 229 1,336 1,307 1,205 678	Nonagricultural industries Total Wage and salary workers Percent paid	Nonagricultural industries Total Total Salary workers Total Percent Paid	Nonagricultural industries	Nonagricultural industries	Nonagricultural industries	Nonagricultural industries	Nonagricultural industries	Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural industries Nonagricultural
Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 113,000and 189,000, respectively, in September 1961.

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



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) September 1961 September 1960 Percent Occupation group distribution distribution Male Total Male Female Fe-Fe-Total Male Total Male male male 67,038 44,713 22,325 100-0 67,767 45,003 100.0 100.01100.0 22,764 100.0 100.0 7,669 5.004 2,666 11.4 4,890 2,814 12.4 7,705 10. Professional, technical, and kindred workers...... 586 685 3.1 625 713 1,240 2.0 1.9 1.3 1,339 1.4 3.1 Medical and other health workers..... 1,789 4,577 1,730 4,668 503 1,227 754 2.6 1.1 540 2.6 1.2 Teachers, except college..... 8.8 3.4 6.8 8.3 3,915 7.0 3,716 861 3.8 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,537 4.0 5.8 125 4.0 5.7 .6 2,721 2,625 96 Farmers and farm managers..... 4.9 13.3 6,829 5,739 1,089 10.2 12.8 7,063 5,998 10.4 4.7 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm... 3,652 3,540 1,714 1,809 3,120 532 5.4 7.0 3,056 PBP 5.2 2.1 Salaried workers..... 1.8 1.584 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 1,191 302 2.4 2.7 1,335 379 2.5 2.7 3.0 1.7 1,428 3.6 165 2.4 1,607 202 1,593 3.2 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... •9 3,087 14.5 Clerical and kindred workers..... 9,702 3,068 6,634 6.9 29.7 9,803 6,716 14.5 6.9 29.5 2,341 4,293 2,370 7,433 4,424 Stenographers, typists, and secretaries..... 59 3,009 6.7 10.5 19.2 2,307 4,409 3.5 2,400 3.6 62 10.1 6.7 19.4 3.025 Other clerical and kindred workers..... 7,302 10.9 6.4 2,656 7.4 6.5 1,682 7.4 5.9 2,743 6.5 6.1 Sales workers..... 1,444 2,533 1,891 1,024 2.3 1,465 3.7 Retail trade..... 1,831 1,632 199 2.7 3.6 1,674 217 2.8 3.7 Other sales workers..... 1.0 (1)⁹ 8,708 8,662 8,457 857 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 8,911 203 13.3 19.5 205 12.8 18.8 ٠9 857 Carpenters..... 902 1.3 2.0 1.3 1.9 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters...... 1,905 4.0 1,833 19 14 1.819 15 2.7 .1 4.3 (1) Mechanics and repairmen..,.... 2,164 4.8 16 2,177 3.2 1,970 1,953 Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 7 82 1.6 1,017 1,010 1.5 2.3 1,097 1,090 (1) Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 1.809 1,727 2.7 3.9 1,790 1,690 100 2.6 3.8 1,048 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 79 1.099 67 1.019 1,115 1.6 2.3 .3 19.3 3,381 8,612 3,452 18.0 15.5 11,924 8,542 17.6 14.9 19.0 Drivers and deliverymen..... 2,433 2,320 27 3.5 5.2 2,464 31 3.6 Other operatives and kindred workers: Durable goods manufacturing..... 2,636 895 901 4.0 3,371 2,475 5.3 5.0 5.5 3.9 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 1,627 1,837 5.2 4.1 3.6 8.2 3,417 2,672 1,844 8.1 1,573 5.0 Other industries..... 2,717 2,029 687 4.5 3.1 2.061 611 3.9 2.7 9**.3** 15**.**6 Private household workers..... 2.075 2,112 6.5 1.5 1.2 Service workers, except private household...... 2,888 3,487 9.5 6,086 2,786 3,301 9.0 6.2 14.5 686 1.1 Protective service workers..... 719 33 .1 5.5 751 706 458 45 1.1 1.6 .2 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 1.783 549 1.235 1.718 1,261 2.5 1.0 5.5 8.8 Other service workers..... 1,653 5.8 9.9 2,219 3.7 1,622 1,995 3,617 5.3 3.6 887 4.0 4.0 5.8 1,798 4.0 3,492 2,168 1,324 4.8 5.2 Farm laborers and foremen...... 2.5 2,192 Paid workers..... 1,680 377**6,**1 421 303 584 3.1 1.4 1,675 493 517 807 3.2 3.7 2.3 1.5 5.5 Unpaid family workers..... 1,005 •9 2.6 1,300 1.9 3.5 3,639 8.í 3,703 64 3,724 793 8.1 Laborers, except farm and mine...... 3,659 •3 66 5.5 ٠3 Construction.... 830 828 1.2 1.9 (1)[^] 793 1.2 1.8
 Manufacturing
 1,069

 Other industries
 1,804
 1,036 33 1.6 2.3 1,167 1,128 40 1.7 2.5 .2 1,775 29 2.7 4.0 1,764 1,738 26 2.6

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

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) September 1961 September 1960 White Nonwhite Nonwhite Major occupation group Total Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female Total.....thousands.. 59,839 19,654 40,444 19,395 7,199 4,269 2,930 60,178 40,525 7,588 4,479 3,110 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 12.3 12.0 13.1 3.5 4.0 4.5 11.6 4.8 12.2 13.4 6.1 4.1 2.7 4.1 Farmers and farm managers..... 5.9 1.0 6.0 3.0 4.6 •6 Managers, officials, and proprietors, 5.3 32.6 except farm..... 13.9 2.3 2.6 1.8 14.5 5.2 2.2 2.7 Clerical and kindred workers..... 15.3 6.9 8.0 6.3 10.4 15.4 7.0 32.8 8.7 7.1 5.9 Sales workers..... 7.0 6.4 8.3 1.3 1.5 1.1 7.2 8.4 1.2 1.2 14.1 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.... 20.4 1.0 10.5 -4 13.7 19.8 1.0 5.6 18.7 9.2 Operatives and kindred workers..... 17.8 18.9 14.2 19.4 18.6 22.9 17.5 15.1 5.8 22.2 13.6 5.8 14.5 13.6 Private household workers..... 1.9 32.5 1.9 .1 13.2 31.6 Service workers, except private household...
Farm laborers and foremen...... 5.5 18.5 15.4 23.1 8.í 5.3 4.1 13.8 16.2 14.4 18.7 3.2 3.3 3.0 10.5 10.4 10.5 4.1 4.0 13.8 11.4 17.4 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 4.6 6.7 •3 13.4 22.2 •5 4.4 6.4 14.3 .3 23.9 ٠3

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

¹ Less 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		. 1961 Percent	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960	0ct. 1960	Sept. 1960
								1						
Total	4,085	100.0	4,542	5,140	5,580	4,768	4,962	5,495	5,705	5,385	4,540	4,031	3,579	3,388
Less than 5 weeks		44.4	1,683	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600	1,729	2,063	2,200	2,107	1,840	1,637	1,655
Less than 1 week		•9	18	18	63	29	13	8	12	11	17	18	27	28
1 week	458	11.2	390	436	817	420	366	515	500	409	558	441	421	1441
2 weeks	486	11.9	483	559	853	459	497	416	540	636	579	557	496	488
3 weeks	475	11.6	415	459	667	386	369	407	507	579	541	459	366	387
4 weeks	359	8.8	377	523	458	378	355	383	505	565	412	366	327	312
5 to 14 weeks	1,012	24.8	1,419	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234	1,903	2,018	1,845	1,418	1,204	949	928
5 to 6 weeks	236	5.8	351	622	343	348	334	371	450	504	394	325	331	212
7 to 10 weeks	402	9.8	695	621	502	503	493	726	958	777	600	522	358	391
11 to 14 weeks	374	9.2	373	268	303	330	407	806	610	564	424	357	260	325
15 weeks and over		30.8	1,440	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128	1,862	1,624	1,339	1,015	987	992	805
15 to 26 weeks	497	12.2	527	608	647	1,008	1,205	1,063	950	696	516	488	492	388
27 weeks and over	760	18.6	913	1,026	928	907	923	799	674	643	499	499	500	417
Average duration	16.1	-	17.1	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5	15.4	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	12.9

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawali beginning 1960. (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)

	September	r 1961	August 1	961	Septembe	r 1960
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
·	distribution	rate1	distribution	ratel	distribution	rate1
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
m. 4 . 3	100.0	5•7	100.0	6,2	100.0	4.8
Total						
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.5	2.3	3.7	2.3	5.0	2.1
Farmers and farm managers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.9	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers	12.0	4.8	10.2	4.4	11.6	3.9
Sales workers	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	9.6	4.2	9.3	4.4	10.2	3.8
Operatives and kindred workers	1 - 5 - 6	7.7	27.2	9.2	27.0	7.1
Private household workers	3•3	6.0	3.0	5.9	3.2	4.8
Service workers, except private household	11.1	6.6	12.2	7.8	9.8	5.2
Farm laborers and foremen	2.8	4.1	3.1	4.2	2.7	2.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.7	12.1	9.9
No previous work experience		-	13.7		11.3	-
•			•		l	
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total 3	100.0	5•7	100.0	6.2	100.0	4.8
10041					10010	
Experienced wage and salary workers	85.0	5.8	83.9	6.2	85.8	4.9
Agriculture	3.2	6.4	3.8	7.2	3.0	3.9
Nonagricultural industries		5.8	80.1	6.2	82.8	4.9
Mining, forestry, and fisherles	1.7	9.8	1.8	11.1	1.5	8.0
Construction	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.7	7•5
Manufacturing	28.8	6.5	29.2	7.2	30.3	5.8
Durable goods	16.3	6.7	18.6	8.5	18.4	6.5
Primary metal industries	1.9	6.6	2.3	8.9	3.7	10.2
Fabricated metal products	1.4	4.6	2.2	7.2	2.0	6.3
Machinery		5.3	2.1	5.8	2.4	5.1
Electrical equipment		6.2	2.2	6.2	1.9	4.6
Transportation equipment	J	8.2	5.9	13.9	4.1	6.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.8	8.2	4.3	22.1	2.7	9•7
All other transportation equipment Other durable goods industries		8.3	1.6	7.0	1.4	4.4
Nondurable goods	4.6	8.0	3.9	7.8	4.2	6.5
Food and kindred products		6.2	10.6	5.7	11.9	5.0
Textile-mill products	, ,,,,	7.0	2.7	6.1	2.4	4.5
Apparel and other finished textile products	1.5	6.7	1.5	7.2	1.4	5.2
Other nondurable goods industries	3.6	10.6 4.1	2.5	8.1 4.4	3.4	8.7
Transportation and public utilities	3•9 4•9	4.3	3•9 5•1	4.8	4.6 6.0	4.0
Railroads and railway express		6.4	1.1	5.4		4.2 4.8
Other transportation	2.2	5.1	2.5	6.1	1.5	5.7
Communication and other public utilities		2.5	1.5	3.2	2.9 1.6	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1 ++-	6.6	16.6	6.9	17.2	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	3.7	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.3
Service industries	15.5	4.7	15.6	5.3	15.0	3•9
Professional services	5.7	3.1	5.8	4.0	5.6	2.6
All other service industries	9.9	6.6	9.8	6.6	9.4	5.5
Public administration		2.6	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.2

Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ²Less than O.OS. ³Includes 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.)

Long-Term Unemployment

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	years of age	and Over /				
	September	1961	August :	1961	September	1960
Characteristics	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	1.00.0	30.8	100.0	31.7	100.0	23.8
Male: 14 years and over	64.8	34.0	67.2	34•3	67.4	26.0
14 to 17 years	3.2	18.9	1.8	9.2	5.0	19.0
18 and 19 years	3.4	20.6	3.5	19.8	3.1	14.8
20 to 24 years	6.7	25.5	7.6	26.0	6.5	18.6
25 to 34 years	11.9	34.6	13.6	36.9	11.1	21.9
35 to 44 years	12.9	40.3	12.2	38.0	12.9	29.8
45 to 64 years	22.0	39.7	23.5	44.9	23.9	32.4
65 years and over	4.7	53.6 26.2	5.0	62.6	5.0	52.6
emale: 14 years and over	35•2 5•2	17.6	32.8	27.3	32.6	20.0
14 to 19 years	4.6	21.9	2.9 4.5	9.8	5.0	14.0
20 to 24 years	7.2			26.1	5.6	23.2
25 to 34 years	5.7	30.1 22.2	6.3 7.4	31.1 30.4	6.2 8.0	16.3
45 years and over	12.5	37.0	11.8	40.1	7.8	27.4
	12.0	31.0	11.0	40.1	1.0	22.1
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX	300.0	20.0			,,,,	0
Total	100.0	30.8	100.0	31.7	100.0	23.8
Male: Married, wife present	38.9	37.6	40.2	38.8	36.4	26.8
Single	18.7	26.8	18.8	25.7	24.0	23.9
Other	7.2	41.9	8.1	43.5	6.8	30.9
emale: Married, husband present	17.8	26.8	19.6	34.5	16.5	19.7
Single	9.2	23.8	6.0	16.2	9.8	19.9
Other	8.3	28.3	7.2	27.6	6.3	21.6
COLOR AND SEX						i
Total	100.0	30.8	100.0	31.7	100.0	23.8
/hite	78.2	30.5	77.8	31.8	76.2	22.1
Male	49.8	33.6	51.6	34.1	51.4	24.2
Female	28.4	26.3	26.2	28.1	24.8	18.7
onwhite	21.8	31.8	22.2	31.3	23.8	31.2
Male	14.9	35.7	15.6	35.3	15.9	34.1
Female	6.8	25.8	6.6	24.7	7.9	26.7
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP		-/			'''	
Total	100.0	30.8	100.0	31.7	100.0	23.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.8	19.0	3.1	25.9	3.5	16.7
Farmers and farm managers	1 4 5	(2)°	.2	(2)	1 .1	(2)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		34.5	1.9	26.5	2.9	(2)
Clerical and kindred workers	13.0	33.5	13.3	41.3	9.9	20.4
ales workers	5.0	26.7	4.5	32.0	4.1	24.3
raftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10.6	33.8	11.7	40.1	9•3	21.8
peratives and kindred workers		34.6	32.6	37•9	28.8	25.3
Private household workers	1.7	15.4	1.4	14.7	3.4	24.8
Service workers, except private household	13.0	35.9	11.7	30.4	8.3	20.2
Parm laborers and foremen	.8 12.1	8.8 34.2	.8 12.6	8.4 37.1	1.4	(2) 33•7
•						!
No previous work experience	10.1	24.9	6.3	14.6	11.2	23.4
			}		1	
Total 3	100.0	30.8	100.0	31.7	100.0	23.8
Experienced wage and salary workers	88.2	31.9	91.5	34.6	85.9	23.8
Agriculture	1.0	9.9	1.2	10.3	1.2	9.7
Nonagricultural industries	87.2	32.8	90.2	35.7	84.6	24.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries		(2)	2.4	(2)	3.0	(2)
Construction	8.1	27.2	7.8	29.6	9.2	25.0
Manufacturing	35.9	38.4	38.9	42.2	34.5	27.0
Durable goods	22.7	42.7	25.6	43.7	23.2	29.9
Nondurable goods		32.5 41.4	13.3	39.6	11.3	22.6
Transportation and public utilities		1	6.8	42.6	5.2	20.8
Wholesale and retail trade		28.7	16.0 15.6	30.6 28.6	15.8 14.8	20.8
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate Public administration		25.7	2.6	(2)	2.2	(2)

Less than 0.05. Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000. Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

September 1961

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

			Agrica				donagric:	ultural	industri	es		
			Warda	Self-			Wag	and sa	lary wor	kers	Self-	Unpaid
Hours worked	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	employed	Unpaid family workers	Total	Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	Other	employed workers	family
Total at workthousands	64,110 100.0	5,482 100.0	1,888 100.0	2,572 100.0	1,023 100.0		52,090 100.0	2,402 100.0	7,949 100.0	41,739 100.0	5,932 100.0	606 100.0
1 to 34 hours	20.0 5.9 5.0	30.1 7.4 10.6	36.8 11.9 13.0	19.1 7.0 4.8	44.8 - 20.6	19.0 5.7 4.5	5.6	65.3 41.0 11.3	13.5 2.8 3.3	16.9 4.2 3.9	19.8 7.2 5.0	43.9 25.0
22 to 29 hours	4.7 4.4 46.4	7.0 5.1 13.9	6.1 5.8 15.5	4.3 3.0 10.8	15.3 8.9 19.0	4.5 4.3 49.4	4.5 4.4 53.0	7.8 5.2 18.5	3.6 3.8 60.5	4.4 4.4 53.5	4.0 3.6 20.6	11.9 7.0 22.2
35 to 39 hours		6.0 7.9 55.9	5.4 10.1 47.5	4.8 6.0 70.1	10.3 8.7 36.3	6.3 43.1 31.6	28.3	13.8 16.3	6.6 53.9 26.0	6.6 46.9 29.4	4.0 16.6 59.7	10.8 11.4 33.9
41 to 47 hours	6.5	5.8 3.8 46.3	7.9 3.6 36.0	4.5 4.3 61.3	5.7 2.7 27.9	8.0 6.8 16.8	6.7 13.6	4.6 3.4 8.3	7.8 5.1 13.1	8.3 7.2 13.9	7.3 7.2 45.2	6.7 5.2 22.0
49 to 54 hours	6.5 2.7 5.4 4.7	9.0 3.6 14.9 18.8	8.7 4.6 13.7 9.0	10.3 2.4 18.6 30.0	6.1 5.0 7.8 9.0	6.3 2.6 4.5 3.4	2.4 3.4	2.1 1.8 2.3 2.1	5.9 1.8 3.0 2.4	5.8 2.6 3.5 2.0	11.7 4.0 14.5 15.0	6.7 2.2 5.5 7.6
Average hours	40.7	46.4	40.4	53.8	39.0	40.2		24.0	40.5	40.1	47.4	37.9

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

Table A-18: Employed persons, by type of industry, by full-time or part-time status and reason for part time

September 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total	5,666	61,372	Usually work full time-Continued		
With a job but not at work	5,482 3,071 764	2,747 58,628 18,508 28,965 11,154	Part time for other reasons Own illness Vacation Bad weather Holiday All other Usually work part time on	6 196 -	2,781 543 267 722 745 505
Part time for economic reasons Slack work Material shortages or repairs New job started Job terminated	104	1,067 830 58 116 63	present job: For economic reasons ¹ Average hours For other reasons	198 18.8 1,031	1,405 19.0 5,902
Average hours	20.7	24.1	Average hours for total at work	46.4	40.2

¹Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (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 1961

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

			1	to 34 hou	ırs				41	hours	and o	ver
Major industry group	Total at		Usually wo		Usually v	work part resent job	35 to 39	40		41 to	48	49
	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons		For other reasons	hours	hours	Total	477	hours	hours and over
Agriculture	100.0	36.8	2.6	6.6	9.4	18.2	5.4	10.1	47•5	7.9	3.6	36.0
Construction	100.0	19.8 11.5	1.9 5.0 2.9	4.7 9.2 5.0	2.5 3.8 1.0	9.5 1.8 2.6	6.5 5.5 6.1	46.5 48.7 56.5	26.1 26.0	8.3 7.9	5.5 7.2	13.6 12.3 10.9
Durable goods	100.0	15.3 9.2	1.9 4.0 1.4 1.2	4.5 5.5 3.5 4.0	1.5 1.9 3.0	1.2 4.3 2.4 16.0	3.7 8.9 4.7 5.0	63.3 48.2 59.0 32.6	24.8 27.5 27.1	8.3 7.2		10.1 11.8 13.8 18.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate Service industries Educational services	100.0	13.5	1.2 .4 1.0	2.9 4.2 6.2	.9 4.5 1.6	9.3 19.8	18.7 7.4 11.7	35.7 35.7	22.7 27.4	7.5	3.8	11.4 14.2 16.7
Other professional services	100.0	17.5 42.4	.4 1.7 .8	3.8 3.2 5.8	1.0 8.4 1.0	12.3 29.1 4.3	7.0 5.1 4.6	49.7 25.8 59.9	25.7 26.7	6.5 7.0	•	13.9 13.0 11.8

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

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

September 1961

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

				1 to 34 h	ours				41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total at		time on p	work full resent job	time on p		39	40		41 to	48	49	Aver-
	work	Total	for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours		Total	47 hours	hours	and	hours
Total	100.0	20.0	1.8	4.8	2.5	10.9	6.3	40.1	33.6	7.8	6.5	19.3	40.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0		.4	5.8	•6	7.7		43.9	34.0	9.3	3.9		41.8
Farmers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	100.0	1	2.0	5.6 3.7	•3 •4	3.6	4.7	5.9 26.4	70.7 60.8	9.1	8.3	43.4	54.1 49.6
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0		.6 •7	3.9 4.6	1.1 2.2	10.7 22.8	12,0	56.7 29.0	15.2 35.6	6.6 8.0	3.8 7.8	4.8 19.8	37.9 37.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers	100.0		2.5 4.1	5.6 5.5	1.6 2.3	1.9	3.8 5.8	51.9 47.9	32.7 30.0	9.4 8.1	8.2	15.1 14.2	41.5 40.5
Private household workers Service workers, except private	100.0	64.5	1.4	2.1	14.5	46.5	5.0	14.4	16.2	4.7	3.6	7.9	24.6
household Farm laborers and foremen Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	41.0	1.4 1.7 3.8	3.1 5.8 6.3	3.8 6.9 6.4	18.7 26.6 12.8	7.3 4.5	36.0 7.5 44.2	31.8 44.2 22.1	7.4 7.5		15.0 33.5 9.2	38.7 39.7 35.6

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (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

	Percent di	stributio	n of per	rsons 14 years	of age ar	nd over)				
•	Tota	.		1	to 34 hour	s				
	at wo	rk		Usually wo			work part	35 to	41 hours	Average
Characteristics			Total	time on pre			resent job	40	and	hours
	(In thou-	Percent	IOVAL	Part time for economic	Part time	For economic	For other	hours	over	
	sands)			reasons	reasons	reasons	reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total	58,628	100.0	19.0	1.8	4.7	2.4	10.1	49.4	31.6	40.2
ale	38,3 66	100.0	13.5	1.7	4.8	1.8	5.2	48.5	38.0	42.5
14 to 17 years	1,101	100.0	86.8	.4	1.5	5.1	79.8	7.5	5•7	15.7
18 to 24 years	4,542	100.0	18.8	2.9	3.7	3.9	8.3	48.7	32.5	40.2
25 to 34 years	8,818	100.0	8.3	1.5	4.9	- •9	1.0	50.7	41.0	44.2
35 to 44 years	9,475	100.0	8.7	1.5	5.0	1.5	.7	48.3	43.1	44.7
45 to 64 years	13,046	100.0	10.3 34.0	1.8	5.3 4.7	1.5 2.4	1.7	51.6 37.7	38.1 28.3	43.5 36.7
oo years and over	1,383	100.0	34.0	1.0	1	2.4	25•9	31+1	20.3	30.7
Pemale	20,262	100.0	29.6	2,1	4.6	3.6	19.3	51.2	19.3	35.7
14 to 17 years	865	100.0	86.5	1.3	1.9	4.9	78.4	10.2	3.3	14.9
18 to 24 years	3,321	100.0	21.0	1.6	4.2	3.8 .	11.4 16.1	64.6 55.8	14.4	36.7
25 to 34 years	3,497 4,585	100.0	29.4	2.2	4.9	2.8 3.2	19.0	49.6	21.0	36.5 36.2
45 to 64 years	7,271	100.0	26.5	2.1	4.8	3.9	15.7	50.9	22.5	37.4
65 years and over	723	100.0	48.2	2.3	3.3	4.4	38.2	28.8	23.0	32.9
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX	'-3				3.3	}]]			3
Male: Single	5,878	100.0	31.6	2,1	3.6	4.2	21.7	45.0	23.4	35.0
Married, wife present	30,476	100.0	9.9	1.6	5.2	1.1	2.0	48.9	41.2	44.0
Other		100.0	14.8	1.7	3.4	4.6	5.1	51.5	33.7	41.9
			1		1 -		1 -	1	1)
Female: Single	4,746	100.0	28.1	1.1	3.5	3.2	20,3	55.6	16.3	34.7
Married, husband present	11,178	100.0	31.4	2.3	4.9	3.2	21.0	49.7	18.9	35.5
Other	4,338	100.0	26.1	2.4	4.9	5.1	13.7	50.2	23.7	37.4
COLOR AND SEX		1			}					ļ
White	52,773	100.0	18.2	1.7	4.7	1.7	10.1	49.3	32.5	40.5
Male	34,962	100.0	13.0	1.6	4.7	1.4	5.3	47.9	39.1	42.8
Female	17,811	100.0	28.5	2.0	4.5	2.5	19.5	52.0	19.5	35.9
Nonwhite		100.0	26.3	2.7	5.4	8.2	10.0	_50.4	23.3	37.2
Male	3,404	100.0	18.9	2.8	5.8	5.9	4.4	54.1	27.0	39.4
Female	2,451	100.0	36.8	2.6	4.9	11.5	17.8	45.2	18.1	34.2

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

Historical Industry Employment

Table B-1: Employees in nemagricultural 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	Government
1919	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,53 ¹ ,	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,05 ¹ 4	2,671
	27,088	1,230	848	10,53 ¹ ,	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
	25,569.	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
	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
	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,08 ¹ 1	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	2,61 ¹ 4	3,167
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,699 26,792 28,802 30,718 28,902	874 888 937 1,006 882	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,346 8,907 9,653 10,606 9,253	2,736 2,771 2,956 3,114 2,840	5,552 5,692 6,076 6,543 6,453	1,247 1,262 1,313 1,355 1,347	2,78 ¹ , 2,883 3,060 3,233 3,196	3,298 3,477 3,662 3,749 3,876
1939 1940 1941 1942	30,311 32,058 36,220 39,779 42,106	845 916 947 983 917	1,150 1,294 1,790 2,170 1,567	10,078 10,780 12,974 15,051 17,381	2,912 3,013 3,248 3,433 3,619	6,612 6,940 7,416 7,333 7,189	1,399 1,436 1,480 1,469 1,435	3,321 3,477 3,705 3,857 3,919	3,995 4,202 4,660 5,483 6,080
1944 1945 1946 1947	41,534 40,037 41,287 43,462 44,448	883 826 852 943 982	1,094 1,132 1,661 1,982 2,169	17,111 15,302 14,461 15,290 15,321	3,798 3,872 4,023 4,122 4,141	7,260 7,522 8,602 9,196 9,519	1,409 1,428 1,619 1,672 1,741	3,93 ¹ , 1,011 1,174 1,783 1,925	6,043 5,944 5,595 5,474 5,650
1949 1950 1951 1952	43,315 44,738 47,347 48,303 49,681	918 889 916 885 852	2,165 2,333 2,603 2,634 2,622	14,178 14,967 16,104 16,334 17,238	3,949 3,917 4,166 4,185 4,221	9,513 9,645 10,012 10,281 10,527	1,765 1,824 1,892 1,967 2,038	4,972 5,077 5,264 5,411 5,538	5,856 6,026 6,389 6,609 6,645
1954	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,66 ¹ 4	6,751
	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
	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, 19 9	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1960 ³	5 3,13 7	665	2,795	16, 3 69	3,921	11,698	2,494	6,673	8,522
1960: September October November December	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
	53,631	657	3,031	16,341	3,909	11,799	2,510	6,734	8,650
	53,370	648	2,870	16,156	3,887	11,900	2,508	6,701	8,700
	53,547	642	2,573	15,863	3,862	12,465	2,513	6, <i>6</i> 48	8,981
1961: January February March April May June	51,661	630	2,404	15,608	3,781	11,518	2,498	6,551	8,671
	51,314	621	2,283	15,501	3,777	11,332	2,502	6,561	8,737
	51,621	623	2,433	15,524	3,767	11,391	2,515	6,600	8,768
	52,073	624	2,638	15,564	3,775	11,444	2,528	6,714	8,786
	52,645	632	2,822	15,756	3,7792	11,502	2,537	6,788	8,816
	53,374	642	3,059	16,012	3,838	11,631	2,565	6,830	8,797
July	53,112	636	3,121	15,967	3,862	11,601	2,594	6,797	8,534
August	53,411	637	3,192	16,218	3,856	11,599	2,600	6,777	8,532
September	53,920	636	3,129	16,359	3,860	11,694	2,576	6,78 5	8,881

616160 O - 61 - 4

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Data for this line and 1960 forward relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

Preliminary.

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers1												
Industry	Sept.	Aug.	l employe	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	July	Sept.	Aug.		
	1961_	1961	1961	1960	1960	1961	1961	1961	1960	1960		
TOTAL	53,672	53,153	52,851	53,496	53,062							
MINING	634	635	634	663	672		492	489	-516	525		
METAL HIHING	88.0		88.2	93.7	94.9		70.4	72.5	77.3	78.4		
Iron mining	<u> </u>	26.2 32.2	28.6 31.8	32.9 32.3	34.1 32.0	l	21.6 26.4	23.9	28.2 26.3	29.6 25.8		
Lead and zinc mining		10.0	10.0	10.4	10.7		8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2		
ANTHRACITE MINING		8.7	8.7	11.8	11.3		7.6	7.6	10.2	9.7		
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	133.7	132.2	126.7	151.4	155.6	ľ	115.7	109.2	130.6	136.0		
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION		294.0	295.8	288.9	291.6		203.8	205.1	200.0	202.6		
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services)		171.5	172.0				-					
-	114.2	' '			''		97.7	98.1	101.9	103.1		
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	114.2	1141.1	114.6	117.4	118.3		94.5	95.0	97.6	98.3		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,103	3,165	3,094	3,069	3,130		2,728	2,656	2,645	2,705		
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION		647 332.5	642 328.5	638 314.0	661 322.9		566 305.2	562 301.2	554 286.4	576		
Other nonbuilding construction		314.8	313.9	323.9	338.0		261.0	260.3	267.2	296.1 279.5		
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		2,518	2,452	2,431	2,469		2,162	2,094	2,091	2,129		
GENERAL CONTRACTORS		867.3	842.8	836.7	857.3		757.1	733.2	732.9	751.9		
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS		1,651.1	1,609.2	1,594.5			1,405.0	1,361.0	1,358.3	1,377.0		
Plumbing and heating Painting and decorating		318.3 299.2	315.3 277.8	327.3 245.1	321.6 255.9	1	261.3	257.6	268.7	262.5		
Electrical work		201.4	195.5	202.2	206.7	Ī	273.5 160.3	252.3 155.2	222.6 161.9	233.6 166.0		
Other special-trade contractors	1	832.2	820.6	819.9	827.5		709.9	695.9	705.1	714.9		
MANUFACTURING	16,326	16,175	15,921	16,505	16,386	12,175	12,027	11,786	12,399	12,265		
DURABLE GOODS		9,151 7,024	9,111 6,810	9,403 7,102	9,296 7,090	6,786 5,389	6,667 5,360	6,639 5,147	6,949 5,450	6,833 5,432		
Durable Goods			1							-		
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	159.5	157.0	156.0	150.2	149.8	76.2	75.1	73.9	73.5	72.0		
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	650.3	659.2	654.6	665.6	674.6	583.2	590.8	587.4	598.4	606.9		
Logging camps and contractors		126.3	130.6	122.1	118.5	-	118.7	123.0	114.8	110.9		
Sawmills and planing mills		302.8	297.2	313.3	321.8		274.3	269.1	285.0	293.1		
structural wood products		135.3	132.0	131.1	133.2		124.4	111.2	110.5	112.8		
Miscellaneous wood products	_	39.7 55.1	40.0 54.8	42.4 56.7	43.6 57.5	_	35.5 47.9	36.4 47.7	38.5 49.6	39 .7 50.4		
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	389.5		372.3	393.0	392.1	324.5	319.7	308.3	328.2	327.2		
Household furniture		277.3	269.6	281.5	281.1	_	237.8	230.0	241.5	241.2		
sional furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers, and	İ	48.2	146.0	50.2	49.7		37.5	35.5	39.6	39.0		
fixtures Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous	ì	34.9	33.8	37.0	37.5		26.2	25.1	28.0	28.3		
furniture and fixtures		23.4	22.9	24.3	23.8		18.2	17.7	19.1	18.7		
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS			538.3	555.3	558.0	434.9	436.9	431.1	1119.2	451.5		
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		107.9	28.4 106.1	30.3 108.5	29.8	_	25.3	24.2 89.4	26.1 92.4	25.5 90.8		
Glass products made of purchased glass		16.5	16.3	17.2	17.0	1 .	13.4	13.2	14.0	13.8		
Cement, hydraulic		39.7	40.4	41.9	42.9	,	32.2	32.9	34.2	35.2		
Pottery and related products		70.7	70.8 42.1	73.8	75.6 47.6		60.6 37.2	60.7 35.5	40.3	65.7		
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	119.4	117.9	118.2	120.5		93.9	92.8	93.1	40.4		
Cut-stone and stone products Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	-	17.9	17.9	18.7	18.6		15.4	15.5	16.2	16.0		
nonmevatite mineral products	ł	99.1	98.4	1 99.3	98.8	1	67.7	1 66.9	68.9	68.3		

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
			l employ		I	-500		ction wor		I
Industry	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
Durable GoodsContinued	1901	1901	_1901	1960	_1900	1901	1901	1901	1900	
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,144.9	1,131.5	1,120.3	1,133.3	1,142.1	924.7	910.7	899.2	905.0	909.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills		542.7	538.1	524.6	540.3		440.7	435.4	417.6	430.8
Iron and steel foundries Primary smelting and refining of		210.6	208,4		213.4		177.4	175.3	185.7	179•5 45•8
nonferrous metals		54.5 12.0	54.4 11.8	57.4 12.3	58.7 12.2		41.9 8.9	41.9 8.7	9.1	9.0
nonferrous metals		112.9	110.5	112.4	112.3		85.2	82.8	84.0	83.7
Nonferrous foundries	_	56.4 142.4	55.7 141.4	60.8 146.6	60.4 144.8	-	45.6	45.1 110.0	49•3 114•5	48.6 112.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS Tin cans and other tinware Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware Heating apparatus (except electric) and	1,058.4	1,051.3 62.2 130.0	1,026.2 61.2 124.0	1,081.0 61.3 131.2	1,064.9 63.9 128.7	815 . 8 -	808.4 53.7 100.9	783•3 52•5 95•6	835.0 53.3 102.5	819.4 55.8 100.1
plumbers' supplies	_	111.8 289.9 220.0 48.7 53.7 135.0	109.0 286.3 213.1 46.6 52.2 133.8	113.6 295.8 238.2 49.7 55.6 135.6	113.8 298.1 223.2 47.6 54.8 134.8	-	84.4 207.0 176.9 37.5 42.6 105.4	81.7 203.6 169.6 35.4 41.1 103.8	86.0 211.7 193.7 38.6 44.2 105.0	85.9 213.4 180.2 36.4 43.4 104.2
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL) Engines and turbines Agricultural machinery and tractors Construction and mining machinery Metalworking machinery	1,570.4 - -	1,563.4 96.1 135.1 115.4 241.2	1,569.1 94.2 141.9 115.4 240.2	1,605.1 99.3 139.6 119.2 249.7	1,615.2 99.8 144.0 121.6 250.8	1,069.6 -	1,060.8 57.2 90.8 78.2 172.7	1,067.8 56.1 97.4 78.2 172.2	1,104.4 61.1 93.9 81.0 181.0	1,111.6 61.0 97.1 83.1 181.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	_	173.2 214.7 145.5 174.9 267.3	172.5 215.0 144.5 180.6 264.8	176.3 226.7 142.0 180.0 272.3	176.4 228.0 140.8 179.7 274.1	-	118.2 132.2 92.6 123.6 195.3	117.8 132.3 92.2 129.0 192.6	122.6 142.7 92.8 130.0 199.3	122.7 143.5 92.2 1 2 9.7 200.4
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	1,350.0	1,326.4	1,303.5	1,326.7	1,308.0	881.1	858.7	837•3	876.9	861.4
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus. Electrical appliances	_	414.6 38.5 29.9 65.8 25.7 703.4 48.5	411.6 37.2 26.9 65.3 25.6 689.4 47.5	416.9 40.2 28.3 72.5 28.1 690.9 49.8	415.8 38.4 27.8 67.9 28.7 680.2 49.2	-	274.5 28.5 23.3 49.8 22.1 425.3 35.2	272.0 27.2 20.3 49.0 22.1 412.4 34.3	278.5 30.2 21.6 55.6 24.4 430.1 36.5	276.7 28.6 21.0 51.3 24.9 422.8 36.1
TRAMSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. Motor vehicles and equipment. Aircraft and parts. Aircraft engines and parts. Aircraft propellers and parts. Other aircraft parts and equipment. Ship and boat building and repairing. Ship building and repairing. Boat building and repairing. Railroad equipment. Other transportation equipment.	1,532.3	1,467.9 635.0 636.5 364.3 136.5 11.8 123.9 141.2 125.0 16.2 45.3 9.9	1,536.9 706.7 639.0 363.4 140.2 123.4 137.0 120.0 17.0 44.4 9.8	1,620.0 767.2 640.0 371.1 133.2 12.0 123.7 143.4 124.3 19.1 58.6 10.8	1,524.8 680.3 638.8 371.4 132.1 12.7 122.6 143.0 124.3 18.7 51.9 10.8	1,028.8 - -	972.7 464.3 352.2 197.8 77.9 6.7 69.8 116.8 103.7 13.1 31.6 7.8	1,047.6 541.0 355.5 197.0 81.9 6.8 69.8 112.8 99.0 13.8 30.6 7.7	1,135.1 597.4 367.0 211.5 77.8 6.6 71.1 118.8 103.0 15.8 43.3 8.6	1,036.2 508.7 364.7 212.4 74.5 6.6 71.2 117.8 102.4 15.4 8.6
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Laboratory, scientific, and engineering	349•2	345.9	340.4	350.8	351.9	221.1	218.2	212.9	225.4	226.1
instruments		62.8	62.4	65.6	65•6		32.0	31.3	36.2	35•9
instruments Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental		99•4 18•3	98.4 18.1	98.7 18.4	99•3 18•5		<i>6</i> 4.0 12.0	63.0 11.7	64.2 12.4	64.7 12.5
instrumentsOphthalmic goodsPhotographic apparatusWatches and clocks		45.2 25.5 65.4 29.3	44.6 25.0 64.6 27.3	45.1 26.7 67.5 28.8	45.4 27.1 67.6 28.4		30.2 19.6 36.8 23.6	29.7 19.3 36.2 21.7	29.8 20.6 39.6 22.6	30.1 21.0 39.7 22.2

Table 8-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry-Continued

(In thousands)											
- · ·	0	A1						ction wor			
Industry	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	
Durable Goods-Continued											
241 4214 GOOD - CONTINUE											
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	533.7	519.8	493.7	522.3	514.9	426.2	414.5	390.0	417.5	410.4	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	Hi-6	42.5	46.9	46.7		35.7	33.7	37.5	37.4	
Musical instruments and parts	i -	16.2 107.1	15.5 98.6	19.2		-	13.0	12.3	15.6	15.7	
Toys and sporting goods Pens, pencils, other office supplies	_	33.9	32.7	104.7 32.8	101.0 32.8	_	90.6 24.9	82.3 23.8	89.1 24.6	85.8 24.5	
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions		57.4	53.6	60.6	61.1	_	45.9	42.4	48.8	49.0	
Fabricated plastics products		101.0	96.5	96.2	95.3		79.1	74.8	75.1	74.1	
Other manufacturing industries		159.6	154.3	161.9	158.8		125.3	120.7	126.8	123.9	
Nondurable Goods				!							
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,622.6	1,606.8	1,514.0	1,628.9	1.601.7	1,166.2	1,146.5	1,054.4	1,170.9	1,142,3	
Meat products	-	302.5	303.9	310.9	308.2		242.2	242.5	248.3	245.8	
Dairy products	l -	100.5	101.1	97.4	101.4	-	67.6	68.7	65.6	69.0	
Canning and preserving	-	348.8	259.3	362.5	333.8	-	310.6	221.7	324.8	297.2	
Grain-mill products	-	113.0	112.4	110.4	112.1	-	78.4	78.2	76.2	77.5	
Bakery products] -	288.9 27.0	289.6				163.1	164.2	163.8	162.9	
Confectionery and related products	! <u>-</u>	74.3	25.7 65.7	27.6 77.0	25.7 73.2] [21.2 59.6	19.8 51.5	22.4 62.4	20.6 58.9	
Beverages	I -	215.5	218.2	216.3	219.1		112.4	115.4	114.1	115.9	
Miscellaneous food products	-	136.3	138.1	136.0		-	91.4	92.4	93.3	94.5	
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	107.9	89.5	72.1	107.5	91.4	97.8	79.4	61.9	97.2	81.2	
Cigarettes	-	38.1	37.8	38.2	38.5	-	32.8	32.3	33.1	33.5	
Cigars	-	21.8	20.6	25.5	25.3	-	20.3	19.1	23.8	23.6	
Tobacco and snuff	-	5.8	5.9	6.0			4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	23.8	7.8	37.8	21.4	-	21.5	5.7	35.3	18.9	
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS	932.9	929.6	914.4	943.3		839.5	835.8	820.6	849.5	858.6	
Scouring and combing plants	-	5.5	5.3	5.2		-	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	
Yarn and thread mills	-	102.4	100.1	102.4	104.2	1 -	94.6	92.2	24.3	96.0	
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	-	371.6 28.3	369.7 27.8	384.5	388.6 29.L		342.4	340.4	355.8	359.7	
Knitting mills	1]	226.2	220.5	224.1			24.7 205.1	199.2	25.5	25.7	
Dyeing and finishing textiles	_	88.8	87.5	87.8	89.0		76.5	75.2	75.4	76.8	
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	i -	41.5	40.1	44.0			34.0	32.9	36.5	36.3	
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	-	9.8	9.4	9.3		-	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.5	
Miscellaneous textile goods		55.5	54.0	57.0	56.1		Н 4.8	43.4	46.0	45.0	
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE				l					l	İ	
PRODUCTS Men's and boys' suits and coats	1,197.3	1,217.5	1,154.4			1,069.1	1,088.3	1,025.5		1,107.3	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work.	-	111.5	106.4	115.8	116.6	-	100.5	95.0	103.5	104.7	
clothing		355.8	342.6	356.8	359.3		323.0	310.5	325.3	327.6	
Women's outerwear		332.9	312.3	334.0	343.4	1	299.0	278.9	299.3	309.1	
Women's, children's under garments		116.1	108.9	118.8			103.3	95.9	105.6	105.6	
Millinery		20.2	16.4	18.9	19.5		18.2	14.6	16.8	17.5	
Children's outerwear		73.7 7.4	72.9	71.9	73.9		66.7	65.9	64.3	66.2	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories		61.1	55.5	61.5	7.5 61.4		5.8 55.3	5.9 49.5	6.4 55.3	6.0 55.3	
Other fabricated textile products] -	138.4	132.1	139.4	137.3] -	116.5	109.3	118.0	115.3	
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	559.2	557.6	551.2	567.7	567.0	443.7	եկ.2.7	436.5	452.1	451.3	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	_	273.0	270.9	278.3	279.2	-	219.8	218.1	225.4	226.4	
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	150.1	11 ₄ 6.8	154.7	153.0	1 -	119.9	116.4	123.8	122.1	
Other paper and allied products		134.5	133.5	134.7	134.8		103.0	102.0	102.9	102.8	
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED			1 .						Į.		
INDUSTRIES	907.2	898.6	897.1	900.9	895.1	577.6	569.9	569.0	578.4	572.7	
Newspapers Periodicals	-	330.5	331.3	331.2	331.0		162.3	162.7	165.3	164.2	
Books	1 -	63.7 67.3	64.0 65.4	64.4	62.8		25.4	26.0	28.5	27.5	
Commercial printing	I -	229.0	228.7	233.0			40.7 184.1	38.8 183.8	39.3 187.1	38.7 184.8	
Lithographing	<u>-</u>	69.3	69.1]	52.8	52.5	52.7	52.1	
Greeting cards	-	23.0				L .	16.2	16.2	16.6	16.4	
Bookbinding and related industries		49.0		48.3			38.6	38.0	37.8	38.0	
Miscellaneous publishing and printing			/	,	/					1	
services		66.8	67.3	67.2	67.2	l	49.8	51.0	51.1	51.1	
See footnotes at and of table womm. D.									-	•	

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

(In thousands)											
To do ad our			1 employe		ı 			ction wor			
Industry	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	
Nondurable Goods—Continued											
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	886.0	888.7	884.3	879.8	882.2	535•9	536.0	531.6	537.4	537.6	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	-	105.5	105.5	105.8		-	69.2	69.2	69.4	69.9	
Industrial organic chemicals	-	351.5	349.4			-	211.4	209.5	207.1	210.3	
Drugs and medicines		105.1	104.9	106.5	107.7		56.2	56.5	57.2	57•9	
rations		56.2	56.0	54.4	54.3		33.7	33-3	32.5	32.2	
Paints, pigments, and fillers		78.2	78.3	77.8	79.1		46.5	46.3	46.1	46.9	
Gum and wood chemicals	}	7.6 33.6	7.5 32.6	7.8 33.9	7.8 31.7		6.1 23.0	6.0 22.0	6.3 23.7	6.4 21.6	
Vegetable and animal oils and fats	1	34.9	34.8	39.1	36.6	ł I	22.0	21.9	26.6	24.1	
Miscellaneous chemicals	1	116.1	115.3		111.0	i l	67.9	66.9	68.5	68.3	
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	218.6	220.9	218.4	226.2	229.8	145.4	146.5	143.9	150.5	153.5	
Petroleum refining		175.8					111.8	109.3	115.1	116.7	
Coke, other petroleum and coal)		ļ					1	-4.0	
products	ŧ	45.1	44.8	45.9	47.4		34.7	34.6	35•4	36.8	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	251.9	248.0	246.1	258.4	257.1	192.2	188.8	187.2	197.8	196.1	
Tires and inner tubes	-	93.9	95•5	101.6			67.8	69.4	74.5	75•7	
Rubber footwear	-	23.9	23.6	22.4		-	20.1 100.9	19.7 98.1	18.5 104.8	18.2	
Other rubber products		130.2	127.0	134.4	132.0		100.9	90.1	104.0	102.5	
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	362.1	366.5	357.8	364.2		321.3	325.8	316.7	321.2	331.0	
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished. Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	32.9 5.1	32.3 5.0	34.4 4.7	34.6 4.6		28.7 4.0	28.1 3.8	30.1 3.6	30.4 3.5	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings		20.1	20.1	18.2			17.9	17.9	16.0	17.2	
Footwear (except rubber)		244.6	241.6	242.0	249.5		219.6	216.2	215.4	222.8	
Luggage		15.8		16.4	17.3 32.4	:	13.4 27.9	12.7 25.3	14.1 28.2	15.0 28.0	
Handbags and small leather goods Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	· .	31.8 16.2	29.3 14.5	32.7 15.8			14.3	12.7	13.8	14.1	
,				-/						Ì	
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,840	3,836	3,842	3,907	3,921						
TRANSPORTATION	2,501	2,488	2,494	2,553	2,560	i				ŀ	
Interstate railroads	-	840.6		876.0							
Class I railroads		733 . 0 87 . 6	731.0 87.4	766.2 90.8			ï			1	
Trucking and warehousing		875.0		891.7							
Other transportation and services		684.6				ŀ			}		
Bus lines, except local	•	42.7 155.5	42.8 154.8	41.1 152.7	41.7 153.3			}		ļ	
Pipe-line transportation (except		1))•)	1,74.0	1)2.1	1/3.3			}			
natural gas)		24.2	24.3	24.1	24.5			ł		1	
COMMUNICATION	731	735	736	745	751			{		ł	
Telephone	- '-	699.2				•		{		İ	
Telegraph	-	35•5	35•5	36,4	36.3	1	-	-	-	-	
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	608	613	612	609	610	l	540	540	538	540	
Gas and electric utilities	-	588.7	587.7		585.2	ŀ	519.1	518.7	517.0	517.9	
Electric light and power utilities	-	256.7				ŀ	219.7 142.8	219.6 142.8	220.7 140.7	137.2	
Gas utilities		159•9	179.0	150.9	1,3.0		142.0	·	1	-3,	
combined		172.1	171.6	170.6	172.3	l	156.6	156.3	155.6	157.5	
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified		24.3	24.4	24.0	24.5	1	20.8	20.8	21.4	21.7	
		1		2					-•		
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,637	11,542	11,544	11,665	11,592						
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,149	3,149	3,136	3,153	3,153	l	2,681	2,670	2,704	2,705	
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-		1 870 5	1,860.1	1,876.8	1,879.6	Ì	1,611.7	1,601.7	1,628.9	1,632.7	
function	_	1,870.5	142.8				122.5	122.5	122.9	123.5	
Groceries, food specialties, beer,				1					•	ł .	
wines, and liquors	,	314.7	314.2	31.5.5	314.9		277•3	277.2	279•9	279.6	
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment		445.2	444.0	454.7	458.4		379•3	378.7	390.1	393.8	
Other full-service and limited-))			1	
function wholesalers		967.8 1,278.2	959.1	964.4	963.6		832.6	823.3	836.0 1,074.7	835.8	
DVIICE CONTRACTOR OVIICE CONTR	ı l	-,=,0.2	-,=,0,2	1 ->=12+1	1,273.6	ı	1 -,009.4	1 -, 000.0	1-,~,	1-,-,-	

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

(In thougands)											
		A	1 employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers 1		
Industry	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued				ĺ				1			
RETAIL TRADE		8,393 1,455.9	8,408 1,442.3	8,512 1,504.1	8,439 1,452.5		_ 1,344.6	_ 1,332.8	1,395.2	_ 1,344.5	
mail-order houses Other general merchandise stores Food and liquor stores Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets Dairy-product stores and dealers Other food and liquor stores Apparel and accessories dealers Other retail trade 2 Furniture and appliance stores Drug stores	610.1	925.2 530.7 1,629.3 1,190.0 228.3 211.0 800.7 580.4 3,926.6 389.5 403.7	923.2 519.1 1,640.4 1,199.2 228.9 212.3 804.4 592.4 3,928.5 388.8 400.9	951.8 552.3 1,640.7 1,195.2 223.7 221.8 814.7 619.7 3,933.0 398.7 406.8	922.9 529.6 1,640.9 1,190.3 228.4 222.2 819.9 585.6 3,940.2 396.8 400.1		848.4 496.2 1,481.9 1,112.7 190.9 178.3 699.0 520.1 2,131.3 349.8 381.5		876.6 518.6 1,497.7 1,122.3 188.4 187.0 717.4 562.5 2,134.6 358.0 385.7	847.2 497.3 1,496.0 1,114.1 193.7 188.2 723.1 529.5 2,131.6 356.3 378.1	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE Banks and trust companies Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers and agents Other finance agencies and real estate	2,567	2,591 703.2 117.4 975.7 795.1	2,585 699.8 117.2 972.5 795.3	2,515 680.9 102.0 946.3 785.6	2,536 686.8 103.4 952.8 793.4						
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,749 -	6,741 575.5	6,761 575.0	6,698 508.9	6,685 590.8						
Laundries		305.8 175.3 188.9	307.7 179.9 190.5	306.7 175.0 193.6	310.3 170.9 195.4						
GOVERNMENT	8,816	8,468	8,470	8,474	8,140						
FEDERAL 8 Executive. Department of Defense. Post Office Department Other agencies. Legislative. Judicial.	-	2,264 2,234.9 924.7 585.2 725.0 23.6 5.1	2,258 2,229.0 919.2 584.9 724.9 23.6 5.1	2,185 2,157.6 910.8 565.9 680.9 22.6 4.9	2,206 2,178.0 919.2 566.5 692.3 22.8 4.9						
STATE AND LOCAL. State Local.	6,564 -	6,204 1,590.0 4,613.9	6,212 1,596.6 4,615.4	6,289 1,580.0 4,709.4	5,934 1,530.3 4,403.9						
EducationOther	- -			2,926.6 3,362.8		- -	-	-	-	- -	

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

Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

(In thousands)

(II vilouquius)												
Branch 1	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Branch 1 Aug. 1961		July 1961	Aug. 1960					
TOTAL	2,546	2,528	2,516	Navy	635.8	631.5	621.2					
Army	869.9	863.4	875.7	Marine Corps	182.1	178.5	174.5					
Air Force	826.8	823.2	813.9	Coast Guard	31.8	31.8	30.9					

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.

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands) All employees Production workers									
		All employees							
Industry division and group	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961			
Total	53,4 1 6 53,171	53,401 53,143	53,334 53,072	<u>-</u>	-				
Mining	631	629	637			-			
Contract construction	2,831	2,867	2,854	-		-			
Manufacturing Durable goods	16,095 9,267 6,828	16,048 9,190 6,858	16,078 9,218 6,860	11,954 6,776 5,178	11,915 6,709 5,206	11,955 6,747 5,208			
Durable Goods									
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	160 629 388 535 1,145 1,058 1,557 1,350 1,532 349 524	157 635 389 540 1,137 1,059 1,590 1,344 1,468 349 522	156 642 385 541 1,129 1,050 1,585 1,334 1,537 344 515	76 563 323 429 925 816 1,097 881 1,029 221 416	75 568 325 433 916 816 1,088 877 973 221	74 575 321 435 908 807 1,084 867 1,048 217 411			
Nondurable Goods									
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Praper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Products of petroleum and coal. Rubber products. Leather and leather products.	1,451 91 937 1,176 552 907 883 218 251 362	1,457 82 938 1,196 556 905 895 218 250 361	1,454 81 939 1,205 555 903 895 215 252 361	1,001 81 844 1,048 1,048 578 578 533 144 191	1,008 71 844 1,067 141 576 544 144 191 320	1,004 71 846 1,074 141 575 543 141 193 320			
Transportation and public utilities	3,812 2,476 731 605	3,808 2,476 728 604	3,814 2,482 729 603			-			
Wholesale and retail trade	11,637 3,149 8,488	11,713 3,149 8,564	11,688 3,152 8,536						
Figance, insurance, and real estate	2,567	2,553	2,534						
Service and miscellaneous	6,715	6,707	6,727						
Government Federal State and local	8,883 2,286 6,597	8,818 2,287 6,531	8,7կ0 2,269 6,կ71	<u>-</u>	-	-			

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table 8-5: Employees in private and Government shippards, by region

(In thousands

(In thousands)												
Region ¹		August 1961			July 1961		A	ugust 1960				
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy			
ALL REGIONS	221.3	125.0	96.3	234.5	120.0	94.5	218.1	124.3	93.8			
North Atlantic ²	99 .1 42 . 3	55.9 23.9	43.2 18.4	96.8 41.2	54.0 23.2	42.8 18.0	99•7 38•3	5 7.1 20.0	42.6 18.3			
GulfPacific	20.4 53.4	20.4 18.7	- 34.7	19.8 50.2	19.8 16.5	33.7	22.0 50.5	22.0 17.6	32.6			
Great LakesInland	2.8 3.3	2.8 3.3	-	3.2 3.3	3.2 3.3	-	3.9 3.7	3.9 3.7	-			

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

*Novy 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

		TOTAL			Mining		Contrac	t construct	ion
State	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas.	771.1 63.0 338.7 369.9 5,036.3	764.3 62.1 339.1 365.3 4,984.7	774.5 67.5 326.2 375.2 4,955.6	11.7 1.4 15.5 5.5 30.5	11.6 1.4 15.2 5.3 30.5	12.6 1.4 15.3 5.7 31.1	43.8 5.9 34.9 21.4 298.9	42.5 4.5 34.4 20.4 296.1	46.3 10.0 33.5 24.9 301.2
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	539.4	535.7	524.4	15.4	15.3	15.6	38.1	37.6	37.0
	923.3	919.8	910.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.6	51.0	47.5
	153.4	154.8	157.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	11.9	11.1
	548.7	547.5	537.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	21.0	20.4	22.2
	1,276.5	1,273.8	1,264.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	116.8	113.1	121.6
Georgia	1,031.6	1,021.9	1,041.6	5•5	5.5	5.5	53.3	50.5	57.7
	166.9	163.7	163.4	3•3	3.3	2.1	12.6	12.1	11.9
	3,404.1	3,382.0	3,409.8	25•9	26.2	27.7	189.7	187.0	194.6
	1,410.2	1,395.1	1,424.9	10•2	10.1	10.4	74.7	74.1	79.4
	675.9	672.5	682.6	3•0	3.0	3.2	39.4	39.6	43.1
Kansas.	555.8	558.0	558.9	16.5	16.5	17.0	41.0	41.0	41.4
Kentucky	657.6	651.4	658.6	30.7	30.2	33.7	50.6	48.6	45.4
Louisiana	773.4	771.7	790.2	43.1	42.7	44.3	51.1	49.4	58.4
Maine	289.8	288.2	293.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.5	16.6	16.9
Maryland	915.7	910.1	903.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	70.2	68.7	70.2
Massachusetts	1,933.1	1,914.4	1,947.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	85.3	83.5	91.4
	2,208.5	2,222.8	2,285.5	14.3	14.5	16.6	107.2	107.9	115.8
	972.1	968.8	978.3	13.8	15.3	18.9	65.6	62.4	69.1
	405.9	402.7	397.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	24.4	23.3	21.7
	1,327.8	1,325.5	1,354.6	7.9	7.8	8.2	71.2	69.9	75.5
Montana.	178.7	176.8	176.3	7.1	7.1	7.9	16.8	16.7	14.2
Nebraska	385.2	387.2	385.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	29.2	30.1	30.5
Nevada.	(3)	109.3	107.5	(3)	3.4	3.6	(3)	8.2	8.0
New Hampshire.	(3)	202.8	203.6	(3)	.3	.3	(3)	10.9	10.9
New Jersey.	2,031.2	2,025.1	2,035.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	111.8	109.9	107.9
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	241.4 (3) 1,200.3 125.4 3,058.7	241.8 6,143.9 1,182.6 126.1 3,053.8	238.0 6,192.5 1,193.8 128.3 3,096.8	19.5 (3) 3.3 1.8 19.3	20.2 8.6 3.3 1.9 19.3	20.6 9.4 3.3 1.9 20.1	19.7 (3) 71.5 12.0 152.2	19.0 260.0 71.0 12.0 147.5	20.0 278.8 71.8 13.3 155.0
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	576.1	577.6	586.0	45.4	45.6	44.8	34.9	33.7	39.0
	527.5	516.8	533.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	23.3	24.7	30.7
	3,701.8	3,675.4	3,729.8	50.0	47.4	56.9	193.5	187.1	188.5
	290.6	288.3	289.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.3	13.2	12.9
	580.9	578.7	582.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	38.9	38.6	38.4
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	(3)	142.4	143.9	(3)	2.6	2.6	(3)	13.8	15.0
	924.4	914.3	926.9	6.6	6.5	7.1	49.9	48.2	50.4
	2,557.7	2,556.5	2,552.6	121.8	122.0	124.1	169.1	168.1	173.3
	281.1	278.8	270.1	13.7	13.5	14.6	18.1	17.8	17.2
	113.2	112.7	114.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	7.2	7.0	7.6
Virginia	1,028.7	1,019.7	1,016.9	17.2	17.1	17.0	77.7	76.9	72.5
	846.3	837.9	838.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	50.8	49.9	52.4
	448.5	442.8	457.4	46.3	44.6	53.2	25.0	24.0	22.8
	1,185.6	1,193.3	1,194.0	3.5	3.4	4.2	63.4	62.8	64.6
	104.8	105.4	105.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.8	12.6	14.5

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

	м	anufacturin	(In tho	Tra	nsportation		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansas	233.4	228.5	237.9	47.5	47.8	49.6	150.0	150.3	150.2
	7.8	8.8	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.2	8.3
	48.2	49.2	47.2	24.3	24.5	24.6	83.6	83.2	80.1
	102.3	99.8	104.9	27.3	27.3	28.4	80.5	80.2	82.9
	1,350.3	1,309.1	1,351.7	356.6	356.8	362.7	1,094.7	1,088.8	1,076.7
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	94.3	92.9	90.2	44.4	44.3	44.7	127.1	126.3	125.3
	398.2	395.5	. 400.1	44.8	44.3	44.5	161.7	162.4	157.2
	56.0	55.8	61.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	29.3	29.8	29.4
	20.5	20.6	20.3	28.5	28.4	28.6	83.9	83.1	84.3
	203.8	203.4	197.8	99.2	99.4	100.9	342.7	341.7	341.9
GeorgiaIdahoIlinoisIndianaIndianaIndianaIowa	331.0	328.3	341.9	71.3	71.1	72.6	218.4	215.4	220.6
	32.8	31.8	32.7	14.9	14.9	15.6	40.5	40.0	40.6
	1,153.4	1,134.1	1,170.8	277.2	276.1	286.6	724.5	726.1	721.7
	569.0	555.6	580.5	90.8	90.6	93.5	277.2	276.1	280.7
	169.9	167.8	178.6	53.3	53.3	55.6	172.1	171.5	170.8
Kansas	111.2	110.9	112.9	52.8	53.0	54.4	131.5	132.5	132.2
Kentucky	163.8	160.9	168.7	49.8	49.4	52.2	139.7	140.4	140.4
Louisiana	136.1	135.7	144.0	80.9	81.5	83.6	181.5	181.0	181.7
Maine.	109.4	107.5	112.2	18.0	18.1	18.8	55.2	54.9	55.3
Maryland	264.6	259.6	263.6	69.9	70.0	73.1	191.4	192.2	189.6
Massachusetts	679.4	662.6	701.5	104.0	103.7	105.9	386.4	387.6	388.4
	851.9	862.5	898.4	127.4	130.2	135.8	434.7	432.7	448.5
	239.1	238.0	238.3	81.5	81.6	86.1	235.5	234.2	236.8
	122.4	120.9	120.4	25.1	25.2	25.5	85.7	85.2	84.5
	377.7	375.8	393.7	118.7	119.5	124.3	307.2	306.5	313.2
Montana	21.0	20.7	21.4	19.4	19.4	19.8	42.0	42.0	42.7
Nebraska	68.0	67.9	68.0	37.5	37.3	38.8	93.5	94.3	94.8
Nevada.	(3)	5.5	5.4	(3)	9.3	9.4	(3)	20.9	20.7
New Hampshire.	(3)	86.8	88.5	(3)	9.8	9.9	(3)	36.4	36.0
New Jersey.	776.8	770.2	807.8	150.0	149.6	148.3	383.5	385.9	381.4
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	16.6 (3) 505.6 7.1 1,182.3	16.8 1,807.9 490.4 7.2 1,179.3	16.3 1,893.3 508.2 6.9 1,235.8	19.8 (3) 64.8 12.8 202.0	19.9 483.5 64.2 13.0 201.5	20.4 485.3 65.1 13.5 207.8	51.9 (3) 221.0 36.6 608.9	51.9 1,237.3 220.3 36.5 609.6	51.1 1,237.2 222.5 38.2 609.6
Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	83.1	84.8	86.8	46.4	46.7	48.7	135.4	135.8	138.8
	156.5	147.0	160.1	44.6	44.7	45.2	115.7	114.7	118.9
	1,384.0	1,366.4	1,432.7	269.1	268.2	275.4	687.7	687.3	689.4
	115.7	113.1	117.9	15.3	15.2	15.0	53.9	54.3	52.6
	243.6	243.4	245.9	25.4	25.6	25.7	101.1	100.8	101.3
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah 4 Vermont.	(3)	13.5	12.9	(3)	10.3	10.4	(3)	37.9	39.3
	314.7	309.7	322.0	53.5	53.0	55.6	188.3	187.0	193.2
	488.7	488.3	493.1	220.3	220.9	223.8	652.0	649.9	649.9
	52.9	52.2	48.6	22.6	22.4	22.9	61.7	61.0	61.1
	34.3	34.0	36.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	21.9	21.6	21.5
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming 4	277.4	270.6	276.7	81.6	81.7	83.8	215.7	215.3	216.0
	233.1	229.4	225.5	65.0	64.9	64.4	183.7	181.7	185.8
	124.9	122.1	126.7	42.6	42.5	45.2	80.7	80.2	83.2
	448.9	456.0	460.2	74.7	74.3	75.8	238.3	239.2	243.8
	7.6	7.6	7.7	11.9	12.1	12.5	22.8	22.9	23.1

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

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

G		nce, insura d real esta	nce,	Service	and miscell	aneous		Government	
State	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
Alabama.	32.6	32.7	32.6	90.7	90.6	90.8	161.4	160.3	154.5
Alaska.	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.4	5.5	5.9	24.5	24.4	23.6
Arizona.	16.9	16.8	16.0	47.8	47.8	45.3	67.5	68.0	64.2
Arkansas.	14.2	14.2	13.6	47.0	46.7	46.9	71.7	71.4	67.9
California.	259.4	258.9	255.4	754.7	755.7	726.9	891.2	888.8	849.9
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia 5 Florida	25.9	25.9	25.7	83.1	82.3	80.1	111.1	111.1	105.8
	55.5	54.8	52.9	118.0	118.1	115.5	94.5	93.7	92.5
	6.5	6.5	6.4	20.2	21.3	19.9	18.7	18.6	18.5
	28.1	28.1	28.0	92.4	92.6	89.3	274.3	274.3	264.9
	83.4	83.6	82.5	209.2	211.1	204.8	212.4	212.6	206.6
GeorgiaIdahoIllinoisIndianaI	50.2	50.2	49.7	113.7	114.2	115.0	188.2	186.7	178.6
	6.0	5.9	5.9	20.3	20.4	20.6	36.5	35.3	34.0
	183.2	183.2	178.4	435.0	435.5	431.7	415.2	413.7	398.3
	58.7	58.5	58.2	139.8	139.9	137.5	189.7	190.1	184.7
	33.3	33.1	32.4	93.0	93.4	90.4	111.9	110.8	108.5
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland 5	23.8	23.7	23.7	70.4	70.4	69.9	108.6	110.0	107.4
	25.9	25.9	25.4	85.9	85.7	85.6	111.2	110.3	107.2
	36.2	36.2	35.3	101.3	101.5	102.4	143.2	143.7	140.5
	9.2	9.2	9.1	33.6	33.8	33.8	47.9	48.1	47.1
	46.5	46.3	45.7	128.0	127.7	123.7	142.7	143.2	135.4
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	104.7	104.2	102.8	314.9	315.6	309.1	258.4	257.2	248.2
	84.4	84.3	82.9	266.3	267.1	268.4	322.2	323.6	319.2
	49.4	49.4	49.1	136.5	136.5	134.5	150.7	151.5	145.5
	13.8	13.8	13.4	43.8	43.9	43.2	84.2	84.0	81.7
	73.6	73.4	72.8	184.2	184.4	182.5	187.3	188.2	184.4
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey.	6.9	6.9	6.8	25.4	24.0	24.3	40.1	40.0	39.2
	23.8	23.8	23.0	55.1	55.2	54.6	75.3	75.7	73.4
	(3)	3.5	3.4	(3)	38.5	38.3	(3)	20.0	18.7
	(3)	7.5	7.4	(3)	28.7	28.6	(3)	22.4	22.0
	93.6	93.7	92.4	272.5	272.5	261.5	239.7	239.7	232.5
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio.	9.7	9.7	9.6	40.1	40.0	38.0	64.1	64.3	62.0
	(3)	502.8	493.0	(3)	1,014.7	990.6	(3)	829.1	804.9
	44.1	44.2	43.1	129.3	129.1	126.9	160.7	160.1	152.9
	5.2	5.2	5.2	19.4	19.5	18.9	30.4	30.9	30.4
	124.2	124.3	121.7	370.1	372.8	364.8	399.6	399.6	382.0
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	27.5	27.6	26.9	72.8	72.9	73.4	130.6	130.5	127.6
	21.6	21.6	21.2	67.2	67.2	64.3	97.0	95.3	91.6
	156.8	156.9	156.2	522.4	522:4	508.8	438.3	439.7	421.9
	12.7	12.8	12.7	39.9	40.0	39.3	39.8	39.7	39.4
	21.4	21.4	21.2	55.4	55.5	55.0	93.5	91.8	92.9
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah 4 Vermont.	(3)	5.9	5.7	(3)	20.5	20.8	(3)	38.1	37.5
	39.7	39.7	39.8	120.0	119.7	118.6	151.7	150.5	140.2
	134.2	134.0	131.0	345.5	345.2	338.7	426.1	428.1	418.7
	12.4	12.4	12.1	36.2	36.0	33.5	63.5	63.5	60.1
	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.6	20.6	20.5	16.3	16.6	16.1
Virginia 5 Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming 4	45.9 38.9 12.8 47.7 3.1	45.5 38.6 12.8 47.5 3.1	44.4 39.9 13.0 47.0 3.0	125.8 109.8 50.8 149.9 14.0	125.9 108.5 51.3 150.6 14.1	125.1 107.9 51.0 144.9	187.4 163.1 65.5 159.2 22.6	186.7 163.1 65.3 159.6 23.0	181.4 160.8 62.3 153.5 21.2

¹ Combined with construction.

Combined with construction.

Combined with service.

Not available.

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

				(In thousa	nds)							
Industry division	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961 BAMA	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961 ZONÁ	July 1961	Aug. 1960	
	1	Birmingham)	Mobile			Phoenix			Tueson			
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	199.2 7.0 13.4 57.7 16.4	197.1 6.8 13.3 55.9 16.3	201.3 7.5 13.6 59.4 16.7	91.2 (1) 5.5 17.0 9.2	91.0 (1) 5.6 16.9	91.6 (1) 5.6 17.2	184.2 .6 18.8 33.2	184.7 .6 18.4 34.1	177.2 .6 18.4 32.2	69.4 2.9 7.4 8.2	69.8 2.9 7.5 8.2	66.0 2.7 6.9 8.1	
Trade	46.3 13.7 23.8 21.0	16.3 46.2 13.7 24.0 20.8	46.8 13.5 24.2 19.6	19.8 4.0 10.6 25.1	9.2 19.7 4.1 10.5 25.0	9.9 19.6 4.1 10.5 24.7	12.9 50.4 11.8 25.6 30.9	13.0 49.9 11.8 25.6 31.3	13.1 47.8 11.5 24.2 29.4	5.3 16.1 3.1 12.2 14.2	5.4 16.1 3.1 12.2 14.4	5.2 15.6 2.8 11.4 13.3	
	Fayetteville			Fort Smith			Little Rock- N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff			
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing	14.0 (1) .8 4.5 1.2	13.4 (1) .8 4.0	13.2 (1) .8 3.9 1.2	22.6 •3 1.3 8.3	22.1 .2 1.2 8.1	22.5 .2 1.5 8.2	80.9 (1) 5.8 15.8	80.0 (1) 5.7 15.1	81.7 (1) 7.3 15.3	17.4 (1) .9 5.0	17.0 (1) .8 5.0	17.4 (1) .9 5.3	
Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	2.7 .4 1.6 2.7	2.7 .4 1.6 2.7	2.8 .4 1.6 2.6	1.7 5.5 •7 3.2 1.7	1.7 5.4 .7 3.1 1.7	1.7 5.4 .6 3.0 1.7	7.6 18.1 6.4 11.8 15.4	7.6 18.0 6.4 11.8 15.4	8.0 18.7 6.0 11.7 14.6	2.4 3.8 .6 1.7 3.2	2.3 3.4 .6 1.7 3.2	2.5 3.4 .6 1.6 3.2	
		Fresno		Los Angeles- Long Beach			ORNIA Sacramento			San Bernardino- Riverside-Ontario			
TOTAL	15.3 - -	14.2	- - - 15.9 - -	2,391.4 11.8 125.9 772.0 145.1 528.0 129.5 377.0 302.1	2,379.2 11.8 123.4 766.0 145.5 525.4 129.3 377.3 300.5	2,354.5 12.2 130.9 778.7 144.3 513.3 126.2 362.7 286.2	172.8 .2 12.2 30.2 12.2 33.3 7.5 18.0 59.2	170.7 .2 .2.0 .28.8 .12.2 .32.8 .7.5 .18.1 .59.1	168.0 .2 .2.6 .29.8 .12.3 .31.8 .7.0 .16.9 .57.4	190.9 1.3 13.8 34.4 15.4 41.3 7.1 27.1 50.5	191.0 1.3 13.5 34.0 15.5 41.4 7.1 27.7	183.6 1.2 13.2 33.8 15.5 40.2 6.5 25.7	
GG (C. 12.40.101)					CA	LIFORNIA-	DRMIA-Continued				1 2.15 1 2.15		
	! !~	San Diego		San Francisco- Cakland			San Jose			Stockton			
TOTAL	268.5 •7 17.6 71.2 14.2 54.3 11.2 42.1 57.2	266.8 •7 17.5 71.1 14.4 53.4 11.2 41.2 57.3	261.0 .6 17.9 68.0 14.1 53.7 11.2 40.1 55.4	1,019.6 1.8 61.8 205.9 105.3 219.2 74.6 146.7 204.3	1,009.5 1.7 61.0 198.7 105.5 219.3 74.4 146.3 202.6	999.9 1.9 60.4 205.6 105.8 216.9 72.8 141.5 195.0	219.6 .1 15.8 85.4 9.8 36.5 7.8 34.9 29.3	214.2 .1 15.5 81.3 9.5 36.2 7.8 34.6 29.2	205.5 .1 15.4 80.8 9.7 34.5 7.4 31.0 26.6	17.0	13.2	17.5	
	COLORADO Denver			Bridgeport			CONNECTICUT Hartford			New Britain			
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	346.6 4.2 25.2 70.3 30.2 82.1 20.4 55.0 59.2	344.7 4.2 24.9 69.6 30.1 81.6 20.4 54.7 59.2	335.8 4.6 24.3 66.7 30.3 81.2 19.5 53.1 56.1	122.2 (2) 6.5 64.5 6.0 20.1 3.3 12.2	122.2 (2) 6.3 64.3 5.9 20.3 3.4 12.8	121.3 (2) 6.3 64.3 5.9 19.8 3.3 12.0 9.6	240.1 (2) 13.1 87.0 9.1 44.6 32.7 28.8 24.8	240.7 (2) 12.8 87.8 9.1 45.1 32.0 29.2 24.8	232.3 (2) 12.9 83.0 9.0 43.9 31.3 28.2 24.0	38.3 (2) 1.5 22.1 1.9 5.6 .9 3.5 2.9	38.3 (2) 1.5 22.1 1.9 5.7 .9 3.5 2.9	38.9 (2) 1.5 23.0 1.9 5.4 .8 3.4 2.9	
	New Haven			CONNECTICUT—Continued Stamford			Waterbury			DELAWARE Wilmington			
TOTAL	126.6 (2) 7.7 43.7 12.6 24.2 6.7 20.1	125.1 (2) 7.6 42.5 12.6 24.2 6.7 20.0 11.5	125.2 (2) 7.8 43.6 12.5 23.1 6.5 20.2 11.5	63.3 (2) 4.4 24.5 2.5 12.8 2.5 11.4 5.1	63.5 (2) 4.4 24.4 2.6 12.9 2.5 11.4 5.2	61.8 (2) 4.5 24.3 2.5 12.2 2.4 10.9 5.0	66.5 (2) 2.3 36.8 2.9 10.0 1.7 7.2 5.8	65.6 (2) 2.2 36.0 2.9 10.0 1.7 7.2 5.7	67.2 (2) 2.1 38.2 2.9 9.6 1.6 7.0	130.9 (1) 10.1 52.5 8.8 23.4 5.7 17.5 12.9	132.8 (1) 9.9 52.9 8.9 23.8 5.7 18.6 13.0	136.0 (1) 9.2 58.3 9.1 23.9 5.5 17.0 13.0	

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

				(In thousa	nds}							
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	
Industry division		ICT OF CO						FLORIDA			Тапра-		
		Washington	מ	Jacksonville			Miami			St. Petersburg			
TOTAL	759.8	758.9	743.4	143.0	142.4	142.8	306.1	305.6	298.0	194.0	192.8	193.8	
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Contract construction	54.7	53.7	52.8	10.1	10.1	12.2	25.3	24.3	24.6	21.3	20.6	20.7	
Manufacturing	35•7	35.7	35.0	22.1	21.9	21.1	41.5	41.4	40.4	35 • 3	34.7	35.8	
Trans. and pub. util	45.3	45.1	45.5	15.2	15.2	15.2	36.3	36.2	35.5	13.9	14.1	14.5	
Trade	145.5 41.6	145.7 41.6	145.9 41.4	41.1 14.3	40.7 14.2	40.3 14.1	85.0 20.8	85.2 20.7	84.3 19.8	57.6 11.8	57.2 11.8	58.2 11.5	
Finance	134.8	134.9	131.1	18.5	18.7	18.5	62.2	62.8	60.3	27.3	27.5	27.3	
Government	302.2	302.2	291.7	21.7	21.6	21.4	35.0	35.0	33.1	26.8	26.9	25.8	
1	9E0			ROIA			IDANO				ILLINOIS		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago			
70741	266.0	20. 6	270 1				07.1	07.1	06.0	(2)	0.01.6.0	0.262.0	
TOTAL	366 . 2 (1)	364.6 (1)	370.4 (1)	51.5 (1)	51.5 (1)	54.1 (1)	27.1 (1)	27.1 (1)	26.0 (1)	(3)	2,346.9 6.6	2,363.8 6.3	
Contract construction.	23.1	21.1	24.4	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	(3) (3)	118.2	122.5	
Manufacturing	81.4	82.7	85.5	14.0	14.3	15.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	(3)	812.3	835.7	
Trans. and pub. util	35.5	35.6	36.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	(3) (3) (3) (3)	192.6	200.2	
Trade	94.6	94.1	97.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	(3)	512.4	504.8	
Finance	28.4	28.4	28.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	(3)	147.1	142.8	
Service	50.5 52.7	50.6 52.1	50.0 49.0	6.6 7.3	6.7 7.1	6.6 7.2	4.0 6.1	4.0 6.1	3.8 5.6	(3)	328.0 229.8	328.6 222.9	
Government	72.1	72.1	43.0	1.5	1+4		ANA	0.1).0	(3)	229.0	222.9	
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			1	Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL		60.2	62.2	95.0	0), 5	0), 7	206.0	00%	00%		77.0	777.0	
Mining	63.0 1.5	62.3	63.3 1.6	85.0 (1)	84.5 (1)	84.7 (1)	296.9 (1)	294.8 (1)	294.1 (1)	75.1 (1)	71.0 (1)	77.0 (1)	
Contract construction	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	14.8	14.6	15.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	
Manufacturing	23.5	23.3	23.9	34.7	34.4	34.9	99.8	98.7	98.3	32.6	28.5	33.6	
Trans. and pub. util	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	21.8	21.7	22.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	
Trade	14.2	14.1	14.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	67.3	67.0	67.6	15.4	15.4	15.7	
Finance	2.4 7.9	7.5	2.4 7.8	4.9 8.3	4.9 8.3	4.7 8.3	21.1 31.8	21.1	20.2 30.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	
Government	5.5	5.6	5.5	7.1	7.0	6.6	40.3	31.8 39.9	40.1	10.2 5.9	10.3 5.9	10.4 5.7	
				KAN						KENTUCKY			
		IOWA			<u> </u>	KAN	SAS						
		IOWA Des Moine:	•		Topeka	KAN	SAS	Wichita					
TOTAL		Des Moine			ı — -	1		Wichita	117.5		KENTUCKY Louisville		
TOTAL	102.2	Des Moine	102.4	48.5	48.5	48.5	116.4	Wichita 116.1	117.5	238.0	Louisville 236.6	246.3	
TOTAL Mining Contract construction		Des Moine		.2	48.5 .2	1		Wichita	117.5 1.7 7.4		Louisville 236.6 (1)		
Mining	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4	.2 3.5 6.7	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7	1.7 7.4 42.9	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6	
Mining	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1	3.5 6.7 7.0	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0	
Mining	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8	
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1	
Mining	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9	
Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1	
Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	2 3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0 11.6	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	.2 3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0 11.6	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1	236.6 (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0 11.6	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	23.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0 11.6	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 127.1 (1)	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Baton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	3.5 6.7 7.0 9.9 2.8 7.0 11.6	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 22.11.6 14.2 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 283.2 8.2 17.7 144.4 41.9	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 44.5	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1	73-7 75-9 42-9 25-8 14-7 12-3 73-7 5-0 6-6 9-2 9-5	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government YOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trade. Trade.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) (6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 144.4 41.9 73.0	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5	7.4 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston—Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. VOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.4 Baton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9	283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9	48.5 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 27.1 (1) 1.2 13.9 1.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Saton Roug 68.5 -3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 22.1 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 283.2 8.2 17.7 144.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 42.9	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1	48.5 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.9 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.7	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4	73.7 7.4 42.9 25.8 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 9.4	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 3.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 3.5	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 3.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. VOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Hanufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.4 Baton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 22.11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 14.9	283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7	Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7	73.7 12.3 25.8 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 9.4 10.8	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 8 8	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 27.1 (1) 1.2 13.9 1.0	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. IOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 -3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 22.11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 14.9	283.2 8.2 17.7 144.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 142.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0	287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.9 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.7	116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4	73.7 7.4 42.9 25.8 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 9.4	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 3.5	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 8.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 6 69.5 .3 7.0 17.5 4.6 8.3 14.9	283.2 8.2 11.6 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 42.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5	#ichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4 10.9	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 9.4 10.8	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 8 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 255.3 MAINE 1:ston—Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 8 3.5 1.4	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 .3 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 126.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 42.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore	48.5 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 5.5 5.9 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4 10.9	#ichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4 10.9	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 9.4 10.8	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 551.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE riston-Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 3.5 1.4	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 .3 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9 MAII	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 68.5 -3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 8.1 14.0 14.0 8.1 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 22.1 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 142.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore	48.5 .1.3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.4 10.9	#ichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 7.9 4.10.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1)	73.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 10.8 MASSAC	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 3.5 1.4	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 .3 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 126.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 144.9 73.0 18.0 42.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 44.5 44.5 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.5 37.2	116.4 1.8 7.0 41.8 6.5 25.5 5.9 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.7 10.9	## Wichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4 10.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1) 48.8	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 9.4 10.8 MASSAC	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 8 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1:ston—Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 .8 3.5 1.4 42.6 (1) (1)	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Whining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 .3 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9 MAII	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.2 14.4	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3 13.3	283.2 8.2 17.7 144.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 42.9 37.1 613.9 .9 39.5 196.5 53.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore	48.5 .1.3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 19.5 3.4 10.9	#ichita 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 7.9 4.10.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1)	73.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 10.8 MASSAC	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 1ston-Aub 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 3.5 1.4	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9 MAII 13.9 13.2 53.9 (1) 3.1 13.2 5.6 14.8	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Saton Rouge	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.1 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3 13.3 12.7 53.4 (1) 3.1 12.7 5.9	283.2 8.2 11.6 283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 141.9 73.0 18.0 18.0 18.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore 612.8 .9 38.5 195.6 53.2 123.6	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2 608.4 9 40.0 195.6 122.5	72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 10.9 1,083.3 (1) 50.2 297.4 66.0 236.9	## 10.1 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 1.0.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1) 48.8 293.1 65.8 237.6	73.7 72.9 6.9 25.8 74.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4 43.7 (1) (1) (1) (2) 43.7 (1) (1) (1) (2) 43.7 (1)	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25.3 MAINE 13.9 1.0 27.1 (1) 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 8 3.5 1.4 Fall River	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9 MAII 53.9 13.2 5.6 14.8 3.9	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.4 14.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 •3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0 3.6 (1) 3.0 12.9 5.6 14.8 3.9	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 126.2 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 8.3 13.3 nued	283.2 8.2 11.6 8.2 17.7 14.4 41.9 73.0 18.0 42.9 37.1 613.9 .9 39.5 196.5 53.1 123.2 34.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlean 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore 612.8 9.9 38.5 195.6 53.2 123.6 34.0	48.5 3.2 6.7 7.4 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2	72.9 5.9 15.4 12.7 72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 1,083.3 (1) 50.2 297.4 66.0 236.9 77.9	## 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 9.1 19.5 3.7 9.4 10.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1) 48.8 293.1 65.8 237.6 77.4	1.7 7.4 42.9 6.9 25.8 5.9 14.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 9.4 10.8 11,087.8 (1) 54.3 306.3 67.2 237.4 76.1	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 8.3 1.4 43.7 (1) (1) (24.6 1.7 7.7 7.7	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 12.0 33.0 25:3 MAINE **iston-Aub** 1.2 13.9 1.0 27.1 (1) 1.2 13.9 1.0 42.6 (1) (1) 23.7 1.6 7.7 (1)	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 52.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 urn 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4	
Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government. YOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Government. Yotal. Finance Government. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Government.	102.2 (1) 6.6 21.7 8.8 25.4 11.3 14.2 14.3 67.7 6.8 16.5 4.4 14.1 3.6 8.1 13.9 MAII 13.9 13.2 53.9 (1) 3.1 13.2 5.6 14.8	102.4 (1) 6.6 21.6 8.8 25.8 11.2 14.4 Saton Rouge 68.5 .3 7.1 17.0 4.4 14.0 3.6 8.1 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Description 14.0 Saton Rouge	102.4 (1) 5.8 22.4 9.1 26.1 11.6 14.2 13.3 7.0 17.5 4.6 14.9 3.6 8.3 13.3 13.3 12.7 53.4 (1) 3.1 12.7 5.9	283.2 8.2 11.6 283.2 8.2 17.7 14.4 141.9 73.0 18.0 18.0 18.9 37.1	48.5 .2 3.3 6.7 7.1 9.7 2.8 7.1 11.8 LOUISIANA ew Orlear 283.4 8.1 17.6 44.5 42.2 73.0 17.9 43.1 37.0 MARYLAND Baltimore 612.8 .9 38.5 195.6 53.2 123.6	48.5 .1 3.2 6.7 7.4 9.7 2.8 6.9 11.9 287.7 8.0 18.4 46.0 43.5 74.0 18.1 42.5 37.2 608.4 9 40.0 195.6 122.5	72.9 5.3 6.0 8.9 9.1 10.9 1,083.3 (1) 50.2 297.4 66.0 236.9	## 10.1 116.1 1.8 6.8 41.7 6.6 25.5 5.9 15.5 12.6 Shrevepor 72.9 5.1 6.0 9.0 1.0.9 Boston 1,078.0 (1) 48.8 293.1 65.8 237.6	73.7 72.9 6.9 25.8 74.7 12.3 73.7 5.0 6.6 9.2 9.5 19.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7	238.0 (1) 14.4 81.6 20.3 51.8 12.0 32.8 25.1 Lew 26.7 (1) 1.2 13.6 1.0 5.3 .8 3.4 1.4 43.7 (1) (1) (1) (2) 43.7 (1) (1) (1) (2) 43.7 (1)	236.6 (1) 13.9 81.0 20.2 51.2 12.0 33.0 35.0 MAINE 1.2 13.9 1.0 5.3 .8 3.5 1.4 42.6 (1) (1) 23.7 1.6 7.7	246.3 (1) 15.6 86.6 21.0 82.8 12.1 31.9 26.3 27.4 (1) 1.2 14.3 1.0 5.3 3.4 1.4 4 (1) (1) 25.1 1.6 7.9	

Table B-8: Employees in nenagricultural establishments for selected areas, by Industry division-Continued

				(In thous	ands)						
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July 1961	Aug.
Industry division	1961	1961	1960	1961 MASSACE	1961 USETTS-C	1960 ontinued	1961	1961	1960	1961	TAOT	1960
	,	lew Bedfor	·d 4	S	pringfiel	.d-	}	Worcester			Detroit	
	<u> </u>	,		Cn1	copee-Hol	.yoke		1				
TOTAL	48.9	47.9	50.1	173.0	170.7	172.2	112,4	112.4	115.2	1,118.1	1,137.4	1,162.7
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 4.8	.8	.8 51.8	.8
Contract construction	1.9	1.9	26.9	6.3 70.7	6.5 67.8	6.4 72.1	4.9 49.9	4.7 49.8	52.0	50.4 433.1	448.5	53•3 475•7
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	25.7	24.5	2.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	69.9	70.8	72.4
Trade	8.3	8.3	8.3	32.3	32.8	31.5	19.0	19.2	20.2	228.9	229.7	234.1
Finance	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.3	8.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	50.2	50.1	49.6
Service	6.9	7.0	6.9	26.0	26.2	26.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	151.5	152.2	148.4
Government	4.1	4.1	4.1	20.9	20.7	19.4	13.8	13.8	13.4	133.1	133.5	128.3
							– <u>Continue</u> I				(uskegon-	
		Flint			rand Rapi	ds		Lansing			egon Heig	n ts
TOTAL	103.9	111.9	99.8	113.7	111.6	114.8	84.4	85.5	85.6	44.8	45.5	45.1
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	4.3	4.2	4.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	4.3	4.3	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing	55.7	63.5	51.2	46.1	43.7 8.0	47.5 8.1	27.6	26.8	28,6	24.0	24.5	24.2 2.5
Trans. and pub. util	3.9 16.1	4.2 16.0	4.3 17.2	8.0 23.5	23.7	23.8	3.1	3.3 15.2	3•3 14•9	7.2	7.2	7.3
Trade	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Service	10.8	10.9	10.2	14.5	14.6	14.2	8.9	9.1	9.0	4.5	4.5	4.4
Government	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	22.2	23.6	22.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
	MICH	GAN-Con	tinued			MINN	SOTA			М	ISSISSIPP	
		Saginaw			Duluth		Minne	apolis-St	Paul		Jackson	
TOTAL	54.1	52.7	50.4	40.2	40.6	41.7	562.1	558.4	562.5	63.8	63.5	63.1
Mining	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.5	3.1	36.6	33.6	36.9	5.2	5.0	5.0
Manufacturing	23.4	22.2	20.0	8.4	8.4	7.8	151.4	151.8	152.4	11.0	11.0	11.4
Trans. and pub. util	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	50.4	50.1	52.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Trade	11.0	11.0	10.7	9.0	8.9	9.6	137.0	136.1	137.2	15.0	14.9	14.7
Finance	1.5 5.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8 8.0	1.8	36.6 82.3	36.6 82.1	36.5 81.1	4.9 9.1	4.9 9.0	4.8 9.0
Service	4.5	5.9 4.5	5.9 4.2	7•9 5•2	5.1	7.9 5.0	67.8	68.1	66.1	13.5	13.5	12.9
			MISS					HONTANA			NEBRASKA	
	В	ansas Cit	.у		St. Louis		G	reat Fall	s		Omaha	
TATAL	277.1	380.7	388.9	700 3	722 6	721 0	24.3	24.5	21.8	161.0	161.1	161.1
TOTAL	377 . 1 .8	8.	.8	709.3 2.6	713.6 2.6	731.9 2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.	22.6	22.1	23.4	34.2	35•3	39.7	4.7	4.9	2.6	9.4	9.5	11.0
Manufacturing	100.1	103.4	105.3	246.8	249.8	263.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	37.1	37.2	37.2
Trans. and pub. util	39.6	40.0	41.9	65.2	65.5	68.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	19.6	19.4	20.4
Trade	94.2	94.4	96.6	152.0	151.7	152.2	6.0	6.0	5,8	37.0	36.9	36.6
Finance	26.8	26.6	27.1	38.4	38.3	38.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.0	13.4
Service	49.2	49.3	49.1	94.3	94.6	91.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	23.3	23.3	23.1
Government	43.8	44.1	44.7	75.8	75.8	75.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	20.8	20.8	19.6
		NEVADA			W HAMPSHI				NEW J	ERSEY	N	
		Reno			ancheste	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l ^J	ersey Cit	<u> </u>		Newark	
TOTAL	(3)	35,1	34.4	(3)	42.0	43.2	254.0	253.2	256.7	650.3	651.5	657.1
Mining	(3)	(5)	(5)	(3) (3) (3)	(1)	(1)	: -	- 1		.6	1.0	1.0
Contract construction	(3)	3.2	3.1	(3)	2.2	2.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	33.4	33.0	31.7
Manufacturing	(3) (3) (3) (3)	2.1	2,2	(3) (3)	17.0	18.2	115.6	114.7	119.7	231.2 48.4	231.7	243.3
Trans. and pub. util Trade	(3)	3.5 8.1	3.5 8.0	(3)	2.8 8.6	2.8 8.5	38.4 36.5	38.3 36.8	37•7 36•7	124.4	48.1 125.7	48.1 126.3
Finance	(3)	1.5	1.4	(3) (3)	2.6	2.5	9.1	9.0	9.0	46.8	46.5	46.8
Service	(3)	10.9	10.9	(3)	5.5	5.5	22.0	22.2	21.3	97.6	97.3	93.6
Government	(3)	5.8	5•3	(3)	3.3	3.3	25.9	25.7	25.7	67.9	68.2	66.3
				NEW JER	SEY-Con	tinued		لــــــــــا			EW NEXICO	
	Cli	Paterson- fton-Pass			erth Ambo			Trenton			lbuquerqu	
TOTAL	368.2	366.5	363.5	182.3	181.1	181.2	104.2	103.3	104.5	80.6	80.5	80.6
Mining	.4	.4	4.	•5	.5	•7	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(i)	(1)
Contract construction	25.6	24.6	23.4	11.4	11.0	10.9	6.8	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.2	7•9
Manufacturing	156.5	155.0	159.3	85.9	84.8	86.3	34.4	33.8	36.4	7.7	7.8	7.7
Trans. and pub. util	21.6	21.5	21.2	9.2	9.2	9•7	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.7
Trade	75•3	75.6	74.5	29.2	29.4	29.3	17.4	17.5	17.4	19.1	19.1	18.8
Finance	12.4	12.5	12.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.2	14.2	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.0
Service	43.7 32.7	44.0	41.1	17.1 25.7	17.3 25.6	16.3 24.8	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.6	18.5	18.4 16.1
Government	۱۰ کر	32.9	31.5	25.7	25.6	24.0	19.3	19.3	19.0	16.2	16.5	16.1

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
Industry division	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961 York	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
	Sch	Albany- enectady-!	Prov	I	inghamtor			Buffalo			Elmira 4	
TOTAL	(3)	224.3 (1)	226.3	(3) (3) (3)	78.1 (1)	78.4 (1)	(3) (3)	416.9 (1)	431.9 (1)	(3)	31.5	33.6
Contract construction	(3) (3)	10.7	9.0		3•7 ~ 5	4.0	(3)	21.0 164.7	29.6 169.5	(3)	14.7	- 16.6
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	(3) (3)	62.7 17.1	64.2 17.7	(3) (3)	39•5 3•9	39.6 3.9	(3) (3)	32.1	33.7	(3)	- 14.7	-
Trade	(3)	42.7	44.1	(3)	12.4	12,5	(3)	81.1	83.4	(3)	6.1	6.1
Finance	(3) (3) (3)	9•6 34•1	9 . 1 35 . 0	(3) (3)	2.3 7.3	2.3 7.3	(3) (3)	16.7 l 54.7	16.3 53.4	-		-
Government	(3)	47•5.	47.2	(3) (3)	9.0	8.8	(3)	46.6	46.0	-	-	
		Nassau and					Continue	rk-Northe	astern			
	Suf	folk Count	1es ⁶	Ne	w York Cl	ty °	N	ew Jersey			Rochester	
TOTAL	(3) (3)	439•3 (1)	437•5 (1)	(3) (3)	3,492.0 1.7	3,533.2 1.9	(3) (3)	5,644.5 4.4	5,690.3 5.2	(3) (3)	222.7	223.3 (1)
Mining	(3)	34.4	36.6	(3)	111.7	117.2	(3)	238.2	247.5	(3)	12.2	13.4
Manufacturing	(3)	123.6	125.9	(3)	902.8	965.3	(3)	1,688.5	1,776.4 476.4	(3) (3)	106.0 9.5	108.3 9.7
Trans. and pub. util Trade	(3) (3)	23.4 104.1	23.6 100.7	(3) (3)	318.4 726.3	318.8 i	(3) (3)	475.8 1,152.0	1,148.8	(3)	39.3	38.7
Finance	(3)	19.5	18.4	(3)	400.2	392.2	(3)	503.3	493.9	(3) (3)	8.1	7.8
Service	(3)	68.8	67.8	(3)	621.2	610.9	(3)	918.3	896.4	(3)	25.6	24.6
Government	(3)	65.6	64.6	(3)	409.6	397•9	(3)	664.1	645.7	(3)	21.9 RTH CAROL	20.9
		Syracuse			/ORK-Con Utica-Rom		Westo	hester Co	unty 6		Charlotte	
TOTAL	(2)	180.3	181.9	(3)	102.4	102.0	(3)	224.6	225.9	106.3	106.3	106.0
Mining	(3) (3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	(3)	8.6	9.2	(3) (3)	4.2	3.9	(3)	15.3	19.0	9.3	9•3	9.3
Manufacturing	(3)	66.3	67.9	(3)	38.3	39.2	(3)	63.4	65.2	26.0	25.8 10.8	26.0
Trans. and pub. util Trade	(3) (3)	12.2 36.9	12.8 36.7	(3) (3)	5•5 16•8	5•7 16•2	(3)	15.1 48.0	15.2 46.8	10.9 28.7	28.7	10.9 29.5
Finance	(3)	9.0	8.9	(3)	4.1	4.0	(3)	11.2	11.1	7.5	7.6	7.4
Service	(3)	23.5	23.0	(3)	10.8	10.6	(3)	43.4	41.5	14.6	14.7	14.5
Service	(3) (3)	23.5 24.0	23.0 23.4	(3) (3)	10.8 22.7		(3) (3)	43.4 28.2	41.5 27.0		14.7 9.4	14.5 8.4
	(3)	23.5 24.0 MOR	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) NA—Conti	10.8 22.7 nued	10.6 22.5	(3) (3)	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO	41.5 27.0	14.6	14.7 9.4 Onio	
Government	(3)	23.5 24.0	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) MA—Conti	10.8 22.7 nued	10.6 22.5	(3) (3)	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo	41.5 27.0	14.6 9.3	14.7 9.4 OHIO Akron	8,4
Government	(3)	23.5 24.0 MOR	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) NA—Conti	10.8 22.7 nued	10.6 22.5	(3) (3)	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO	41.5 27.0	14.6 9.3	14.7 9.4 OHIO Akron 167.9	173.2
Government	(3) (3) 	23.5 24.0 NOR Freensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) NA-Contl	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0	23.8 (1) 2.6	14.6 9.3 165.7	14.7 9.4 OHIO Akron 167.9 .1 6.0	173.2 .1 6.4
TOTAL Mining	(3)	23.5 24.0 ROR ireensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) NA-Contl W1	10.8 22.7 awed	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 	24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7	14.7 9.4 ONIO Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1
TOTAL	(3) (3) 	23.5 24.0 NOR Freensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) NA-Contl	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0	23.8 (1) 2.6	14.6 9.3 165.7	14.7 9.4 0H:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7	173.2 .1 6.4
TOTAL Mining	(3)	23.5 24.0 Ror Freensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) WA-Contl W1:	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0 1.8 7.9 1.8	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 2.7	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5	14.7 9.4 0H:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1
TOTAL	(3)	23.5 24.0 MOR ireensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) WA-Contl W1:	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0	14.7 9.4 0N:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance	(3)	23.5 24.0 MOR ireensboro High Point - - 42.8	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) W1: W1: 	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0 1.8 7.9 1.8	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 2.7	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5	14.7 9.4 0H:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1
TOTAL	(3)	23.5 24.0 MOR ireensboro High Point - - 42.8	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) W1: W1: 	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0	14.7 9.4 0N:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1
TOTAL	43.1	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point - - 42.8 - - - -	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) MAI—Conti W1. 	10.8 22.7 nved nston-Sal - - - 38.4 - - - -	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1	#3.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8
TOTAL	(3)	23.5 24.0 HOR ireensboro High Point - 42.8 - - - Canton 107.1	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI	(3) (3) MAI—Conti M1 	10.8 22.7 nued nston-Sal - - - 38.4 - - - - Cincinnat	10.6 22.5	23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0	14.7 9.4 0H10 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5	173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1
TOTAL	(3) (3)	23.5 24.0 ROR reensboro High Point - - - 42.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) MAI—Conti M1 40.2 	10.8 22.7 need nston-Sal - - - 38.4 - - - - Cincinnat 391.8	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 683.1	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.5 3.2	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 3.5 3.4	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4	14.7 9.4 OH!O Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 214.5	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3
TOTAL	(3) (3)	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(3) (3) (3) WAL—Conti WL 	10.8 22.7 nston-Sal - - - 38.4 - - - - - - 391.8 .3 18.8 145.6	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 ontinued	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 .6 33.3 263.6	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4	14.7 9.4 0H10 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 20.2 14.5	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5
TOTAL	(3) (3)	23.5 24.0 ROR reensboro High Point - - - 42.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) MAI—Conti M1 40.2 	10.8 22.7 need nston-Sal - - - 38.4 - - - - Cincinnat 391.8	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 683.1	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 7.9 7.9 3.5 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 .6 33.3 263.6 44.5	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 .7 14.4 69.8 18.1	14.7 9.4 0H:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 .7 14.0 69.0 18.0	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8
TOTAL	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) (3) MAI—Conti 40.2 	10.8 22.7 nston-Sal 38.4 - - - - Cincinnat 391.8 .3 18.8 145.6 32.5 81.2 21.9	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 683.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.6 44.5 14.3.1 32.1	41.5 27.0 7A 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5	252.7 8.4 252.7 8.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9
TOTAL	107.1 	23.5 24.0 MOR ireensboro High Point - 42.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) (3) MAI—Conti 40.2 	10.8 22.7 nwed nston-Sal 38.4 - - 391.8 391.8 145.6 32.5 81.2 21.9 71.0	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 0ntinued 683.1 263.5 44.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1 89.1	#3.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.2 682.3 44.5 143.1 32.1 89.7	23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9 84.8	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1	14.7 9.4 0H10 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9 33.7
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. Total. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) (3) MAI—Conti 40.2 	10.8 22.7 nston-Sal 	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 683.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.6 44.5 14.3.1 32.1	41.5 27.0 7A 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1	252.7 8.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9
TOTAL	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI 	(3) (3) (3) MAI—Conti 40.2 	10.8 22.7 nwed nston-Sal 38.4	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 263.5 14.7 1263.5 14.7 143.0 32.1 89.1 76.0	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.2 682.3 683.6 44.5 14.5 14.3 132.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 685.7 273.9 44.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 153.2	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1	252.7 .8 .14.3 .68.5 .18.9 .19.1 .13.8
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 ROR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TB CAROLI 	390.66 144.3 321.8 50.4 40.3	10.8 22.7 nved nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) (3) (2) (1) (2.9) (1.8) (3.7) (7.9) (1.8) (3.5) (4.1) (63.5) (4.1) (263.5) (4.1) (#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.2 63.6 44.5 14.3.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 31.9 84.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 1.1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH!O Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9 15.9 17.0 18.9
TOTAL	107.1 	23.5 24.0 NOR ireensboro High Point - 42.8 - - - 107.1 .5 5.0 50.4 6.0 20.7 3.9 11.9 8.7 Dayton	23.0 23.4 TB CAROLI 	(3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	10.8 22.7 nved nston-Sal 38.4	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 263.5 14.7 1263.5 14.7 143.0 32.1 89.1 76.0	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.6 44.5 143.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 685.7 273.9 44.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1 OKLAHOMA lahoma Ci	8.4 173.2 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 33.7 47.0
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Government. TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 ROR ireensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 TB CAROLI 	390.66 144.3 321.8 50.4 40.3	10.8 22.7 nved nston-Sal	10.6 22.5	(3) (3) (3) (2) (1) (2.9) (1.8) (3.7) (7.9) (1.8) (3.5) (4.1) (63.5) (4.1) (263.5) (4.1) (#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.2 63.6 44.5 14.3.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 31.9 84.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 1.1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH!O Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1	8.4 173.2 .1 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9 15.9 17.0 18.9
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Finance. Service. Government. Totat. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 **ROR* ireensboro High Point	23.0 23.4 18 CAROLI - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	390.66 144.3 21.8 50.4 40.3 -2 7.5 53.0	10.8 22.7 nved nston-Sal	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 683.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1 89.1 76.0 Young 157.0 .4 10.4 10.4	#3.4 28.2 Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.9 1.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 682.2 683.3 263.6 44.5 143.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 TA 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.79 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 84.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 1.1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 261.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 0H:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 18.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1 174.0 6.9 174.0	252.7 .8 .14.3 .68.5 .19.1 .13.8 .252.7 .8 .14.3 .68.5 .18.8 .73.9 .15.9 .33.7 .47.0 .47.0
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Service. Government. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government. Trade. Pinance. Government. Trans. Total. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Total. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point - 42.8 - - - 107.1 .5 5.0 50.4 6.0 20.7 3.9 11.9 8.7 Dayton 240.9 .4 9.8 99.0 10.1	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	390.66 144.3 32.6 81.3 21.8 50.4 40.3 0113.2	10.8 22.7 nwed nston-Sal 38.4	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 0ntinued 683.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1 89.1 76.0 Young 157.0 .4 10.4 72.1 8.8	#3.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 .6 44.5 143.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 74 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9 84.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 .7 14.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1 OKLAHOMA lahoma Ci 174.0 6.9 12.2 20.5 12.8	8.4 173.2 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 8.8 53.9 18.8 53.9 173.7 6.9 13.0 25.9 173.7 6.9 13.0 13
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Finance. Service. Government. Totat. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR Freensboro High Point 	23.0 23.4 18 CAROLI 	390.6 390.6 390.6 19.6 114.3 32.6 81.3 21.8 50.4 40.3 149.3 21.3 21.3 21.3 34.1	10.8 22.7 nwed nston-Sal 38.4	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) (2) (1) (2.9 (1.8) (2.7 (7.9) (1.8) (3.5) (3.1) (63.5) (44.7 (14.7) (32.1) (89.1) (76.0) (70.1) (10.4) (72.1) (8.8) (8.1	43.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.5 3.2 682.2 66 33.3 263.6 44.5 143.1 32.1 32.1 32.1 32.1 32.1 32.1 32.1 3	41.5 27.0 74 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9 275.6 34.7 275.6 34.7 275.6 34.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 1.1 6.2 74.7 12.6 32.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 17.4 0 6.9 12.2 20.5 12.8 42.2	8.4 173.2 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 .8 14.3 68.5 18.8 53.9 15.9 173.7 47.0 20.4 13.0 20.4 42.4
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Service Government Total Mining Contract construction Hanufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Pinance Service Government Total Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans Service Government Total Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans	107.1 	23.5 24.0 WOR ireensboro High Point - 42.8 - - - 107.1 .5 5.0 50.4 6.0 20.7 3.9 11.9 8.7 Dayton 240.9 .4 9.8 99.0 10.1	23.0 23.4 TH CAROLI - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	390.66 144.3 32.6 81.3 21.8 50.4 40.3 0113.2	10.8 22.7 nwed nston-Sal 38.4	10.6 22.5 	(3) (3) (3) 23.7 (1) 2.9 1.8 2.7 7.9 1.8 3.5 3.1 0ntinued 683.1 263.5 44.7 143.0 32.1 89.1 76.0 Young 157.0 .4 10.4 72.1 8.8	#3.4 28.2 ORTH DAKO Pargo 24.0 (1) 3.0 1.8 2.8 3.5 3.2 Cleveland 682.2 .6 44.5 143.1 32.1 89.7 75.2	41.5 27.0 74 23.8 (1) 2.6 1.9 2.7 7.9 1.7 3.5 3.4 685.7 273.9 44.3 143.0 31.9 84.8 72.5	14.6 9.3 165.7 .1 6.2 74.7 12.3 5.5 20.0 14.4 69.8 18.1 53.6 16.5 35.1 53.2	14.7 9.4 OH:0 Akron 167.9 .1 6.0 76.6 12.4 32.7 5.4 20.2 14.5 Columbus 260.0 .7 14.0 69.0 18.0 53.5 16.5 35.2 53.1 OKLAHOMA lahoma Ci 174.0 6.9 12.2 20.5 12.8	8.4 173.2 6.4 83.1 12.6 33.1 5.1 19.1 13.8 252.7 8.8 53.9 18.8 53.9 173.7 6.9 13.0 25.9 173.7 6.9 13.0 13

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	J uly 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
Industry division		OMA-Cont			OREGON				PENNSY			
		Tulsa			Portland			llentown- lehem-Eas			Erie	
TOTAL	131.0	130.6	133.7	273.2	269.8	277.3	182.7	181.3	185.0	76.1	75.5	77.5
Mining	12.9	12.7	12.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4)	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	8.5	8.3	9.6	14.4	14.8	17.5	7.4	7.0	8.2	2.7	2.5	2,6
Manufacturing	26.7	26.6	27.9 14.8	68.3 27.7	65.4 27.9	68.4 28.1	95.9 10.4	95.2 10.4	98.8 10.9	34.7 5.2	34.1 5.4	36.0 5.5
Trans. and pub. util Trade	13.5 31.6	13.5 31.7	31.7	68.2	67.6	70.5	29.3	29.2	29.3	13.8	13.7	14.3
Finance	7.3	7.3	7.2	15.5	15.5	15.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	2.4	2.4	2.5
Service	18.4	18.4	18.0	39.1	38.9	38.1	20.8	20.7	19.8	10.0	10.1	9.7
Government	12.1	12.1	12.0	40.0	39•7	39.4	13.4	13.3	12.7	7.3	7.3	6.9
							A—Continu	iladelphi	 ı		lttsburgi	
		Harrisbur _i	·		Lancaster						-1 comparks	·
TOTAL	144.1	143.7	146.2	94.7	94.7	94.1	1,491.5	1,489.1	1,489.8	747.3	743.6	770.0
Mining	(1)	(1) 8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.8 78.5	10.6 39.0	9•5 38•3	12.5 43.7
Contract construction Manufacturing	8.6 32.8	32.9	9•6 35•2	5•9 45•9	5.7 46.0	5.2 46.8	77.2 535.8	75.1 530.4	547.8	271.9	268.6	282.9
Trans, and pub. util	11.9	11.8	12.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	106.8	106.7	109.5	57.0	57.2	59.9
Trade	25.8	25.8	25.8	17.0	17.1	16.9	301.2	302.7	292.7	148.8	149.1	153.7
Finance	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.4	2.4	2.3 11.1	82.1	82.2	82.0 206.1	32.8	32.6	33.0
Service	18.3 40.6	18.0 40.7	17.8 39.2	11.6 7.2	11.7 7.2	7.0	209 . 2	178.4	171.4	115.7 71.5	115.7 72.6	113.6 70.7
GOVERNMENTO			3712				A—Continu		-,,	1-02	1-11	
		Reading			Scranton			lkes-Barro Hazleton	-		York	
TOTAL	~~	00.1	101.4	75 6	71. 7	76 1	100.1	98.8	102.6	84.3	83.0	84.6
Mining	99 . 8	99.4	(1)	75.6 2.1	74.7 1.9	76.4 2.6	5.0	5.0	5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	4.5	4.6	4.3	1.9	1.8	2.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	`4.8	4.6	4.8
Manufacturing	49.4	49.3	51.4	29.7	29.1	30.1	39•4	38.5	41.3	42.7	41.6	43.6
Trans, and pub. util	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.4 14.6	6.4	6.6	6.4 18.0	18.0	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Trade	15.5 3.8	15.4 3.8	15.7 3.8	2.2	14.7 2.2	14.3 2.4	3.3	3.3	18.7 3.3	13.8 1.8	13.7 1.8	13.7 1.8
Service	12.5	12.4	12.3	10.7	10.6	10.4	11.8	11.8	11.2	8.7	8.7	8.4
Government	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	12.0	12.0	11.6	7.9	8.0	7.7
		rovidence					300	TH CAROLI	MA			
		awtucket			harlestor	`	,	Columbia			Freenville	
TOTAL	294.0	291.6	295.3	56.4	56.8	55•7	72.4	72.1	69.6	70.1	69.6	70.5
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)_	(1)_	(1)_	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)_	(1)_	(1)
Contract construction	13.2	13.0	12.7	4.5	4.5 9.3	4.2 9.2	7.3	6.9	5.2 12.8	4.7	4.2	5.2 32.8
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	130.2 14.7	127.5 14.6	133.9 14.3	9.2 4.3	4.5	4.2	13.7 5.1	13.61 5.1	5.1	32.7 3.3	32.7 3.3	3.2
Trade	53.1	53.5	51.8	11.7	11.7	12.1	15.1	15.1	15.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
Finance	12.7	12.8	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service	37•4 32•7	37.4 32.8	37.0 33.0	6.0 18.0	6.0 (18.1	5•9 17•4	9.1 17.0	9.0 17.2	8.9	6•7 6•3	6.7 6.3	6.8 6.1
GOVERNMENT		OUTH DAKO		10.0	10.1	11.4			17.3	0.5	0.3	0.1
ł					nattanoog			TENNESSEE	l		Memphis	
}		ioux Fall	<u></u>	i			ا ا	Cnoxville			Manhors	
TOTAL	(3)	27.5	27.2	91.4	91.9	92.0	112.4	112.0	113.4	190.2	189.8	190.8
Mining	(3)	(1) 2.7	(1) 2.7	.1 3.0	.1 3.0	.1 3.7	1.4 7.4	1.4 7.3	1.7 7.4	.4 11.1	.4 10.7	•3 10 • 9
Manufacturing	(3)	6.0	5.6	40.8	41.3	41.4	40.5	40.3	42.8	44.6	44.8	45.5
Trans. and pub. util	(3) (3)	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	15.9	15.9	16.1
Trade	(3)	7.5	7.8	17.5	17.3	17.9	22.9	22.9	22.5	51.6	51.5	51.8
Finance	(3) (3)	1.5 4.0	1.5 3.9	5.2 9.2	5•2 9•3	4.9 9.0	3.9 12.7	3.9 12.7	3.8 12.2	9.8 26.8	9•7 26•7	9.6 26.7
Government	(3)	3.1	3.0	11.0	11.0	10.3	16.9	16.9	16.5	30.0	30.1	29.9
	TENNE	SEE—Cont	Inued					TEXAS				
	;	Nashville		l :	Dallas		P	ort Worth			Houston	-
TOTAL	141.1	140.5	142.0	-			-	-	-			
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	7.7	7.7	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	
Manufacturing	40.3 11.0	40.0 10.9	41.5 11.1	95•5	96.0	93.4	51.7	52.2	53.9	93.8	93•3	94.9
Trade	30.5	30.3	31.1	-	-	-] []	-		-	- 1	-
Finance	10.3	10.3	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Service	21.7	21.9	21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Government	19.6	19.4	18.9								•	

Table B4: Employees in nenagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

Total virgin					(:	In thousa	nds)								
Total															
San Astention	Industry division				1901		1900	1901	1 1901			1901	1900		
Mining	2				Sal		t.v 7		Burlington			pringfiel	a 4		
Minimar 12.0 12.0 17.7 7.6 7.0 7.6 7.0 7.6	TOTAL	-	-	-	148.4	147.8	143.2	22.6	22.3	21.5	11.7	11.6	12.4		
Rean-Estuding 23.6 23.7 23.6 27.1 26.7 25.1 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.8 6.6 Trais. and puttil. 0.8 0.7 9.3 13.6 13.5 13.5 15.5 1.6 1.5 1.5 5.8 6.6 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.3 36.6 39.5 39.5 36.3 5.7 5.7 5.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.3 39.6 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.3 39.6 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.3 39.6 39.5 39.5 39.5 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.3 39.6 39.5 39.5 39.5 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 Trais. 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 Trais.	Mining	-		-				·	- 1	-	1				
Trade									l						
Trade															
Pinance		-	"."												
Service Sol.		10.8	10.8	10.3				-	[-	_			-		
Norfold- Fortheasth Richmond Rosenoke Seastle	Service		- {	-		20.5	19.6	•	-	-	- 1	-	-		
Note Portago	Government	50.8	50.7	49.7	21.7	22.0	20.6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL 150.3 150.4 149.0 169.9 168.7 166.2 56.1 57.7 58.4 380.7 377.7 372.9						VIRGINIA						ASH I HOTO			
TOTAL 150.3 150.4 149.0 169.9 168.7 166.2 58.1 57.7 58.4 360.7 377.7 372.9 Miningia 12.4 12.0 11.2 13.2 13.1 11.6 4.2 4.2 4.2 4.2 19.9 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.5		,				Richmond			Roanoke			Seattle			
Hising .	TOTAL		1		160.0	169.7	366.0	- CO 3	[57.7	- CO).	390.7	2077 7	270.0		
Contract construction 12.h 12.0 11.2 31.2 13.1 11.6 h.2 h.2 h.2 4.2 19.9 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.5 1															
Name Name															
Trans. and pub. util. 14,4 14,6 14,9 16,0 15,9 15,7 8,7 8,7 9,3 30,7 30,7 31,0 17 17 13 37,4 37,5 37,3 37,4 39,0 12,0 12,6 12,6 13,1 85,6 84,9 84,5															
Pinance	Trans. and pub. util	14.4	14.8	14.9	16.0	15.9	15.7	8.7	8.7	9.3			31.0		
Service 18.2 18.2 18.2 20.9 20.9 20.5 9.1 9.0 8.8 48.9 48.8 48.9 48.8 48.9 48.8 48.5															
TOTAL	do to 1 miles 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 1 t	47.7					23.1	0.,	0.0			74.0)2.0		
TOTAL				AUNITACIO.					Charleston				-		
Mining.	TOTAL	76.0	76.1	77.7	70.0	70.1	90.1	76.0	75.0	79.0			((0		
Contract construction															
Manufacturing.															
Trans. and pub. util. 8.0 7.9 8.3 6.0 6.2 6.6 8.4 8.4 9.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.5 15.8 16.7 13.6 13.5 13.5 13.5 13.4 11.7 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8															
Pinance	•		7.9		6.0	6.2	6.6	8.4	8.4				6.7		
Service 12.8 12.9 12.5 10.4 10.5 10.5 8.9 9.0 8.9 7.4 7.5 7.4															
12.6 12.6 12.3 20.1 20.1 20.2 9.1 8.7 9.5 7.9 8.1 7.6 Mest virginia-continued Wisconsin Natural Properties Wisconsin Natural Properties Natur								3.4		3.3					
Wiscommunication Wiscommunic															
TOTAL										7.7	. 102	•••			
TOTAL				<u> </u>		Green Rav						La Crosse			
Mining 3.2 3.2 3.2 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.9 1.0	TOTAL		,		l		ı				·				
Contract construction															
Manufacturing															
Trade															
Pinance															
Service										4.6					
Service Cheyenne															
Note								3.5							
Note: Note		+.0	4.0	4.1		_		2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7		2.3		
Mining			Madison						Racine						
Mining	TOTAL	77.6	77.3	74.8	140.6	772.3	իշի 8	<u>Б</u> 1.0	1 L1 A	<u> </u>	10.7	10.7	10.1		
Contract construction. 5.7 5.2 5.3 23.3 23.8 24.3 1.8 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.0 1.8 Manufacturing. 13.2 13.1 13.2 180.1 184.7 193.3 18.1 18.8 18.4 1.9 1.9 2.1 Trans. and pub. util. 4.1 4.1 4.1 28.2 27.5 28.6 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.6							5								
Manufacturing	Contract construction														
Trade			13.1	13.2	180.1	184.7	193.3	18.1	18.8	18.4		1.9	2.1		
Pinance													1.7		
10.4 10.5 10.1 55.6 56.2 54.0 6.1 6.3 5.7 2.0 2.0 2.0															
Combined with service. Combined with service. Combined with construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Contract construction. Combined with construction. Combined with construction. Combined with manufacturing. Combined with ma		, ,,,									2.0				
WYONING-Continued Cheyenne TOTAL									4.6	4.3					
TOTAL															
Mining			Cheyenne		1										
Mining	TOTAL	01: 0	,		1										
Contract construction. 7.2 7.2 6.2 Not available. Manufacturing. 1.3 1.2 1.2 Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. Trans. and pub. util. 3.4 3.5 3.4 5 Combined with manufacturing. Trade. 4.2 4.2 4.2 Finance. 9 9 9 9 9 .9 7 Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. Service. 2.9 2.9 2.7 NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.								+4.00							
Manufacturing				6.2				CTOH.							
Trans. and pub. util 3.4 3.5 3.4 2 Combined with manufacturing. Trade					Tota.	l include	• s data fo	r industr	v divisto	ns not el	nown sener	atelv.			
Finance	Trans. and pub. util				5 Comb	ined with	manufact	uring.	,	51					
Service 2.9 2.9 NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.		4.2	4.2	4.2	⁶ Subar	rea of Ne	w York-No:	rtheaster							
Commendation of the control of the control of the preliminary.		1 1													
500 Number to operating State agencies listed on inside back cover.															
		1 7.3													

Table C-1: Gress hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing 1919 to date

ļ	1	danufacturin	e	}	urable good	5	No	ndurable goo	ads
Year and month	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 earning
.919	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477						
920	26.30	47.4	555	-	_		-	-	_
921	22.18	43.1	.515	1 _ 1			-	-	1 -
922	21.51	hi. 2	.487	[-	4 1	-	-	-
923	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	} :	\$21.94	-	-
924	23.93	43.7	-547	25.84	-	- 1	22.07	_	
925	24.37	44.5	•547	l 26,39	-	_	22.44	_	l -
926	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
927	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	_	-
928	24.97	74.7	•550 •562	27.24	•	-	22.88	-	-
929	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
930	23.25	42.1	•552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
931[20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	• .	. .	20.50	-	
932	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
933	16.73	38.1	, 1 1 1 1 1	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
934	18.40	34.6	•532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	-515
.935	20.13	36.6	•550	21.52	37.3	1 .577	19.11	36.1	-530
936	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	586	19 .9 4	37•7	-529
937	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	-577
938	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	•584
939	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
940	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22,27	37.0	602
9,1	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
942	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13 34.12	40.3	.723
.943	43.14	11 1∙9	.961	49-30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
9 111	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
945	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
946	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
947 948	49.97 54.14	40.4 40.1	1.237	52.46 57.11	40.6 40.5	1.292	46.96 50.61	40.1 39.6	1.171
949	·	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
	54.92	40.5	1.465	63.32					1.378
.950	59.33			69.47	41.2 41.6	1.537	54.71 58.46	39.7	1.48
	64.71	40.7 40.7	1.59 1.67	73.46	41.5	1.67		39-5	1.54
.952 .953	67.97 71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.77 1.87	60.98 63.60	39.6 39.5	1.61
.954	71.86	39•7	1:81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
955	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
956	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
957	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
958	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
.959	89.47 90.91	40.3 39.7	2.22 2.29	97.10 98.25	40.8 4 0. 1	2.38 2.45	79.60 81.33	39.6 39.1	2.01 2.08
.960: September	91.08	39•6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39 .1	2.09
October	91.31	39 . 7	2.30	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
November	90.39	39.3	2.30	97.42	39.6	2.46	81.48	38.8	2.10
December	89.55	38.6	2.32	96.97	39.1	2.48	80.18	38.0	2.11
961: January	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.22	39.2	2.48	81.41	38.4	2,12
February	90.25	38.9	2.32	97.07	39.3	2.47	81.02	38.4	2.11
March	90.71	39.1	2.32	97.96	39•5	2.48	82.04	38.7	2,12
April	91.57	39.3	2.33	99.35	39.9	2.49	82.43	38.7	2.13
May	92.66	39.6	2.34	100.50	40.2	2.50	83.07	39.0	2.13
June	94.24	40.1	2.35	101.91	40.6	2.51	84.53	39.5	2.14
July	94.00	40.0	2.35	100.90	40.2	2,51	84.74	39.6	2.14
A 4	93.83	40.1	2.34	101.00	40.4	2.50	84.77	39.8	2,13
August September	92.66	39.6	2.34	98.75	39.5	2.50	84.96	39.7	2.14

Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl;	hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Major industry group	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
MANUFACTURING	\$92.66	\$93.83	\$91.08	39.6	40.1	39.6	\$2.34	\$2.34	\$2.30
DURABLE GOODSMOMDURABLE GOODS	98.75 84.96	101.00 84.77	98.15 81.72	39•5 39•7	40.4 39.8	39.9 39.1	2.50 2.14	2.50 2.13	2.46 2.09
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-22:1	12.0				
Durable Goods	ŀ	ł	ł]	1	ļ			
Ordnance and accessories		\$112.48	\$108.14	40.9	40.9	40.5	\$2.75	\$2.75	\$2.67
Lumber and wood products	84.16	84.65	84.19	39•7	40.5	39•9	2.12	2.09	2.11
Furniture and fixtures	78.47	77.30	75.74	41.3	40.9	40.5	1.90	1.89	1.87
Stone, clay, and glass products	96.76	97.06	92.75	41.0	41.3	40.5	2.36	2.35	2.29
Primary metal industries	118.59	116.03	106.78	40.2	39.6	38.0	2.95	2.93	2.81
Fabricated metal products	100.00	102.91	100.94	40.0	41.0	40.7	2.50	2.51	2.48
Machinery (except electrical)	107.45	107.04	103.57	40.7	40.7	40.3	2.64	2.63	2.57
Electrical machinery	95.68	94.80	93.03	40.2	40.0	40.1	2.38	2.37	2.32
Transportation equipment	97.16	113,20	112.96	34.7	40.0	40.2	2.80	2.83	2.81
Instruments and related products	97.69	98.17	95.44	40.2	40.4	40.1	2.43	2.43	2.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	80.20	79.20	77.03	40.3	40.0	39•5	1.99	1.98	1.95
Nondurable Goods							ļ		
Food and kindred products	91.27	90.20	89.02	41.3	41.0	41.6	2.21	2.20	2.14
Tobacco manufactures	67.89	69.87	63.27	40.9	39.7	40.3	1.66	1.76	1.57
Textile-mill products	66,50	66.26	62.05	40.3	40.4	38.3	1.65	1.64	1.62
Apparel and other finished textile products		59.41	55.93	36.0	36.9	35.4	1.63	1.61	1.58
Paper and allied products		102.15	98.14	43.2	43.1	42.3	2.39	2.37	2.32
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	109.54	108.59	108.08	38.3	38.1	38.6	2.86	2.85	2.80
Chemicals and allied products	109.67	108.99	104.90	41.7	41.6	41.3	2.63	2,62	2.54
Products of petroleum and coal		123.52	120,60	41.1	40.9	41.3	3.06	3.02	2.92
Rubber products		106.49	98.28	40.7	40.8	39.0	2.62	2.61	2.52
Leather and leather products		63.17	59.24	37.3	37.6	35.9	1.71	1.68	1.65

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime 1			
najor radustry group	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	
MANUFACTURING	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	\$2.26	\$2.28	\$2.21	
DURABLE GOODS	2.4 2.7	2.4 2.7	2.3 2.6	2.5	2.3 2.5	2.43 2.06	2.44	2.37 2.01	
Durable Goods									
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Nondurable Goods	-	1.9 3.4 2.9 3.3 2.0 2.7 2.2 1.9 2.3 2.6	1.7 3.1 2.2 3.3 2.0 2.6 2.2 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.2	2.2 3.1 2.8 3.1 1.6 2.9 2.3 2.1 2.9 2.5	2.1 3.2 2.8 3.2 1.4 2.8 2.3 1.9 2.3 2.2	\$2.69 2.00 1.82 2.26 2.86 2.43 2.56 2.31 2.75 2.36 1.92	\$2.69 2.02 1.83 2.26 2.86 2.43 2.57 2.33 2.75 2.36 1.93	\$2.57 1.99 1.80 2.20 2.75 2.37 2.49 2.25 2.68 2.31 1.88	
Food and kindred products	- - - - -	3.6 1.3 3.0 1.5 4.7 2.7 2.5 1.6 2.8 1.4	3.6 1.1 2.6 1.2 4.7 2.6 2.5 2.2 2.6 1.4	3.7 1.4 2.2 1.3 4.4 3.4 2.4 2.2 2.3 1.2	3.3 .9 2.6 1.4 4.3 3.1 2.3 1.8 2.3	2.11 1.73 1.58 1.58 2.25 (2) 2.54 2.96 2.52 1.65	2.15 1.85 1.58 1.57 2.25 (1) 2.55 2.96 2.55 1.64	2.07 1.69 1.57 1.54 2.19 (1) 2.47 2.83 2.44 1.61	

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

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

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

Table C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls Seasonally Adjusted Hours in industrial and construction activities 1

(1947–	49=100)				
Activity	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
		<u> </u>	Man-hours	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	100.6	101.5	98.9	102.1	102.4
MINING	61.3	61.4	62.4	62.9	64.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	139.7	146.6	6.0يلا	139.3	9.بليلة
MANUFACTURING	97.6	97.7	95.4	99.4	98.8
DURABLE GOODS	99.8 95.0	100.3 94.7	99.4 90.5	103.4 94.6	101.7 95.3
Durable Goods				Ì	
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery (except electrical). Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	337.3 75.8 111.0 100.8 91.6 103.8 94.0 138.2 89.0 111.4	332.5 78.4 108.3 102.1 88.8 105.5 93.2 134.1 97.3 113.7	325.5 75.5 102.0 100.2 88.8 101.4 93.6 129.3 105.7 110.2 100.3	322.2 78.1 110.0 103.0 84.7 108.2 96.1 137.1 113.9 116.3 107.0	311.7 78.6 110.6 104.9 85.4 106.8 97.1 134.1 102.4 118.1
Nondurable Goods				1	
Food and kindred products	96.3 99.2 71.3 102.4 112.5 116.8 105.9 79.2 98.4 88.3	94.1 78.2 71.2 107.0 112.1 114.8 105.5 79.4 96.7 90.2	86.9 59.0 68.9 99.1 110.2 113.7 104.5 79.7 95.7 89.7 Payrolls	97.4 97.2 68.5 103.1 112.3 118.0 105.1 82.3 97.1 85.0	94.1 76.4 71.8 108.0 112.6 115.8 105.1 82.7 98.3 93.0
MINING		100.4	102.9	101.6	104.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION		279.1	268.2	259.4	267.9

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.

MANUFACTURING.....

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

172.3

172.3

169.2

172.5

169.2

Industry	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
Manufaçturing	39.3	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.7
Durable goods	39.3	40.4 39.5 35.9	40.5 39.4 35.6	39.7 38.7 35.3	40.0 39.2 35.8
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.7

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-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry

	Averade	weekly e	arninda	Average	week!	y hours	Averada	housty	earnings
Industry	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
MINING		\$114.93	\$108.67	41.1	42.1	40.7	\$2.71	\$2.73	\$2.67
METAL MINING		113.71	111.49	40.4	41.2	41.6	2.77	2.76	2.68
Iron mining	120.09	118.29	113.88	40.3 40.1	39.3 41.9	40.1 43.7	2.98 2.80	3.01	2.84 2.66
Lead and zinc mining	90.68	95.41	88.62	39.6	40.6	38.7	2.29	2.75 2.35	2.29
ANTHRACITE MINING	91.12	106.26	94.26	33.5	39.5	34.4	2.72	2.69	2.74
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	121.36	128.04	114.10	37.0	38.8	35.0	3.28	3.30	3.26
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract]						
services}	116.58	123.14	112.44	40.2	41.6	40.3	2.90	2.96	2.79
NOMMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	104.08	104.55	102.37	44.1	44.3	44.9	2.36	2,36	2,28
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	128.44	126.79	124.31	38.0	37.4	37.9	3.38	3.39	3.28
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	131.21	127.51	126.90	42.6 43.6	41.4 42.2	42.3	3.08	3.08	3.00
Highway and street construction Other nonbuilding construction	135.38	123.22	124.26	41.4	40.5	43.6 41.0	2.92 3.27	2.92 3.28	2.85 3.17
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	128.06	126.32	123.68	36.8	36.3	36.7	3.48	3.48	3.37
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	118.45	117.57	113.52	36.9	36.4	36.5	3.21	3.23	3.11
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	132.85	131.41	128.82	36.7	36.3	36.7	3.62	3.62	3.51
Plumbing and heating	140.96	139.46	135.58	38.2	38.0	38.3	3,69	3.67	3.54
Painting and decorating		122.15	119.65	35.3 38.5	34.9 38.5	35.4 38.9	3.50 4.04	3.50 4.04	3.38
Electrical work Other special-trade contractors	1 '2 '	126.38	151.32	36.3	35.7	36.1	3.54	3.54	3.89 3.45
oviici apoolal-olado contractoristi.				33		3-1-	3.7	3.,	
MANUFACTURING	93.83	94.00	90.35	40.1	40.0	39.8	2.34	2.35	2.27
DURABLE GOODSNONDURABLE GOODS	101.00	100.90 84.74	97.20 81.77	40.4 39.8	40.2 39.6	40.0 39.5	2.50 2.13	2.51 2.14	2.43
	1 34.11	04.14	01.11	39.0	39.0	39.7	2.13	2.14	2.01
Durable Goods				١.	١.				
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	112.48	111.93	105.60	40.9	40.7	40.0	2.75	2.75	2.64
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS		82.53	81.97	40.5	39.3	39.6	2.09	2.10	2.07
Sawmills and planing mills	82.21 83.44	81.00	81.41	40.9	40.1	40.2	2.01	2.02	1.99
Sawmills and planing mills, general		54.53	53.66	40.9	41.0	41.6	1.32	2.05 1.33	2.02
West ⁸	104.75	102.17	99.96	40.6	39.6	39.2	2.58	2.58	2.55
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood]/]	177.7	''''	3/10	"	/-		
products		86.22	84.00	41.2	40.1	40.0	2.14	2.15	2.10
Millwork	'1 -	83.63	81.19	41.2	40.4	39.8	2.07	2.07	2.04
Plywood		87.96	86.43	41.7	39.8	40.2	2.19	2.21	2.15
Wooden containers	62.12	64.37	60.74	40.6 40.8	41.0	39.7	1.53	1.57	1.53
Wooden boxes, other than cigar	4	63.96	68.45	40.8	40.3	39.8 40.5	1.53	1.56	1.51
CUPMITUDE AND FLYTHARA	77.30	75.20	75.89	40.9	40.0	40.8	1.89	1.88	1.86
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	72.04	70.22	71.23	40.7	39.9	40.7	1.77	1.76	1.75
Wood household furniture, except upholstered	7 201-	64.24	65.83	41.3	40.4	41.4	1.61	1.59	1.59
Wood household furniture, upholstered		73.54	74.67	40.0	38.5	39.3	1.92	1.91	1.90
Mattresses and bedsprings	82.19	82.39	83.03	39.9	39.8	40.5	2.06	2.07	2.05
Office, public-building, and professional furniture	89.01	86.46	89.03	41.4	40.4	41.8	2.15	2.14	2.13
Wood office furniture	75.52	71.21	73.52	43.4	42.9	43.5	1.74	1.66	1.69
Metal office furniture	96.80	98.74	96.87	40.0	40.8	40.7	2.42	2.42	2.38
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures		98.31 79.38	97.27	42.3 40.9	39.8	40.7	2.49	2.47	2.39
	97.06	l .	_		l				
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	126.25	96.17	93.89	41.3 39.7	41.1	41.0	2.35 3.18	2.34 3.11	2.29
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	96.15	95.44	92.86	40.4	40.1	40.2	2.38	2.38	2.31
Glass containers	97.75	96.56	94.66	40.9	40.4	40.8	2.39	2.39	2.32
Pressed or blown glass		93.06	90.16	39.7	39.6	39.2	2.36	2.35	2.30
Glass products made of purchased glass	78.01	75.46	74.48	39.8	39.1	39.2	1.96	1.93	1.90
Cement, hydraulic	108.53	108.79	103.57	40.8	40.9	40.3	2.66	2,66	2.57

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings Average weekly hours A								hourly	earnings
### Structural clay products	Industry	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.		July	
### 1704. CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued ### 85.05 ### 1807. AND GLASS PRODUCTS—CONTINUED ### 1807. AND GLASS PRODUCTS—C		1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
Bruckstand tolky products	Durable Goods - Continued									[
Bruckstand tolky products					İ				i	
## Pilor and vall lile.		\$85.kg	\$85.28	\$83 6h	հու	141 0	100	\$2.08	to 08	to oh
## Propries and wall liles										
Chayerfractories. 95.20 95.11 90.46 38.7 38.9 38.5 2.46 2.45 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25	Floor and wall tile			82.41	40.3		40.2			
## Pottery and related products										
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products										
Concrete products			1							
Miscellaneous nonsetalilic mineral products. 101.27 200.37 36.hg h1.0 h0.6 h0.7 2.15 2	•							2.19	2.19	
Abreature products										
### Absolity for fractories										
### RIMARY METAL IMBUSTRIES. 116.03 117.49 106.68 39.6 0.1 38.1 2.93 2.93 2.80 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 223.36 127.04 110.53 38.8 39.7 36.5 3.18 3.20 3.02 Sinst furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills except 223.77 127.44 110.53 38.8 39.7 36.5 3.18 3.20 3.02 Sinctrometallurgical products. 111.91 109.97 110.96 100.4 35.7 100.4 2.77 2.72 2.	Asbestos products									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling sills, except electrometallurgical products. 123.76 110.53 36.8 39.7 36.5 3.18 3.20 3.02 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling sills, except electrometallurgical products. 111.91 109.97 109.97 109.96 40.h 30.7 40.4 2.77 2.72 2.72 Iron and steel foundries. 100.10 100.96 56.98 33.1 30.6 36.7 2.55 2.80 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.7 36.5 3.19 3.21 3.03 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.7 36.5 2.55 2.80 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Bray-Iron foundries. 105.07 102.82 101.27 30.5 36.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Brain foundries. 105.07 102.82 101.27 30.5 36.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Brain grant gra	Nonclay refractories	107.59	103.09	101.39	40.6	38.9	38.7	2.65		2.62
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling sills, except electrometallurgical products. 123.76 110.53 36.8 39.7 36.5 3.18 3.20 3.02 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling sills, except electrometallurgical products. 111.91 109.97 109.97 109.96 40.h 30.7 40.4 2.77 2.72 2.72 Iron and steel foundries. 100.10 100.96 56.98 33.1 30.6 36.7 2.55 2.80 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.7 36.5 3.19 3.21 3.03 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.7 36.5 2.55 2.80 Bray-Iron foundries. 99.94 97.22 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Bray-Iron foundries. 105.07 102.82 101.27 30.5 36.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Brain foundries. 105.07 102.82 101.27 30.5 36.8 30.7 2.55 2.50 Brain grant gra	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	116.03	117.40	106 68	30.6	ho 1	38 1	2 03	2 03	2.80
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except clectrometallurgical products.										1
Electrometallurgical products.				i .	l	1	1	1		
Iron and steel foundries. 100.10 100.96 95.96 39.1 39.6 38.7 2.56 2.55 2.48 Malleable—iron foundries 97.76 101.20 94.28 38.6 38.7 2.52 2.53 2.48 Malleable—iron foundries 99.94 97.22 91.96 39.5 39.5 39.2 38.0 2.53 2.48 Malleable—iron foundries 105.07 102.28 101.27 39.5 38.6 38.6 2.52 2.53 2.48 Steel foundries 105.07 102.28 101.27 39.5 38.6 38.6 2.53 2.48 Steel foundries 105.07 102.28 101.27 39.5 38.6 38.6 2.53 2.48 Steel foundries 105.07 102.28 101.27 39.5 38.6 38.6 2.55 2.54 Steel foundries 105.07 102.28 101.27 39.5 39.6 38.7 2.50 2.76 Frimary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals 103.6 103.6 103.6 Secondary smelting and refining of conferrous metals 120.6 103.6 103.6 Secondary smelting and refining of conferrous metals 120.6 103.7 Secondary smelting, and alloying of copper 120.6 103.6 103.6 103.6 103.6 103.6 Secondary smelting, and alloying of aluminum 124.36 115.95 116.9 103.6 115.9 116.9 Steel foundries 103.3 103.3 101.96 102.9 103.2 103.2 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.2 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.2 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.3 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.3 103.3 101.96 103.2 103.3						39.7	36.5	3.19	3.21	
Gray-iron foundries									2.55	
Steel foundries	Gray-iron foundries	97.78								
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc. 102.26 105.83 102.00 14.15, \$\dot{b}_{0.5}\$ \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.15, \$\dot{b}_{0.7}\$ \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.15, \$\dot{b}_{0.7}\$ \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.15, \$\dot{b}_{0.7}\$ \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.15, \$\dot{b}_{0.7}\$ \(\frac{1}{2} \) 2.76 \(\frac{2}{1} \) 7.76 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.15 \(\frac{1}{2}										
### Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc. 102.26 105.83 102.20 40.1 41.5 40.8 2.55 2.55 2.50 Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. 98.17 98.25 94.50 40.8 40.3 40.1 31.4 3.08 3.05 Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. 98.17 98.25 94.50 40.6 40.0 2.43 2.42 2.56 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. 120.61 117.78 109.89 42.4 41.9 40.4 40.6 40.3 2.79 2.76 2.62 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 120.61 117.78 109.89 42.4 41.9 40.4 40.7 2.79 2.67 2.67 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 120.61 117.78 109.89 42.4 41.9 40.3 2.79 2.76 2.62 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 120.81 117.58 105.59 43.3 42.6 40.3 2.79 2.76 2.67 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 120.81 117.59 108.47 40.4 40.7 33.9 2.77 2.77 2.57 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 115.51 115.51 115.59 108.47 30.9 39.6 37.9 2.77 2.77 2.57 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 115.51 115.59 108.47 30.9 39.6 37.9 2.77 2.77 2.77 2.77 Rolling, drawing, and alloying of comper. 115.51 115.59 108.47 30.9 39.6 37.9 2.77 2		1 - 1								
Prisary refining of aluminum. 128.11 128.12 122.31 10.8 40.3 40.1 3.14 3.08 3.05										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals. 121.26 117.7k 109.89 kp. kp. kp. kp. kp. kp. kp. kp. kp. kp.		128.11		122.31		40.3				
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper. 120.81 117.58 105.55 43.3 42.6 40.3 2.79 2.76 2.62 2.01 2										
Rolling drawing and alloying of aluminum 124,35 119,65 115,95 115,15 115										
Nonferrous foundries										
Iron and steel forgings	Nonferrous foundries									
Mire drawing.					1 2					
Melded and heavy-riveted pipe 115.66 120.22 108.98 40.3 41.6 39.2 2.87 2.89 2.78										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS						1				
Tin cans and other tinware	Final Alter Wetter Page 1874	1,00,01	1,00,10			Ì ,				
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware										
Cutlery and edge tools	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware									
Hardware. Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. 102.56 100.60 93.38 40.4 40.0 39.4 2.42 2.41 2.37 2.36 100.60 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 38.6 2.52 2.49 2.46 100.60 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 38.6 2.52 2.49 2.46 100.60 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 38.6 2.52 2.49 2.46 100.60 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 38.6 2.52 2.49 2.46 100.60 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 10.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 100.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 100.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 100.7 40.4 100.60 100.60 94.96 94.96		84.77	83.16	79.80						
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies. 97.77 96.40 93.38 40.4 40.0 33.4 2.42 2.41 2.37 Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies. 102.56 100.60 94.96 40.7 40.4 38.6 2.52 2.49 2.46 101 burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified. 95.91 94.96 92.50 40.3 39.9 39.7 2.38 2.38 2.38 Pabricated structural metal products. 104.30 102.87 101.84 41.1 40.5 41.1 4.2 54 2.54 2.54 2.46 103.63 102.87 101.84 41.1 41.1 42.54 2.54 2.54 2.46 Metal doors, sash, frames, moiding, and trim. 94.30 94.77 92.29 40.3 40.5 40.3 2.34 2.34 2.29 103.89 104.83 40.6 39.5 41.6 2.61 2.63 2.52 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.7 2.56 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.7 2.56 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.7 2.56 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.59 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.59 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.7 2.56 2.59 2.59 2.56 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.56 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.56 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.56 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.59 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.59 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.2 2.56 2.59 2.59 2.56 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.1 41.		(-								
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies										
Oll burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified										
Fabricated structural metal products. 104.39 102.87 101.84 41.1 40.5 41.4 2.54 2.54 2.46 Structural steel and ornamental metal work. 106.24 103.63 102.58 41.5 40.8 41.7 2.56 2.54 2.46 Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim. 94.30 94.77 92.29 40.3 40.5 40.5 40.3 2.34 2.34 2.24 2.86 Sheet-metal work. 105.97 103.89 104.83 40.6 39.5 41.6 2.61 2.63 2.52 Sheet-metal work. 107.23 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.57 Vitreous-enameled products. 91.55 90.85 79.40 45.1 44.1 39.9 2.03 2.06 1.99 Stamped and pressed metal products. 110.15 112.20 114.63 41.1 41.1 42.3 2.68 2.73 2.71 Lighting fixtures. 92.00 92.10 89.24 40.0 39.7 40.2 2.30 2.32 2.22 Pabricated wire products. 93.79 95.12 89.60 40.6 40.0 39.7 40.2 2.30 2.32 2.22 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. 100.86 99.47 95.91 41.0 40.6 40.3 2.46 2.45 2.38 Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails. 110.42 110.68 105.18 41.2 41.3 40.3 2.68 2.69 2.61 2.38 Steel springs. 109.61 110.16 101.27 40.9 40.8 39.1 2.68 2.70 2.59 Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. 97.00 95.65 93.71 41.1 40.7 41.1 2.36 2.35 2.28 MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). 107.04 106.78 103.68 40.7 40.6 40.3 39.9 40.6 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85 2.85		05 01		i	1000	300	30.7			1
Structural steel and ornamental metal work. 106.24 103.63 102.58 41.5 40.8 41.7 2.56 2.54 2.46 Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim 94.30 94.77 92.29 40.3 40.5 40.3 2.34 2.34 2.29 105.97 103.89 104.83 40.6 39.5 41.6 2.61 2.63 2.52 Sheet-metal work. 105.97 103.89 104.83 40.6 39.5 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.57 Sheet-metal work. 105.47 106.45 106.50 41.4 41.1 41.6 2.59 2.59 2.57 Vitreous-enameled products. 91.55 90.85 79.40 45.1 44.1 39.9 2.03 2.06 1.99 110.15 112.20 114.63 41.1 41.1 42.3 2.68 2.73 2.71 Lighting fixtures. 92.00 92.10 89.24 40.0 39.7 40.2 2.30 2.32 2.22 Fabricated wire products. 93.79 95.12 89.60 40.6 41.0 40.0 2.31 2.32 2.24 Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails 110.42 110.68 105.18 41.2 41.3 40.3 2.68 2.68 2.68 2.61 Steel springs. 109.61 110.16 101.27 40.9 40.8 39.1 2.68 2.69 2.59 Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets. 104.04 103.12 97.51 40.8 40.6 39.8 2.55 2.54 2.55 2.54 2.55 2.59 2.57 110.25 108.47 108.54 39.8 39.9 40.2 2.80 2.81 2.98 Tractors. 110.42 110.45 112.11 1.06.7 40.1 40.0 40.5 2.63 2.55 2.85 2.83 110.40 10.16 101.27 40.9 40.8 39.1 2.68 2.68 2.68 2.68 2.68 2.69 2.60 2.59 2.57 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.57 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59 2.59										
Boiler-shop products			103.63							
Sheet-metal work.										
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving. 105.47 106.45 107.17 41.2 41.1 41.7 2.56 2.59 2.57 Vitreous-enameled products. 91.55 90.85 79.40 45.1 44.1 39.9 2.03 2.06 1.99 Stamped and pressed metal products. 110.15 112.20 114.63 41.1 41.1 42.3 2.68 2.73 2.71 Lighting fixtures. 92.00 92.10 89.24 40.0 39.7 40.2 2.30 2.32 2.22 Pabricated wire products. 93.79 95.12 89.60 40.6 41.0 40.0 2.31 2.32 2.22 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products. 100.86 99.47 95.91 41.0 40.6 40.3 2.46 2.45 2.32 2.24 Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and palls 110.42 110.68 105.18 41.2 41.1 41.3 40.3 2.68 2.68 2.61 Steel springs. 109.61 110.16 101.27 40.9 40.8 39.1 2.68 2.70 2.59										
Vitreous-enameled products. 91.55 90.85 79.40 45.1 44.1 39.9 2.03 2.06 1.99										
Lighting fixtures		1 :		79.40				2.03	2.06	1.99
Pabricated wire products. 93.79 95.12 89.60 40.6 41.0 40.0 2.31 2.32 2.24										
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products										
Steel springs										
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets		1 .								2.61
Screw-machine products										
MACHIMERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL). 107.04 106.78 103.68 40.7 40.6 40.5 2.63 2.56 Engines and turbines. 114.86 113.72 114.90 40.3 39.9 40.6 2.85 2.85 2.83 Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels. 127.56 120.70 124.56 42.1 40.1 41.8 3.03 3.01 2.98 Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified. 111.44 112.12 111.76 39.8 39.9 40.2 2.80 2.81 2.78 Agricultural machinery and tractors. 105.87 104.91 104.12 39.8 39.9 40.2 2.66 2.69 2.59 Tractors. 110.25 108.47 108.54 39.8 38.6 40.5 2.77 2.81 2.68		1 1 1 1				1				
Engines and turbines	MACHINERY (FXCEPT FIECTRICAL)	107.04	106.78		40.7	10.6	140 5			١.
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels						•				
elsewhere classified		127.56					41.8			
Agricultural machinery and tractors	•	122 1.3.	112 12	111 76	30.0]	1,00	0.00	0.05	0.50
Tractors										
	Tractors	110.25								
1 ===== 1 ===== 1 ==== 1 ======	Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	100.04	100.33	98.31	39.7	39.5	39.8		2.54	2.47

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Averag	e weekl	y hours	Average	hourly	arnings
Industry	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	<u> 1961</u>	1960
Durable GoodsContinued	i								
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued	2202 20	h20(10	***********				100 (0	#0.45	
Construction and mining machinery	\$107.12	\$106.49	\$100.64	41.2	40.8	39.7	\$2,60	\$2.61	\$2.54
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields Oil-field machinery and tools		105.07	97.00	40.3	39.8 43.5	40.0 38.8	2.62 2.55	2.64 2.53	2,56
Metalworking machinery		115.79	110.84	41.2	41.5	40.9	2.78	2.79	2.71
Machine tools	110.97	108.54	104.90	41.1	40.5	40.5	2.70	2.68	2.59
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)		112.74	112.20	40.9	40.7	41.1	2.77	2.77	2.73
Machine-tool accessories		120.56	113.l/4 101.l/6	41.4	42.3	41.1	2.82 2.49	2.85 2.49	2.76
Food-products machinery		103.53	101.43	40.7	40.6	40.9	2.56	2.55	2.48
Textile machinery		91.91	87.57	41.4	41.4	41.7	2.22	2.22	2.10
Paper-industries machinery	102.09	107.35	110.56	41.0	42.6	44.4	2.49	2.52	2.49
Printing-trades machinery and equipment	115.50	115.92	112.94	42.0 41.0	42.0	42.3 40.8	2.75 2.59	2.76 2.58	2.67
Pumps, air and gas compressors	105.16	103.32	101.11	41.4	41.6	40.0	2.54	2.52	2.1,6
Conveyors and conveying equipment		107.33	110.00	40.2	40.5	41.2	2.66	2.65	2.67
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans	100.85	97.84	94.88	40.5	40.1	39.7	2.49	بابا.2	2.39
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc	109.62	106.80	106.71	40.6 41.1	40.3	41.2	2.70 2.62	2.65 2.63	2.59 2.56
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens		101.71	98.89	40.0	40.2	40.2	2.52	2.53	2.46
Office and store machines and devices	109.47	111.07	101.63	41.0	41.6	39.7	2.67	2.67	2.56
Computing machines and cash registers	120.35	120.38	112.06	41.5	41.8	40.6	2.90	2.88	2.76
Typewriters		101.05	86.80	40.5	43.0	39.1	2.28	2.35	2.22
Service-industry and household machines Domestic laundry equipment		102.51	96.87	39.9 40.0	39.7	39.7	2.53 2.71	2.55 2.73	2.58 2.58
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines	94.48	95.41	91.39	40.9	40.6	40.8	2.31	2.35	2.24
Sewing machines		102.75	107.94	40.4	41.6	43.7	2.50	2.47	2.47
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units	100.19	103.57	96.78	39.6	40.3	39.5	2,53	2.57	2.45
Miscellaneous machinery parts	105.15	103.72	100.65	40.6	39.8	40.1 39.8	2.59 2.57	2.58	2.51
Ball and roller bearings	106.40	105.20	99.58	39.7	39.4	38.9	2.68	2.56 2.67	2.56
Machine shops (job and repair)	105.37	103.79	101.34	41.0	40.7	40.7	2.57	2.55	2.49
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	94.80	94.25	91.77	40.0	39.6	39.9	2.37	2.38	2,30
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and	1 74.00	1 74.27	71.11	40.0	55.0	27.7	1 2.51	2.50	2.50
industrial apparatus	99.94	100.10	96.80	40.3	40.2	40.0	2.48	2.49	2.42
Wiring devices and supplies	00.68	87.30	83.25	40.0	39.5	38.9	2.20	2.21	2.14
Carbon and graphite products (electrical) Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording	98.40	98.31	96.48	40.0	39.8	40.2	2.46	2.47	2.40
instruments	93.15	91.20	88.13	40.5	40.0	39.7	2.30	2.28	2.22
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets	109.34	109.34	103.74	40.8	40.8	39.9	2.68	2.68	2.60
Power and distribution transformers	103.06	101.65	100.00	40.1	39.4	40.0	2.57	2.58	2.50
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls Electrical welding apparatus	102.80	104.64	102.16	40.0	40.4	40.7 41.0	2.57 2.53	2.59 2.53	2.51
Electrical appliances	94.71	95.68	90.00	40.3	39.7	39.3	2.35	2.41	2.29
Insulated wire and cable	91.32	95.26	88.20	41.7	43.3	41.8	2.19	2.20	2.11
Electrical equipment for vehicles Electric lamps	90.39	103.20	95.59 87.47	39.8	70.0	38.7	2.56	2.58	2.47
Communication equipment	91.54	89.70	88.80	39.3 39.8	38.8 39.0	39.4 40.0	2.30 2.30	2.30 2.30	2.22
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment	89.04	89.38	85.72	39.4	39.2	39.5	2.26	2.28	2.17
Radio tubes	86.40	81.92	84.80	40.0	38.1	40.0	2.16	2.15	2.12
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment Miscellaneous electrical products	105.22	98.03	104.33 89.82	42.1	38.9	117.9	2.56	2.52	2.49
Storage batteries	106.55	104.86	102.62	41.3	40.1	40.1	2.26 2.58	2.28 2.57	2.24
Primary batteries (dry and wet)	78.12	76.57	75.95	40.9	40.3	40.4	1.91	1.90	1.88
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes	98.42	102.67	97.44	40.5	41.4	40.6	2.43	2.48	2.40
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	113.20	113.93	108.90	40.0	40.4	39.6	2.83	2.82	2.75
Motor vehicles and equipment	113.65	115.54	108.64	39.6	40.4	38.8	2.87	2.86	2.80
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories	1	117.56	110.68	39.5	40.4	38.7	2.93	2.91	2.86
Truck and bus bodies Trailers (truck and automobile)	103.32	103.22	98.98	41.0	40.8	40.9	2.52	2.53	2.42
Aircraft and parts	93.09	92.69 112.33	85.09	40.3 40.9	40.3	38.5 40.9	2.31 2.78	2.30 2.76	2.21
Aircraft	113.83	112.06	110.03	40.8	40.6	40.6	2.79	2.76	2.71
Aircraft engines and parts	112.19	113.15	113.30	40.5	40.7	41.5	2.77	2.78	2.73
Aircraft propellers and parts Other aircraft parts and equipment	110.94	111.89	109.55	43.0	43.2	43.3	2.58	2.59	2.53
Ship and boat building and repairing	114.12	111.79	110.16	41.2 39.9	40.8	40.8 39.5	2.77 2.87	2.74 2.83	2.70
Ship building and repairing	118.00	117.49	112.46	40.0	40.1	39.6	2.95	2.83 2.93	2.74 2.84
Boat building and repairing	84.41	83.28	81.30	38.9	39.1	38.9	2.17	2.13	2.09
Railroad equipment		109.54	107.24	37.8	38.3	38.3	2.85	2.86	2.80
Locomotives and parts Railroad and street cars	113.65	113.77	109.60	40.3	40.2	40.0	2.82	2.83	2.74
Other transportation equipment	89.10	88.09	83.63	36.7 39.6	37.5 39.5	38.0 37.5	2.87 2.25	2.88 2.23	2.81 2.23
	1 -7.20	1 -3.07	1 -555		1,.,	~'*~	,		ر ا

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

T- 4 4		weekly e	1	Average		` <u> </u>	Average	hourly	
Industry	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
		-1701		1	1 = 20=	1000		<u> </u>	1000
Durable Goods—Continued						1	ļ		
STRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	\$98.17	\$97.28	\$95.99	40.4	40.2	40.5	\$2.43	\$2.42	\$2.37
aboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments	117.26	115.43	115.79	41.0	40.5	41.8	2.86	2.85	2.77
echanical measuring and controlling instruments	97.61	95.68	91.87	40.5	40.2	39.6	2.41	2.38	2,32
ptical instruments and lenses	95.16	104.08	97.17	39.0	41.8	41.0	2.44	2.49	2.37
urgical, medical, and dental instruments	86.88	85.86	85.06	40.6	40.5	40.7	2.14	2.12	2.09
phthalmic goods	86.07 112.88	85.39	79.80	40.6	39.9	39.7	2,12	2.14	2.01
hotographic apparatus		111.65	110.27	41.5	41.2	41.3	2,72	2.71	2.67
atches and clocks	77•75	75.68	80.00	38.3	37.1	40,2	2.03	2.04	1.99
SCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	79.20	78.61	77.60	40.0	39.7	40.0	1.98	1.98	1.94
ewelry, silverware, and plated ware	81.81	79.40	79.77	40.7	39.9	40.7	2.01	1.99	1.96
Jewelry and findings	78.14	75.81	75.52	40.7	39.9	40.6	1.92	1.90	1.86
Silverware and plated ware	92.97	89.50	92.06	40.6	39.6	41.1	2.29	2.26	2.24
usical instruments and parts	87.20	86.11	90.58	40.0	39.5	40.8	2.18	2.18	2.22
bys and sporting goods	72.52	71.24	70.59	39.2	38.3	39.0	1.85	1.86	1.81
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles	68,82	66.70	65.70	39.1	37.9	38.2	1.76 2.06	1.76 2.05	1.72
Sporting and athletic goods	81.37	80.16	80.99	39·5 38·4	39.1	40.7	1.82	1.80	1.99
ens, pencils, other office supplies	69.89	69.84	72.00 68.56		38.8	39.4	1.81	1.80	1.74
stume jewelry, buttons, notions	87.35	70.92 87.56	83.64	39.6 41.4	39.4	41.0	2.11	2,12	2.04
abricated plastics products	81.80	81.99	80.60	39.9	39.8	39.9	2.05	2.06	2.02
ther manufacturing industries	01.00	01.99	ω.ω	35.5	1 39.0	33.3	2.00	2.00	2.02
Nondurable Goods									
DD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	90.20	92.70	88.58	41.0	41.2	41.2	2,20	2.25	2.15
at products	99.14	103.17	99.70	40.3	41.6	41.2	2.46	2.48	2.42
Meat packing, wholesale	112.59	117.74	113.42	40.5	41.9	41.7	2.78	2.81	2.72
ausages and casings	109.65	109.74	103.32	42.5	42.7	42.0	2.58	2.57	2.46
iry products	91.72	94.35	90.30	41.5	42.5	42.0	2,21	2.22	2.15
Condensed and evaporated milk	94.48	99.17	91.91	40.9	42.2	41.4	2.31	2.35	2.22
Ce cream and ices	95.87	97.90	95.34	41.5	42.2	42.0	2.31	2,32	2.27
anning and preserving	75.67	71.39	74.03	40.9	38.8	40.9	1.85	1.84	1.81
Sea food, canned and cured	58.50	67.32	57.82	30.0	33.0	32.3	1.95	2.04	1.79
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups	79.42	73-93	77•93	41.8	40.4	41.9	1.90	1.83	1.86
rain-mill products	101.92	102.15	98.35	44.7	45.0	44.5	2.28	2.27	2.21
Flour and other grain-mill products	109.22	105.77	104.19	45.7	45.2	46.1	2.39	2.34	2.26
Prepared feeds	91.34	93.20	87.07	45.9	46.6	44.2	1.99	2.00	1.97
skery products	92.29	92.80	88.48	40.3	40.7	40.4	2.29	2.28	2.19
Bread and other bakery products	94.37	95.06	90.32	40.5	40.8	40.5	2.33	2.33	2.23
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	83.32	85.46	81.00	39.3	40.5	40.1	2.12	2.11	2.02
Cane-sugar refining	102.58	106.68	96.96	41.7 44.5	42.5	40.4	2.46	2.51	2.40
Beet sugar retining	124.60 83.69	124.54	80.86		44.8	43.5 36.1	2.80	2.78	2.24
onfectionery and related products	76.92	75.43	73.12	37•7 40•7	39.0 39.7	40.4	1.89	2.31 1.90	1.81
Confectionery	73.89	72.10	69.77	40.6	39.4	40.1	1.82	1.83	1.74
everages	103.89	108.26	100.53	40.9	41.8	40.7	2.54	2.59	2.47
Sottled soft drinks	78.32	81.97	75.93	42.8	43.6	42.9	1.83	1.88	1.77
falt liquors	127.36	135.53	122.85	39.8	41.7	39.5	3.20	3.25	3.11
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors	99.68	97.15	96.72	39.4	38.4	39.0	2.53	2.53	2.48
scellaneous food products	91.54	91.14	86.93	41.8	42.0	41.2	2.19	2.17	2.11
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch	120.38	117.48	109.30	45.6	44.5	43.2	2.64	2.64	2,53
fanufactured ice	82.58	82.77	81.09	44.4	44.5	44.8	1.86	1.86	1.81
ACCO MANUFACTURES	69.87	72.19	64.81	39.7	38.4	37•9	1.76	1.88	1.71
garettes	86.86	84.07	79.13	40.4	39.1	38.6	2.15	2.15	2.05
gars	57.66	55•57	54.72	38.7	37.8	38.0	1.49	1.47	1.44
bacco and snuffbacco stemming and redrying	70.88	70.87	70.47	37.5	37.9	38.3	1.89	1.87	1.84
ascen and and LadilAtuRessesses	55,20	60,02	49.87	40.0	36.6	36.4	1.38	1.64	1.37
TILE-WILL PRODUCTS	66.26	65.44	64.31	40.4	39.9	39•7	1.64	1.64	1.62
couring and combing plants	75.95	74.90	72.45	43.4	42.8	41.4	1.75	1.75	1.75
arn and thread mills.,	61.66	60.89	58.29	40.3	39.8	38.6	1.53	1.53	1.51
farn mills	62.22	61.60	58.82	40.4	40.0	38.7	1.54	1.54	1.52
Thread mills	61.44	61.02	59.72	38.4	37•9	37.8	1.60	1.61	1.58
road-woven fabric mills	65.93	64.72	64.88	40.7	40.2	40.3	1.62	1.61	1.61
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber	64.40	63.04	63.92	40.5	39•9	40.2	1.59	1.58	1,59
North ⁴	67.83	66.30	69.26	39.9	39.0	40.5	1.70	1.70	1.71
South 3	64.15	62.80	63.11	40.6	40.0	40.2	1.58	1.57	1.57
		O 1	70 01	100	1.0 6	40.6	1 76	7 76	1 72
Woolen and worstedarrow fabrics and smallwares	74.27 68.40	74.98 67.83	70.24 66.80	42.2	42.6 39.9		1.76	1.76 1.70	1.73 1.67

Table C-8: Gross bours and earnings of production workers, $^{\mathbf{1}}$ by industry-Continued

	Avenada	weekly e	anninda	LAvered	Lin ale 1 -	, house	Avenada	housty	
Industry	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	_1961	<u>1960</u>	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961_	1960_
Nondurable Goods—Continued]		
TEXTILE-WILL PRODUCTS—Continued	1						<u> </u>		ł
Knitting mills	\$60.21	\$58.91	\$58.29	39.1	38.5	38.6	\$1.54	\$1.53	\$1.51
Full-fashioned hosiery	59.82 62.24	57.15 59.59	58.52 59.06	39.1 38.9	37.6 38.2	38.5 38.1	1.53	1.52 1.56	1.52
South ²	58.80	56.47	58.44	39.2	37.4	38.7	1.50	1.51	1.51
Seamless hosiery	54.81	52.88	54.04	38.6	37.5	38.6	1.42	1.41	1.40
North4	53.57	52.99	54.39	37.2	36.8	38.3	1.44	1.44	1.42
South ²	55.10	53.02	54.04	38.8	37.6	38.6	1.42	1.41	1.40
Knit outerwear	64.41 56.60	63.41 56.06	61.44 53.57	38.8 38.5	38.9 38.4	38.4 37.2	1.66	1.63	1.60
Knit underwear Dyeing and finishing textiles	74.64	73.75	70.58	41.7	41.2	40.1	1.79	1.79	1.76
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool)	74.05	72.98	70.00	41.6	41.0	40.0	1.78	1.78	1.75
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	84.35	81.19	80.75	42.6	40.8	41.2	1.98	1.99	1.96
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn	77.23	75.03	75.45	41.3	39.7	39.5	1.87	1.89	1.91
Hats (except cloth and millinery)	66.29	64.43	60.80	38.1	37.9	37.3	1.74	1.70	1.63
Miscellaneous textile goods	79.35 84.86	77.59 87.95	75.58 84.87	40.9	40.2	40.2	2.04	1.93 2.14	1.88
Lace goods	70.88	72.52	72.20	37.5	39.2	38.0	1.89	1.85	1.90
Paddings and upholstery filling	82.40	81.60	78.34	40.0	40.0	40.8	2.06	2.04	1.92
Processed waste and recovered fibers	66.65	64.96	61.86	41.4	40.1	39.4	1.61	1.62	1.57
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics	108.78	105.65	102.49	144.4	43.3	43.8	2.45	2.44	2.34
Cordage and twine	64.62	63.08	60.90	39.4	38.7	38.3	1.64	1.63	1.59
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	59.41	57.72	57.62	36.9	36.3	36.7	1.61	1.59	1.57
Men's and boys' suits and coats	69.29	68.61	72.38	35.9	36.3	37.7	1.93	1.89	1.92
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	50.67	49.21	49.37	38.1	37.0	37.4	1.33	1.33	1.32
Shirts, collars, and nightwear	50.56	48.31	50.82	38.3	36.6	38.5	1.32	1.32	1.32
Separate trousers	50.59 44.54	49.50	50.63	37.2 38.4	36.4 37.8	37.5	1.36	1.36	1.35
Women's outerwear	64.40	62.63	61.08	35.0	34.6	34.9	1.84	1.81	1.75
Women's dresses	63.54	61.79	59.68	33.8	33.4	34.1	1.88	1.85	1.75
Household apparel	50.27	49.25	49.96	35.4	34.2	36.2	1.42	1.44	1.38
Women's suits, coats, and skirts	80.36	77.11	74.82	36.2	35.7	35.8	2.22	2.16	2.09
Women's, children's under garments	54.38 52.16	52.34 50.55	52.11	37.5	36.6 36.9	36.7 37.3	1.45	1.43	1.42
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets		56.72	55.62	36.7	35.9	35.2	1.61	1.58	1.58
Millinery		72.31	69.48	36.4	35.1	36.0	1.93	2.06	1.93
Children's outerwear	53.44	54.31	53.42	36.6	37.2	37.1	1.46	1.46	1.44
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	55.42	53.07	53.95	37.7	36.1	36.7	1.47	1.47	1.47
Other fabricated textile products	68.16	54.60	61.56	39.4 38.5	38.4	38.0	1.73	1.68	1.62
Textile bags	64.34	64.94	63.83	38.3	39.6	39.4	1.68	1.64	1.62
Canvas products	67.32	61.00	61.46	39.6	39.1	38.9	1.70	1.56	1.58
D1878 AND 441480 DESCRIPTION	102.15	101.01	07.75	1.2.2	1.2 0	1,2 5	2.32	2.27	2 20
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTSPulp, paper, and paperboard mills	102.15	101.91	97.75 106.82	43.1	43.0	42.5	2.37	2.37	2.30
Paperboard containers and boxes	96.50	94.95	90.69	42.7	42.2	41.6	2.26	2.25	2.18
Paperboard boxes	96.30	94.53	90.07	42.8	42.2	41.7	2.25	2.24	2.16
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums	97.76	99.12	93.79	41.6	42.0	40.6	2.35	2.36	2.31
Other paper and allied products	90.49	90.27	85.90	41.7	41.6	41.1	2.17	2.17	2.09
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	108.59	107.35	106.09	38.1	37.8	38.3	2.85	2.84	2.77
Newspapers	112.96	112.64	110.14	35.3	35.2	35.3	3.20	3.20	3.12
Periodicals	120.22	115.59	119.19	41.6	40.7	41.1	2.89	2.84	2.90
Books	100.04	98.17	97.17	40.5	10.4	41.0	2.47		2.37
Commercial printingLithographing		105.88	105.72	39.0 39.6	38.5	39.3	2.75	2.75	2.69
Greeting cards		70.69	71.55	36.3	37.8	39.1	1.90	1.87	1.83
Bookbinding and related industries		84.92	82.64	38.9	38.6	38.8	2.21	2.20	2.13
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services	126.10	125.13	116.73	38.8	38.5	37.9	3.25	3.25	3.08
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	103.99	109.15	104.90	12.6	41.5	41.3	2.62	2.63	2.54
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		120.35	116.05	41.6 41.7	41.5	41.3	2.89	2.90	2.81
Alkalies and chlorine		119.23	115.51	41.5	41.4	41.4	2.90	2.88	2.79
Industrial organic chemicals	114.54	115.51	110.42	41.5	41.7	41.2	2.76	2.77	2.68
Plastics, except synthetic rubber		119.69	113.67	42.3	42.9	42.1	2.80	2.79	2.70
Synthetic rubber	1	127.39	122.96	40.9	40.7	41.4	3.10	3.13	2.97
Synthetic fibers Explosives		98.95 105.07	93.67	41.0	39.5	40.2	2.38	2.39	2.33
Drugs and medicines	98.16	97.36	94.02	40.9	40.4	40.7	2.40		2.31
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations	118.58	117.32	114.93	42.2	41.9	42.1	2.81	2.80	2.73
Soap and glycerin	129.20	127.68	126.23	42.5	42.0	42.5	3.04	3.04	2.97
				-		•	•	•	•

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	e weekl;	y hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
Nondurable Goods — Continued						-100-		1701	
			}		1	,			
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued Paints, pigments, and fillers Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels Gum and wood chemicals Fertilizers Vegetable and animal oils and fats Vegetable oils Animal oils and fats Miscellaneous chemicals Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics Compressed and liquefied gases	\$104.39 101.27 91.14 83.40 96.12 86.80 107.17 100.28 82.39 124.42	\$105.16 102.92 92.20 83.62 97.66 88.07 109.27 99.06 81.56 120.51	\$101.27 98.57 88.62 80.37 90.50 83.38 99.18 95.18 77.61 113.70	41.1 41.0 42.0 41.7 44.5 43.4 45.8 41.1 39.8 43.2	41.4 41.5 42.1 41.6 44.8 43.6 46.3 40.6 39.4 41.7	41.0 40.9 42.4 42.3 43.3 43.2 43.5 40.5 39.0 41.8	\$2.54 2.47 2.17 2.00 2.16 2.00 2.34 2.44 2.07 2.88	\$2.54 2.48 2.19 2.01 2.18 2.02 2.36 2.44 2.07 2.89	\$2.47 2.41 2.09 1.90 2.09 1.93 2.28 2.35 1.99 2.72
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL Petroleum refining Coke, other petroleum and coal products	123.52 127.48 110.88	127.07 131.87 112.20	117.62 120.90 107.43	40.9 40.6 42.0	41.8 41.6 42.5	40.7 40.3 41.8	3.02 3.14 2.64	3.04 3.17 2.64	2.89 3.00 2.57
RUBBER PRODUCTS. Tires and inner tubes. Rubber footwear. Other rubber products.	106.49 127.51 85.75 96.29	107.04 130.31 86.00 94.47	100.15 114.66 81.40 92.75	40.8 41.0 39.7 40.8	40.7 41.5 40.0 40.2	39.9 39.0 40.1 40.5	2.61 3.11 2.16 2.36	2.63 3.14 2.15 2.35	2.51 2.94 2.03 2.29
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	63.17 86.58 85.68 58.93 60.47 70.62 60.42 53.44	64.13 86.15 81.74 60.99 62.21 67.58 60.20 53.51	62.48 84.56 78.74 59.03 60.26 65.18 58.45 54.52	37.6 39.9 40.8 37.3 37.1 39.9 38.0 36.6	38.4 39.7 39.3 38.6 38.4 38.4 38.1 36.4	38.1 39.7 38.6 37.6 37.9 38.8 38.2 37.6	1.68 2.17 2.10 1.58 1.63 1.77 1.59 1.46	1.67 2.17 2.08 1.58 1.62 1.76 1.58 1.47	1.64 2.13 2.04 1.57 1.59 1.68 1.53 1.45
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:							i		
TRANSPORTATION: Interstate railroads: Class I railroads	(5)	111.64	110.33 100.22	(5) 42.5	41.5 42.6	42.6 43.2	(5) 2.40	2.69 2.40	2.59 2.32
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Switchboard operating employees ⁸ . Line construction employees ⁷ . Telegraph ⁸ .	93.38 71.78 133.11 104.58	93.46 72.36 131.63 104.90	89.27 69.38 125.14 103.09	39.4 37.0 43.5 42.0	39.6 37.3 43.3 42.3	39•5 37•3 43•3 42•6	2.37 1.94 3.06 2.49	2.36 1.94 3.04 2.48	2.26 1.86 2.89 2.42
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES: Gas and electric utilities. Electric light and power utilities. Gas utilities. Electric light and gas utilities combined.	114.24 114.93 105.44 121.66	114.52 115.21 106.25 120.42	110.16 110.97 102.21 115.87	40.8 40.9 40.4 41.1	40.9 41.0 40.4 41.1	40.8 41.1 40.4 40.8	2.80 2.81 2.61 2.96	2.80 2.81 2.63 2.93	2.70 2.70 2.53 2.84
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:			}				}		
WHOLESALE TRADE	96.15	96.80	93.56	40.4	40.5	40.5	2.38	2.39	2.31
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES) General merchandise stores Department stores and general mail-order houses Food and liquor stores Automotive and accessories dealers Apparel and accessories stores Other retail trade: Furniture and appliance stores Lumber and hardware supply stores	71.25 51.06 57.07 75.66 91.54 55.14 80.56 85.00	71.82 52.40 58.46 76.08 93.07 55.17 79.37 84.60	69.32 50.26 56.32 72.76 89.96 52.65 77.49 83.69	38.1 34.5 34.8 36.2 43.8 34.9 41.1 42.5	38.2 34.7 34.8 36.4 43.9 34.7 40.7 42.3	38.3 34.9 35.2 36.2 44.1 35.1 41.0 42.7	1.87 1.48 1.64 2.09 2.09 1.58	1.88 1.51 1.68 2.09 2.12 1.59	1.81 1.44 1.60 2.01 2.04 1.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banks and trust companies	71.80 120.23 90.42	72.17 124.30 90.10	69.75 113.14 88.34	37 . 2	37•2 -	37•3	1.93	1.94 -	1.87

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

	Average	weekly e	arnings	Average	weekl	hours	Average	hourly	earnings
Industry	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:							}		
Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, year-round 9	\$50.90	\$50.13	\$49.04	40.4	40.1	40.2	\$1.26	\$1.25	\$1.22
Personal services: Laundries	49.13	49.50	48.07	39•3 37•8	39.6 38.8	39.4 37.6	1.25 1.43	1.25	1.22
Cleaning and dyeing plants		55.48	53.02	37.8	38.8	37.6	1.43	1.43	1.41
Motion pictures. Motion picture production and distribution	119.74	123.59	118.61	- !	-	-		-	-

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

2 South: Includes the following 17 States—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana,

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 deliars 1

		Mining		Contra	ct const	ruction	Manufacturing		
Type of earnings	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1960
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars	\$111.38 87.02	\$114.93 89.72	\$108.67 85.84	\$128.44 100.34	\$126.79 98.98	\$124.31 98.19	\$93.83 73.30	\$9 4.00 73.38	\$90.35 71.37
Spendable average weekly earnings: Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars1947-49 dollars	89.40 69.84	92.12 71.91	87.32 68.97	102.47 80.05	101.20 79.00	99•30 78•44	75•79 59•21	75•93 59•27	73.06 57.71
Worker with 3 dependents:	[į	Į		l		ŀ	l
Current dollars	97.79 76.40	100.70	95.57 75.49	111.78 87.33	110.43	108.39	83.40 65.16	83.54 65.21	80.61 63.67

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Waryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

*West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

*North: 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 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

*Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange

repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data. $^8\mathrm{Data}$ relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

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

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Average	e hourly e	arnings
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
ALABAMA. Birmingham Mobile	\$78.41	\$78.60	\$75.25	39.8	40.1	39.4	\$1.97	\$1.96	\$1.91
	101.14	103.86	98.75	39.2	40.1	39.5	2.58	2.59	2.50
	95.75	95.28	91.20	40.4	39.7	40.0	2.37	2.40	2.28
ALASKA	00.دبلا	137.51	135.53	50.0	46.3	43.3	2.82	2.97	3.13
ARIZONAPhoenix	101.60 100.86	103.22 103.94	99.20 98.95	40.0	цо.8 цо.6	40.0 39.9	2.54 2.56	2.53 2.56	2.48 2.48
ARKANSAS Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	64.87	64.62	63.65	40.8	40.9	40.8	1.59	1.58	1.56
	70.21	66.99	66.50	41.3	40.6	40.3	1.70	1.65	1.65
	64.40	64.00	64.48	40.0	40.0	40.3	1.61	1.60	1.60
	77.60	79.54	79.58	40.0	41.0	40.6	1.94	1.94	1.96
CALIFORNIA. Bakersfield	110.03 112.63 97.61 108.95 121.30 112.03 113.48 115.78 113.21 96.04	109.20 113.93 89.91 108.70 120.30 110.68 113.93 114.56 109.18 103.48	105.44 105.20 90.55 103.60 120.18 107.60 113.29 111.60 110.42 100.20	40.6 39.8 40.5 40.5 41.4 40.3 40.1 40.2 42.4 39.2	40.0 40.4 36.4 40.1 40.1 40.1 39.1 39.7 39.8	40.4 39.4 39.2 40.0 41.3 40.0 40.9 40.0 43.3 42.1	2.71 2.83 2.41 2.69 2.93 2.78 2.83 2.88 2.67 2.45	2.73 2.82 2.47 2.69 3.00 2.76 2.82 2.93 2.75 2.60	2.61 2.67 2.31 2.59 2.91 2.69 2.77 2.79 2.55 2.38
COLORADO Denver	102.34	105.57	96.87	41.1	41.4	40.7	2.49	2.55	2.38
	103.48	105.88	98.09	40.9	41.2	40.7	2.53	2.57	2.41
CONNECTICUT Bridgeport Hartford New Britain. New Haven. Stamford. Waterbury.	97.75	98.16	93.96	40.9	40.9	40.5	2.39	2.40	2.32
	101.19	103.00	96.56	41.3	41.7	40.4	2.45	2.47	2.39
	100.12	101.84	97.99	40.7	41.4	41.0	2.46	2.46	2.39
	95.44	94.72	90.39	40.1	39.8	39.3	2.38	2.38	2.30
	95.41	95.18	90.97	40.6	40.5	39.9	2.35	2.35	2.28
	100.90	96.72	98.74	40.2	39.0	40.3	2.51	2.48	2.45
	101.46	102.43	94.66	42.1	42.5	40.8	2.41	2.41	2.32
DELAWARE	90.31	90.29	82.84	40.5	39.6	38.0	2.23	2.28	2.18
	108.24	107.47	98.18	41.0	40.1	38.5	2.64	2.68	2.55
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington	102.00	101.85	98.78	40.0	40.1	39.2	2.55	2.5H	2.52
FLORIDA Jacksonville Miami. Tampa-St. Petersburg	80.16	81.58	77.16	40.9	41.2	40.4	1.96	1.98	1.91
	82.76	89.04	84.05	39.6	42.2	40.8	2.09	2.11	2.06
	77.76	76.80	76.19	40.5	40.0	40.1	1.92	1.92	1.90
	78.16	78.96	75.11	40.5	40.7	40.6	1.93	1.94	1.85
ŒORGIAAtlantaSavannah	66.73	66.80	65.40	40.2	40.0	39.4	1.66	1.67	1.66
	82.99	83.18	79.36	39.9	39.8	38.9	2.08	2.09	2.04
	90.98	95.15	90.42	40.8	42.1	41.1	2.23	2.26	2.20
ДАНО	96 .4 6	94.33	93.32	71.7	39.8	40.4	2.33	2.37	2.31
ILLINOIS	(1)	101.15	96.99	(1)	40.2	39.9	(1)	2.52	2.43
	(1)	102.94	99.60	(1)	40.2	40.2	(1)	2.56	2.48
INDIANAIndianapolis	104.00	104.03	99.10	цо.3	40.1	39.8	2.58	2.59	2.49
	(1)	100.89	100.68	(1)	39.9	40.6	(1)	2.53	2.48
IOWA	94.35	97.13	94.16	39.4	39.6	40.0	2.40	2.46	2.36
Des Moines	103.17	104.74	100.25	39.9	39.5	39.0	2.58	2.65	2.57
KANSAS. Topeka. Wichita See footnotes at end of table.	(1)	100.20	94.78	(1)	41.6	40.5	(1)	2.41	2.34
	107.49	107.24	92.47	42.8	42.8	40.3	2.51	2.50	2.30
	103.25	103.62	100.59	40.3	41.1	40.4	2.56	2.52	2.49

Table C8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Avera	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	rnings
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
KENTUCKY.	\$88.70	\$88.98	\$84.16	40.5 ·	39.9	39•7	\$2.19	\$2.23	\$2.12
Louisville.	104.56	102.40	9 7. 23	40.9	40.5	40•2	2.56	2.53	2.42
LOUISIANA Baton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport.	(1)	91.13	88.58	(1)	40.5	41.2	(1)	2.25	2.15
	123.55	124.61	115.95	41.6	41.4	40.4	2.97	3.01	2.87
	94.37	93.37	91.08	40.5	39.9	40.3	2.33	2.34	2.26
	86.72	85.03	83.63	41.1	40.3	41.4	2.11	2.11	2.02
MaINE	73.31	72.98	72.34	40.5	40.1	կ1.1	1.81	1.82	1.76
Lewiston-Auburn	59.52	63.08	60.32	37.2	38.7	37.7	1.60	1.63	1.60
Portland	85.26	80.40	79.38	42.0	40.0	40.5	2.03	2.01	1.96
MARYLANDBaltimore	95.47	93.83	90.98	40.8	40.1	40.8	2.3 4	2.34	2.23
	102.09	99.54	96.70	41.0	40.3	40.8	2 . 49	2.47	2.37
MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. Fall River. New Bedford. Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke worcester.	85.97	86.15	83.39	39.8	39.7	39.9	2.16	2.17	2.09
	93.53	92.43	89.33	39.8	39.5	39.7	2.35	2.34	2.25
	62.95	61.71	61.05	36.6	36.3	37.0	1.72	1.70	1.65
	68.00	67.82	65.91	38.2	38.1	38.1	1.78	1.78	1.73
	90.32	91.98	88.26	40.5	40.7	40.3	2.23	2.26	2.19
	90.74	90.06	87.81	39.8	39.5	40.1	2.28	2.28	2.19
MICHIGAN. Detroit. Flint. Grand Rapids. Lansing. Muskegon-Muskegon Heights. Saginaw.	111.32	113.76	108.92	39.9	40.5	40.0	2.79	2.81	2.72
	117.13	119.88	113.81	39.2	40.2	39.3	2.99	2.98	2.90
	(1)	125.73	138.09	(1)	41.4	43.7	(1)	3.04	3.16
	103.71	102.58	101.52	40.4	40.1	40.3	2.57	2.56	2.52
	118.94	116.40	104.69	41.5	40.6	36.1	2.87	2.87	2.90
	102.74	101.31	101.18	39.5	38.8	39.6	2.60	2.61	2.56
	(1)	117.47	110.12	(1)	42.3	41.6	(1)	2.78	2.65
MINNESOTA. Duluth. Minneapolis-St. Paul.	9 7. 45	97.41	94.39	40.4	40.4	40.2	2.41	2.54	2.35
	99.65	96.33	96.16	38.8	37.9	37.5	2.57	2.54	2.57
	103.38	102.59	99.68	40.5	40.4	40.3	2.55	2.54	2.47
MISSISSIPPIJackson	62.88	61.45	61.35	41.1	39.9	40.1	1.53	1.54	1.53
	75.78	75.60	74.55	43.3	43.2	42.6	1.75	1.75	1.75
MISSOURI	90.72	91.18	87.14	39.6	39.6	39.1	2.29	2.30	5.րի
	96.94	98.55	95.50	39.4	39.7	39.2	2.46	2.48	5.րր
	103.42	103.39	98.39	40.2	39.9	39.5	2.57	2.59	5.23
MONTANA	94.82	97.61	97.36	38.7	39.2	39.9	2.45	2.49	5.իկ
NieBPASKAOmaha	90.97	90.90	88.46	42.9	ц2.6	ц2.8	2.12	2.13	2.07
	98.17	99.80	96.43	42.2	ц2.5	ц2.8	2.32	2.35	2.25
NEVADA	(1)	109.81	113.02	(1)	39.5	41.4	(1)	2.78	2.73
NEW HAMPSHIRE	(1)	73.35	71.15	(1)	цо.3	40.2	(1)	1.82	1.77
	(1)	67.47	66.08	(1)	39.0	39.1	(1)	1.73	1.69
NEW JERSEY Jersey City ² Newark ² Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ² Perth Amboy ² Trenton	97.77 98.13 97.84 96.87 101.34 98.29	98.61 97.52 98.69 99.30 102.47 97.89	95.12 95.24 96.64 94.60 99.34 95.50	40.2 40.3 40.1 39.7 40.2 40.4	40.3 40.1 40.3 40.4 40.5 40.2	40.1 40.1 40.4 39.6 40.4 40.5	2.14 2.14 2.14 2.14 2.52 2.143	2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45	2.37 2.38 2.39 2.39 2.46 2.36
NEW MEXICO	83.28	84.80	84.42	39.1	40.0	40.2	2.13	2.12	2.10
	88.18	92.99	90.25	39.9	41.7	41.4	2.21	2.23	2.18

Table C8: Gross hours and parnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averad	e weekly ea	rninds	Averag	e weekly	hours	Averade	hourly e	arnings
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
NLW YORK Albany-Schenectady-Troy. Binghamton Buffalo Elmira Nassau and Suffolk Counties ² New York City ² New York-Northeastern New Jersey Rochester Syracuse Utica-Rome Westchester County ²	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	\$92.95 101.57 85.48 112.01 92.07 100.65 88.42 93.12 103.90 100.06 87.61 93.74	\$89.79 96.06 8µ.02 106.30 87.27 99.51 85.29 90.02 102.67 9µ.81 86.17 92.99	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (8) (1) (1) (1) (1)	38.9 40.4 39.6 40.6 40.3 39.8 37.6 38.8 40.3 40.7 38.7 39.1	39.0 40.0 39.3 40.0 39.1 40.1 37.8 38.8 40.7 40.1 39.5 39.7	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1)	\$2.39 2.51 2.16 2.76 2.29 2.53 2.35 2.40 2.58 2.46 2.26 2.160	\$2.30 2.140 2.14; 2.66 2.23 2.48 2.25 2.32 2.52 2.36 2.18 2.34
NORTH CAROLINA	63.65	62.56	61.45	40.8	40.1	39.9	1.56	1.56	1.54
	69.53	69.43	69.38	40.9	40.6	41.3	1.70	1.71	1.68
	63.02	61.50	61.06	38.9	38.2	38.4	1.62	1.61	1.59
NORTH DAKOTA	89.35	89.01	82.20	43.1	42.8	42.1	2.07	2.11	1.95
	100.93	99.14	90.16	41.6	40.0	40.8	2.43	2.48	2.21
OHIO. Akron. Canton. Cincinnati. Cleveland. Columbus. Dayton. Toledo. Youngstown-Warren.	108.49 117.58 107.47 104.52 109.13 103.38 117.43 110.18 116.50	109.01 118.74 109.07 105.27 108.81 102.59 119.13 110.17 119.88	103.24 111.61 102.56 99.53 106.94 99.57 110.13 107.78 105.56	40.4 39.4 39.3 41.4 39.9 40.5 41.5 39.9 38.7	40.6 39.7 39.8 41.5 39.8 40.3 41.9 39.9	39.9 39.1 38.3 40.9 40.1 40.5 40.6 39.8 36.7	2.69 2.98 2.73 2.52 2.74 2.55 2.83 2.76 3.01	2.68 2.99 2.74 2.73 2.55 2.84 2.76 3.00	2.59 2.85 2.68 2.43 2.67 2.46 2.71 2.71 2.88
OKLAHOMA	86.72	89.86	86.72	41.1	41.6	41.1	2.11	2.16	2.11
Oklahoma City	84.65	83.01	81.58	41.7	41.3	41.2	2.03	2.01	1.98
Tulsa	92.93	96.18	93.89	41.3	42.0	41.0	2.25	2.29	2.29
OREGON	101.63	102.56	97.93	39.7	38.7	39.0	2.56	2.65	2.51
	100.10	100.99	97.93	39.1	38.4	38.6	2.56	2.63	2.54
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. Erie. Harrisburg. Lancaster. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh Reading. Scranton. Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton. York	92.43 88.55 99.31 82.62 81.61 98.55 112.01 81.59 68.42 62.30 82.12	92.20 87.32 100.70 81.60 80.40 98.15 112.75 82.40 68.53 62.83 79.37	89.31 87.55 97.51 81.20 79.79 95.36 104.23 77.21 68.29 62.70 77.11	39.5 38.5 40.7 40.3 40.4 39.9 39.8 37.8 35.6 41.9	39.4 37.8 41.1 40.0 40.0 39.9 39.7 40.0 38.5 40.7	39.0 38.4 40.8 40.2 40.5 39.9 37.9 38.8 38.8 37.1	2.34 2.30 2.14 2.05 2.02 2.147 2.85 2.05 1.81 1.75	2.34 2.31 2.45 2.04 2.01 2.46 2.84 2.06 1.78 1.78	2.29 2.28 2.39 2.02 1.97 2.39 2.75 1.99 1.76 1.69
RHODE ISLAND. Providence-Pawtucket	76.64	77.99	74.64	39.3	40.2	39.7	1.95	1.94	1.88
	76.99	77.57	74.40	40.1	40.4	40.0	1.92	1.92	1.86
SOUTH CAROLINA	65.19	64.64	62.96	41.0	40.4	40.1	1.59	1.60	1.57
	72.47	69.87	73.53	39.6	38.6	40.1	1.83	1.81	1.82
SOUTH DAKOTASioux Falls	94.35	96.08	91.07	46.0	46.3	45.4	2.05	2.08	2.01
	107.95	109.14	103.69	48.4	48.4	46.6	2.23	2.25	2.23
TENNESSEE. Chattanooga. Knoxville. Memphis. Nashville.	75.70	74.80	73.02	40.7	40.0	39.9	1.86	1.87	1.83
	80.39	78.79	75.25	40.6	40.2	39.4	1.98	1.96	1.91
	86.80	86.80	83.32	40.0	40.0	39.3	2.17	2.17	2.12
	84.25	85.70	80.39	40.7	41.2	40.6	2.07	2.08	1.98
	83.03	82.39	77.80	40.7	39.8	39.9	2.04	2.07	1.95

Table C8: Bress hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas-Continued

	Averag	e weekly ea	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Average	hourly e	arnings
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	July	Aug.
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
TEXAS	\$93.48	\$92.84	\$89.40	41.0	40.9	41.2	\$2.28	\$2.27	\$2.17
Dallas	83.42	82.21	81.12	41.5	40.7	41.6	2.01	2.02	1.95
Fort Worth	99.05	97.68	93.83	41.1	40.7	40.1	2.41	2.40	2.34
Houston	112.73	111.41	103.98	42.7	42.2	41.1	2.64	2.64	2.5 3
San Antonio	68.17	68.97	71.17	40.1	40.1	40.9	1.70	1.72	1.74
UTAH	103.86	106.92	96.23	h0.1	և0.5	39.6	2.59	2.6և	2.43
Salt Lake City	97.20	101.25	95.34	40.0	40.5	40-4	2.43	2.50	2.36
VERMONT	77. <u>1</u> 2	76.82	76.78	հ1.և	41.3	41.5	1.87	1.86	1.85
Burlington	79.40	80.99	81.22	39.9	40.7	42.3	1.99	1.99	1.92
Springfield	89.14	88.81	88.58	41.6	41.5	41.2	2.15	2.14	2.15
Virginia	75 . 48	75.30	71.91	ьо.8	ьо.7	70-7	1.85	1.85	1.78
Norfolk-Portsmouth	78.02	79.30	77.11	41.5	41.3	Lo. 8	1.88	1.92	1.89
Richmond	82.62	84.87	81.20	40.7	41.2	40.4	2.03	2.06	2.01
Roanoke	71.91	73.38	69.87	40.4	40.1	41.1	1.78	1.83	1.70
WASHINGTON	105.15	105.81	100.49	38.8	38.9	38.5	2.71	2.72	2.61
Seattle	107.06	106.26	100.62	39.8	39.5	38.7	2,69	2,69	2.60
Spokane	115.05	117.56	107.92	39.4	40.4	39.1	2.92	2.91	2.76
Tacoma	102.38	102.14	97.52	38.2	38.14	37.8	2.68	2.66	2.58
WEST VIRGINIA.	98.06	99,10	92.04	39.7	39.8	39.0	2.47	2. L 19	2.36
Charleston	121.13	120.47	119.26	41.2	40.7	41.7	2.94	2.96	2.86
wheeling	96.43	92.25	93.90	39.2	37.5	38.8	2.46	2.46	2.42
WISCONSIN.	96.73	97.70	93.62	h1.1	h1.3	40.5	2.36	2.37	2.31
Kenosha	125.45	114.18	109.08	46.0	ا الما	40.8	2.73	2.78	2.68
La Crosse	96.18	92.92	96.45	40.1	39.1	40.7	2.40	2.38	2.37
Madison	107.63	109.59	104.10	40.2	40.8	10.0	2.68	2.69	2.60
Milwaukee	107.94	109.62	104.79	40.3	40.6	40.1	2.68	2.70	2.61
Racine	101.14	102.36	96.53	40.1	40.0	39.9	2.52	2.56	2.42
WYOMTNG	99.59	97.12	94.25	38.6	37.5	37.4	2,58	2.59	2.52
Casper	119.88	121.39	112.29	40.5	10.6	39.4	2.96	2.99	2.85
Agher	1 117.00	1	1 220.07	L 40.7	1 40.0	1 -57.44	1	1//	107

¹Not available. ²Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary. SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-1: Labor turnever rates in manufacturing 1952 to date

(Per 100 employees)

						(Per 100	employees)					
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
			-	·		Total a	cessions						
1952	4.4 4.4 2.8 3.3 3.2 2.5 3.6 3.1	3.9 4.2 2.5 3.2 3.1 2.8 2.2 3.3 2.7	3.4.8 3.4.8 3.6.4 3.6.4 3.6.7	73.4 5.38 5.58 4 2.33.2 2.32.3	3.9 4.1 2.7 3.8 3.4 3.0 3.6 3.6 3.2	4.9 5.1 3.5 4.2 3.9 3.8 4.4 3.9	4.10,4 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	5.9 4.3 3.5 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.8	5.6 4.0 3.4 4.1 3.9 3.8	5.2361294 4.944 2.94 3.48	4.0 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.2 2.8 3.0 2.3	3.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.7 2.8 1.9	4.4 3.9 3.0 3.7 3.4 2.9 3.6 3.1
						New	hires						
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	3.1 3.4 1.4 1.7 2.2 2.0 1.5 1.9	2.9 3.3 1.3 1.8 2.1 1.7 .9 1.7	2.8 3.5 1.4 2.2 1.9 1.7 .99 1.5	2.8 3.5 1.2 2.2 2.1 1.7 .9 2.0 1.4	2.9 3.3 1.4 2.5 2.3 1.9 1.0 2.2 1.7	3.8 4.2 1.9 3.1 3.0 2.6 1.6 3.0 2.3	3.3 3.6 2.5 2.2 2.1 1.5 2.7 1.7	3.9 3.3 1.8 3.2 2.6 2.1 1.6 2.5 1.9	4.4 3.0 1.9 3.1 2.7 2.0 1.9 2.6	4.1 2.4 1.8 2.6 1.7 2.6 1.7	3.3 1.7 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.1 1.3 1.5	2.6 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.5 .7 1.1 1.3	3.3 3.0 1.6 2.4 2.3 1.8 1.3 2.0
·						Total ser	parations						
1952 1953 1954 1956 1957 1958 1959 1 1960	4.8.3.9.6.3.0.1.9.3.5.3.2.4.3	3.65.5609606 3.330.3330.33	3.7 4.1 3.0 3.5 3.3 4.8 3.3 4.8 3.3	4.1 4.3 3.1 3.1 3.3 4.1 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6	3.9 4.4 3.3 3.2 3.7 3.4 3.6 2.9 3.3	3.9 4.2 3.1 3.4 3.9 2.8 3.3 2.9	5.0 4.3 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.3 3.3 3.5 3.5	4.6 4.8 3.5 4.0 3.9 4.0 3.5 3.7 4.3	9 2 9 4 4 4 5 9 4 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 9 4 4	4.535550 Q 78	3.5 4.2 3.0 3.1 3.3 4.0 2.8 4.1 3.9	3.4 4.0 3.0 3.8 3.8 2.8 3.1 4.1	4.1 4.3 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.4 3.7
						Qui	its						
1952	1.9 2.1 1.1 1.0 1.4 1.3 .8 .9	1.9 2.2 1.0 1.3 1.2 .7 .8	2.0 2.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.3 .7 1.0	2.2 2.7 1.1 1.5 1.3 .7 1.1	2.2 2.7 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 .8 1.3	2.2 2.6 1.1 1.5 1.6 1.3 .8 1.3 1.1	2.2 2.5 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.4 .9 1.3	3.0 2.9 1.4 2.2 2.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.3	3.5 3.1 1.8 2.6 2.7 2.9	2.8 2.1 1.8 1.7 1.3 1.1	2.1 1.5 1.0 1.4 1.3 .9 .8 1.0	1.7 1.1 .9 1.1 1.0 .7 .7	2.3 2.3 1.1 1.6 1.4 .9 1.3
						Lay	ffs						
1952 1953 1954 1955 1957 1958 1959 1960	1.4 .9 2.8 1.5 1.7 1.5 3.8 1.7 1.3	1.3 .8 2.2 1.1 1.8 1.4 2.9 1.3 1.5 2.5	1.1 .8 2.3 1.3 1.6 1.4 3.2 1.3 2.2	1.3 .9 2.4 1.2 1.4 1.5 3.0 1.3 2.0	1.1 1.0 1.9 1.1 1.6 1.5 2.4 1.1	1.1 .9 1.7 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.8 1.0 1.7	2.2 1.1 1.6 1.3 1.2 1.3 2.0 1.4 2.0 2.0	1.0 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.9 1.4 2.2	.7 1.5 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.8 1.6 1.5 2.0	.7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.3 2.3 1.7 2.8 2.2	.7 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.5 2.7 1.6 2.6 2.7	1.0 2.5 1.7 1.4 2.7 1.8 1.7 3.0	1.1 1.3 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.7 2.3 1.6 2.0

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 9-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

(ref.	100 емр									
	Total		New hires		Total		eparati			
Industry							Qui		Lay	·
	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Ли д. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961
MANUFACTURING	4.1	3•3	1.9	1.7	3•2	3.5	1.3	0.9	1.4	2.0
DURABLE GOODS		3.4	1.9	1.5	3.3	3.9	1.1	.8	1.6	2.5
	3,2	3.1	2,1	1.9	3.2_	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2
Durable Goods										
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES	3.6	2.6	2.2	1.6	2,4	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.3	1,2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	4.2 6.5	4.2 5.1	3.8 6.5	3.5 4.4	4.2 4.8	4.1 7.2	2.1 2.3	1.6 1.3	1.5 2.2	1.9
Sawmills and planing mills	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	.8	.5
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products		3.4	3.0	2.9	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.6	.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1 /	4.8	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.8
Other furniture and fixtures	5.5 4.2	4.9 4.6	4.1 2.3	3.1 2.4	3.6 3.7	3.5 4.0	2.3	1.5	•7 1•9	2.3
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.9	2.8	1.0	1.3	2.8	2.5	1.0	•7	1.2	1.3
Glass and glass products	4.1	3.1	1.0	1.5	2.6	2.2	1.0	.6	•6	1.0
Cement, hydraulic	•7	2.8	-5	•7	2.3	2.7	.6	.4	1.5	2.0
Structural clay products		2.6	1.8	1.6	3.8	3.6	1.2	•9	1.9	2.2
Pottery and related products	4.6	3.6	1.8	1.3	3.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	2.0	.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES		2.9	1.0	•7	2.6	2.2	.6	.4	1.4	1.2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	3.1	2.9	•7	•4	2.4	1.8	.4	.2	1.3	1.1
Iron and steel foundries	1 2.	3.4	1.4	1.0	3.1	2.9	•9	•6	1.7	1.6
Malleable-iron foundries	3.0	3.0	1.5	•9	3.4	2.9	•9	•7	2.0	1.4
Steel foundries		4.4	1.7	8.	1.8	4.1	.7	.6	•3	2.5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:	3.3	3.4	1.2	1.3	3.0	2.4	•6	•5	1.9	1.4
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc	1 2 2	ا م د	7			١,,		-	_	1 ~
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:	1	2.5	•7	•9	2.0	1.8	.8	•7	•7	.6
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper	1	1.8	1.1	•9	2.2	1.6	.4	•3	1.1	1.0
Nonferrous foundries	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.4	3•7	2.6	•7	.8	2.3	1.3
Other primary metal industries: Iron and steel forgings	3.3	2.5	1.0	.7	2.3	2.6	.9	.6	.8	1.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	4.3	4.8	2,4	1.5	3.8	3.0	1.3	.7	2.0	2.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	4.1	4.1	2.7	1.4	3.4	3.9 3.4	1.3	:7	1.6	1.7
Cutlery and edge tools	4.3	2.2	3.i	1.0	2.3	2.3	1.4	•7	•3	1.2
Hand tools	3•7	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.7	•9	.6	•5	.7
Hardware	4.3	5.3	2.9	1.6	4.5	4.3	1.4	•9	2.6	2,1
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.		2.6	1.8	1.4	3.2	2.0	1.2	•7	1.0	.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.4	2.9	1.9	•7	•7	1.6	•7
not elsewhere classified	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.4	3.3	2.0	1.4	.7	.8	.6
Fabricated structural metal products		3.7	2.7	1.9	3.7	2.7	1.5	.9	1.6	1.4
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving		9.0	2.4	•9	5.7	7.6	1.1	.6	4.1	6.4
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)	2.6	2.4	1.2	.9	2.6	2.6	.8	•5	1.3	1.6
Engines and turbines		2.4	1.5	•6	1.5	3.6	•7	•3	•5	2.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors		2.0	•4	•5	3.4	5.9	•5	-4	2.2	5.0
Construction and mining machinery		2.7	1.6	1.3	3.9	1.9	1.0	.6	2.4	.•9
Metalworking machinery		2.7	1.2	•9	2.1	2.7	•7	•5	•9	1.7
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools)		2.1 1.8	1.3	.8	1.7	1.5 1.6	•6	•5		•7
Machine-tool accessories		4.7	1.2	1.1	3.8	6.1	.6	.6	.7	.8 4.5
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).		2.2	1.4	1.2	3.5	2.1	1.1	•7	2.3	1.0
General industrial machinery		2.2	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.0	.6	.8	1.0
Office and store machines and devices	2.7	1.6	1.5	.9	2.7	1.3	1.1	.5	.7	.1
Service-industry and household machines		2.5	1.0	.7	2.5 2.5	2.7	•7	•5	1.2	1.7
· ·		2.8	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.2	•9	1.2 .8	1.1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and					1					1.0
industrial apparatus		2.6	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	.8	.6	•6	1.0
Communication equipment		2.7	2.1	1.6	3.2	2.2	1.3	1.0	8.	•7
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment		3.8	3.2	2.2	4.6	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	•7
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment	1.7	, .7	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	,•7	.3	, •2	8.
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products	** **	4.4	2.7	1.6	3.6	4.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.9

(Per 100 employees)

[Per	100 emp	loyees) Accessi	on rate:	s			Separat	ion rat	es	
Industry		tal		hires		tal	Qu.	its		offs
Indesory	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961
	1901	7907	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901
Durable Goods—Continued		1						}		}
Thiudhantitian can hugur	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.1	(2)	8.6	(2)	0.6	(2)	7-3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1 2 5	3.1	(2)	•5	(2)	14.2	(2)	•3	(2)	12.7
Aircraft and parts	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	0.9	.8	0.6	1.2
Aircraft	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.0	.8	•6_	1.2
Aircraft engines and parts		1.8	(3)	1.3	1.6	2.4	(2)	•7 •8	.4 (2)	1.3
Aircraft propellers and parts		3.2	(2) 3 . 1	.7 2.2	(2) 4.2	2.7	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.0
Other aircraft parts and equipment	1 4 1	10.3	2.7	3.2	7.8	6.6	1.3	1.3	6.0	4.8
Railroad equipment	(2)	10.0	(2)	•3	(2)	18.6	(2)	•5	(2)	17.4
Locomotives and parts	(2)	1.2	(2)	.1	(2)	4.9	(2)	•4	(2)	3•7
Railroad and street cars		15.4	.2	, •3	28.1	27.1	•3	•5 1•2	26.3	25.9
Other transportation equipment	4.6	8.6	3.0	4.9	3•4	2.5	3.0	1.2	(3)	•9
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	.9	.7	.8	.8
Photographic apparatus		2.5	(2)	2.3	(2)	•9	(2)	•5	(2)	.1
Watches and clocks	3.9	1.5	2.4	•4	2.5	1.1	1.0	•5	1.2	•4
Professional and scientific instruments	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.1	.8	•8	1.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	5.6	5•3	4.2	3•3	4.7	4.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	1 -	2.8	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.7	1.5	•9	.4	1.3
, one process, and	1			_						_
Nondurable Goods			ļ		J					
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.9	4.2	2.1	2.2	4.4	3•7	1.5	•9	2.4	2.4
Meat products		4.0	1.3	1.2	4.9	4.3	•9	.5	3.5	3.4
Grain-mill products		4.6	2.8	2.1	5•7	2.9	1.3	.6	3.8	1.9
Bakery products		2.9	2,2	2.3	2.7	2,4	1.5	1.3	•7	•6
Beverages:	(2)	4.4	(2)	2.7	(2)	4.3	(2)	•5	(2)	3.4
Malt liquors	'l `-'	7.07	(2)	,	_/	,,,,	(-)		(-/	J• ,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	2.0	1.8	1.5	.8	1.6	1.6	•9	•7	•4	.•7
Cigarettes	. 4	. • 3	-4	.1	1.0	•5	•3	•3	•5	(3)
Cigars		4.7	3.5	2.1	2.9	3.5	2.1	1.4	•2 •4	1.8
Tobacco and snuff	1.9	1.5	1.2	•5	1.3	1.6	•3	•4	•4	•7
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.0	3•5	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.1
Yarn and thread mills	1 7	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.8	2.9	2.6	1.8	.6	•7
Broad-woven fabric mills	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.4	•7	1.2
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber		2.6	2.1	1.5	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.4	•5	1.1
Woolen and worsted		3•5 3•7	2.3 3.1	2.3	5.0 3.9	4.2 3.2	1.8 2.4	2.0	2.4	2.1 .7
Knitting mills Full-fashioned hosiery		2.9	2.0	1.8	2.9	3.8	2.1	1.8	•5	1.7
Seamless hosiery		3.5	2.9	2.6	3.6	Ž.7	2.6	1.9	•5	• <u>5</u>
Knit underwear	3•4	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	.6	• 3
Dyeing and finishing textiles 4	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.7	1.0	•7	•5 (2)	1.6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings	(2)	3.2	(2)	1.1	(2)	2.9	(2)	•7	(2)	1.0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	3•3	2.1	2.2	.4	•7
Men's and boys' suits and coats		2.9	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	•5	•3
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	2.9	3.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	3•5	1.8	2.4	• 3	.6
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.6	1.8	16	2.8	2.4	1 2	8		1.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills		2.0	1.1	1.6 1.2	1.8	2.0	1.3	.8 .5	•9	1.0 1.1
Paperboard containers and boxes		3.0	2.7	2.2	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	.é	•5
								_ [
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		1.7	1.3	1.2	1.9 1.6	1.5	.8	•5	.6	•6
Industrial organic chemicals		1.4	•7 1.3	1.0	1.7	1.1	•7	•5	.2	•3 •4
Synthetic fibers		1.6	1.3	.8	2.4	1.9	.5	.3	1.4	1.4
Drugs and medicines		1.6	1.5	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.2	.6	•9	.2
Paints, pigments, and fillers	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	-4	•4	.1
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL	8	1.0	.2	.6	1.6	1.1	•3	•3	•5	.2
Petroleum refining		.8	.2	.6	1.6	1.1	•3	4	4	.2
	1					_				
RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes		2.4	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.0	.8	.6	.6	1.0
Rubber footwear		1.8 2.6	.6 2.3	.6 1.6	2.7	2.6	.4 J	1.5	.6	.6 .2
Other rubber products		2.8	2.2	1.3	2.2	2.6	.9	7	.7	1.4
	"						1	ŀ		
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	1	4.6	2.8	2.8	4.9	4.1	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.4
newswer, namen's carrier's and fruitaled	3.2	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.4	2.9	1.2	.81	•6	1.8
Footwear (except rubber)		4.8	2.9	2.9	5.2	4.2	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.3



Table B-2: Labor turnever rates, by industry-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

		Accessi	on rate:	S		Separation rates				
Industry	Total		New	hires	Total		Quits		Layoffs	
Industry		July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	Aug. 1961	Mly 1961
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING Iron mining Copper mining Lead and zinc mining	.9 (2)	2.7 1.6 3.8 1.6	0.9 .1 (2) 1.3	1.2 .1 1.0 1.1	2.4 1.6 (2) 2.9	2.0 1.1 2.1 2.0	1.2 .4 (2) 1.9	1.1 .1 1.0 1.0	0.l ₁ .6 (2) .3	0.4 .6 .3
ANTHRACITE MINING	(2)	1.5	(2)	.3	(2)	2.5	(2)	(3)	(2)	.6
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	1.9	2.1	.6	.5	2.2	3.0	.4	.4	1.5	2.2
COMMUNICATION: Telephone Telegraph 5	(2) (2)	1.7 1.5	-	-	(2) (2)	1.4	(2) (2)	1.0 .6	(2) (2)	.1 .3

Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.
Not available.
Less than 0.05.
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings - June 1961 data are: 2.2, 1.2, 3.6, 0.8, and 2.3.
Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(Per 100 employees)

	(Per 100 employees) Accession rates			1	Separation rates					
State and area	To	tal	New	hires		tal	Qu	its		offs
State and area	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1951	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961
1								1		
ALABAMA ¹ Birmingham	4.2 4.1	4.6 4.5	2.0	2.0	3•2 3•2	3•5 3•8	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.2 3.0
Mobile 1	12.5	10.2	2.8	1.6	9.7	9.9	1.2	•7	8.2	8.7
		į		1				}		
ARIZONA	4.6	5.5	3.6	4.4	5.7	4.8	1.9	2.1	3.0	1.8
Phoenix	4.8	5.4	3.8	4.5	6.4	5.0	1.9	2,2	3.6	2.0
				j	Ì			i	İ	1
ARKANSAS	6.4	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1
Fort Smith	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.4	5•9	3.4	1.8 2.5	1.4	3•5	1.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff.	7•2 2•9	3.6 4.1	5•9 1•8	3•2 3•0	3.9 2.3	4.5 2.5	1.6	2.3	•7	.6
1110 22 42 1				}		,				}
CALIFORNIA 1	4.7	5.6	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach 1	4.9	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Sacramento 1	2.7	4.1	1.8	3.6	2.2	2.2 3.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹ San Diego ¹	4•7 3•4	5•3 3•1	3•5 2•6	3•5 2•5	3.7 3.2	2.9	1.4	1.4	.9	1.3
San Francisco-Oakland 1	4.7	6.3	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.2	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.2
San Jose 1	4.3	5.4	3.7	4.5	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.7	.6	.4
Stockton 1	4.8	10.5	3.1	6.6	5.4	5•7	1.6	1.7	2.7	3.0
CONTRACTOR OF THE	0.0			1		2.4	1.1	1.1	_	.8
CONNECTICUT	2.6 2.0	3.3	1.8	2.2 1.7	2.2 1.9	1.9	8.	8.	;7	.7
Hartford	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.0	1.0	•7	.6
New Britain	1.7 2.1	3•3 2•6	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.7 2.4	.8	1.1	.8	1.3
New Haven	2.2	3.2	1.3	1.9	2.3 1.8	2.0	1.1	1.1	.3	.4
]		1	1	1	1		-	
DELAWARE 1	2.2	3.3	1.3	2,1	3.6	2.6	.6	.8	2.5	1.3
Wilmington 1	1.5	3.0	1.0	1.7	3.2	2.2	-4	•5	2.5	1.3
			{				ļ	ì		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:				١						-
Washington	3.2	4.7	2.8	4.0	3•0	2.9	1.8	1.7	.6	•
			1] _ ,	l
FLORIDAJacksonville	4.8 6.5	5.6 4.6	3.2 2.9	3.8 2.8	4.9 5.5	7.3 4.9	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.5
Miami	5.6	5.3	3.9	4.3	6.7	6.2	1.9	2.1	4.1	3.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg	3.0	5.4	2.0	3•7	3•7	7.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	4.8
			ļ]	İ	1	İ	ĺ	}	<u> </u>
GEORGIA	4.2	4.0	2.6	2.7	3•3	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
Atlanta ²	3.7	4.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	1.2	1.2	•9	1.1
_							į			
IDAHO ³	5.1	10.9	3•9	6.8	3•9	4.2	2.0	2,4	1.2	1.4
				}	ľ		i	_		
INDIANA ¹ Indianapolis ⁴	3.4	4.3	1.5	2.2	3.8	3•7	.6	.8	2.6	2.3
Indianapolis 7	2,6	4.0	1.3	2.1	3.7	2.4	.0	•7	2.1	1.2
		1			1.0			,,		2.5
IOWA Des Moines	3.4 2.8	4.5 5.0	1.8	2.7 3.1	4.2 3.5	3•9 3•2	1.0	1.1	2.9 1.4	2.5 1.5
200 1221100]	3.7	•			İ	•
KANSAS 5	3+3	4.8	1.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6
Toneka	3•5	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.4	4.1	1.3	1.8	•5	1.5
Wichita 5	2.2	3.8	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	1,2	.8	.8
•		Ì				1		1	Ì	
KENTUCKY	2.9	3•7	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.4	.8	.8	1.5	1.3
LOUISIANA	2,5	3.0	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.9	.7	.7	1.6	1.8
New Orleans 6	3.8	4.1	1.9	2.5	3•9	4.2	.8	•7	2.7	3.0
							1		1	
MAINE	5•7	8.6	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1
Portland	3.4	5.0	2.0	3•7	1.9	3.8	1.3	1.3	.2	2.1

State and Area Labor Turnover

Table 0-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas-Continued

(Per 100 employees)

	1		r 100 emp	10yees/	Γ		Separatio	n rates		
State and area	To	tal	1	hires	То	tal	Qu	its		offs
brade and area	July	June	July	June	July	June 1961	July 1961	June 1961	July 1961	June
	1961	<u> 1961</u>	1961	1961	1961		, —			1961
MARYLANDBaltimore	4.5 3.6	4.9 4.2	2.4	2.7	4.0 3.8	3•7 3•6	•9	1.0	2.4	2.2 2.1
MASSACHUSETTS	4.8 4.4	4.5 4.2	2.4	2.9	4.6 4.2	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.4
BostonFall River	8.0	4.4	2.3	2.0	6.0	3.3 6.7	1.3	1.3	2.3 3.6	4.5
New Bedford	5.7	6.1	2.9	2.4	6.7	2.9	1.7	1.4	4.4	.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	4.3	4.4	2.2	2.4	3.8	3.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.3
Worcester	3•4	4.0	1.7	2.4	3.2	2.0	•9	.8	1.9	•7
MINNESOTA Minneapolis.St. Paul	4.6 3.9	6.7 5.7	2.9 2.4	4.8 3.8	4.1 2.9	3.6 3.4	1.3	1.4	2.2 1.2	1.6 1.5
MISSISSIPPI	5.1	5.4	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.2
Jackson	3•5	2.9	2.6	2.5	3•5	3•9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5
MISSOURI	3.4	4.5	2.2	2.8	3.4	3•4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
MONTANA ³	3•9	6.2	2.6	5•3	3.4	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	
NEVADA	4.6	6.8	3•7	6.1	4.4	6.5	3.0	3•2	,4	2.(
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.3	5.4	3•2	3•9	3•9	4.2	2.2	2.5	.8	1.0
NEW MEXICO	6.2 4.3	8.5 6.3	5•4 3•5	7.6 5.6	8.1 4.6	6.2 4.0	3•5 2•0	3.4 1.9	3.0 1.2	1.7
NEW YORKAlbany-Schenectady-Troy	(7) (7)	5•3 4•2	(7) (7)	2.6 1.4	(7) (7)	4.1 2.6	(7) (7) (7)	1.0	(7) (7)	2.4 1.0
Binghamton Buffalo	(7)	4.1	(7)	2.1	(7) (7)	3.0 2.8	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$	1.2	(7)	2.0
Elmira	(7) (7)	3•7 3•7	(7)	1.5	(7)	3.2	(7)	•5	(7)	1.7
Nassau and Suffolk Counties	(7)	3.5	(7)	2.7	(7)	3.0	(7)	1.2	(7) (7)	1,2
New York City	(7) (7)	6.7	(7) (7) (7) (7)	3.2	(7) (7) (7)	5.6	(7) (7) (7) (7)	1.1	(7)	3•7
RochesterSyracuse	$\begin{pmatrix} 77 \\ 77 \end{pmatrix}$	3.3 4.6	\ \7\	2.3	(7)	2.0 3.8	\\ \7\	1.1	(7)	.8 2.0
Utica-Rome	\ \\ \\ \	4.3	(7) (7)	2.2	(7) (7)	2.3	(7) (7)	.9	(7) (7)	1.0
Westchester County	(7) (7)	5.0	(7)	3.2	(7)	4.1	(7)	1.3	(7)	2.1
NORTH CAROLINA	3•5	3•5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.7	1.4	.6	.6
CharlotteGreensboro-High Point	2.9 3.0	4.1 4.1	2.7 2.6	3.6 3.2	3•3 2•8	3.2 2.6	2.1	2.1 1.8	•7	•5 •3
NORTH DAKOTA	2.5 2.9	4.6 2.4	2.1 2.2	3•5 2•0	3.1 2.6	2.1 1.1	.6 .6	1.1	2.1 1.5	.3
OKLAHOMA ⁸ Oklahoma City	3.6 3.6	4.8 4.8	2.6 2.7	3•5 3•3	3•5 3•8	3•3 3•4	1.5	1.3 1.6	1.5 1.2	1.4
Tulsa 8	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.6	4.9	3.4	1.5	1.3	2.9	1.3
OREGON 1 Portland 1	6.0 5.0	8.2 7.1	4.8 3.6	6.6 5.4	4.5 4.0	5.1 5.2	2.1 1.3	2.3 1.4	1.7	2.0 3.1
RHODE ISLAND Providence-Pawtucket	9•8 9•3	5.8 5.8	3•3 3•2	3•7 3•6	8•9 8•5	4•7 4•5	1.9 1.8	2.0	6.3 5.9	1.9 1.8
SOUTH CAROLINA 9	3•2 4•5	3•9 4•4	2.3 2.9	2•9 3•2	3.2 6.3	2.9 5.0	1.7 1.9	1.7 1.6	.9 3.6	•7 2•7
See footnotes at end of table.			•			-	•	-	-	•

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Labor Turnover

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

(Per 100 employees)

Total New hires Total Sulty June July July June July June July June July June July July July July July				on rates	10yees/	Ι		Separatio	n rates		
1961 1961	2	To	tal	New	hires		tal		its	Lay	offs
SOUTH DAKOTA. 3.8 8.3 2.5 5.0 4.2 3.7 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.4	State and area										
Sioux Falls. 3.4 9.0 1.8 5.4 3.6 3.3 1.6 2.2 1.5 .8		<u>1961</u>	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961_	1961	1961	1961
Sioux Falls	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8	8.3	2.5	5.0	4.2	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4
Chattanooga 6					5.4			1,6	2.2		
Chattanooga 6		•	-			1				· ·	
Chattanooga 6		- 0		_ ,		J			ĺ <u>.</u> .		
Knoxville											
Memphis. 5.0 4.9 3.1 3.2 3.0 3.6 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.9 Nashville. 3.9 3.1 2.2 2.0 2.5 2.8 1.1 1.0 .9 1.4 TEXAS 10 3.1 3.5 2.2 2.4 2.5 2.7 1.2 1.2 .8 VERMONT. 3.1 4.0 2.2 2.6 2.2 2.9 1.2 1.4 .7 1.1 Burlington 3.6 4.9 3.0 3.3 1.9 2.0 1.0 1.1 .7 .6 Springfield. 2.2 3.0 .7 .7 1.3 2.0 .4 1.3 1.1 1.1 Nonfolk-Portsmouth 3.7 3.9 2.7 2.9 3.0 2.9 1.4 1.3 1.1 1.1 Nonfolk-Portsmouth 6.5 5.2 5.3 4.0 4.0 4.8 1.7 1.5 1.6 2.8 Richmond 4.9 6.8 3.8 4.6 2.9 3.3 1.4											
Nashville											
TEXAS 10											
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Norfolk-Portsmouth	59111812020		3.0	٠,	} ''	,			''		5
Norfolk-Portsmouth					}						
Richmond											
WASHINGTON 1											
WEST VIRGINIA	Richmond	4.0	4.1	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.7	1.2	1.3	.8	.8
WEST VIRGINIA										1	
WEST VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON 1	4.9	6.8	3.8	4.6	2.9	3,3	1.4	1.6	.9	1.
Charleston		.•/	3.0	""		-,,] "	-• `		'	
Charleston						l					
Wheeling											
	Wheeling	5.6	2.9	•7	•9	1.9	2.3	.6	•4	8.	1.6

¹Excludes canning and preserving.
2Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
3Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
4Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
5Excludes instruments and related products.
6Excludes printing and publishing.
Not available.

Not available.

8 Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.

9 Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.

10 Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other economic characteristics of employed and unemployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CFS). (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 unawailable 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 (h) 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 la years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other." The "other" group includes for the most part retired persons, those reported as too old to work, the voluntarily idle, and seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season and who were not reported as unemployed. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

- 1. Moninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups--color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by change, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. <u>First-stage ratio estimate</u>. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1950 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1950 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1950) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for the labor force series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. In the case of unemployment, four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20 and aged 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. A description of the basic method was published in the August 1960 houting labor fleview; the method for unemployment is discussed on page xii of the February 1961 issue of Employment and Earnings.

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

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

	Civil-	1	Employment			Unemploymen t				
Month	ian labor		Agri-	Nonagri-	Male		Fema.			
	force	Total	cul- ture	cultural indus- tries	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over	Aged 14 to 19	Aged 20 and over		
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	97.7 97.8 98.4 99.0 100.2 102.6	96.8 96.8 97.7 98.8 100.3	80.5 86.2	98.5 98.9 99.2 99.6	96.5 95.2 91.0 85.0 93.0 172.6	124.5 131.9 124.6 108.1 94.7 92.8	75.2	110.6° 108.6 103.0 99.3 99.4 100.3		
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	102.8 101.8 100.2 100.7 99.8 99.2		117.6 111.3 108.8 110.4 97.7 85.6	101.3 100.3 100.9 100.5	141.7 99.4 76.9 75.8 82.9 89.8	90.9 84.9 79.3 77.0 90.3 101.1	86.0	102.4 99.7 96.0 93.8 97.9 88.5		

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

(in thous	anda)	
	Average stand	ard error of
Employment status and sex	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Monagricultural employment Unemployment		180 120 180 100
MALE		
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment	180	90 90 120 90
FEMALE		
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment	75 180	150 55 120 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

		In thou	sands)			
	Both a	sexes	Ma.	le	Fema	le
Size of estimate	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white	Total or white	Non- white
10	11 15 24 34	5 10 14 21 30 40	7 14 20 31 43 60	5 10 14 21 30 40	5 10 14 22 31 45	5 10 14 21 30 40
2,500. 5,000. 10,000. 20,000. 30,000. 40,000.	100 140 180 210	50 50 	90 110 140 150	50 	70 100 130 170	50

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

ands) Standard error of month-to- month change				
All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment				
10				
12				
26				
48				
90				
130				
160				
190				
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		Bas	e of per	entage (t	housands)	
percentage	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 .8 1.0	.3 .5 .7 .8
10 or [90	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	.8	.7
15 or 85	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.4		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				.1	.1	
10 or 90	5	.4	.2	.2 .2	.1	
15 or 85	.6	.4	-3	.2	.2	
20 or 80	. 7	.5	-3	.2 .2	.2	
25 or 75	.4 .5 .6 .7 .8	3.4.5.5.6	.2 .2 .3 .3 .4 .4	1 .2	.2	
35 or 65		.6	.#	.3 .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 preparejState and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 43 States, the turnover program in 41 States.

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample $\frac{1}{2}$

Industry division	Number of establish-	Employees			
Industry division	ments in sample	Number in sample	Percent of total		
Mining Contract construction	3,500 22,000	393,000 860,000	47 26		
Manufacturing Transportation and public	43,900	11,779,000	69		
utilities: Interstate railroads (ICC)		1,152,000	97		
Other transportation and public utilities	15,700	1,693,000	57		
Finance, insurance, and	65,100	2,244,000	20		
real estate	12,900 11,400	757,000 848,000	33 13		
Government: Federal (Civil Service	,	,			
Commission) 2/ State and local	5,8 0 0	2,196,000 3,148,000	100 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.

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

	Number of establish-	Employees			
Industry	ments in sample	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:		1			
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 emplayed. 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

matter 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.

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.

Monsupervisory 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

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 manhours 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 hollday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, the gross weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the streight-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.

<u>Quits</u> 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
	Monthl	y 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.
roduction or consupervisory workers; comen 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.
bross average weekly hours	Production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsuper- visory workers.	Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries.
verage weekly overtime cours	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.
ross average hourly arnings	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.
crose average weekly	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
abor 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 Av	verage Data
all employees and produc- tion or nonsupervisory corkers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
iross 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.
verage weekly overtime cours	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.
cross everage hourly arnings	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.
Fross average weekly arnings	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. -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix. ALASKA ARIZONA ARKANSAS -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations,
San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, CALIFORNIA Sacramento 14 (Turnover). Sacramento 14 (Turnover).

-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.

-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.

-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.

-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.

-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.

-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.

-Employment Security Agency, Boise. COLORADO* CONNECTICUT DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA GEORGIA IDAHO -Employment Security Agency, Boises.

Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service,
Department of Labor, Chicago 6.

-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.

-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8. ILLINOIS* INDIANA IOWA -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. KANSAS -Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
-Employment Security Commission, Augusta. KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MAINE -Employment Security Commission, Augusta.

-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.

-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment).

Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. MARYLAND MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN* -Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena. MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA -Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1. NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE -Employment Security Department, Carson City. -Department of Employment Security, Concord.

-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.

-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.

-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.

-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research NEW JERSEY* NEW MEXICO NEW YORK NORTH CAROLINA -Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).

-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck,
-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
-Department of Employment, Salem.
-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg,
-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment).

Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).
-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
-Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
-Employment Commission, Austin 1. NORTH DAKOTA OHIO * OKLAHOMA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA* RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE TEXAS -Employment Commission, Austin 1. -Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). **UTAH*** VERMONT VIRGINIA Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover). -Employment Security Department, Olympia,
-Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5,
-Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison WASHINGTON WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN* -Employment Security Commission, Casper. WYOMING*

*Employment statistics program only.