



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 5

November 1960

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

## DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

## CONTENTS

Page

Employment and Unemployment Highlights—October 1960..... iii

## STATISTICAL TABLES

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

#### Employment Status

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

#### Class of Worker, Occupation

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

#### Unemployment

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

#### Hours of Work

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

#### NEW AREA SERIES...

The employment series for Scranton, Pennsylvania, formerly limited to manufacturing, now cover all nonagricultural industry divisions, as shown in table B-8.

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

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Continued on following page.

# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

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

## CONTENTS--Continued

Page

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

#### National Data

B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date.....	11
B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.....	12
B-3: Federal military personnel.....	16
B-4: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted.....	17
B-5: Employees in private and Government shipyards, by region.....	17
B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry 1/.....	18

#### State and Area Data

B-7: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	20
B-8: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division.....	23

### Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

#### National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	29
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-3: Average weekly overtime hours and average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-4: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	31
C-5: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries.....	31
C-6: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	32
C-7: Gross and spendable earnings in industrial and construction activities, in current and 1947-49 dollars.....	38

#### State and Area Data

C-8: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas.....	39
--	----

### Section D--Labor Turnover

#### National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1951 to date.....	43
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	44
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group 1/.....	46

#### State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	47
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Explanatory Notes..... 1-E

BLS Regional Offices.....10-E

State Cooperating Agencies.....Inside back cover

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

October 1960

## THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: OCTOBER 1960

The employment situation did not show its usual seasonal improvement between September and October. Total employment fell by about 300,000 over the month to 67.5 million, mainly as a result of post-harvest reductions in agriculture. At the same time, nonfarm employment failed to show the rise it normally does at this time of year. The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls was virtually unchanged at 53.7 million, as further cutbacks in factory jobs offset seasonal gains in trade and public school employment. Despite these developments, the employed total was still at a record level for October.

Unemployment, at 3.6 million in October, increased by 200,000 instead of declining as usual by about that amount. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment rose to 6.4 percent from 5.7 percent in September. State insured unemployment, which normally drops moderately at this time of year, moved up about 80,000 to 1.7 million. Both total and insured unemployment were higher than in October 1959 during the steel strike.

There was a substantial increase in unemployment among adult workers in October. Teenagers among the unemployed numbered almost 700,000 in October (about one-fifth of the total), unchanged from September.

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks or longer) rose by 200,000 to 1 million in October. The number unemployed less than 5 weeks was unchanged at 1.6 million, representing 45 percent of the total jobless.

The factory workweek moved from 39.5 hours in September to 39.6 hours in October, halting the decline of recent months. However, the change over the month was dominated by a sharp rise in the hours of auto workers. The total number of nonfarm workers whose hours had been reduced below 35 because of slack work and other economic factors remained at 1.3 million in October.

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls remained practically unchanged over the month at 53.7 million. The usual September to October rise did not occur because of a larger than seasonal decline of 165,000 in manufacturing. Changes in most other industries were largely seasonal. Government employment rose by 165,000 as a result of further expansion in school systems, trade employment rose by 80,000, and jobs in construction fell by 55,000.

**Factory Employment.** The drop in factory employment, to 16.4 million in October, marked its fourth decline in the last five months on a seasonally adjusted basis. Although part of this month's decline was attributable to strikes at plants of a large electrical company, the major part stemmed from employment cutbacks in several other durable and nondurable goods industries.

The workforce in the primary metals industry continued to contract in October; employment in this industry has declined by almost 150,000 from its high point at the beginning of this year, when large scale production was resumed following the steel strike. Employment also continued to slip in October in the machinery industry and in textiles and apparel. In the electrical machinery

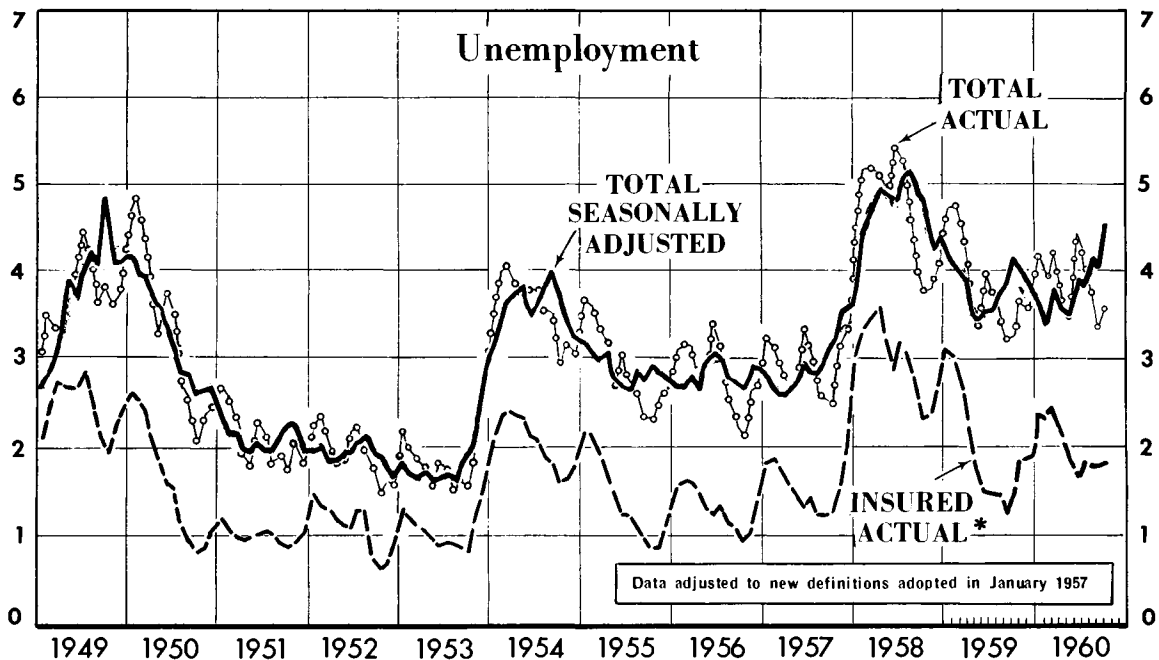
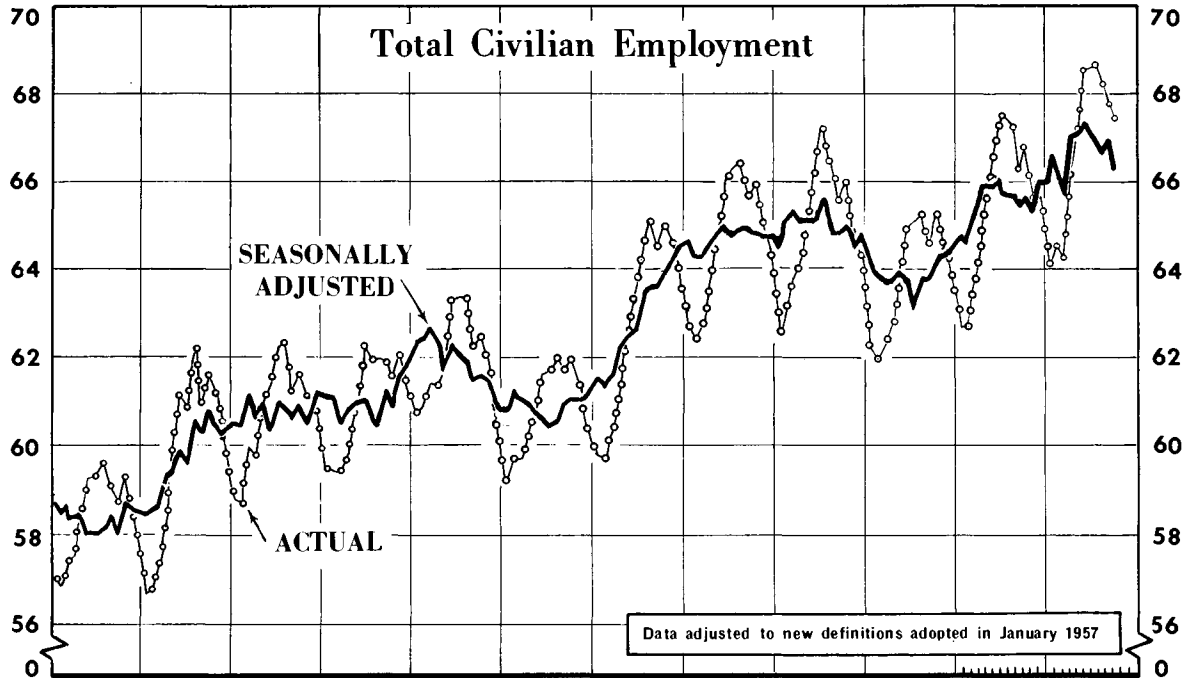
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS



\* Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB), and temporary programs. (Through June 1959)

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

industry, where employment had held up well during this year, there was a contra-seasonal decline which was augmented by the effect of strikes. On the other hand, automobile employment continued to increase in October.

Since the beginning of this year, manufacturing employment has fallen by 400,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, while the other nonfarm sectors together have increased their employment by almost the same number. The gains have occurred principally in State and local governments (225,000), finance and service (90,000), and trade (65,000). The declines in the manufacturing sector have been mainly in primary metals, transportation equipment, and machinery. In addition, there have been small declines in industries connected with construction (lumber and stone, clay, and glass), and in fabricated metals and food processing. In recent months there have also been declines in textiles and in apparel.

### Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek moved up from 39.5 hours in September to 39.6 hours in October, halting the decline of recent months. However, the change over the month was connected with continued sharp gains in the workweek of the transportation equipment industry, which was engaged in the production of 1961 model cars. This helped to boost hours in the durable goods sector after they had fallen, on a seasonally adjusted basis, during the 2 preceding months. Hours in nondurable goods held fairly steady at 38.9 hours in October, in contrast to the sharp decline between August and September and the successive small monthly declines since May.

Since May of this year, the workweek in manufacturing has declined by 0.7 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis, with the durable goods sector down by 0.4 hour and the nondurable goods sector down by 1.0 hour.

Average weekly earnings of factory production workers increased by 63 cents to \$91.48, a new October record, as hourly earnings moved up 1 cent to an all-time high of \$2.31. Compared with a year ago (during the steel strike), weekly earnings were up by \$2.42, and hourly earnings up by 10 cents.

### Total Employment

Total nonagricultural employment, including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers, remained virtually unchanged in October at 61.2 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonagricultural employment moved up after the first quarter of 1960 to a high for the year in June. It declined in July and August, held steady in September, and edged down again in October.

Agricultural employment declined by more than 300,000 over the month to 6.3 million in October, reflecting a post-harvest curtailment in farm activity. In the past, it has shown no consistent pattern of change between September and October, varying widely according to the weather and timing of the survey week in relation to the peak in harvesting activity. Agricultural employment was not significantly different from a year earlier.

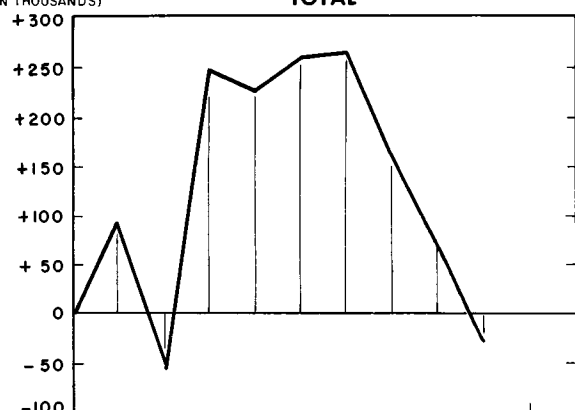
As a result of the decline in agriculture over the month, and the absence of any gain in nonfarm jobs, total employment fell by 300,000 to 67.5 million. According to normal seasonal patterns, it would have been expected to rise by roughly that amount in October. The employed total was about 400,000 above a year ago, after allowance for Alaska and Hawaii.

# CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

(Seasonally Adjusted)

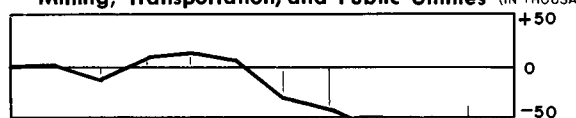
Change from January  
(IN THOUSANDS)

**TOTAL**

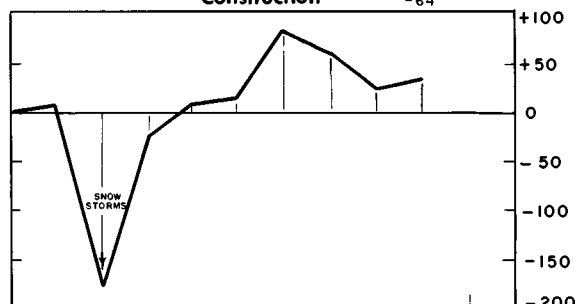


Change from January  
(IN THOUSANDS)

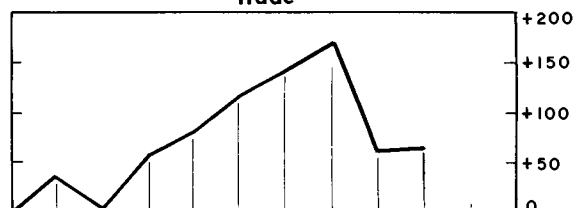
**Mining, Transportation, and Public Utilities**



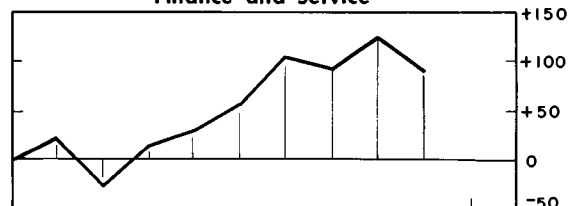
**Construction**



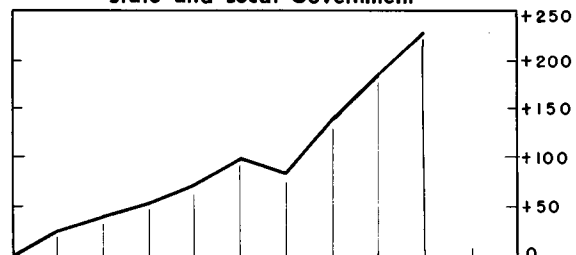
**Trade**



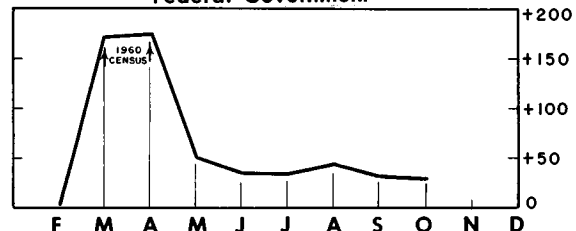
**Finance and Service**



**State and Local Government**

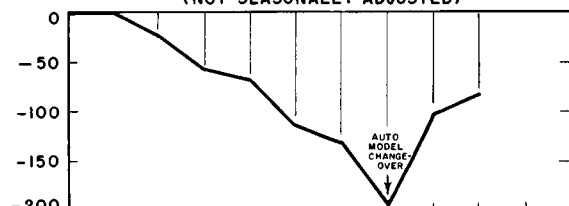


**Federal Government**

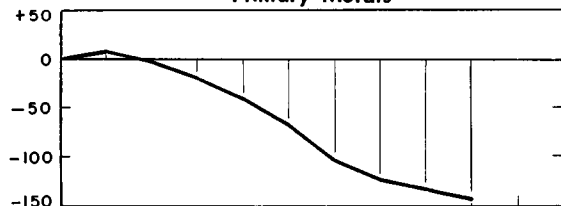


**MANUFACTURING**

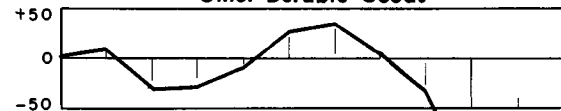
**Transportation Equipment**  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



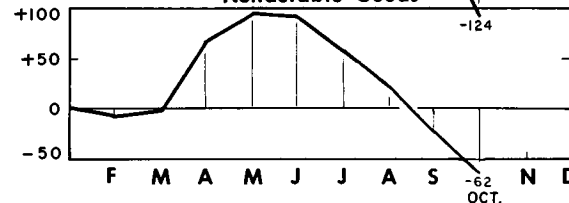
**Primary Metals**



**Other Durable Goods**



**Nondurable Goods**



Data for last two months are preliminary.

## Part-time Employment and Hours of Work

Over 1-1/2 million workers in nonfarm industries were away from their jobs part of the survey week because of the Columbus Day holiday, raising the total number who worked less than 35 hours from 10.4 million in September to 11.7 million in October. On the other hand, the number of workers cut back to part time because of slack work or other economic reasons held steady over the month (at 1.3 million), as it usually does in October. However, the composition of the group changed slightly to include more workers on part time because of slack work and fewer because of job turnover. The total "economic part-time" group was still some 300,000 above a year ago, with much of the over-the-year increase in primary metals and other manufacturing industries.

"Voluntary part-time" employment rose by 300,000 over the month to 6.1 million, mostly in trade and service industries. The October level was the same as that for 1959, although earlier in 1960 voluntary part-time work had been showing significant over-the-year increases.

The number of workers away from their jobs all week dropped by over half a million, as fewer people were reported on vacation last month with summer ended and schools in session. The total with a job but not at work was down some 600,000 from October 1959, when the steelworkers were on strike.

## Unemployment

Since May, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment has increased from 4.9 to 6.4 percent. Instead of dropping seasonally by about 700,000 (20 percent) over these 5 months, the jobless level rose slightly. The significance of changes in unemployment during the past several months had been obscured by factors which make seasonal adjustment somewhat difficult--an exceptionally large influx of young jobseekers during the summer, and an earlier-than-usual automobile model changeover. By October, however, the figures were no longer materially affected by students or auto workers.

Unemployment in October was about 300,000 higher than the level of a year ago, even though last year's unemployed figure included some secondary layoffs resulting from the steel strike.

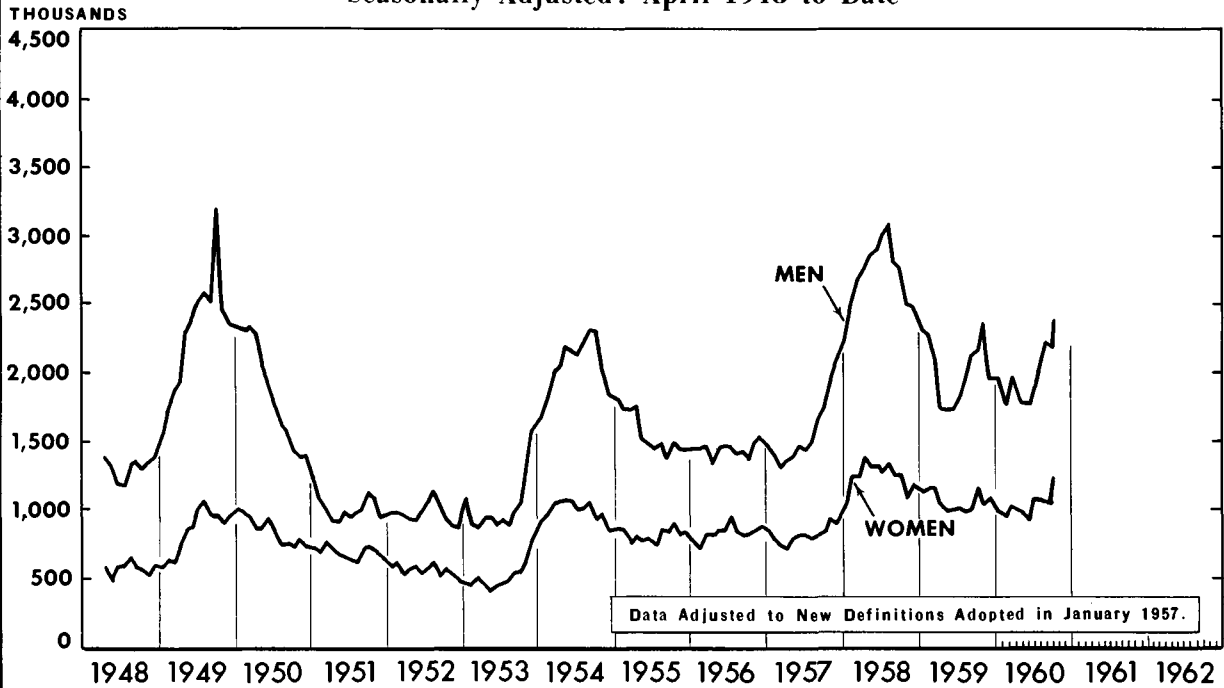
## Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of Unemployment. Virtually all of the increase in unemployment over the month occurred among the long-term unemployed; this group usually shows little change between September and October. The number of persons out of work 15 weeks or longer increased by 200,000 to 1 million. Short-term unemployment (those seeking work less than 5 weeks) held steady at 1.6 million instead of showing its normal seasonal decline. However, persons out of work less than 5 weeks still accounted for close to half of total unemployment.

Long-term unemployment had been edging upward between May and September, after allowance for seasonal variation. However, the large October increase brought it to the comparatively high levels of early 1959 (seasonally adjusted) when there was still some persistent unemployment from the 1958 business recession. Half of the October increase in long-term unemployment occurred among adult men.

## UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

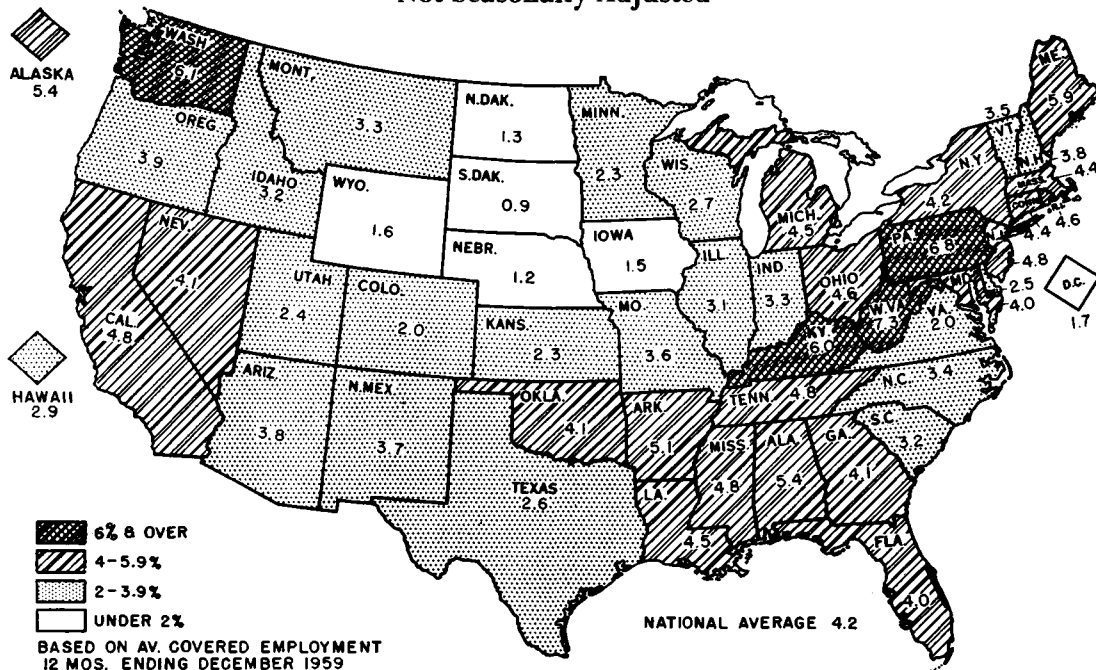
Seasonally Adjusted: April 1948 to Date



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

## RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,<sup>1</sup> OCTOBER 1960

Not Seasonally Adjusted



<sup>1</sup>Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending October 15, 1960, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security



Personal Characteristics. All of the rise in total unemployment during October was recorded among adult workers, in actual terms as well as after allowance for seasonal variation. During the past 5 months, unemployment among adult men has averaged 200,000 above the levels of a year ago; a significant rise in unemployment among women did not appear until August.

The October unemployment rate for married men was 3.4 percent, compared with 2.9 percent in October 1959. Since May, their rate has averaged 3.2 percent, compared with 2.9 percent for the same 5 months last year. The rate of unemployment for these family breadwinners, however, continued to be far lower than for other workers.

Unemployment among persons under 25 years of age was virtually unchanged over the month at 1.1 million. In October, this total included about a quarter of a million persons whose major activity was attending school (representing about 7 percent of the total unemployed) and who were presumably seeking part-time jobs.

In contrast to other developments in the unemployment situation, the rate of unemployment among nonwhite persons continued to show significant over-the-year declines, particularly among young persons aged 14 to 24. Employment of these young people has risen by 1/4 million over the year (about half in agriculture), while the number unemployed has shown no significant change. However, unemployment is still appreciably higher among the nonwhite young people than among white youngsters. Moreover, even though the unemployment rate is down among nonwhite workers, long-term unemployment is more prevalent among nonwhite men out of work.

Employment status of persons 14 to 24 years of age by color in the civilian noninstitutional population: October 1959 and 1960

(In thousands)

Employment status	White		Nonwhite	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
Population	22,999	22,167	3,278	3,165
Labor force	10,510	10,371	1,736	1,531
Employed	9,612	9,561	1,499	1,286
Agriculture	948	874	441	302
Nonagricultural industries	8,663	8,687	1,061	984
Unemployed	897	810	236	246
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.8	13.6	16.1

NOTE: Data for 1960 exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

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

## Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose about 80,000 (5 percent) between mid-September and mid-October to nearly 1.7 million. Normally, a moderate decline occurs at this time of year. The increase this year was due in part to earlier than usual seasonal layoffs in apparel, textiles, lumbering, and construction, as well as to continuing cutbacks in steel plants.

Forty-one States reported a larger volume of insured unemployment over the month, but most of the increases were small. The largest increases were 17,000 in New York and about 9,000 in California. In New York, curtailments in apparel were responsible for most of the rise, while California reported reduced activity in food processing, construction, and lumbering. Both Pennsylvania and Ohio experienced an increase of 6,000; joblessness in steel and apparel was the major reason for the rise in Pennsylvania, while Ohio noted reduced activity in construction and cutbacks in nonelectrical machinery. Michigan experienced the only sizable decline in insured unemployment (8,000), resulting mainly from further recalls in the auto industry.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) rose from 4.0 percent in September to 4.2 percent in October. In October a year ago, it was 3.3 percent and 2 years ago, 4.3 percent. West Virginia had the highest rate this October (7.3 percent), followed by Pennsylvania (6.8 percent), Washington (6.1 percent), and Kentucky (6.0 percent). In four other States--Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, and Maine--the rates ranged from 5.1 to 5.9 percent.

It is estimated that the number of persons exhausting their State benefit rights in October will show little change from the 121,000 in September. In October of last year, exhaustions totaled 102,000.

## Labor Force

The labor force showed virtually no change between September and October. At 73.6 million, the total labor force was about 700,000 above the level of a year ago after allowance for the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in this year's figure.

In the second quarter of this year, the labor force reached a new high. However, after allowance for seasonal variation, there has been no discernible trend since April. There was another sudden rise in June, when an unusually large number of young people entered the labor market, but subsequently the labor force returned to about its April level (seasonally adjusted).

Virtually all the over-the-year increase in the labor force has occurred among professional, clerical, and service workers. No significant change has been recorded among skilled and semiskilled factory workers, sales workers, and unskilled laborers. The number of farm laborers has increased, while the number of farmers has continued to show its long-term decline.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Year and month		Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
			Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>		Unemployed <sup>1</sup>		Percent of labor force	
						Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,500	9,820	36,680	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1959: September.....	123,659	72,109	58.3	69,577	66,347	6,242	60,105	3,230	4.6	5.6	51,550
October.....	123,785	72,629	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124	60,707	3,272	4.7	6.0	51,155
November.....	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	5,601	60,040	3,670	5.3	5.9	52,068
December.....	124,034	71,808	57.9	69,276	65,699	4,811	60,888	3,577	5.2	5.5	52,225
1960: <sup>2</sup> January.....	124,606	70,689	56.7	68,168	64,020	4,611	59,409	4,149	6.1	5.2	53,917
February.....	124,716	70,970	56.9	68,449	64,520	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	4.8	53,746
March.....	124,839	70,993	56.9	68,473	64,267	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	5.4	53,845
April.....	124,917	72,331	57.9	69,819	66,159	5,393	60,765	3,660	5.2	5.0	52,587
May.....	125,033	73,171	58.5	70,667	67,208	5,837	61,371	3,459	4.9	4.9	51,862
June.....	125,162	75,499	60.3	73,002	68,579	6,856	61,722	4,423	6.1	5.5	49,663
July.....	125,288	75,215	60.0	72,706	68,689	6,885	61,805	4,017	5.5	5.4	50,074
August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.9	50,948
September.....	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045
October.....	125,936	73,592	58.4	71,069	67,490	6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.4	52,344

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

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Total	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population		Employed <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed <sup>1</sup>			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,525	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	-	8,457
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	-	8,322
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	-	8,502
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	55,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	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
1959: September....	60,222	49,110	81.5	46,610	44,588	4,824	39,764	2,022	4.3	5.6	11,113
October.....	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	5.8	11,233
November.....	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	6.0	11,604
December.....	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	5.2	11,612
1960: <sup>3</sup> January.....	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.1	12,251
February.....	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March.....	60,763	48,445	79.7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5.3	12,319
April.....	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	4.8	11,730
May.....	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.8	11,506
June.....	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
July.....	60,956	50,998	83.7	48,521	46,017	5,399	40,617	2,504	5.2	5.3	9,958
August.....	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.9	10,377
September.....	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.7	11,588
October.....	61,260	49,455	80.7	46,964	44,764	4,855	39,909	2,200	4.7	6.3	11,806
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,590	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,803
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,402	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1959: September....	63,437	22,999	36.3	22,967	21,759	1,418	20,341	1,209	5.3	5.6	40,437
October.....	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	6.4	39,922
November.....	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	5.8	40,464
December.....	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	6.1	40,614
1960: <sup>3</sup> January.....	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.5	41,665
February.....	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	5.3	41,523
March.....	64,074	22,548	35.2	22,516	21,219	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	5.8	41,527
April.....	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May.....	64,191	23,835	37.1	23,803	22,527	1,088	21,439	1,276	5.4	5.2	40,356
June.....	64,262	24,550	38.2	24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,727	7.0	5.9	39,712
July.....	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513	6.3	5.6	40,116
August.....	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224	1,388	5.8	5.9	40,571
September.....	64,559	24,102	37.3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.8	40,457
October.....	64,676	24,138	37.3	24,106	22,726	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.8	40,538

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

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

October 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73,592</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>71,069</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>6,247</b>	<b>61,244</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>52,344</b>	<b>34,124</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>6,253</b>
<b>Male.....</b>	<b>49,455</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>46,964</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>39,909</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>5,512</b>
14 to 17 years.....	1,817	31.4	1,769	30.8	506	1,084	178	10.1	3,975	3	3,859	16	98
14 and 15 years.....	607	20.7	607	20.7	223	359	24	4.0	2,333	3	2,279	7	44
16 and 17 years.....	1,210	42.4	1,162	41.4	283	725	154	13.3	1,642	-	1,500	9	54
18 to 24 years.....	6,839	83.0	5,526	79.7	583	4,437	506	9.2	1,404	1	1,246	25	133
18 and 19 years.....	1,796	69.9	1,446	65.1	199	1,031	216	14.9	775	-	706	12	57
20 to 24 years.....	5,043	88.9	4,080	86.6	384	3,406	290	7.1	629	1	540	13	76
25 to 34 years.....	10,942	98.0	10,256	97.9	604	9,238	414	4.0	225	1	83	61	80
25 to 29 years.....	5,238	97.4	4,819	97.1	321	4,292	206	4.3	142	1	66	39	36
30 to 34 years.....	5,704	98.6	5,437	98.5	283	4,946	208	3.8	83	-	17	22	44
35 to 44 years.....	11,368	97.8	10,991	97.7	812	9,806	373	3.4	255	8	5	90	151
35 to 39 years.....	5,896	98.0	5,658	97.9	366	5,089	203	3.6	122	5	3	52	61
40 to 44 years.....	5,472	97.6	5,333	97.6	446	4,717	170	3.2	133	3	2	38	90
45 to 54 years.....	9,699	96.0	9,637	96.0	919	8,333	384	4.0	400	10	3	136	251
45 to 49 years.....	5,204	97.3	5,157	97.3	449	4,512	195	3.8	142	7	2	49	84
50 to 54 years.....	4,495	94.6	4,480	94.6	470	3,821	189	4.2	258	3	1	87	167
55 to 64 years.....	6,478	87.5	6,473	87.5	828	5,380	264	4.1	925	9	-	214	702
55 to 59 years.....	3,730	93.0	3,726	93.0	428	3,149	148	4.0	279	2	-	92	184
60 to 64 years.....	2,748	81.0	2,747	81.0	400	2,231	116	4.2	646	7	-	122	518
65 years and over.....	2,312	33.3	2,312	33.3	603	1,631	79	3.4	4,621	60	-	464	4,097
65 to 69 years.....	1,254	46.6	1,254	46.6	271	933	51	4.1	1,436	15	-	116	1,304
70 years and over.....	1,058	24.9	1,058	24.9	332	698	28	2.6	3,185	45	-	348	2,793
<b>Female.....</b>	<b>24,138</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>24,106</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>21,333</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>40,538</b>	<b>34,033</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>740</b>
14 to 17 years.....	1,138	20.3	1,138	20.3	156	864	118	10.4	4,460	253	4,174	7	26
14 and 15 years.....	360	12.7	360	12.7	93	249	18	5.0	2,469	32	2,431	1	5
16 and 17 years.....	778	28.1	778	28.1	63	615	100	12.8	1,991	221	1,743	6	21
18 to 24 years.....	3,888	47.7	3,872	47.6	144	3,393	333	8.6	4,260	3,332	840	22	64
18 and 19 years.....	1,277	50.7	1,271	50.6	56	1,063	151	11.9	1,241	602	610	11	17
20 to 24 years.....	2,611	46.4	2,601	46.3	88	2,330	182	7.0	3,019	2,730	230	11	47
25 to 34 years.....	4,273	37.3	4,264	37.3	228	3,746	291	6.8	7,178	7,061	26	22	69
25 to 29 years.....	2,012	36.8	2,006	36.7	103	1,784	119	5.9	3,458	3,397	17	8	36
30 to 34 years.....	2,261	37.8	2,258	37.8	125	1,962	172	7.6	3,720	3,664	9	14	33
35 to 44 years.....	5,411	44.2	5,406	44.2	271	4,871	264	4.9	6,825	6,701	26	39	57
35 to 39 years.....	2,651	41.9	2,648	41.8	135	2,382	131	5.0	3,681	3,617	19	15	30
40 to 44 years.....	2,760	46.7	2,758	46.7	136	2,489	133	4.8	3,144	3,084	9	24	27
45 to 54 years.....	5,415	50.8	5,413	50.8	322	4,860	232	4.3	5,242	5,141	2	37	62
45 to 49 years.....	2,913	51.6	2,912	51.6	176	2,610	126	4.3	2,736	2,703	-	12	22
50 to 54 years.....	2,502	50.0	2,501	50.0	146	2,250	106	4.2	2,506	2,438	2	25	40
55 to 64 years.....	3,078	38.1	3,078	38.1	195	2,768	116	3.8	5,000	4,820	2	75	103
55 to 59 years.....	1,888	43.9	1,888	43.9	121	1,690	78	4.1	2,415	2,327	2	35	52
60 to 64 years.....	1,190	31.5	1,190	31.5	74	1,078	38	3.2	2,585	2,493	-	40	51
65 years and over.....	933	11.0	933	11.0	76	832	25	2.7	7,574	6,725	2	488	359
65 to 69 years.....	552	17.8	552	17.8	46	491	15	2.7	2,551	2,432	-	51	68
70 years and over.....	381	7.1	381	7.1	30	341	10	2.7	5,023	4,293	2	437	291

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>14,450</b>
Civilian labor force.....	14,101	14,109	14,138
Employed.....	13,595	13,649	13,727
Agriculture.....	564	599	629
Nonagricultural industries.....	13,031	13,050	13,098
Unemployed.....	506	460	411
Not in labor force.....	345	342	312

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	October 1960				September 1960				October 1959			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.3	88.3	54.0	57.6	89.2	87.5	56.0	58.9	89.7	88.5	54.3	58.5
Not in labor force.....	10.7	11.7	46.0	42.4	10.8	12.5	44.0	41.1	10.3	11.5	45.7	41.5
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.6	94.5	93.2	89.9	97.0	94.4	92.6	90.3	97.1	93.1	94.2	90.2
Agriculture.....	8.5	18.5	14.0	16.6	8.7	23.6	12.8	18.1	9.0	21.6	11.7	14.3
Nonagricultural industries	88.1	76.0	79.2	73.3	88.3	70.8	79.8	72.2	88.1	71.5	82.5	75.9
Unemployed.....	3.4	5.5	6.8	10.1	3.0	5.6	7.4	9.7	2.9	6.9	5.8	9.8
<b>FEMALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	33.0	56.9	37.6	47.5	32.9	57.5	37.7	47.9	32.7	57.4	38.1	47.4
Not in labor force.....	67.0	43.1	62.4	52.5	67.1	42.5	62.3	52.1	67.3	42.6	61.9	52.6
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.5	92.5	95.2	93.6	95.0	94.3	95.6	93.0	95.1	92.6	94.6	94.1
Agriculture.....	6.9	5.2	3.7	4.7	7.2	4.5	4.0	5.5	7.0	4.7	3.8	4.1
Nonagricultural industries	87.6	87.3	91.5	88.9	87.8	89.8	91.6	87.5	88.1	87.9	90.8	90.0
Unemployed.....	5.5	7.5	4.8	6.4	5.0	5.7	4.4	7.0	4.9	7.4	5.4	5.9

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	October 1960			September 1960			October 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	110,664	52,786	57,878	110,476	52,701	57,775	109,010	52,046	56,964
Labor force.....	62,899	42,107	20,792	62,952	42,232	20,720	62,419	41,919	20,501
Percent of population.....	56.8	79.8	35.9	57.0	80.1	35.9	57.3	80.5	36.0
Employed.....	60,003	40,331	19,672	60,178	40,525	19,654	59,840	40,358	19,482
Agriculture.....	5,008	4,109	899	5,257	4,332	926	5,102	4,148	954
Nonagricultural industries.....	54,996	36,223	18,773	54,921	36,193	18,728	54,738	36,210	18,528
Unemployed.....	2,896	1,776	1,120	2,773	1,708	1,066	2,577	1,558	1,019
Percent of labor force.....	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.1	3.7	5.0
Not in labor force.....	47,766	10,679	37,087	47,524	10,469	37,055	46,590	10,127	36,464
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	12,749	5,984	6,765	12,724	5,972	6,752	12,249	5,739	6,510
Labor force.....	8,171	4,857	3,314	8,203	4,853	3,350	7,684	4,633	3,052
Percent of population.....	64.1	81.2	49.0	64.5	81.3	49.6	62.7	80.7	46.9
Employed.....	7,487	4,433	3,054	7,588	4,479	3,110	6,991	4,185	2,806
Agriculture.....	1,239	746	493	1,330	771	559	1,022	634	389
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,248	3,687	2,561	6,258	3,707	2,550	5,969	3,551	2,417
Unemployed.....	684	424	259	615	374	241	695	449	246
Percent of labor force.....	8.4	8.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.2	9.0	9.7	8.1
Not in labor force.....	4,578	1,127	3,452	4,520	1,119	3,401	4,565	1,106	3,459

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

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

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

Region	October 1960					September 1960					October 1959				
	Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unem- ployed		Total	Employed		Unem- ployed		Total	Employed		Unem- ployed
			Agric- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries				Agric- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries				Agric- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total.....	57.6	100.0	8.8	86.2	5.0	57.8	100.0	9.3	85.9	4.8	57.8	100.0	8.7	86.6	4.7
Northeast.....	57.8	100.0	2.3	91.9	5.8	57.5	100.0	2.8	91.8	5.4	58.2	100.0	2.6	92.1	5.3
North Central.....	57.9	100.0	10.3	85.2	4.5	57.8	100.0	10.1	85.7	4.2	58.4	100.0	10.8	85.3	3.9
South.....	57.1	100.0	13.0	82.3	4.7	57.7	100.0	13.7	81.8	4.5	56.9	100.0	13.2	82.1	4.7
West.....	57.5	100.0	8.5	86.2	5.3	58.2	100.0	9.6	85.1	5.3	57.9	100.0	6.9	88.2	4.9
Urban.....	58.2	100.0	1.3	93.0	5.7	58.3	100.0	1.5	93.0	5.5	58.5	100.0	1.0	93.8	5.2
Northeast.....	58.3	100.0	.5	93.7	5.8	58.0	100.0	.6	93.8	5.6	58.5	100.0	.4	94.2	5.4
North Central.....	57.7	100.0	.9	93.7	5.4	58.0	100.0	.9	93.9	5.2	58.7	100.0	.8	94.5	4.7
South.....	58.7	100.0	1.9	92.2	5.9	58.5	100.0	1.9	92.9	5.2	58.4	100.0	1.9	92.5	5.6
West.....	58.6	100.0	2.8	91.4	5.8	59.1	100.0	3.5	90.6	5.9	58.6	100.0	1.3	93.5	5.2

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	October 1960			September 1960			October 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,490	44,764	22,726	67,767	45,003	22,764	66,831	44,544	22,287
Agriculture.....	6,247	4,855	1,392	6,588	5,103	1,485	6,124	4,782	1,343
Wage and salary workers.....	2,291	1,777	513	2,512	1,947	565	2,006	1,495	512
Self-employed workers.....	2,757	2,637	120	2,764	2,661	103	2,997	2,870	127
Unpaid family workers.....	1,199	440	758	1,312	495	816	1,121	417	704
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,244	39,909	21,333	61,179	39,900	21,279	60,707	39,762	20,945
Wage and salary workers.....	54,280	34,892	19,388	54,206	34,866	19,340	53,597	34,535	19,062
In private households.....	2,471	277	2,194	2,453	312	2,141	2,517	363	2,155
Government workers.....	8,297	5,015	3,282	8,236	4,931	3,304	7,929	4,808	3,121
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,512	29,600	13,912	43,518	29,623	13,895	43,151	29,364	13,786
Self-employed workers.....	6,363	4,958	1,405	6,343	4,970	1,373	6,529	5,182	1,347
Unpaid family workers.....	601	61	540	630	64	566	582	45	536

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)

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	October 1960				September 1960				October 1959			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,063	1,957	1,688	84.3	2,630	2,508	2,202	82.0	2,644	2,490	2,183	86.2
Bad weather.....	26	14	12	-	30	13	5	-	55	22	13	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	64	64	64	-	34	34	34	-	382	382	382	-
Vacation.....	815	795	725	86.5	1,339	1,317	1,212	87.5	975	939	845	85.2
Illness.....	810	757	655	36.0	817	756	668	35.2	847	792	689	37.0
All other.....	348	327	232	22.4	410	389	282	22.7	384	354	255	12.5

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 150,000 and 111,000, respectively, in October 1960.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	October 1960						October 1959					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	67,490	44,764	22,726	100.0	100.0	100.0	66,831	44,544	22,287	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,730	4,903	2,828	11.5	11.0	12.4	7,395	4,726	2,668	11.1	10.6	11.9
Medical and other health workers.....	1,367	590	777	2.0	1.3	3.4	1,244	524	720	1.9	1.2	3.2
Teachers, except college.....	1,723	515	1,208	2.6	1.2	5.3	1,615	458	1,157	2.4	1.0	5.2
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4,640	3,798	843	6.9	8.5	3.7	4,536	3,744	791	6.8	8.4	3.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,714	2,605	109	4.0	5.8	.5	2,975	2,863	112	4.5	6.4	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,280	6,089	1,190	10.8	13.6	5.2	7,011	5,922	1,089	10.4	13.2	4.9
Salaried workers.....	3,756	3,185	571	5.6	7.1	2.5	3,441	2,951	490	5.1	6.6	2.2
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,738	1,331	406	2.6	3.0	1.8	1,757	1,356	401	2.6	3.0	1.8
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,786	1,573	213	2.6	3.5	.9	1,813	1,615	198	2.7	3.6	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,781	3,148	6,633	14.5	7.0	29.2	9,533	3,015	6,517	14.3	6.7	29.3
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,348	58	2,290	3.5	.1	10.1	2,398	62	2,336	3.6	.1	10.5
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,433	3,090	4,343	11.0	6.9	19.1	7,135	2,953	4,182	10.7	6.6	18.8
Sales workers.....	4,405	2,716	1,689	6.5	6.1	7.4	4,451	2,761	1,690	6.6	6.2	7.5
Retail trade.....	2,570	1,058	1,512	3.8	2.4	6.7	2,561	1,079	1,482	3.8	2.4	6.6
Other sales workers.....	1,835	1,658	177	2.7	3.7	.8	1,890	1,682	208	2.8	3.8	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,560	8,298	262	12.7	18.5	1.2	8,611	8,369	244	12.9	18.8	1.1
Carpenters.....	861	861	-	1.3	1.9	-	857	857	-	1.3	1.9	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,770	1,753	17	2.6	3.9	.1	1,797	1,777	20	2.7	4.0	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	1,987	1,964	22	2.9	4.4	.1	2,013	1,998	15	3.0	4.5	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,050	1,038	12	1.6	2.3	.1	1,138	1,128	10	1.7	2.5	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,797	1,656	142	2.7	3.7	.6	1,733	1,630	104	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,095	1,026	69	1.6	2.3	.3	1,073	979	95	1.6	2.2	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,827	8,574	3,251	17.5	19.2	14.3	12,088	8,704	3,383	18.1	19.6	15.2
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,479	2,436	42	3.7	5.4	.2	2,462	2,433	29	3.7	5.5	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,394	2,546	848	5.0	5.7	3.7	3,581	2,631	950	5.4	5.9	4.3
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,265	1,527	1,737	4.8	3.4	7.6	3,214	1,517	1,697	4.8	3.4	7.6
Other industries.....	2,689	2,065	624	4.0	4.6	2.7	2,831	2,123	707	4.2	4.8	3.2
Private household workers.....	2,232	69	2,164	3.3	.2	9.5	2,178	50	2,128	3.3	.1	9.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,158	2,873	3,285	9.1	6.4	14.5	5,976	2,794	3,182	8.9	6.2	14.3
Protective service workers.....	763	725	37	1.1	1.6	.2	753	712	41	1.1	1.6	.2
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,701	485	1,216	2.5	1.1	5.4	1,676	465	1,211	2.5	1.0	5.4
Other service workers.....	3,694	1,663	2,032	5.5	3.7	8.9	3,547	1,617	1,930	5.3	3.6	8.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3,183	1,949	1,235	4.7	4.4	5.4	2,826	1,644	1,182	4.3	3.7	5.4
Paid workers.....	1,991	1,511	481	3.0	3.4	2.1	1,709	1,227	482	2.6	2.8	2.2
Unpaid family workers.....	1,192	438	754	1.8	1.0	3.3	1,117	417	700	1.7	.9	3.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,621	3,541	81	5.4	7.9	.4	3,788	3,693	95	5.6	8.3	.4
Construction.....	832	828	4	1.2	1.8	(1)	868	868	-	1.3	1.9	-
Manufacturing.....	1,128	1,074	55	1.7	2.4	.2	1,155	1,092	63	1.7	2.5	.3
Other industries.....	1,661	1,639	22	2.5	3.7	.1	1,765	1,733	32	2.6	3.9	.1

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

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

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

Major occupation group	October 1960						October 1959					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....thousands..	60,003	40,331	19,672	7,487	4,433	3,054	59,840	40,358	19,482	6,991	4,185	2,806
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	11.8	13.4	4.5	3.2	6.4	11.8	11.3	12.7	5.0	3.8	6.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.2	6.0	.5	2.8	4.3	.6	4.6	6.6	.5	3.2	5.0	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.8	14.7	5.8	2.6	3.2	1.6	11.4	14.4	5.3	2.4	2.7	1.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.4	7.2	32.3	7.3	5.9	9.5	15.2	7.0	32.3	6.1	4.8	8.0
Sales workers.....	7.2	6.6	8.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	7.3	6.7	8.4	1.5	1.4	1.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.5	19.5	1.2	6.0	9.7	.6	13.8	19.8	1.2	5.4	8.9	.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.3	18.7	14.5	19.1	23.3	13.1	17.8	19.1	15.2	20.2	24.0	14.7
Private household workers.....	2.0	.1	6.0	13.5	.7	32.0	2.1	.1	6.3	13.0	.4	31.8
Service workers, except private household...	8.2	5.5	13.7	16.6	14.7	19.2	8.1	5.5	13.3	16.5	13.7	20.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.7	3.6	3.9	13.1	11.5	15.5	3.5	3.2	4.2	10.4	8.8	12.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.4	6.4	.4	13.2	22.0	.4	4.4	6.4	.4	16.2	26.7	.5

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	Oct. 1960 Number	Oct. 1960 Percent	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
Total.....	3,579	100.0	3,388	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660	4,206	3,931	4,149	3,577	3,670	3,272
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,637	45.8	1,655	1,697	1,871	2,654	1,638	1,580	1,516	1,476	1,909	1,683	1,846	1,607
Less than 1 week.....	27	.8	28	16	18	86	12	25	12	28	16	11	23	28
1 week.....	421	11.8	441	472	385	758	470	443	395	414	387	400	393	389
2 weeks.....	496	13.9	488	522	550	777	464	456	429	413	506	567	601	518
3 weeks.....	366	10.2	387	392	481	635	379	332	361	317	516	422	463	388
4 weeks.....	327	9.1	312	295	436	399	314	325	319	304	483	284	366	284
5 to 14 weeks.....	949	26.5	928	1,275	1,311	954	900	876	1,474	1,491	1,330	1,083	1,040	939
5 to 8 weeks.....	331	9.3	212	279	532	283	1,272	213	294	410	341	305	320	269
7 to 10 weeks.....	358	10.0	391	645	501	412	372	354	561	685	589	528	444	382
11 to 14 weeks.....	260	7.3	325	351	278	259	256	309	619	396	400	250	276	288
15 weeks and over.....	992	27.7	805	816	834	816	920	1,204	1,217	964	910	811	784	726
15 to 26 weeks.....	492	13.8	388	402	418	420	509	705	715	533	441	381	356	333
27 weeks and over.....	500	14.0	417	414	416	396	411	499	502	431	469	430	428	393
Average duration.....	13.8	-	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3	14.2	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.1

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	October 1960		September 1960		October 1959	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	5.0	100.0	4.8	100.0	4.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.4	1.5	5.0	2.1	3.8	1.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.1	1.5	2.9	1.4	2.2	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.8	4.1	11.6	3.9	11.2	3.7
Sales workers.....	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.0	4.3	3.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.8	4.3	10.2	3.8	11.9	4.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	26.0	7.3	27.0	7.1	25.6	6.5
Private household workers.....	2.9	4.5	3.2	4.8	3.6	5.1
Service workers, except private household.....	11.0	6.0	9.8	5.2	10.5	5.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.3	10.9	12.1	9.9	12.6	9.8
No previous work experience.....	11.1	-	11.3	-	11.6	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	5.0	100.0	4.8	100.0	4.7
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	86.0	5.2	85.8	4.9	85.8	4.8
Agriculture.....	3.3	4.9	3.0	3.9	3.2	4.9
Nonagricultural industries.....	82.8	5.2	82.8	4.9	82.6	4.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.6	8.5	1.5	8.0	2.4	11.1
Construction.....	9.2	8.0	8.7	7.5	9.9	8.2
Manufacturing.....	30.0	6.1	30.3	5.8	28.8	5.4
Durable goods.....	17.6	6.5	18.4	6.5	16.1	5.3
Primary metal industries.....	4.3	12.1	3.7	10.2	1.9	5.4
Fabricated metal products.....	1.4	4.7	2.0	6.3	3.0	8.4
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.3	5.2	2.4	5.1	2.0	3.9
Electrical machinery.....	2.3	5.6	1.9	4.6	1.0	2.8
Transportation equipment.....	3.9	6.6	4.1	6.9	4.2	5.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	2.5	9.1	2.7	9.7	1.7	5.2
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	4.5	1.4	4.4	2.5	6.4
Other durable goods industries.....	3.4	5.4	4.2	6.5	4.0	5.5
Non-durable goods.....	12.4	5.7	11.9	5.0	12.7	5.5
Food and kindred products.....	2.9	5.6	2.4	4.5	2.6	5.6
Textile-mill products.....	1.5	6.1	1.4	5.2	2.3	7.5
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.9	10.6	3.4	8.7	3.5	9.5
Other non-durable goods industries.....	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.3	3.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.7	4.3	6.0	4.2	4.9	3.6
Railroads and railway express.....	1.4	5.0	1.5	4.8	1.4	4.3
Other transportation.....	3.0	6.0	2.9	5.7	2.2	4.6
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.3	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	17.9	6.0	17.2	5.4	17.5	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4
Service industries.....	14.1	3.8	15.0	3.9	15.2	3.9
Professional services.....	4.4	2.1	5.6	2.6	4.5	2.1
All other service industries.....	9.6	5.9	9.4	5.5	10.7	5.8
Public administration.....	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	October 1960		September 1960		October 1959	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	27.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.2
Male: 14 years and over.....	67.8	30.7	67.4	26.0	70.4	25.5
14 to 17 years.....	4.7	26.4	5.0	19.0	4.7	17.7
18 and 19 years.....	5.4	25.0	3.1	14.8	7.6	29.7
20 to 24 years.....	7.7	26.2	6.5	18.6	7.6	20.7
25 to 34 years.....	9.8	23.4	11.1	21.9	11.3	22.0
35 to 44 years.....	11.9	31.6	12.9	29.8	11.0	26.6
45 to 64 years.....	24.7	37.8	23.9	32.4	23.7	28.3
65 years and over.....	3.6	(1)	5.0	52.6	4.5	(1)
Female: 14 years and over.....	32.2	23.1	32.6	20.0	29.7	17.1
14 to 19 years.....	7.5	27.5	5.0	14.0	4.3	13.6
20 to 24 years.....	3.7	20.3	5.6	23.2	3.6	14.1
25 to 34 years.....	4.6	15.8	6.2	16.3	3.0	8.9
35 to 44 years.....	7.3	27.3	8.0	27.4	5.5	15.2
45 years and over.....	9.1	24.1	7.8	22.1	13.3	28.4
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	27.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.2
Male: Married, wife present.....	34.3	28.0	36.4	26.8	35.2	24.1
Single.....	27.1	32.8	24.0	23.9	28.7	26.6
Other.....	6.5	39.6	6.8	30.9	6.5	29.4
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.8	21.2	16.5	19.7	11.7	13.0
Single.....	9.2	25.2	9.8	19.9	8.7	19.2
Other.....	7.0	25.2	6.3	21.6	9.3	23.9
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	27.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.2
White.....	75.7	25.9	76.2	22.1	75.3	21.3
Male.....	49.9	27.9	51.4	24.2	51.5	24.1
Female.....	25.8	22.9	24.8	18.7	23.8	17.1
Nonwhite.....	24.3	35.4	23.8	31.2	24.7	25.9
Male.....	18.0	42.2	15.9	34.1	18.9	30.7
Female.....	6.2	23.9	7.9	26.7	5.8	17.1
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	27.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.1	25.6	3.5	16.7	2.5	14.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	-	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.8	25.0	2.9	(1)	2.9	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.2	26.4	9.9	20.4	11.2	22.4
Sales workers.....	2.7	18.4	4.1	24.3	3.4	17.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	11.0	28.2	9.3	21.8	11.8	22.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.1	26.9	28.8	25.3	27.4	23.9
Private household workers.....	2.7	25.7	3.4	24.8	2.7	17.1
Service workers, except private household.....	10.6	26.7	8.3	20.2	9.4	20.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	.9	8.0	1.4	(1)	1.4	(1)
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.5	34.8	17.1	33.7	12.7	22.5
No previous work experience.....	12.2	30.5	11.2	23.4	14.4	27.7
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	27.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	22.2
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	84.3	27.2	85.9	23.8	83.1	26.3
Agriculture.....	.8	6.8	1.2	9.7	1.4	9.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.5	28.0	84.6	24.3	81.7	22.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.8	(1)	3.0	(1)	4.7	(1)
Construction.....	8.9	26.7	9.2	25.0	7.4	17.0
Manufacturing.....	32.4	30.0	34.5	27.0	32.1	25.1
Durable goods.....	22.6	35.8	23.2	29.9	16.6	23.3
Nondurable goods.....	9.9	22.0	11.3	22.6	15.5	27.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.6	32.0	5.2	20.8	4.5	20.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.9	26.2	15.8	21.8	16.5	21.3
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.7	23.8	14.8	20.8	14.5	19.0
Public administration.....	2.2	(1)	2.2	(1)	2.0	(1)

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

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

October 1960

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Total	Nonagricultural industries					
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers		Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private households	Government	Other		
Total at work...thousands.....	65,425	6,141	2,263	2,680	1,199	59,284	52,589	2,415	8,009	42,165	6,093	602
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	20.8	30.1	35.4	16.7	49.6	19.8	19.7	58.0	15.6	18.3	18.7	39.8
1 to 14 hours.....	5.8	6.5	10.7	5.8	—	5.7	5.5	33.9	3.2	4.4	7.5	—
15 to 21 hours.....	5.0	10.9	10.3	5.3	24.6	4.4	4.2	12.2	3.6	3.8	4.8	18.3
22 to 29 hours.....	4.1	7.5	8.2	2.8	16.4	3.8	3.8	7.0	3.1	3.7	3.1	12.0
30 to 34 hours.....	5.9	5.2	6.2	2.8	8.6	5.9	6.2	4.9	5.7	6.4	3.3	9.5
35 to 40 hours.....	45.7	15.1	17.8	11.9	17.0	48.9	52.3	20.3	59.0	53.0	21.5	21.0
35 to 39 hours.....	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.7	8.9	5.6	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.9	4.2	6.3
40 hours.....	40.1	9.3	12.4	7.2	8.1	43.3	46.6	15.9	53.7	47.1	17.3	14.7
41 hours and over.....	33.5	54.9	46.8	71.4	33.5	27.9	21.9	25.4	28.8	28.8	59.8	39.5
41 to 47 hours.....	7.6	6.2	8.7	3.8	6.5	7.8	7.8	5.6	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.9
48 hours.....	6.3	3.6	2.7	4.9	2.6	6.6	6.6	3.8	4.3	7.2	6.9	4.4
49 hours and over.....	19.6	45.1	35.4	62.7	24.4	16.9	13.5	12.5	13.3	13.6	45.6	27.2
49 to 54 hours.....	6.6	10.9	11.6	10.0	11.7	6.1	5.5	3.2	5.1	5.7	11.5	6.8
55 to 59 hours.....	2.7	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.3	4.6	1.4
60 to 69 hours.....	5.6	14.9	12.5	21.4	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	14.6	7.9
70 hours and over.....	4.7	15.2	7.5	26.0	5.5	3.6	2.2	4.0	2.3	2.1	14.9	11.1
Average hours.....	40.8	45.4	40.5	53.7	36.4	40.3	39.4	27.9	40.4	39.9	47.6	40.9

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
Total.....	61,244	61,179	60,707	Usually work full time—Continued			
With a job but not at work.....	1,957	2,508	2,490	Part time for other reasons.....	3,167	2,118	4,150
At work.....	59,284	58,671	58,217	Own illness.....	661	546	729
41 hours and over.....	18,567	18,549	18,080	Vacation.....	253	271	255
35 to 40 hours.....	28,978	29,735	27,720	Bad weather.....	144	658	419
1 to 34 hours.....	11,740	10,389	12,418	Holiday.....	1,599	17	2,441
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	510	626	606
Part time for economic reasons.....	1,329	1,319	1,034	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	1,108	1,049	767	For economic reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	1,154	1,230	1,139
Material shortages or repairs.....	55	51	107	Average hours.....	18.8	19.2	18.7
New job started.....	97	137	104	For other reasons.....	6,090	5,721	6,095
Job terminated.....	69	81	55	Average hours for total at work.....	40.3	40.6	40.0
Average hours.....	25.4	25.1	23.9				

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

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

October 1960

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Agriculture.....	100.0	35.4	1.6	5.9	7.7	20.2	5.4	12.4	46.8	8.7	2.7	35.4	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	19.7	2.4	5.6	2.0	9.7	5.7	46.6	27.9	7.8	6.6	13.5	
Construction.....	100.0	19.3	5.6	8.3	2.4	3.0	4.9	49.6	26.1	9.4	5.9	10.8	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	14.1	4.3	6.0	1.0	2.8	5.4	57.7	23.0	7.5	6.0	9.5	
Durable goods.....	100.0	11.5	4.2	5.3	.6	1.4	3.2	63.6	21.7	6.9	5.7	9.1	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	17.1	4.4	6.8	1.4	4.5	8.1	50.4	24.5	8.2	6.2	10.1	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	12.3	1.4	6.6	1.5	2.8	3.4	59.3	24.9	7.1	6.0	11.8	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.5	1.1	2.8	2.3	17.3	4.6	32.7	39.2	9.5	10.0	19.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	21.7	.5	13.1	.9	7.2	13.4	41.1	23.8	7.0	3.6	13.2	
Service industries.....	100.0	28.4	.9	4.3	3.7	19.5	7.1	35.1	29.5	8.1	6.1	15.3	
Educational services.....	100.0	23.3	.1	6.4	1.0	15.8	10.4	34.7	31.5	10.9	3.0	17.6	
Other professional services.....	100.0	18.4	.2	4.5	.9	12.8	6.1	48.2	27.2	6.5	6.7	14.0	
All other service industries.....	100.0	38.5	1.8	2.9	7.3	26.5	5.7	26.2	29.7	7.5	7.5	14.7	
All other industries.....	100.0	12.8	1.3	6.7	.9	3.9	3.9	61.1	22.2	4.3	5.3	12.6	

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

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

October 1960

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total.....	100.0	20.8	2.1	5.3	2.1	11.3	5.6	40.1	33.5	7.6	6.3	19.6	40.8	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.9	.4	6.1	.5	8.9	6.6	43.4	34.1	8.8	4.7	20.6	41.7	
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	16.5	1.3	4.7	.4	10.1	4.5	7.1	72.0	3.8	4.9	63.3	54.0	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	8.8	.6	3.8	.2	4.2	3.9	25.8	61.5	9.4	8.1	44.0	49.6	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	20.8	.6	8.8	.7	10.7	9.2	54.5	15.5	6.6	3.8	5.1	37.6	
Sales workers.....	100.0	28.5	.6	3.0	1.6	23.3	5.0	30.6	35.8	7.7	6.9	21.2	37.9	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	11.9	3.5	5.2	1.2	2.0	4.4	52.9	30.7	9.6	7.6	13.5	41.4	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.9	5.1	5.4	1.7	4.7	5.5	49.8	27.8	7.2	7.1	13.5	40.7	
Private household workers.....	100.0	58.6	1.0	2.0	12.8	42.8	4.6	15.8	21.0	5.7	3.4	11.9	27.6	
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	26.4	1.2	2.8	3.3	19.1	4.2	37.2	32.3	6.6	10.9	14.8	38.6	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	42.4	1.1	5.3	5.3	30.7	6.4	9.7	41.6	8.0	2.4	31.2	38.5	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	29.4	6.0	6.5	6.2	10.7	3.9	44.9	21.8	7.2	5.7	8.9	36.3	

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

October 1960

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	59,284	100.0	19.8	2.2	5.3	1.9	10.4	48.9	31.3	40.3
Male.....	38,617	100.0	14.1	2.5	4.9	1.4	5.3	48.3	37.6	42.7
14 to 17 years.....	1,071	100.0	81.8	1.0	1.8	2.5	76.5	12.0	6.1	18.1
18 to 24 years.....	4,364	100.0	19.5	3.0	4.4	2.0	10.1	47.2	33.3	40.5
25 to 34 years.....	9,029	100.0	9.1	2.3	4.9	.9	1.0	50.7	40.1	44.2
35 to 44 years.....	9,521	100.0	8.1	2.2	4.4	.9	.6	48.5	43.2	45.0
45 to 64 years.....	13,116	100.0	11.8	2.8	5.7	1.5	1.8	51.2	37.1	43.5
65 years and over.....	1,516	100.0	35.4	1.8	4.2	3.0	26.4	36.7	27.8	36.1
Female.....	20,667	100.0	30.6	1.8	6.2	3.1	19.5	49.9	19.5	35.8
14 to 17 years.....	859	100.0	81.0	.8	2.6	3.9	73.7	13.8	5.2	16.4
18 to 24 years.....	3,329	100.0	23.8	1.6	7.7	3.2	11.3	60.1	16.1	36.4
25 to 34 years.....	3,624	100.0	29.1	2.0	5.8	2.7	18.6	53.7	17.2	35.4
35 to 44 years.....	4,686	100.0	28.7	2.2	6.2	3.0	17.3	52.0	19.3	36.5
45 to 64 years.....	7,383	100.0	28.0	1.8	6.5	3.1	16.6	48.4	23.5	37.7
65 years and over.....	786	100.0	45.3	.4	2.6	3.0	39.3	31.0	23.7	34.0
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,846	100.0	31.7	2.6	4.7	2.5	21.9	44.7	23.6	35.7
Married, wife present.....	30,821	100.0	10.3	2.4	4.9	.9	2.1	48.8	40.8	44.2
Other.....	1,950	100.0	18.8	3.2	4.8	4.7	6.1	51.2	30.0	40.0
Female: Single.....	4,961	100.0	31.1	1.5	7.7	2.7	19.2	50.8	18.1	34.7
Married, husband present.....	11,358	100.0	32.5	2.1	5.9	2.5	22.0	49.4	18.1	35.4
Other.....	4,349	100.0	25.0	1.5	5.3	4.9	13.3	50.2	24.8	38.1
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	53,283	100.0	19.3	2.1	5.5	1.4	10.3	48.5	32.2	40.6
Male.....	35,064	100.0	13.7	2.3	5.0	1.0	5.4	47.4	38.8	43.0
Female.....	18,219	100.0	30.1	1.8	6.4	2.2	19.7	50.5	19.5	35.9
Nonwhite.....	6,001	100.0	24.0	3.2	4.1	6.6	10.1	52.6	23.4	37.8
Male.....	3,553	100.0	17.0	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.7	57.2	25.8	39.8
Female.....	2,448	100.0	34.2	2.2	4.4	9.7	17.9	46.0	19.8	35.0

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,523	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,615	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,704	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 <sup>2</sup> .....	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1959: October....	52,802	622	2,985	16,226	3,929	11,605	2,449	6,648	8,338
November....	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3,931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
December....	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3,958	12,402	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January....	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
February....	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
March.....	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
April.....	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
May.....	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
June.....	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
July.....	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
August.....	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
September..	53,694	665	3,094	16,525	3,927	11,711	2,525	6,738	8,509
October....	53,676	658	3,037	16,358	3,908	11,790	2,510	6,740	8,675

<sup>1</sup>Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.<sup>2</sup>Data include Alaska and Hawaii. The monthly data shown below relate to the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	53,435	53,446	53,062	52,569	52,648	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	657	663	672	621	620	-	516	525	481	479
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	93.3	94.3	94.9	46.5	46.7	-	77.8	78.4	33.7	34.0
Iron mining.....	-	33.2	34.1	9.7	9.7	-	28.6	29.6	5.3	5.3
Copper mining.....	-	32.4	32.0	8.7	8.9	-	26.2	25.8	6.1	6.4
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.6	10.7	11.4	11.5	-	8.2	8.2	9.3	9.3
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING</b> .....	-	12.0	11.3	16.0	15.6	-	10.4	9.7	14.3	13.9
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING</b> .....	148.5	151.1	155.6	145.4	136.3	-	130.1	136.0	128.5	119.0
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION</b> .....	-	288.0	291.6	298.6	306.0	-	199.5	202.6	209.4	215.7
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	175.6	177.8	178.4	181.8	-	101.7	103.1	105.2	107.6
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b> .....	116.9	117.5	118.3	114.2	115.2	-	97.8	98.3	95.3	96.4
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	3,012	3,068	3,130	2,961	3,043	-	2,646	2,705	2,551	2,637
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	64.0	661	634	660	-	558	576	554	581
Highway and street construction.....	-	313.4	322.9	309.5	329.5	-	285.8	296.1	283.8	303.4
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	327.0	338.0	324.0	330.8	-	272.1	279.5	269.9	277.5
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	2,428	2,469	2,327	2,383	-	2,088	2,129	1,997	2,056
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	837.9	857.3	801.6	827.7	-	733.1	751.9	703.8	729.2
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,589.9	1,611.7	1,524.9	1,555.2	-	1,355.2	1,377.0	1,293.4	1,326.6
Plumbing and heating.....	-	326.7	321.6	322.6	329.1	-	267.6	262.5	265.2	270.5
Painting and decorating.....	-	243.7	255.9	228.4	239.9	-	221.0	233.6	207.4	218.8
Electrical work.....	-	201.6	206.7	181.1	185.1	-	161.5	166.0	144.5	148.4
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	817.9	827.5	792.8	801.1	-	705.1	714.9	676.3	688.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,330	16,491	16,386	16,197	16,367	12,254	12,395	12,265	12,201	12,373
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,345	9,396	9,296	9,168	9,225	6,909	6,947	6,833	6,786	6,847
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	6,985	7,095	7,090	7,029	7,142	5,345	5,448	5,432	5,415	5,526
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	145.7	150.0	149.8	145.3	145.2	71.5	73.5	72.0	73.4	73.5
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	650.6	661.5	674.6	679.9	687.9	582.9	593.6	606.9	612.0	619.7
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	117.6	118.5	107.7	108.4	-	110.3	110.9	101.2	101.7
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	313.4	321.8	329.0	332.9	-	284.8	293.1	300.0	304.2
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	131.0	133.2	142.6	145.5	-	110.2	112.8	120.8	123.6
Wooden containers.....	-	42.6	43.6	43.5	43.7	-	38.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	56.9	57.5	57.1	57.4	-	49.6	50.4	50.3	50.5
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	392.0	392.7	392.1	391.9	392.0	327.6	328.4	327.2	328.6	329.1
Household furniture.....	-	281.4	281.1	285.9	284.6	-	241.8	241.2	247.2	246.3
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	50.2	49.7	47.7	48.1	-	39.5	39.0	37.5	37.8
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	36.8	37.5	33.7	33.8	-	27.9	28.3	24.7	24.9
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	24.3	23.8	24.6	25.5	-	19.2	18.7	19.2	20.1
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	550.1	555.0	558.0	561.6	572.8	443.9	448.8	451.5	458.2	469.2
Flat glass.....	-	30.2	29.8	36.7	34.7	-	25.9	25.5	32.6	30.4
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	108.4	107.2	99.2	104.5	-	92.2	90.8	83.0	88.6
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	17.2	17.0	18.6	18.6	-	14.0	13.8	15.6	15.5
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	41.9	42.9	41.1	43.2	-	34.3	35.2	33.7	35.8
Structural clay products.....	-	73.6	75.6	77.6	77.6	-	63.8	65.7	67.5	67.5
Pottery and related products.....	-	47.9	47.6	50.1	50.2	-	40.8	40.4	43.1	43.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products....	-	117.9	120.5	121.8	125.4	-	92.8	95.8	97.2	101.0
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	18.7	18.6	18.2	18.4	-	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.0
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	99.2	98.8	98.3	100.2	-	68.8	68.3	69.6	70.9

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>1,126.3</b>	<b>1,135.0</b>	<b>1,142.1</b>	<b>823.9</b>	<b>834.1</b>	<b>898.6</b>	<b>907.0</b>	<b>909.8</b>	<b>602.3</b>	<b>611.0</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	525.9	540.3	222.8	229.0	-	419.2	430.8	118.8	123.3
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	220.3	213.4	226.9	228.3	-	186.7	179.5	194.2	195.6
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	57.4	58.7	44.9	45.2	-	45.0	45.8	32.9	33.3
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.2	12.2	11.9	12.0	-	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.8
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	112.3	112.3	117.0	117.6	-	83.9	83.7	89.9	90.5
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	60.5	60.4	67.6	66.1	-	48.9	48.6	55.7	54.3
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	146.4	144.8	132.8	135.9	-	114.2	112.4	102.0	105.2
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>1,077.8</b>	<b>1,078.7</b>	<b>1,064.9</b>	<b>1,051.6</b>	<b>1,082.6</b>	<b>833.9</b>	<b>833.4</b>	<b>819.4</b>	<b>811.8</b>	<b>841.4</b>
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	61.1	63.9	56.7	65.4	-	53.1	55.8	49.1	57.7
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	131.6	128.7	130.1	138.5	-	103.1	100.1	101.9	110.0
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	113.1	113.8	120.6	121.7	-	85.7	85.9	93.1	94.0
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	295.1	298.1	263.2	273.7	-	211.0	213.4	181.4	190.2
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	237.0	223.2	237.2	239.2	-	192.6	180.2	193.9	196.4
Lighting fixtures.....	-	49.8	47.6	51.4	51.3	-	38.6	36.4	40.5	40.4
Fabricated wire products.....	-	55.4	54.8	54.4	54.8	-	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	135.6	134.8	138.0	138.0	-	105.3	104.2	108.5	108.9
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>1,588.8</b>	<b>1,605.8</b>	<b>1,615.2</b>	<b>1,636.5</b>	<b>1,655.3</b>	<b>1,088.8</b>	<b>1,104.7</b>	<b>1,111.6</b>	<b>1,146.8</b>	<b>1,167.1</b>
Engines and turbines.....	-	99.5	99.8	105.7	106.4	-	61.6	61.0	67.1	68.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	-	139.4	144.0	151.4	167.5	-	93.0	97.1	103.9	119.8
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	119.2	121.6	126.3	132.6	-	81.0	83.1	85.6	91.6
Metalworking machinery.....	-	250.3	250.8	247.9	246.5	-	181.6	181.9	184.0	182.1
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	176.3	176.4	169.8	170.3	-	122.6	122.7	118.2	119.1
General industrial machinery.....	-	226.9	228.0	229.5	229.4	-	142.9	143.5	146.6	146.1
Office and store machines and devices...	-	141.1	140.8	136.0	134.5	-	91.9	92.2	91.6	90.4
Service-industry and household machines..	-	178.9	179.7	186.3	185.7	-	128.9	129.7	138.4	138.3
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	274.2	274.1	283.6	282.4	-	201.2	200.4	211.4	211.6
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>1,301.9</b>	<b>1,325.1</b>	<b>1,308.0</b>	<b>1,311.2</b>	<b>1,301.8</b>	<b>861.0</b>	<b>876.4</b>	<b>861.4</b>	<b>893.3</b>	<b>888.4</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	-	416.7	415.8	413.1	416.9	-	278.5	276.7	281.6	286.5
Electrical appliances.....	-	40.0	38.4	40.3	39.7	-	30.1	28.6	30.6	30.0
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	27.9	27.8	28.7	28.0	-	21.2	21.0	22.2	21.5
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	72.4	67.9	73.5	72.5	-	55.5	51.3	57.9	56.7
Electric lamps.....	-	28.5	28.7	29.3	28.6	-	24.7	24.9	25.5	24.8
Communication equipment.....	-	690.5	680.2	675.2	664.4	-	430.2	422.8	437.2	430.2
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	49.1	49.2	51.1	51.7	-	36.2	36.1	38.3	38.7
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>1,640.2</b>	<b>1,618.8</b>	<b>1,524.8</b>	<b>1,692.4</b>	<b>1,685.4</b>	<b>1,157.7</b>	<b>1,135.9</b>	<b>1,036.2</b>	<b>1,207.8</b>	<b>1,199.8</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	766.3	680.3	784.2	758.7	-	597.4	508.7	622.5	599.5
Aircraft and parts.....	-	639.7	638.8	717.4	730.5	-	368.0	364.7	435.2	445.3
Aircraft.....	-	370.2	371.4	418.4	429.2	-	212.5	212.4	254.0	262.7
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	133.1	132.1	145.2	145.8	-	77.7	74.5	85.8	85.6
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	12.6	12.7	13.9	14.1	-	6.7	6.6	8.7	8.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	123.8	122.6	139.9	141.4	-	71.1	71.2	86.7	88.1
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	143.5	143.0	131.1	131.3	-	118.8	117.8	107.0	107.1
Ship building and repairing.....	-	124.3	124.3	109.7	111.1	-	102.9	102.4	88.6	89.8
Boat building and repairing.....	-	19.2	18.7	21.4	20.2	-	15.9	15.4	18.4	17.3
Railroad equipment.....	-	58.6	51.9	48.8	53.9	-	43.1	36.4	34.0	38.8
Other transportation equipment.....	-	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	-	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.1
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>351.4</b>	<b>352.3</b>	<b>351.9</b>	<b>351.8</b>	<b>349.8</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>230.7</b>
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	66.2	65.6	67.2	66.4	-	36.8	35.9	36.9	36.5
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	98.1	99.3	97.4	96.7	-	63.9	64.7	65.8	65.1
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	18.4	18.5	16.9	16.4	-	12.4	12.5	11.6	11.2
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	45.1	45.4	43.7	43.6	-	29.8	30.1	29.0	29.2
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	26.5	27.1	27.6	27.5	-	20.4	21.0	22.0	21.9
Photographic apparatus.....	-	68.7	67.6	65.9	66.1	-	41.6	39.7	39.8	40.0
Watches and clocks.....	-	29.3	28.4	33.1	33.1	-	23.1	22.2	26.8	26.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...</b>	520.0	521.3	514.9	522.3	517.7	416.5	417.1	410.4	420.0	416.6
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	47.3	46.7	48.0	46.8	-	38.1	37.4	38.1	37.3
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	19.5	19.2	19.8	19.1	-	15.9	15.7	16.7	16.0
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	103.2	101.0	100.3	99.2	-	87.6	85.8	85.9	85.1
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	32.7	32.8	32.3	32.1	-	24.8	24.5	24.3	24.1
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	60.7	61.1	63.3	63.0	-	48.9	49.0	50.6	50.7
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	96.2	95.3	97.1	96.3	-	75.2	74.1	77.2	76.4
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	161.7	158.8	161.5	161.2	-	126.6	123.9	127.2	127.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,550.5	1,621.9	1,601.7	1,526.9	1,614.8	1,094.9	1,163.1	1,142.3	1,080.1	1,162.0
Meat products.....	-	310.9	308.2	294.6	291.1	-	248.3	245.8	233.4	229.0
Dairy products.....	-	97.5	101.4	95.2	100.9	-	65.7	69.0	63.7	68.9
Canning and preserving.....	-	356.4	333.8	260.1	352.0	-	318.0	297.2	225.9	316.2
Grain-mill products.....	-	110.2	112.1	113.0	115.4	-	76.0	77.5	77.7	79.9
Bakery products.....	-	290.9	289.9	289.1	289.2	-	163.6	162.9	165.7	165.0
Sugar.....	-	27.4	25.7	43.1	29.2	-	22.2	20.6	36.8	23.8
Confectionery and related products.....	-	76.9	73.2	79.1	77.7	-	62.4	58.9	64.6	63.3
Beverages.....	-	215.7	219.1	215.2	220.5	-	113.5	115.9	117.6	120.7
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	136.0	138.3	137.5	138.8	-	93.4	94.5	94.7	95.2
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	99.7	107.0	91.4	103.1	108.8	90.3	97.1	81.2	92.8	98.4
Cigarettes.....	-	38.1	38.5	37.7	37.7	-	33.3	33.5	32.5	32.6
Cigars.....	-	25.5	25.3	27.4	27.1	-	23.8	23.6	25.8	25.5
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7	-	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	37.4	21.4	31.6	37.3	-	35.0	18.9	29.1	34.7
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	934.4	943.1	953.6	978.5	983.1	840.8	849.5	858.6	885.3	889.6
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	-	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	102.5	104.2	110.3	111.7	-	94.5	96.0	101.9	103.2
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	384.6	388.6	399.9	400.4	-	356.1	359.7	371.5	371.5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	28.9	29.4	29.5	29.9	-	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.3
Knitting mills.....	-	223.8	227.3	228.4	230.2	-	202.7	205.7	207.5	209.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	88.0	89.0	89.4	89.5	-	75.5	76.8	77.5	77.5
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	43.7	43.9	46.7	46.5	-	36.4	36.3	39.1	38.8
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	9.3	9.7	9.6	10.2	-	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	57.1	56.1	59.1	59.0	-	46.0	45.0	48.4	48.6
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,210.3	1,225.0	1,237.7	1,232.3	1,239.1	1,080.9	1,095.5	1,107.3	1,100.0	1,106.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	116.3	116.6	113.5	114.0	-	104.3	104.7	101.7	102.4
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	356.2	359.3	351.2	351.4	-	324.7	327.6	320.4	320.5
Women's outerwear.....	-	333.6	343.4	336.0	343.6	-	299.4	309.1	299.5	306.2
Women's, children's under garments.....	-	118.3	118.8	124.0	122.6	-	105.3	105.6	111.1	109.7
Millinery.....	-	19.0	19.5	18.6	18.7	-	16.9	17.5	16.4	16.4
Children's outerwear.....	-	72.1	73.9	72.4	74.4	-	64.7	66.2	64.3	66.2
Fur goods.....	-	7.8	7.5	9.8	9.5	-	6.3	6.0	7.7	7.4
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories....	-	61.3	61.4	64.2	64.2	-	55.0	55.3	57.9	58.0
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	140.4	137.3	142.6	140.7	-	118.9	115.3	121.0	119.4
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	564.0	566.9	567.0	566.2	571.8	449.6	451.7	451.3	453.6	459.7
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	277.7	279.2	273.9	278.2	-	225.2	226.4	222.1	227.0
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	154.6	153.0	158.0	158.0	-	123.6	122.1	127.4	127.3
Other paper and allied products.....	-	134.6	134.8	134.3	135.6	-	102.9	102.8	104.1	105.4
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	904.3	902.2	895.1	886.0	882.0	582.0	579.7	572.7	569.8	569.8
Newspapers.....	-	331.1	331.0	327.6	326.3	-	164.9	164.2	164.1	163.8
Periodicals.....	-	64.6	62.8	65.0	63.7	-	28.7	27.5	27.6	27.4
Books.....	-	64.9	63.8	59.6	59.5	-	40.2	38.7	36.3	37.0
Commercial printing.....	-	233.4	230.8	228.0	227.3	-	187.2	184.8	183.8	183.4
Lithographing.....	-	69.3	68.7	67.5	67.3	-	52.7	52.1	51.1	51.0
Greeting cards.....	-	23.1	22.6	22.3	22.1	-	16.6	16.4	16.1	16.3
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	48.1	48.6	47.6	47.7	-	37.7	38.0	37.5	37.7
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	67.7	66.8	68.4	68.1	-	51.7	51.0	53.3	53.2

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



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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	880.8	880.7	882.2	861.1	860.8	541.6	540.4	537.6	540.0	539.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	105.9	106.7	103.6	104.2	-	69.5	69.9	69.2	69.4
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	343.6	347.3	330.8	332.1	-	209.7	210.3	206.7	208.0
Drugs and medicines.....	-	106.7	107.7	104.4	104.9	-	57.5	57.9	56.9	57.6
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	54.3	54.3	51.5	51.9	-	32.4	32.2	30.4	30.8
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	78.9	79.1	77.1	75.7	-	46.1	46.9	46.6	45.7
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	-	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4
Fertilizers.....	-	34.0	31.7	34.8	35.0	-	23.7	21.6	24.7	24.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	39.2	36.6	43.9	41.7	-	26.8	24.1	30.8	28.5
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	111.2	111.0	107.2	107.5	-	68.4	68.3	68.4	68.6
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	223.2	225.8	229.8	229.7	231.7	148.9	150.5	153.5	150.5	152.9
Petroleum refining.....	-	180.1	182.4	184.0	185.4	-	115.3	116.7	115.5	117.1
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	45.7	47.4	45.7	46.3	-	35.2	36.8	35.0	35.8
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	257.1	258.6	257.1	273.2	273.5	198.2	198.7	196.1	212.3	212.4
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	102.0	103.0	107.0	108.0	-	75.4	75.7	79.7	80.5
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.3	22.1	23.3	23.2	-	18.4	18.2	19.1	19.0
Other rubber products.....	-	134.3	132.0	142.9	142.3	-	104.9	102.2	113.5	112.9
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	360.6	363.9	373.9	372.0	376.1	318.2	321.7	331.0	331.0	335.4
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	34.3	34.6	36.2	36.9	-	30.1	30.4	31.9	32.6
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	-	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.0
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings...	-	18.2	19.3	18.9	18.9	-	16.0	17.2	16.9	16.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	241.9	249.5	244.7	248.8	-	216.1	222.8	219.2	223.7
Luggage.....	-	16.5	17.3	16.2	16.1	-	14.1	15.0	14.0	13.8
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	32.6	32.4	34.1	33.2	-	28.1	28.0	30.1	29.3
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	15.7	16.2	16.8	17.0	-	13.7	14.1	14.9	15.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	3,888	3,907	3,921	3,910	3,927	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION.....</b>	2,549	2,555	2,560	2,568	2,574	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	875.4	904.6	893.0	906.1	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	766.2	792.9	786.0	797.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	90.8	90.4	91.7	92.1	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	892.2	877.4	898.1	881.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	696.3	687.4	685.2	694.1	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	41.5	41.7	40.2	41.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)...	-	153.0	153.3	150.2	149.2	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	24.1	24.5	24.8	25.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION.....</b>	741	746	751	741	746	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	709.1	713.5	702.8	707.7	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.2	36.3	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	598	606	610	601	607	-	536	540	534	541
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	581.6	585.2	577.5	583.6	-	514.2	517.9	513.5	520.1
Electric light and power utilities....	-	257.5	259.3	255.0	258.1	-	221.2	223.2	221.1	224.3
Gas utilities.....	-	153.5	153.6	153.7	155.3	-	136.9	137.2	138.2	139.7
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	170.6	172.3	168.8	170.2	-	156.1	157.5	154.2	156.1
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	24.1	24.5	23.4	23.7	-	21.4	21.7	20.7	21.0
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	11,733	11,654	11,592	11,551	11,464	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>	3,169	3,149	3,153	3,121	3,097	-	2,699	2,705	2,694	2,671
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,876.7	1,879.6	1,858.3	1,847.9	-	1,627.0	1,632.7	1,623.4	1,612.9
Automotive.....	-	142.0	142.7	138.5	138.4	-	122.6	123.5	120.8	120.6
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	315.1	314.9	314.0	311.2	-	279.8	279.6	280.1	277.9
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	454.9	458.4	454.5	452.9	-	389.4	393.8	394.5	392.2
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	964.7	963.6	951.3	945.4	-	835.2	835.8	828.0	822.2
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,272.5	1,273.6	1,263.0	1,248.8	-	1,072.1	1,072.2	1,070.8	1,058.1

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued</b>										
RETAIL TRADE.....	8,564	8,505	8,439	8,430	8,367	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,545.8	1,503.1	1,452.5	1,520.8	1,463.2	-	1,393.7	1,344.5	1,419.1	1,363.3
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	953.1	922.9	976.7	931.0	-	877.8	847.2	904.4	859.3
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	550.0	529.6	544.1	532.2	-	515.9	497.3	514.7	504.0
Food and liquor stores.....	1,651.8	1,637.5	1,640.9	1,627.0	1,612.1	-	1,495.2	1,496.0	1,498.1	1,484.8
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,195.3	1,190.3	1,191.1	1,172.1	-	1,120.0	1,114.1	1,118.4	1,099.4
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	220.6	228.4	218.3	226.9	-	186.4	193.7	184.9	194.9
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	221.6	222.2	217.6	213.1	-	188.8	188.2	194.8	190.5
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	814.1	814.5	819.9	802.2	799.1	-	716.5	723.1	709.0	706.8
Apparel and accessories stores.....	635.1	620.7	585.6	621.2	605.1	-	563.7	529.5	569.3	552.1
Other retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	3,917.2	3,929.5	3,940.2	3,858.8	3,887.2	-	2,128.0	2,131.6	2,113.9	2,129.0
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	399.6	396.8	398.5	395.6	-	359.3	356.3	361.4	358.4
Drug stores.....	-	405.2	400.1	385.4	389.3	-	383.7	378.1	365.0	368.7
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....</b>										
Banks and trust companies.....	2,501	2,516	2,536	2,441	2,452	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	680.6	686.8	647.5	645.4	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	102.2	103.4	96.8	96.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	947.3	952.8	908.4	909.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....</b>										
Hotels and lodging places.....	6,704	6,702	6,685	6,614	6,617	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	506.4	590.8	476.1	522.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	307.1	310.3	312.2	313.4	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	174.4	170.9	174.4	169.9	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	193.5	195.4	190.0	194.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>										
FEDERAL <sup>3</sup> .....	2,179	2,185	2,206	2,168	2,164	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,157.6	2,178.0	2,140.9	2,136.2	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	910.8	919.2	931.4	934.4	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	565.9	566.5	551.2	550.6	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	680.9	692.3	658.3	651.2	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.5	22.8	22.6	22.7	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL.....	6,431	6,260	5,934	6,106	5,994	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,571.8	1,530.3	1,550.6	1,517.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,688.2	4,403.9	4,555.8	4,476.2	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,893.5	2,525.8	2,906.4	2,746.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,366.5	3,408.4	3,200.0	3,248.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)			Branch <sup>1</sup>			
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959		Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
TOTAL.....	2,523	2,516	2,523	Navy.....	624.5	621.2	618.2
Army.....	877.7	875.7	867.4	Marine Corps.....	175.7	174.5	173.7
Air Force.....	814.5	813.9	833.2	Coast Guard.....	30.9	30.9	30.9

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
Total.....	53,093	53,196	53,304	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii <sup>1</sup> .....	52,854	52,952	53,046	-	-	-
Mining.....	657	660	665	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,810	2,799	2,835	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,150	16,266	16,265	12,082	12,178	12,158
Durable goods.....	9,305	9,385	9,338	6,871	6,936	6,875
Nondurable goods.....	6,845	6,881	6,927	5,211	5,242	5,283
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordinance and accessories.....	146	150	150	72	74	72
Lumber and wood products.....	634	641	651	566	574	584
Furniture and fixtures.....	386	391	397	322	326	332
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	543	548	553	437	442	448
Primary metal industries.....	1,126	1,135	1,147	899	907	915
Fabricated metal products.....	1,074	1,079	1,073	830	833	827
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,611	1,634	1,644	1,111	1,133	1,141
Electrical machinery.....	1,293	1,325	1,326	852	876	879
Transportation equipment.....	1,640	1,619	1,525	1,158	1,136	1,036
Instruments and related products.....	350	352	355	225	228	229
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	502	511	517	399	407	412
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,458	1,453	1,457	1,006	1,001	1,009
Tobacco manufactures.....	85	90	83	75	80	73
Textile-mill products.....	934	947	963	841	854	868
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,193	1,204	1,216	1,065	1,075	1,085
Paper and allied products.....	560	560	565	446	445	449
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	898	902	901	576	580	579
Chemicals and allied products.....	876	878	888	537	537	546
Products of petroleum and coal.....	223	225	227	149	150	151
Rubber products.....	255	258	259	196	198	198
Leather and leather products.....	363	364	368	320	322	325
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,878	3,879	3,892	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,536	2,530	2,547	-	-	-
Communication.....	741	746	744	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	601	603	601	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,659	11,654	11,764	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,138	3,149	3,153	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,521	8,505	8,611	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,514	2,516	2,499	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,638	6,669	6,652	-	-	-
Government.....	8,548	8,509	8,474	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,212	2,218	2,228	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,336	6,291	6,246	-	-	-

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

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

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

Region <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)								
	September 1960			August 1960			September 1959		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	217.6	124.3	93.3	218.1	124.3	93.8	204.2	111.1	93.1
North Atlantic <sup>2</sup> .....	100.6	58.2	42.4	99.7	57.1	42.6	99.2	58.1	41.1
South Atlantic.....	37.5	19.2	18.3	38.3	20.0	18.3	35.9	17.3	18.6
Gulf.....	22.4	22.4	-	22.0	22.0	-	21.2	21.2	-
Pacific.....	49.6	17.0	32.6	50.5	17.6	32.9	39.8	6.4	33.4
Great Lakes.....	4.0	4.0	-	3.9	3.9	-	4.1	4.1	-
Inland.....	3.5	3.5	-	3.7	3.7	-	4.0	4.0	-

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	July 1960	July 1959	July 1960	July 1959		July 1960	July 1959	July 1960	July 1959
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	4,223	4,226	26	26	<b>Durable Goods—Continued</b>				
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	1,671	1,674	18	18	<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	223.5	224.0	14	14
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2,552	2,552	37	37	Engines and turbines.....	13.4	14.9	13	14
<b>Durable Goods</b>					Agricultural machinery and tractors...	12.2	14.1	8	8
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	28.0	26.6	19	19	Construction and mining machinery....	10.3	10.7	8	8
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	43.2	43.3	6	6	Metalworking machinery.....	30.6	29.5	12	12
Logging camps and contractors.....	1.6	1.7	1	2	Special-industry machinery (except				
Sawmills and planing mills.....	13.1	11.9	4	4	metalworking machinery).....	18.3	17.1	10	10
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated					General industrial machinery.....	30.2	30.1	13	13
structural wood products.....	9.4	10.3	7	7	Office and store machines and devices.	34.7	33.0	25	25
Wooden containers.....	7.9	8.4	18	19	Service-industry and household				
Miscellaneous wood products.....	11.2	11.0	20	19	machines.....	25.6	25.9	14	14
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	62.7	63.9	16	17	Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	48.2	48.7	18	18
Household furniture.....	45.1	46.2	16	17	<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	488.9	475.7	38	38
Office, public-building, and					Electrical generating, transmission,				
professional furniture.....	5.6	5.4	12	12	apparatus.....	125.5	125.5	30	31
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and					Electrical appliances.....	12.6	12.0	33	33
fixtures.....	3.2	3.4	9	10	Insulated wire and cable.....	6.5	6.3	24	24
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous					Electrical equipment for vehicles....	26.3	26.0	38	38
furniture and fixtures.....	8.8	8.9	36	37	Electric lamps.....	18.5	18.0	66	65
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	90.9	92.3	16	16	Communication equipment.....	283.2	271.6	43	43
Flat glass.....	1.4	1.6	5	5	Miscellaneous electrical products....	16.3	16.3	33	33
Glass and glassware, pressed or					<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	182.9	193.9	12	12
blown.....	35.3	33.7	33	33	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	73.8	70.7	10	10
Glass products made of purchased					Aircraft and parts.....	97.7	111.8	16	15
glass.....	4.6	4.8	28	27	Ship and boat building and repairing..	5.0	5.1	1	4
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.1	1.1	3	3	Railroad equipment.....	4.3	4.1	7	7
Structural clay products.....	6.7	7.1	9	9	Other transportation equipment.....	2.1	2.2	20	21
Pottery and related products.....	15.2	16.0	32	32	<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	113.6	113.8	33	34
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster					Laboratory, scientific, and engi-				
products.....	7.0	7.3	6	6	neering instruments.....	14.8	15.0	23	23
Cut-stone and stone products.....	.7	.7	4	4	Mechanical measuring and controlling				
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral					instruments.....	30.6	30.3	31	32
products.....	18.9	20.0	19	20	Optical instruments and lenses.....	5.4	4.3	30	28
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	69.0	69.1	6	6	Surgical, medical, and dental				
Blast furnaces, steel works, and					instruments.....	21.0	19.2	46	46
rolling mills.....	23.1	22.7	4	4	Ophthalmic goods.....	10.7	10.8	40	42
Iron and steel foundries.....	10.4	10.1	5	4	Photographic apparatus.....	17.2	17.9	26	27
Primary smelting and refining of					Watches and clocks.....	13.9	16.3	52	53
nonferrous metals.....	2.1	2.0	4	4	<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.</b>	188.2	185.8	38	39
Secondary smelting and refining of					Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware..	17.3	16.9	39	38
nonferrous metals.....	.9	.9	8	7	Musical instruments and parts.....	4.4	3.6	24	23
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of					Toys and sporting goods.....	43.5	40.8	46	47
nonferrous metals.....	9.6	9.8	9	8	Pens, pencils, other office supplies..	16.5	16.0	51	51
Nonferrous foundries.....	6.9	7.6	12	12	Costume jewelry, buttons, notions....	29.4	30.5	51	51
Miscellaneous primary metal					Fabricated plastics products.....	28.0	28.3	30	31
industries.....	16.0	16.0	11	11	Other manufacturing industries.....	49.1	49.7	32	33
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	179.7	186.0	17	17	<b>Nondurable Goods</b>				
Tin cans and other tinware.....	14.0	14.4	22	23	<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	374.7	372.7	25	25
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware....	35.9	38.1	28	29	Meat products.....	75.8	77.7	25	25
Heating apparatus (except electric)					Dairy products.....	21.8	22.2	21	21
and plumbers' supplies.....	13.4	13.2	12	11	Canning and preserving.....	103.9	101.8	41	40
Fabricated structural metal products.	21.5	21.8	7	7	Grain-mill products.....	17.2	17.8	15	16
Metal stamping, coating, and					Bakery products.....	61.2	58.7	21	21
engraving.....	42.0	43.5	19	19	Sugar.....	2.9	2.8	11	11
Lighting fixtures.....	13.2	13.7	28	29	Confectionery and related products....	32.5	32.1	49	47
Fabricated wire products.....	12.9	13.4	24	24	Beverages.....	22.2	22.2	10	10
Miscellaneous fabricated metal					Miscellaneous food products.....	37.2	37.4	27	27
products.....	26.8	27.9	20	20					

Table B-6: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry—Continued

Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment		Industry	Number (in thousands)		Percent of total employ- ment	
	July 1960	July 1959	July 1960	July 1959		July 1960	July 1959	July 1960	July 1959
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>					<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>				
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	37.7	38.7	48	50	<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES—Continued</b>				
Cigarettes.....	15.3	14.5	40	41	Lithographing.....	18.3	17.4	27	27
Cigars.....	18.2	19.5	75	76	Greeting cards.....	14.0	13.2	64	63
Tobacco and snuff.....	2.4	2.9	39	42	Bookbinding and related industries.....	20.0	19.1	42	42
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	1.8	1.8	18	19	Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	15.9	17.5	24	26
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	404.7	418.9	43	43	<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	161.4	155.4	18	18
Scouring and combing plants.....	1.0	1.0	19	17	Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	9.2	8.8	9	9
Yarn and thread mills.....	43.8	48.4	43	44	Industrial organic chemicals.....	50.7	47.5	15	14
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	144.4	149.2	37	38	Drugs and medicines.....	39.7	39.2	37	37
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	15.3	16.1	53	54	Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	12.4	11.8	24	23
Knitting mills.....	152.0	154.5	70	70	Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	10.7	10.6	14	14
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	19.0	19.0	21	22	Gum and wood chemicals.....	.5	.5	6	6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	10.3	10.9	24	24	Fertilizers.....	2.3	2.2	7	7
Hats (except cloth and millinery)....	4.0	3.9	40	40	Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	3.1	3.4	9	9
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	14.9	15.9	27	28	Miscellaneous chemicals.....	32.8	31.4	30	30
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	944.1	931.2	80	79	<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	16.5	18.0	7	8
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	74.6	69.8	68	67	Petroleum refining.....	13.6	15.0	7	8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	295.7	285.8	85	84	Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	2.9	3.0	6	6
Women's outerwear.....	271.4	270.0	83	82	<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	61.6	65.9	24	25
Women's, children's under garments...	97.4	98.2	86	87	Tires and inner tubes.....	13.8	15.0	13	14
Millinery.....	11.6	13.4	71	72	Rubber footwear.....	11.6	12.2	54	54
Children's outerwear.....	64.1	63.2	86	85	Other rubber products.....	36.2	38.7	28	29
Fur goods.....	2.1	2.7	28	27	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	188.5	194.8	52	52
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	44.0	44.5	77	77	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	4.3	4.7	13	13
Other fabricated textile products....	83.2	83.6	63	64	Industrial leather belting and packing.....	1.5	1.9	35	37
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	117.8	118.9	21	21	Boot and shoe cut stock and findings...	8.4	8.3	43	42
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills....	30.8	31.3	11	11	Footwear (except rubber).....	138.3	143.0	56	57
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	37.1	37.9	25	25	Luggage.....	7.4	7.4	45	48
Other paper and allied products.....	49.9	49.7	37	37	Handbags and small leather goods.....	19.7	20.0	66	66
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	244.7	237.4	28	28	Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	8.9	9.5	60	61
Newspapers.....	61.0	58.6	18	18					
Periodicals.....	28.9	29.2	47	48					
Books.....	29.0	26.2	46	46					
Commercial printing.....	57.6	56.2	25	25					

NOTE: Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
Alabama.....	761.6	759.0	742.0	11.5	11.9	9.4	47.3	48.8	46.6
Arizona <sup>1</sup> .....	333.7	326.2	303.8	15.6	15.3	8.9	33.7	33.5	30.8
Arkansas.....	370.5	364.7	368.5	6.3	6.5	6.1	22.9	22.7	21.2
California <sup>1</sup> .....	5,021.2	4,999.1	4,860.2	31.8	32.1	32.8	324.7	329.9	314.9
Colorado.....	508.9	511.2	488.7	16.6	16.6	15.5	38.8	38.1	38.2
Connecticut.....	908.7	905.8	892.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	47.9	49.2	46.6
Delaware.....	154.4	156.1	152.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	12.5	12.7	13.0
District of Columbia.....	523.8	527.0	514.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	22.6	22.8	24.2
Florida.....	1,246.9	1,237.6	1,230.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	117.8	119.1	134.2
Georgia.....	1,024.9	1,019.0	1,024.7	5.8	5.5	5.9	57.5	58.3	58.8
Idaho.....	161.9	160.3	163.6	2.3	2.3	3.5	12.0	12.0	11.2
Illinois.....	3,437.5	3,409.8	3,440.3	27.9	27.7	29.7	193.0	194.6	183.7
Indiana <sup>1</sup> .....	1,448.7	1,424.4	1,400.1	10.5	10.4	10.3	77.6	79.4	66.1
Iowa <sup>1</sup> .....	697.5	682.6	691.0	3.2	3.2	4.2	42.7	43.1	43.2
Kansas <sup>1</sup> .....	564.5	558.4	567.5	17.0	17.0	18.5	39.2	41.4	37.9
Kentucky.....	640.4	638.4	637.1	29.0	29.3	28.2	35.9	38.6	38.9
Louisiana.....	783.5	780.6	782.6	41.9	42.6	46.3	60.5	60.5	62.0
Maine.....	284.2	290.0	282.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.4	17.1	16.6
Maryland.....	911.7	899.5	873.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	69.6	70.5	69.7
Massachusetts.....	1,903.9	1,915.4	1,890.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	90.6	91.4	90.6
Michigan.....	2,284.9	2,217.0	2,310.9	17.0	17.0	11.0	116.8	121.5	111.6
Minnesota.....	955.4	950.3	933.1	19.3	19.9	6.5	69.0	70.1	66.0
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	400.6	393.7	405.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	20.6	21.7	26.1
Missouri.....	1,314.3	1,306.7	1,320.2	8.6	8.2	8.7	70.3	69.3	71.5
Montana.....	168.7	168.2	160.0	7.6	7.5	5.1	13.0	13.0	12.9
Nebraska <sup>1</sup> .....	377.9	373.6	372.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	26.2	26.7	24.6
Nevada.....	106.1	107.5	99.7	3.6	3.6	2.4	8.0	8.0	8.0
New Hampshire.....	201.3	203.6	198.5	.3	.3	.4	10.6	10.9	10.5
New Jersey.....	1,995.0	1,997.2	1,983.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	109.0	110.3	107.0
New Mexico.....	240.9	238.0	236.6	20.2	20.6	18.7	20.9	20.0	22.1
New York.....	6,288.3	6,211.7	6,200.5	9.4	9.4	9.0	297.4	290.0	296.3
North Carolina.....	1,179.2	1,156.0	1,167.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	62.9	66.0	63.6
North Dakota.....	127.0	126.1	131.2	2.0	1.9	2.4	11.1	11.5	15.2
Ohio.....	3,129.4	3,084.1	3,084.4	21.0	20.8	20.7	166.3	168.6	167.3
Oklahoma.....	565.5	565.5	570.3	44.0	44.3	49.3	35.2	35.2	36.2
Oregon.....	526.2	525.7	520.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	29.9	30.8	29.8
Pennsylvania.....	3,661.3	3,661.7	3,557.1	56.5	59.6	54.6	191.0	196.7	193.2
Rhode Island.....	281.9	282.4	285.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.1	13.2	13.4
South Carolina.....	563.7	560.4	554.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	40.7	39.5	34.1
South Dakota.....	145.0	143.9	140.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.3	15.0	12.3
Tennessee.....	900.8	893.9	901.3	7.1	7.1	7.9	51.8	52.0	51.3
Texas.....	2,511.9	2,510.0	2,490.6	123.0	124.5	130.2	169.8	173.5	172.1
Utah.....	275.9	270.1	255.6	14.2	14.6	8.4	17.9	17.8	18.1
Vermont.....	108.8	113.7	109.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	7.2	7.4	7.5
Virginia.....	1,021.7	1,014.2	1,009.8	16.7	16.7	17.3	77.1	77.8	74.6
Washington.....	830.9	822.5	820.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	52.5	52.9	48.4
West Virginia.....	453.3	451.0	456.7	54.6	55.6	57.9	21.6	21.3	21.3
Wisconsin.....	1,198.6	1,185.4	1,194.4	4.2	4.3	3.2	63.8	65.2	61.7
Wyoming.....	102.2	106.1	99.5	10.7	10.8	10.1	11.3	13.1	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
Alabama.....	236.5	239.2	226.6	48.8	49.1	49.1	152.2	151.3	150.5
Arizona <sup>1</sup> .....	47.6	47.2	44.9	24.3	24.6	23.7	81.6	80.1	75.2
Arkansas.....	102.3	102.2	103.5	28.9	28.6	29.1	82.2	81.5	82.3
California <sup>1</sup> .....	1,372.5	1,369.1	1,370.4	368.6	365.7	362.6	1,105.2	1,102.8	1,055.1
Colorado.....	90.5	89.0	77.6	43.9	44.4	43.6	120.4	121.8	120.9
Connecticut.....	405.6	405.6	408.1	44.8	44.6	44.8	158.6	155.5	152.1
Delaware.....	60.6	62.1	59.1	10.5	10.6	10.9	28.3	28.6	28.0
District of Columbia.....	20.1	20.2	20.1	28.2	28.5	28.5	84.8	85.2	83.5
Florida.....	199.0	197.0	192.4	97.4	98.5	97.8	343.6	342.9	336.1
Georgia.....	333.3	335.2	343.6	72.2	72.4	72.7	226.3	226.6	224.3
Idaho.....	32.0	32.0	34.4	15.5	15.4	15.6	40.4	39.9	40.4
Illinois.....	1,182.5	1,170.8	1,218.7	282.4	286.6	284.4	725.2	721.7	721.4
Indiana <sup>1</sup> .....	597.2	580.5	574.4	93.0	93.5	93.1	283.1	280.7	278.9
Iowa.....	180.0	178.6	183.5	55.1	55.6	55.6	173.0	170.8	170.5
Kansas <sup>1</sup> .....	113.2	112.9	121.1	53.7	54.4	55.5	132.1	131.7	131.0
Kentucky.....	166.7	166.7	169.0	51.0	51.5	51.7	142.4	141.9	138.4
Louisiana.....	143.9	143.1	143.8	85.7	86.5	85.8	184.9	183.8	182.5
Maine.....	107.6	111.2	108.1	18.0	18.3	18.3	54.4	55.4	54.1
Maryland.....	264.8	263.5	242.6	72.3	72.9	70.3	191.2	187.8	187.6
Massachusetts.....	691.3	698.2	706.5	106.7	106.7	108.4	390.2	389.1	382.2
Michigan.....	947.5	886.2	972.0	136.1	135.6	140.8	428.0	422.6	446.2
Minnesota.....	237.8	235.9	234.9	84.9	85.0	83.7	229.6	229.4	231.7
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	119.7	120.4	123.3	26.0	25.5	26.6	84.9	84.5	83.5
Missouri.....	384.9	391.3	393.6	118.6	119.8	121.1	300.6	300.9	306.1
Montana.....	21.2	21.3	17.5	19.7	19.9	19.5	39.0	39.1	40.1
Nebraska <sup>1</sup> .....	65.8	65.9	64.8	37.1	38.3	37.9	92.0	91.8	91.5
Nevada.....	5.3	5.4	5.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	20.3	20.7	20.1
New Hampshire.....	87.4	88.5	88.6	9.7	9.9	9.8	35.4	36.0	33.7
New Jersey.....	795.3	788.8	807.6	149.8	149.5	148.7	370.3	374.0	366.2
New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	16.1	16.3	17.5	20.5	20.4	20.7	50.9	51.1	50.2
New York.....	1,934.1	1,911.8	1,945.2	488.9	487.8	489.3	1,273.0	1,257.4	1,243.7
North Carolina.....	515.3	502.5	518.5	65.0	64.8	65.1	219.9	217.9	213.8
North Dakota.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	13.3	13.5	13.2	37.4	37.6	38.2
Ohio.....	1,243.1	1,234.3	1,237.2	207.0	204.4	200.7	606.2	601.4	602.8
Oklahoma.....	85.9	86.4	88.1	47.7	47.9	48.1	134.1	134.5	132.6
Oregon.....	158.7	160.4	158.9	44.5	44.8	45.6	115.4	116.6	112.4
Pennsylvania.....	1,406.3	1,416.2	1,319.9	276.8	276.7	272.9	690.8	684.4	693.5
Rhode Island.....	118.3	119.0	122.4	15.5	15.4	15.0	51.5	51.4	52.2
South Carolina.....	241.9	241.3	241.3	25.9	26.4	25.9	99.4	98.1	99.1
South Dakota.....	12.6	12.9	13.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	39.1	39.3	38.6
Tennessee.....	313.0	313.5	311.8	55.0	54.7	56.3	193.9	190.7	192.9
Texas.....	488.4	490.9	488.5	225.3	225.5	230.4	645.4	646.5	636.1
Utah.....	50.5	49.2	41.8	23.0	23.2	22.9	61.0	61.1	59.1
Vermont.....	35.5	36.1	37.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	20.8	21.3	20.5
Virginia.....	278.6	276.9	276.8	83.4	83.7	84.0	213.8	213.8	211.3
Washington.....	224.2	223.3	225.8	62.5	63.7	63.4	183.7	182.1	181.2
West Virginia.....	127.9	128.6	129.7	44.5	44.7	44.8	82.2	81.7	83.4
Wisconsin.....	463.0	457.1	480.4	75.8	76.1	75.6	243.4	243.0	237.1
Wyoming.....	7.3	7.5	7.8	12.2	12.9	12.2	23.2	23.4	21.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
Alabama.....	29.5	29.8	29.8	74.8	74.9	73.8	161.0	154.0	156.2
Arizona <sup>1</sup> .....	16.2	16.0	14.8	46.2	45.3	42.5	68.5	64.2	63.0
Arkansas.....	12.3	12.4	12.0	42.5	42.7	41.3	73.1	68.1	73.0
California <sup>1</sup> .....	251.4	252.3	234.8	692.1	693.7	652.7	874.9	853.5	836.9
Colorado.....	23.6	23.9	23.3	70.6	73.4	68.1	104.5	104.0	101.5
Connecticut.....	52.4	51.6	50.3	105.8	106.6	100.8	93.6	92.7	89.6
Delaware.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	17.4	17.3	16.9	19.2	18.9	18.5
District of Columbia <sup>4</sup> .....	25.4	25.7	26.1	80.1	79.7	77.4	262.6	264.9	254.9
Florida.....	73.9	74.8	72.5	189.3	190.8	181.2	217.5	206.0	207.6
Georgia.....	43.2	43.7	42.1	97.5	97.8	95.1	189.1	179.5	182.2
Idaho.....	5.5	5.6	5.4	19.4	19.4	19.1	34.8	33.7	34.0
Illinois.....	177.7	178.4	175.4	431.3	431.7	420.8	417.4	398.3	406.1
Indiana <sup>1</sup> .....	57.5	58.2	55.6	140.6	137.5	138.5	189.1	184.3	183.2
Iowa <sup>1</sup> .....	32.4	32.4	30.6	92.8	90.4	90.7	118.4	108.5	112.8
Kansas <sup>1</sup> .....	23.6	23.7	22.9	69.7	69.9	69.4	116.0	107.4	111.2
Kentucky.....	22.5	22.7	22.2	80.3	79.4	79.0	112.6	108.3	109.7
Louisiana.....	32.4	32.6	31.6	91.1	92.1	90.8	143.1	139.4	139.8
Maine.....	8.8	8.9	8.7	30.6	32.4	30.5	48.4	46.7	46.6
Maryland.....	43.7	44.0	42.6	116.9	116.0	112.3	150.8	142.4	145.6
Massachusetts.....	98.8	99.9	96.0	279.3	281.9	268.8	247.0	248.2	238.4
Michigan.....	77.0	77.8	76.0	230.8	235.2	235.7	331.9	321.1	317.8
Minnesota.....	46.5	46.8	45.2	123.2	121.2	122.8	145.1	142.0	142.4
Mississippi <sup>1</sup> .....	13.4	13.4	13.0	40.3	39.9	39.4	88.9	81.7	86.2
Missouri.....	66.7	67.5	65.7	164.7	163.2	164.5	199.9	186.5	189.0
Montana.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	20.9	21.5	21.1	40.8	39.4	37.5
Nebraska <sup>1</sup> .....	21.2	21.4	20.5	52.9	52.6	52.2	79.8	73.8	77.3
Nevada.....	3.4	3.4	3.2	37.1	38.3	33.5	19.1	18.7	18.1
New Hampshire.....	7.4	7.4	7.2	27.4	28.6	26.4	23.1	22.0	22.0
New Jersey.....	90.1	91.6	88.7	239.9	245.0	234.1	237.0	234.3	227.4
New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	9.5	9.6	9.5	38.2	38.0	36.8	64.6	62.0	61.1
New York.....	488.5	493.0	473.1	966.9	964.1	938.4	830.2	798.2	805.5
North Carolina.....	39.9	39.9	36.8	106.8	108.1	105.6	165.6	152.9	160.4
North Dakota.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	19.2	18.9	18.7	32.2	30.7	31.7
Ohio.....	115.9	116.8	112.2	371.4	355.3	361.2	398.5	382.5	382.3
Oklahoma.....	24.4	24.5	24.0	63.7	64.2	64.5	130.5	128.5	127.5
Oregon.....	20.6	20.5	19.7	61.1	59.6	59.6	94.5	91.5	93.1
Pennsylvania.....	148.7	149.8	146.1	455.9	456.5	448.6	435.3	421.8	428.3
Rhode Island.....	12.1	12.2	12.0	33.7	33.5	33.1	37.7	37.7	37.4
South Carolina.....	16.9	17.1	16.7	44.3	44.3	44.4	93.0	92.1	91.2
South Dakota.....	5.8	5.7	5.4	20.2	20.8	19.9	39.2	37.5	38.1
Tennessee.....	35.0	35.1	34.1	101.5	101.1	102.1	143.4	139.7	144.9
Texas.....	120.1	121.1	116.0	308.5	309.9	299.5	431.4	418.1	417.8
Utah.....	11.4	11.5	10.9	34.2	33.6	32.5	63.7	59.1	61.9
Vermont.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	16.4	20.0	16.4	16.1	16.1	15.9
Virginia <sup>4</sup> .....	42.9	43.4	42.0	112.8	113.7	111.8	196.4	188.2	192.0
Washington.....	37.8	38.2	38.3	100.8	100.8	96.3	167.7	159.8	165.0
West Virginia.....	12.2	12.4	12.3	45.8	45.2	45.3	64.4	61.5	62.1
Wisconsin.....	43.4	43.9	42.0	146.4	143.2	142.2	158.6	152.6	152.2
Wyoming.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	12.0	14.1	10.8	22.5	21.3	21.8

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.



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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix <sup>1</sup>			Tucson <sup>1</sup>		
TOTAL.....	193.3	194.8	183.0	92.0	90.9	92.1	181.7	177.2	166.7	68.5	66.0	65.5
Mining.....	7.5	7.7	4.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	.6	.6	.5	3.0	2.7	2.5
Contract construction..	10.8	11.2	10.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	18.7	18.4	17.7	6.8	6.9	7.6
Manufacturing.....	58.3	59.8	50.0	18.1	17.3	17.6	32.5	32.2	29.4	8.1	8.1	9.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.5	15.6	15.7	9.6	10.0	10.2	13.0	13.1	12.5	5.1	5.2	5.2
Trade.....	46.1	45.8	47.0	19.5	19.6	18.7	48.9	47.8	44.4	15.9	15.6	14.8
Finance.....	11.8	11.8	11.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	11.7	11.5	10.3	2.8	2.8	2.6
Service.....	23.5	23.6	23.1	10.0	10.0	10.1	25.0	24.2	23.3	11.8	11.4	10.3
Government.....	19.8	19.3	20.0	25.7	24.9	26.3	31.3	29.4	28.6	15.0	13.3	13.5
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
	Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL.....	81.2	80.0	79.2	-	-	-	2,375.8	2,361.1	2,326.1	176.8	174.0	167.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	12.9	12.9	13.1	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	6.9	7.0	5.9	-	-	-	138.5	140.1	135.4	15.0	15.1	13.4
Manufacturing.....	15.9	15.5	15.5	14.2	14.3	15.1	786.8	781.2	805.2	31.2	30.4	30.2
Trans. and pub. util...	8.1	8.1	8.1	-	-	-	145.7	144.6	143.4	11.1	11.1	11.2
Trade.....	18.5	18.4	18.6	-	-	-	524.6	521.9	502.6	36.1	35.1	32.8
Finance.....	5.1	5.2	5.0	-	-	-	124.3	124.9	115.0	6.8	6.8	6.7
Service.....	11.5	11.5	11.3	-	-	-	349.6	351.0	331.0	16.3	16.3	15.0
Government.....	15.2	14.4	14.7	-	-	-	293.4	284.5	280.4	60.1	59.0	58.1
<b>CALIFORNIA—Continued</b>												
	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	262.4	263.6	265.1	1,013.3	1,005.2	981.3	209.7	208.0	189.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	19.8	21.5	23.0	63.6	63.6	61.7	18.0	17.7	16.5
Manufacturing.....	33.2	33.4	29.5	66.9	67.4	74.1	211.5	209.9	200.8	82.2	82.9	75.8
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	14.4	14.5	13.6	105.8	105.2	108.2	9.7	9.7	9.2
Trade.....	-	-	-	54.2	54.3	52.2	221.9	220.9	214.4	35.9	35.1	32.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.2	11.3	10.7	68.8	69.0	66.5	7.5	7.5	6.6
Service.....	-	-	-	38.3	38.5	35.8	138.3	137.5	134.3	29.0	29.0	25.1
Government.....	-	-	-	57.4	55.5	55.1	201.5	197.2	193.4	27.3	26.0	24.0
<b>CALIFORNIA—Continued</b>												
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	319.5	320.3	306.8	121.0	120.5	123.8	234.4	232.0	232.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	4.4	4.4	4.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	25.5	24.9	24.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	12.0	12.2	12.2
Manufacturing.....	15.8	17.6	17.1	66.0	65.6	58.2	65.2	65.1	68.1	87.3	87.3	88.2
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	30.4	30.6	29.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	10.0	9.8	9.5
Trade.....	-	-	-	77.1	77.3	77.8	19.9	19.6	19.8	44.7	43.3	44.6
Finance.....	-	-	-	17.6	17.9	17.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	31.6	31.1	30.1
Service.....	-	-	-	43.4	45.5	41.8	11.4	11.3	11.6	24.5	24.2	24.8
Government.....	-	-	-	55.1	54.1	52.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	24.4	24.1	23.5
<b>CONNECTICUT—Continued</b>												
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL.....	38.8	38.4	40.1	123.3	123.5	122.0	59.7	59.8	57.2	65.8	65.8	67.5
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.6	1.3	7.6	7.8	6.8	4.0	4.0	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing.....	23.3	23.2	24.9	43.4	43.6	43.8	23.3	23.4	22.7	37.4	37.6	39.5
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.2	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Trade.....	5.2	5.1	5.2	23.2	23.0	22.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	9.7	9.6	9.6
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.4	6.5	6.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.5	18.6	18.1	10.6	10.7	9.8	6.3	6.3	6.1
Government.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.8	11.8	11.7	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.6	5.9
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL.....	129.8	131.4	129.7	719.0	719.9	707.7	139.2	139.8	140.2	293.2	293.0	293.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	8.9	9.2	10.2	52.5	53.1	54.9	10.3	10.8	11.9	26.7	26.7	29.3
Manufacturing.....	57.0	58.0	56.3	34.1	34.2	34.2	20.6	20.6	20.5	40.1	40.2	39.8
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.6	8.4	46.6	46.5	46.6	14.8	14.4	14.4	34.1	33.9	34.4
Trade.....	22.9	22.9	22.8	143.1	143.2	140.6	40.3	41.1	40.8	81.5	82.4	79.5
Finance.....	5.4	5.5	5.3	37.5	38.0	36.7	13.3	13.6	13.4	19.2	19.5	19.5
Service.....	14.4	14.3	13.8	113.9	113.2	112.2	17.9	18.0	17.4	55.4	56.9	56.0
Government.....	12.9	12.9	12.9	291.3	291.7	282.5	22.0	21.3	21.8	36.2	33.4	34.5

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA						IDAHO		
	Tampa— St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	191.5	190.6	188.6	363.0	362.6	365.0	53.1	53.7	54.1	25.7	25.5	25.3
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	21.6	21.7	23.4	21.7	21.9	23.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing.....	35.2	35.6	34.8	83.6	84.1	88.9	15.4	16.0	15.8	2.5	2.6	2.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.2	14.4	14.0	36.2	36.0	35.6	6.0	6.2	6.1	2.8	2.7	2.6
Trade.....	57.0	56.6	55.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	12.7	12.8	12.3	7.5	7.4	7.4
Finance.....	10.7	10.8	9.9	25.8	26.0	25.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Service.....	26.3	26.3	26.1	47.7	48.2	46.6	6.2	6.3	6.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
Government.....	26.5	25.2	24.8	50.4	49.7	48.6	7.1	6.7	7.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
	ILLINOIS			INDIANA								
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	(4)	2,363.4	2,382.1	62.2	62.6	61.2	80.8	80.7	82.8	290.9	289.2	295.9
Mining.....	(4)	6.3	6.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	(4)	122.5	114.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.8	4.3	15.0	15.5	14.9
Manufacturing.....	(4)	835.7	864.3	23.5	23.7	22.7	33.5	33.9	35.6	99.1	98.1	106.9
Trans. and pub. util...	(4)	200.2	201.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	20.4	20.4	20.7
Trade.....	(4)	504.8	504.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	17.9	17.7	17.9	65.7	65.0	64.3
Finance.....	(4)	142.8	140.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.5	4.2	19.4	19.5	18.5
Service.....	(4)	328.6	322.2	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.0	31.1	31.1	30.2
Government.....	(4)	222.5	228.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	40.2	39.6	40.4
	INDIANA—Continued			IOWA			KANSAS					
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka <sup>1</sup>			Wichita <sup>1</sup>		
TOTAL.....	80.5	76.5	84.5	101.9	100.7	100.9	48.4	48.5	49.1	117.8	117.5	123.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.9
Contract construction..	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.0	6.1	5.9	3.1	3.2	3.6	6.7	7.4	6.5
Manufacturing.....	37.3	33.7	42.0	22.4	22.3	23.1	6.6	6.7	6.9	43.1	42.9	47.8
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.5	4.7	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.3
Trade.....	15.4	15.3	15.1	25.0	24.9	25.1	9.9	9.7	9.8	25.7	25.8	27.0
Finance.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	11.3	11.5	11.3	2.7	2.8	2.6	5.9	5.9	5.6
Service.....	10.5	10.1	10.1	13.6	13.7	13.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	14.9	14.7	14.8
Government.....	5.9	5.7	5.5	14.8	13.3	13.2	11.9	11.9	12.3	13.1	12.3	13.2
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA								
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL.....	244.0	243.7	247.9	70.7	69.6	72.7	280.0	278.5	282.8	72.4	72.8	72.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	5.1	5.1	5.3
Contract construction..	15.0	16.0	15.3	6.4	6.5	7.6	17.7	17.8	19.0	6.5	6.8	6.6
Manufacturing.....	83.8	84.7	87.7	17.3	17.7	17.9	44.8	45.5	45.3	9.1	9.1	9.2
Trans. and pub. util...	20.7	21.0	21.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	41.1	42.1	43.0	9.2	9.3	9.1
Trade.....	52.8	52.8	54.2	14.4	14.3	15.1	72.8	72.7	72.3	19.6	19.6	19.9
Finance.....	11.6	11.6	11.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	16.5	16.6	15.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	32.3	31.1	30.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	41.1	39.7	41.7	9.3	9.5	9.1
Government.....	27.7	26.5	26.8	16.4	14.7	15.8	38.3	36.4	37.9	10.4	10.2	10.2
	MAINE			MARYLAND						MASSACHUSETTS		
	Lewiston-Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL.....	27.1	27.2	27.3	53.1	53.6	52.6	626.5	616.3	595.3	1,074.2	1,080.2	1,070.6
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.9	.9	.9	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	41.4	41.9	41.5	56.1	56.6	56.1
Manufacturing.....	14.1	14.3	14.7	12.8	13.0	12.7	199.0	196.5	176.5	295.7	298.1	306.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.0	1.0	.9	5.6	5.8	5.7	54.5	55.3	52.6	68.3	68.2	69.9
Trade.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	14.8	14.8	14.6	126.2	123.4	124.6	246.7	246.0	241.6
Finance.....	.8	.8	.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	32.9	33.1	31.9	74.3	75.2	71.8
Service.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	8.1	8.3	8.1	79.9	78.4	77.6	191.5	193.6	186.4
Government.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	91.7	86.8	89.7	141.6	142.5	138.5
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
	Fall River <sup>5</sup>			New Bedford <sup>5</sup>			Springfield— Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL.....	41.1	41.6	43.0	49.2	50.1	50.1	163.0	164.1	166.2	107.9	108.5	106.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing.....	23.0	23.5	24.9	26.5	27.3	27.5	69.0	69.6	73.2	49.9	50.2	49.4
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	4.2	4.2	4.4
Trade.....	7.4	7.2	7.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	30.0	29.6	29.9	19.2	19.2	18.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	8.2	7.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.9	21.6	21.3	12.0	12.0	11.9
Government.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	19.4	19.4	18.3	13.3	13.4	13.1

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>MICHIGAN</b>												
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	1,157.0	1,126.9	1,164.0	118.6	98.5	116.1	115.3	112.2	116.9	87.3	84.7	85.6
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	52.4	52.2	50.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	6.5	6.2	6.4	4.8	4.9	4.3
Manufacturing.....	498.6	473.9	509.0	71.0	50.9	68.5	49.7	47.6	51.5	30.8	28.9	29.8
Trans. and pub. util....	70.7	69.8	69.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
Trade.....	225.8	222.8	228.4	17.0	16.9	17.2	23.9	23.6	24.9	15.4	15.0	15.9
Finance.....	47.6	48.1	47.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Service.....	130.0	130.3	130.8	9.5	9.7	9.2	13.6	13.3	12.8	8.4	8.3	8.0
Government.....	131.2	129.1	127.9	10.6	10.0	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.1	21.9	21.4	21.3
<b>MICHIGAN—Continued</b>												
	Muskegon— Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis—St. Paul		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	43.9	44.1	45.6	53.8	48.9	53.6	40.2	40.1	37.3	543.5	542.6	543.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.8	34.4	35.1	36.2
Manufacturing.....	24.0	24.4	26.4	24.5	19.9	25.1	8.1	7.9	6.4	151.9	152.1	148.7
Trans. and pub. util....	2.4	2.5	2.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.2	6.5	4.7	50.9	51.0	53.0
Trade.....	6.7	6.8	6.8	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.8	131.5	131.3	133.2
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	34.6	34.8	33.4
Service.....	4.1	4.0	3.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	74.0	72.3	73.0
Government.....	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	66.3	66.0	65.5
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>												
	Jackson <sup>1</sup>			Kansas City			St. Louis			MONTANA		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	63.9	63.1	63.0	376.8	374.8	381.4	732.4	731.6	732.4	20.5	20.5	19.3
Mining.....	.8	.8	1.0	.8	.8	.9	2.5	2.5	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	4.8	5.0	5.1	18.0	15.8	24.2	43.3	42.8	38.1	2.0	1.6	2.1
Manufacturing.....	11.4	11.4	11.8	104.2	105.2	103.0	259.8	261.8	267.9	3.2	3.2	1.9
Trans. and pub. util....	4.4	4.4	4.5	41.5	41.4	42.3	67.0	67.6	67.0	2.2	2.4	2.1
Trade.....	14.8	14.7	14.4	95.5	95.1	96.4	154.0	153.8	153.5	5.8	5.9	5.8
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	25.1	25.4	24.5	36.9	37.1	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)
Service.....	9.3	9.0	8.8	47.8	47.8	47.7	89.9	89.0	89.4	4.1	4.2	4.1
Government.....	13.6	12.9	12.8	43.9	43.3	42.4	79.0	77.0	77.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
<b>NEBRASKA</b>												
	Omaha			NEVADA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	160.6	160.8	158.1	33.9	34.4	32.0	43.0	43.2	43.1	259.8	257.5	259.7
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.1	11.5	10.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	9.1	9.3	8.1
Manufacturing.....	37.4	37.3	36.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	17.8	18.2	18.3	119.3	118.8	121.0
Trans. and pub. util....	19.5	20.5	20.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	38.6	38.0	38.2
Trade.....	36.1	35.7	35.9	7.8	8.0	7.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	37.7	36.8	37.4
Finance.....	12.7	12.7	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	9.1	9.2	8.8
Service.....	23.6	23.4	22.8	10.3	10.9	9.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	20.3	20.0	20.5
Government.....	20.4	19.9	19.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	25.7	25.4	25.7
<b>NEW JERSEY—Continued</b>												
	Newark <sup>7</sup>			Paterson— Clifton-Passaic <sup>7</sup>			Perth Amboy <sup>7</sup>			Trenton		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	641.6	641.4	642.4	358.8	354.8	362.8	175.7	172.5	172.0	101.5	101.5	103.7
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.4	.4	.6	.7	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	29.6	29.3	30.3	20.5	21.5	22.8	10.2	10.5	9.7	4.4	4.7	5.1
Manufacturing.....	238.9	238.5	246.9	160.5	157.1	167.3	87.6	84.4	86.5	36.6	36.7	38.4
Trans. and pub. util....	46.1	45.6	45.9	21.3	21.0	20.9	9.2	9.1	9.0	5.8	5.8	5.8
Trade.....	123.4	123.9	120.4	73.5	72.1	71.6	27.3	27.0	27.0	17.6	17.4	17.6
Finance.....	45.7	46.4	45.3	12.6	12.7	11.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.8
Service.....	89.3	89.9	87.8	38.3	38.5	37.5	13.5	13.4	12.8	14.3	13.9	14.6
Government.....	67.6	66.8	64.8	31.7	31.5	30.4	24.0	24.1	23.1	18.7	18.8	18.3
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>												
	Albuquerque <sup>1</sup>			Albany— Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton-Endicott			Buffalo		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	81.0	80.6	79.3	223.3	224.4	223.2	78.6	79.0	79.2	(4)	426.3	424.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	7.7	7.9	8.1	10.1	10.2	8.9	4.2	4.4	3.7	(4)	30.2	31.0
Manufacturing.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	63.5	63.6	65.7	39.3	39.6	40.6	(4)	167.0	162.3
Trans. and pub. util....	6.9	6.7	6.3	17.4	17.3	17.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	(4)	34.4	33.2
Trade.....	18.6	18.8	18.4	44.5	44.8	44.3	13.2	13.2	12.9	(4)	83.0	86.7
Finance.....	5.0	5.0	5.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	(4)	15.6	15.2
Service.....	18.1	18.4	17.7	31.2	32.5	30.3	6.9	6.8	6.8	(4)	50.7	50.8
Government.....	17.0	16.1	16.0	48.0	47.1	47.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	(4)	45.3	45.0

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Elmira 5			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 7			New York City 7			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL.....	33.3	33.5	33.0	423.0	422.8	424.2	3,607.3	3,554.8	3,584.1	5,728.1	5,667.3	5,705.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.9	1.9	1.8	5.1	5.2	5.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	31.7	34.1	41.5	124.1	117.8	132.8	248.9	247.1	266.5
Manufacturing.....	16.3	16.6	16.0	119.5	118.9	122.8	997.0	987.0	1,017.0	1,799.4	1,780.7	1,838.3
Trans. and pub. util....	-	-	-	22.9	23.0	23.1	322.7	322.6	324.4	477.7	476.2	478.8
Trade.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	99.4	99.2	93.5	762.9	748.5	740.6	1,177.4	1,160.9	1,144.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	18.3	18.1	16.0	389.6	392.9	379.5	490.6	494.7	476.7
Service.....	-	-	-	61.7	63.6	60.7	605.3	589.3	587.5	868.8	856.3	850.3
Government.....	-	-	-	69.4	66.0	66.6	404.0	394.9	400.5	660.2	646.0	646.1
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County 7		
TOTAL.....	225.0	223.8	222.4	179.0	178.8	179.8	102.7	102.3	101.4	227.2	228.5	227.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	12.5	13.0	12.5	9.1	9.1	9.1	4.8	4.7	3.8	19.6	20.4	19.5
Manufacturing.....	108.4	108.1	108.7	67.2	67.9	68.9	40.2	39.3	39.5	65.1	64.4	65.1
Trans. and pub. util....	9.8	9.8	9.7	13.0	13.1	12.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	14.8	14.9	15.1
Trade.....	39.8	39.6	38.8	36.0	35.5	35.9	16.4	16.3	16.8	47.9	48.1	48.5
Finance.....	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	10.9	11.0	10.9
Service.....	24.9	24.4	24.1	22.1	21.9	22.3	10.2	10.4	10.0	38.8	39.8	41.0
Government.....	21.6	20.9	20.9	23.7	23.3	23.0	21.7	22.0	22.0	30.1	29.8	27.2
NORTH CAROLINA												
	Charlotte			Greensboro- High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA Fargo		
TOTAL.....	104.8	104.0	103.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.4	23.8	23.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	9.0	9.3	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.7
Manufacturing.....	25.9	25.7	26.1	44.4	45.1	45.7	40.7	40.4	39.3	1.8	1.9	1.8
Trans. and pub. util....	10.5	10.4	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	28.9	28.9	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.8
Finance.....	7.1	7.2	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	13.5	13.4	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.6
Government.....	9.9	9.1	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.4	3.3
OHIO												
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL.....	175.0	172.8	182.1	108.7	107.8	99.0	394.4	391.3	400.8	695.8	681.9	684.4
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.6	.5	.6	.3	.3	.3	.5	.4	.5
Contract construction..	8.3	8.2	9.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	22.2	22.6	22.0	35.7	36.2	35.6
Manufacturing.....	81.9	82.3	88.6	53.3	53.6	43.4	150.8	151.1	159.0	279.6	275.1	276.5
Trans. and pub. util....	12.6	12.1	12.5	6.4	6.0	6.3	32.5	32.8	32.2	45.2	42.7	43.8
Trade.....	32.8	32.9	33.3	20.1	20.0	20.4	78.8	78.2	79.5	111.8	139.9	139.8
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	20.3	20.4	19.6	31.9	32.0	31.0
Service.....	19.4	18.6	19.2	11.3	10.9	11.8	48.3	46.7	48.6	86.0	82.7	85.2
Government.....	15.1	13.9	14.5	8.7	8.2	8.7	41.1	39.0	39.5	75.1	72.9	72.1
OHIO—Continued												
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL.....	255.2	252.8	255.2	244.8	241.7	248.7	158.2	156.1	160.3	156.0	155.9	136.5
Mining.....	.7	.7	.8	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	16.9	16.9	17.4	11.8	11.7	11.4	9.3	9.7	9.5	8.4	8.0	8.5
Manufacturing.....	70.8	69.4	73.4	101.9	100.6	107.0	58.5	57.7	60.9	73.5	75.0	54.6
Trans. and pub. util....	18.2	18.7	18.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	13.3	13.3	13.4	8.9	8.9	8.9
Trade.....	53.6	53.4	53.5	42.5	42.0	42.4	35.0	34.9	35.5	29.2	29.2	29.1
Finance.....	14.6	14.7	14.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.1	4.1	4.0
Service.....	34.8	33.1	33.6	27.4	26.5	27.1	21.2	20.4	21.1	17.6	16.9	17.4
Government.....	45.7	45.9	44.5	44.8	44.3	44.4	14.8	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.4	13.6
OKLAHOMA												
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			OREGON Portland			PENNSYLVANIA Allentown- Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL.....	169.2	168.0	165.9	129.1	130.0	129.2	272.8	272.1	266.1	179.2	180.2	163.7
Mining.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	12.8	12.9	13.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	12.3	12.4	13.3	10.3	10.3	9.6	17.4	17.4	16.8	7.7	7.9	8.0
Manufacturing.....	20.0	19.8	19.4	26.6	27.0	28.9	68.0	67.9	66.8	96.9	97.7	81.8
Trans. and pub. util....	12.3	12.5	12.4	14.4	14.7	13.7	27.5	27.7	28.1	10.9	10.9	10.4
Trade.....	44.7	44.6	39.8	31.6	31.6	30.7	68.8	70.3	65.3	28.1	28.3	28.0
Finance.....	9.6	9.5	9.4	6.5	6.6	6.3	14.7	14.6	14.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Service.....	20.6	20.7	20.2	15.9	15.9	15.9	35.9	35.2	35.4	17.6	17.6	17.8
Government.....	45.9	44.7	44.5	11.0	11.0	10.6	40.5	39.0	39.6	12.8	12.6	12.6

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	75.6	75.7	77.5	143.1	144.4	140.6	92.8	92.7	93.0	1,474.1	1,463.7	1,473.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.0	1.6
Contract construction..	2.3	2.4	3.1	9.7	10.1	9.6	5.1	5.2	5.4	77.0	78.3	81.7
Manufacturing.....	36.1	36.0	37.4	34.5	35.8	32.6	46.3	46.9	48.0	547.8	549.2	545.5
Trans. and pub. util...	5.2	5.4	5.3	12.4	12.5	12.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	111.0	110.2	110.7
Trade.....	13.8	13.8	13.7	24.4	24.5	24.8	16.5	16.3	15.8	290.9	284.8	292.6
Finance.....	2.3	2.4	2.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	77.3	77.7	75.6
Service.....	8.9	8.9	8.9	16.9	16.9	16.2	10.2	10.1	9.7	189.7	189.1	187.9
Government.....	7.0	6.8	6.9	39.9	39.3	39.3	7.5	7.0	7.2	178.4	172.4	177.6
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre— Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	748.5	758.9	675.1	99.9	99.8	100.7	74.2	73.7	74.9	100.6	100.0	102.3
Mining.....	11.1	13.3	8.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.9	6.6	6.3	6.6
Contract construction..	43.8	46.4	43.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.6	3.8	4.2
Manufacturing.....	274.9	281.7	210.6	51.5	51.4	52.9	29.1	29.0	29.8	40.2	40.2	41.3
Trans. and pub. util...	58.6	60.0	55.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9
Trade.....	152.9	153.6	152.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	18.4	18.1	18.5
Finance.....	31.2	31.4	31.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	103.9	102.0	102.5	10.9	10.9	10.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	10.2	10.1	10.0
Government.....	72.1	70.5	71.0	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7	11.8	11.7	11.8
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	York			Providence— Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	83.0	82.9	83.5	279.1	280.3	283.6	55.8	55.1	56.4	70.8	70.3	69.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	5.0	4.9	4.9	11.6	11.7	11.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3
Manufacturing.....	42.5	42.9	43.5	129.1	130.5	134.0	9.6	9.6	9.8	12.9	12.6	12.1
Trans. and pub. util...	5.1	5.0	4.9	13.8	13.7	13.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.3
Trade.....	13.4	13.2	13.5	49.0	48.9	49.6	12.2	12.2	12.2	15.5	15.4	15.5
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.7	11.8	11.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Service.....	7.4	7.6	7.1	31.2	31.0	30.6	5.4	5.4	5.9	8.2	8.1	8.0
Government.....	7.9	7.6	7.9	32.7	32.7	32.6	17.9	17.2	17.4	20.0	19.7	19.4
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>												
	SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued			SOUTH DAKOTA			TENNESSEE			TEXAS		
	Greenville			Sioux Falls			Chattanooga <sup>1</sup>			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	70.6	70.4	70.9	27.7	27.2	26.8	91.2	90.8	90.2	113.5	113.2	112.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Contract construction..	5.6	6.1	6.1	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	8.5	8.4	7.4
Manufacturing.....	32.5	32.6	32.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	41.4	40.8	41.1	43.4	43.9	42.8
Trans. and pub. util...	3.5	3.5	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	6.5	6.6	6.7
Trade.....	13.4	13.3	12.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	18.1	18.2	17.8	21.7	21.6	22.7
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Service.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	11.2	11.3	10.9
Government.....	6.6	5.9	6.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	10.9	11.0	10.1	17.3	16.6	16.8
<b>TENNESSEE—Continued</b>												
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	190.6	190.0	189.7	142.3	141.6	138.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.7	11.1	10.9	8.5	8.5	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	45.0	45.8	44.9	40.6	40.9	39.1	91.9	91.5	92.0	53.0	52.7	54.3
Trans. and pub. util...	16.2	16.1	16.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.4	51.9	51.3	31.0	30.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	25.9	25.8	25.7	21.8	21.7	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	31.0	29.8	31.4	19.5	18.6	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TENNESSEE—Continued</b>												
	TEXAS—Continued			UTAH			VERMONT					
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington <sup>5</sup>		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.7	141.4	133.8	21.1	21.8	21.1
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	7.2	2.5	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	9.7	10.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	92.6	93.9	90.6	23.4	23.5	23.2	25.3	25.0	21.8	5.0	5.1	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	13.3	13.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.3	38.1	37.2	5.6	5.6	5.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	8.7	8.3	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	19.2	18.7	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.7	20.2	21.6	-	-	-

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
	VERMONT—Continued			VIRGINIA			WASHINGTON			WASHINGTON		
	Springfield <sup>5</sup>			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle		
TOTAL.....	11.9	12.3	12.0	150.2	149.4	151.4	166.6	165.2	163.6	371.5	369.9	371.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	12.3	12.2	12.8	12.9	12.7	11.9	18.2	19.2	20.1
Manufacturing.....	6.4	6.6	6.6	15.8	16.0	16.6	42.9	42.6	42.5	113.5	114.1	115.4
Trans. and pub. util...	.8	.8	.8	15.6	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.6	31.3	31.8	32.4
Trade.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	36.9	36.9	36.8	39.0	38.7	38.5	82.6	82.8	83.0
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.3	12.9	13.1	13.0	21.6	21.8	21.8
Service.....	-	-	-	17.5	18.1	17.1	19.6	19.3	19.3	46.3	46.5	44.1
Government.....	-	-	-	46.5	45.4	47.3	23.5	22.9	22.6	58.0	53.7	54.8
	WASHINGTON—Continued			WEST VIRGINIA			Huntington- Ashland			Huntington- Ashland		
	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington- Ashland		
TOTAL.....	78.1	77.2	79.0	78.2	77.9	76.6	78.4	78.2	79.6	66.4	66.2	63.0
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.8	1.2	1.2	1.0
Contract construction..	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.2	2.9	3.2
Manufacturing.....	14.1	14.2	14.9	17.3	17.5	16.6	23.1	23.6	23.0	23.6	24.3	20.1
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.4	8.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	9.0	9.0	9.1	6.7	6.7	7.0
Trade.....	20.8	20.7	21.0	16.4	16.2	16.1	16.8	16.7	17.2	14.0	13.8	14.8
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	12.7	12.3	12.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.4	7.1
Government.....	12.8	12.3	12.8	20.3	20.1	20.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	8.0	7.6	7.6
	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			WISCONSIN			WYOMING			WYOMING		
	Wheeling			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper <sup>1</sup>		
TOTAL.....	53.6	54.3	50.9	450.4	448.9	452.7	41.6	40.5	44.3	19.4	19.1	18.5
Mining.....	3.2	3.2	3.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.1	3.8
Contract construction..	3.1	3.2	3.0	24.4	24.9	23.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing.....	16.0	17.0	14.5	192.4	192.6	200.3	18.8	18.3	22.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.1	4.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	13.2	13.2	12.6	89.0	88.3	87.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	21.5	21.8	20.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	7.1	7.0	6.9	51.7	50.6	50.2	6.2	6.0	5.4	2.0	2.0	1.8
Government.....	4.9	4.7	4.5	43.3	42.6	41.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.1	2.3

<sup>1</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.<sup>2</sup> Combined with service.<sup>3</sup> Combined with construction.<sup>4</sup> Not available.<sup>5</sup> Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.<sup>6</sup> Combined with manufacturing.<sup>7</sup> Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1959: October.....	89.06	40.3	2.21	96.52	40.9	2.36	79.79	39.5	2.02
November.....	88.98	39.9	2.23	95.44	40.1	2.38	80.39	39.6	2.03
December.....	92.16	40.6	2.27	99.87	41.1	2.43	81.19	39.8	2.04
1960: January.....	92.29	40.3	2.29	100.86	41.0	2.46	80.77	39.4	2.05
February.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	79.95	39.0	2.05
March.....	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.74	40.3	2.45	79.93	38.8	2.06
April.....	89.60	39.3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
May.....	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07
June.....	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
July.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	97.76	39.9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
August.....	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
September.....	90.85	39.5	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
October.....	91.48	39.6	2.31	98.89	40.2	2.46	81.30	38.9	2.09

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	\$91.48	\$90.85	\$89.06	39.6	39.5	40.3	\$2.31	\$2.30	\$2.21
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	98.89	98.15	96.52	40.2	39.9	40.9	2.46	2.46	2.36
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	81.30	81.51	79.79	38.9	39.0	39.5	2.09	2.09	2.02
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	\$108.54	\$108.14	\$106.55	40.5	40.5	41.3	\$2.68	\$2.67	\$2.58
Lumber and wood products.....	82.76	82.76	82.42	39.6	39.6	40.8	2.09	2.09	2.02
Furniture and fixtures.....	75.36	75.74	76.49	40.3	40.5	41.8	1.87	1.87	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.89	92.52	91.88	41.0	40.4	41.2	2.29	2.29	2.23
Primary metal industries.....	105.94	106.78	105.74	37.7	38.0	39.9	2.81	2.81	2.65
Fabricated metal products.....	100.69	101.18	96.76	40.6	40.8	41.0	2.48	2.48	2.36
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.23	103.97	103.82	40.4	40.3	41.2	2.58	2.58	2.52
Electrical machinery.....	93.03	93.03	91.39	40.1	40.1	40.8	2.32	2.32	2.24
Transportation equipment.....	116.62	113.24	109.62	41.5	40.3	40.6	2.81	2.81	2.70
Instruments and related products.....	95.75	94.56	94.53	40.4	39.9	41.1	2.37	2.37	2.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	78.79	77.62	77.33	40.2	39.6	40.7	1.96	1.96	1.90
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	88.54	88.80	85.68	40.8	41.3	40.8	2.17	2.15	2.10
Tobacco manufactures.....	62.43	62.96	63.92	38.3	40.1	40.2	1.63	1.57	1.59
Textile-mill products.....	63.41	62.05	64.40	38.9	38.3	40.5	1.63	1.62	1.59
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	55.77	55.77	55.02	35.3	35.3	36.2	1.58	1.58	1.52
Paper and allied products.....	97.29	97.94	95.67	42.3	42.4	42.9	2.30	2.31	2.23
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	107.52	107.42	104.83	38.4	38.5	38.4	2.80	2.79	2.73
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.49	104.90	101.09	41.3	41.3	41.6	2.53	2.54	2.43
Products of petroleum and coal.....	118.32	121.01	117.50	40.8	41.3	40.8	2.90	2.93	2.88
Rubber products.....	101.49	98.67	101.18	39.8	39.0	40.8	2.55	2.53	2.48
Leather and leather products.....	59.07	58.88	58.28	35.8	35.9	36.2	1.65	1.64	1.64

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime <sup>1</sup>		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	\$2.23	\$2.21	\$2.14
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.39	2.37	2.28
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.02	2.01	1.95
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	\$2.60	\$2.57	\$2.49
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.02	1.99	1.94
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	1.81	1.80	1.76
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.21	2.20	2.14
Primary metal industries.....	-	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.0	2.75	2.75	2.56
Fabricated metal products.....	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.39	2.37	2.29
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.51	2.49	2.43
Electrical machinery.....	-	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.26	2.25	2.16
Transportation equipment.....	-	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.72	2.68	2.62
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.30	2.31	2.22
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.0	1.90	1.88	1.83
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.05	2.07	1.99
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	1.4	.9	1.3	1.6	1.55	1.69	1.52
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.1	1.57	1.57	1.53
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.55	1.54	1.50
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	2.20	2.19	2.12
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.47	2.47	2.39
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.85	2.83	2.83
Rubber products.....	-	2.0	2.3	3.5	4.3	2.46	2.44	2.35
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.61	1.61	1.58

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

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

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



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

**Man-Hours and Payrolls  
Seasonally Adjusted Hours**

(1947-49=100)					
Activity	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<b>Man-hours</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	101.2	102.0	102.4	101.4	103.0
<b>MINING</b> .....	62.5	62.8	64.9	60.0	59.2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	139.3	139.6	144.9	133.7	136.5
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	98.4	99.2	98.8	99.5	101.1
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	103.4	103.3	101.7	103.3	103.9
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	92.4	94.3	95.3	95.0	97.7
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	313.4	322.2	311.7	328.0	326.9
Lumber and wood products.....	75.6	76.9	78.6	81.7	82.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	109.3	110.2	110.6	113.8	112.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	103.0	102.7	104.9	106.9	108.9
Primary metal industries.....	83.4	84.9	85.4	59.1	60.2
Fabricated metal products.....	107.6	108.0	106.8	105.9	111.6
Machinery (except electrical).....	94.9	96.1	97.1	102.0	103.5
Electrical machinery.....	134.7	137.1	134.1	142.0	141.0
Transportation equipment.....	120.1	114.3	102.4	122.4	119.9
Instruments and related products.....	117.9	117.2	118.1	122.8	121.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	108.7	107.0	106.4	111.0	109.4
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	89.3	96.1	94.1	88.1	96.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	85.9	96.6	76.4	92.6	100.0
Textile-mill products.....	68.9	68.5	71.8	75.6	74.5
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	101.4	102.9	108.0	105.9	107.0
Paper and allied products.....	111.6	112.4	112.6	114.2	116.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	118.1	118.0	115.8	115.7	116.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.9	105.6	105.1	106.3	108.3
Products of petroleum and coal.....	80.4	82.4	82.7	81.3	84.0
Rubber products.....	99.1	97.3	98.3	108.9	110.2
Leather and leather products.....	83.9	85.0	93.0	88.4	90.8
<b>Payrolls</b>					
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	101.6	104.5	95.9	94.3
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	259.4	267.9	239.1	242.9
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	171.2	172.0	169.2	165.9	169.1

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

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

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

Industry	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.4	39.2	39.7	40.1	40.0
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.8	40.6
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	38.7	38.6	39.2	39.3	39.4
<b>Building construction</b> .....	-	35.4	35.8	35.3	35.1
<b>Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)</b> .....	-	37.6	37.7	37.9	38.1

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

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>MINING.....</b>	\$107.47	\$108.67	\$107.45	40.1	40.7	40.7	\$2.68	\$2.67	\$2.64
<b>METAL MINING*</b> .....	112.98	111.49	99.29	42.0	41.6	40.2	2.69	2.68	2.47
Iron mining*.....	117.42	113.88	90.19	41.2	40.1	31.1	2.85	2.84	2.90
Copper mining.....	115.81	116.24	99.46	43.7	43.7	41.1	2.65	2.66	2.42
Lead and zinc mining.....	86.48	88.62	94.85	37.6	38.7	41.6	2.30	2.29	2.28
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	84.39	94.26	88.36	30.8	34.4	31.9	2.74	2.74	2.77
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....</b>	108.56	114.10	115.81	33.2	35.0	35.2	3.27	3.26	3.29
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:</b> Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	116.85	112.44	116.72	41.0	40.3	41.1	2.85	2.79	2.84
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....</b>	101.00	102.37	99.01	44.3	44.9	44.6	2.28	2.28	2.22
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	123.09	124.31	115.66	37.3	37.9	36.6	3.30	3.28	3.16
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	125.70	126.90	112.58	41.9	42.3	39.5	3.00	3.00	2.85
Highway and street construction.....	124.26	124.26	109.62	43.6	43.6	40.6	2.85	2.85	2.70
Other nonbuilding construction.....	127.84	129.97	116.35	40.2	41.0	38.4	3.18	3.17	3.03
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	122.74	123.68	116.71	36.1	36.7	35.8	3.40	3.37	3.26
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....</b>	111.74	113.52	107.87	35.7	36.5	35.6	3.13	3.11	3.03
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....</b>	128.50	128.82	121.70	36.3	36.7	35.9	3.54	3.51	3.39
Plumbing and heating.....	134.95	135.58	126.29	37.8	38.3	36.5	3.57	3.54	3.46
Painting and decorating.....	120.38	119.65	116.47	35.2	35.4	35.4	3.42	3.38	3.29
Electrical work.....	151.71	151.32	138.75	38.9	38.9	37.0	3.90	3.89	3.75
Other special-trade contractors.....	122.84	124.55	117.51	35.4	36.1	35.5	3.47	3.45	3.31
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	90.85	90.35	89.47	39.5	39.8	40.3	2.30	2.27	2.22
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	98.15	97.20	96.70	39.9	40.0	40.8	2.46	2.43	2.37
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	81.51	81.77	80.79	39.0	39.5	39.8	2.09	2.07	2.03
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	108.14	105.60	105.22	40.5	40.0	41.1	2.67	2.64	2.56
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	82.76	81.97	82.62	39.6	39.6	40.7	2.09	2.07	2.03
Sawmills and planing mills.....	79.60	80.00	79.77	40.2	40.2	40.7	1.98	1.99	1.96
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	80.80	81.41	80.39	40.2	40.3	40.6	2.01	2.02	1.98
South <sup>2</sup> .....	53.41	53.66	52.71	41.4	41.6	41.5	1.29	1.29	1.27
West <sup>3</sup> .....	100.35	99.96	99.50	39.2	39.2	39.8	2.56	2.55	2.50
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	81.54	84.00	83.43	39.2	40.0	40.5	2.08	2.10	2.06
Millwork.....	80.38	81.19	81.61	39.4	39.8	40.6	2.04	2.04	2.01
Plywood.....	82.26	86.43	86.50	38.8	40.2	40.8	2.12	2.15	2.12
Wooden containers.....	58.67	60.74	62.06	38.1	39.7	40.3	1.54	1.53	1.54
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	58.37	60.10	61.41	38.4	39.8	40.4	1.52	1.51	1.52
Miscellaneous wood products.....	69.36	68.45	66.42	40.8	40.5	40.5	1.70	1.69	1.64
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	75.74	75.89	75.58	40.5	40.8	41.3	1.87	1.86	1.83
Household furniture.....	71.46	71.23	72.04	40.6	40.7	41.4	1.76	1.75	1.74
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	65.67	65.83	65.21	41.3	41.4	41.8	1.59	1.59	1.56
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	75.83	74.67	77.71	39.7	39.3	40.9	1.91	1.90	1.90
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	85.06	83.03	85.49	40.7	40.5	41.7	2.09	2.05	2.05
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	88.58	89.03	86.11	41.2	41.8	41.2	2.15	2.13	2.09
Wood office furniture.....	72.33	73.52	72.07	42.3	43.5	42.9	1.71	1.69	1.68
Metal office furniture.....	96.87	96.87	93.50	40.7	40.7	40.3	2.38	2.38	2.32
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	93.69	97.27	93.89	39.2	40.7	41.0	2.39	2.39	2.29
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	76.81	77.76	71.53	39.8	40.5	39.3	1.93	1.92	1.82
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	92.52	93.89	91.43	40.4	41.0	41.0	2.29	2.29	2.23
Flat glass.....	125.83	125.42	133.34	40.2	40.2	42.6	3.13	3.12	3.13
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	91.25	92.86	84.36	39.5	40.2	38.0	2.31	2.31	2.22
Glass containers.....	91.71	94.66	81.77	39.7	40.8	37.0	2.31	2.32	2.21
Pressed or blown glass.....	90.32	90.16	88.09	39.1	39.2	39.5	2.31	2.30	2.23
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	77.52	74.48	72.68	40.8	39.2	39.5	1.90	1.90	1.84
Cement, hydraulic.....	105.18	103.57	106.17	40.3	40.3	41.8	2.61	2.57	2.54

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Structural clay products.....	\$81.80	\$83.64	\$80.80	40.1	41.0	40.4	\$2.04	\$2.04	\$2.00
Brick and hollow tile.....	77.42	79.38	76.54	41.4	42.0	41.6	1.87	1.89	1.84
Floor and wall tile.....	81.78	82.41	83.23	39.7	40.2	40.6	2.06	2.05	2.05
Sewer pipe.....	85.47	86.94	81.74	40.7	41.6	39.3	2.10	2.09	2.08
Clay refractories.....	87.45	90.48	88.60	36.9	38.5	37.7	2.37	2.35	2.35
Pottery and related products.....	79.18	83.28	80.35	37.0	38.2	37.9	2.14	2.18	2.12
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	94.83	96.36	94.13	43.3	44.0	44.4	2.19	2.19	2.12
Concrete products.....	91.56	92.61	88.68	43.6	44.1	43.9	2.10	2.10	2.02
Cut-stone and stone products.....	76.70	78.62	75.99	40.8	41.6	41.3	1.88	1.89	1.84
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	96.64	98.49	96.46	40.1	40.7	41.4	2.41	2.42	2.33
Abrasive products.....	95.50	95.25	95.94	38.2	38.1	39.0	2.50	2.50	2.46
Asbestos products.....	102.66	107.69	102.62	41.9	43.6	43.3	2.45	2.47	2.37
Nonclay refractories.....	100.88	101.39	96.31	38.8	38.7	36.9	2.60	2.62	2.61
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	<b>106.78</b>	<b>106.68</b>	<b>106.40</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.66</b>
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	110.60	110.53	118.73	36.5	36.6	38.3	3.03	3.02	3.10
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	110.66	110.60	118.94	36.4	36.5	38.0	3.04	3.03	3.13
Electrometallurgical products.....	109.48	109.89	118.43	40.4	40.4	42.6	2.71	2.72	2.78
Iron and steel foundries.....	95.76	95.98	96.14	38.0	38.7	39.4	2.52	2.48	2.44
Gray-iron foundries.....	94.24	94.28	95.44	38.0	38.8	39.6	2.48	2.43	2.41
Malleable-iron foundries.....	92.26	91.96	94.08	37.2	38.0	39.2	2.48	2.42	2.40
Steel foundries.....	101.52	101.27	98.42	38.6	38.8	38.9	2.63	2.61	2.53
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	111.24	110.43	111.90	41.2	40.9	41.6	2.70	2.70	2.69
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	103.16	102.00	102.53	41.1	40.8	42.9	2.51	2.50	2.39
Primary refining of aluminum.....	123.83	122.31	117.11	40.6	40.1	39.3	3.05	3.05	2.98
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	94.49	94.40	96.22	39.7	40.0	42.2	2.38	2.36	2.28
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	110.15	109.89	107.71	40.2	40.4	40.8	2.74	2.72	2.64
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	103.89	105.59	109.72	39.5	40.3	42.2	2.63	2.62	2.60
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	118.37	115.95	106.62	41.1	40.4	39.2	2.88	2.87	2.72
Nonferrous foundries.....	101.30	101.96	101.76	40.2	40.3	41.2	2.52	2.53	2.47
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	108.74	108.47	111.11	39.4	39.3	41.0	2.76	2.76	2.71
Iron and steel forgings.....	112.42	108.77	112.58	38.9	37.9	39.5	2.89	2.87	2.85
Wire drawing.....	105.47	107.73	108.62	39.8	40.5	42.1	2.65	2.66	2.58
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	110.95	108.98	106.80	40.2	39.2	40.3	2.76	2.78	2.65
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	<b>101.18</b>	<b>100.45</b>	<b>99.66</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.39</b>
Tin cans and other tinware.....	115.79	119.26	127.32	41.8	42.9	45.8	2.77	2.78	2.78
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	94.96	94.77	93.71	39.9	40.5	41.1	2.38	2.34	2.28
Cutlery and edge tools.....	78.97	79.80	80.39	38.9	39.7	40.6	2.03	2.01	1.98
Hand tools.....	93.93	93.13	92.29	39.8	39.8	40.3	2.36	2.34	2.29
Hardware.....	99.70	100.28	97.94	40.2	41.1	41.5	2.48	2.44	2.36
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	93.30	93.38	92.00	39.2	39.4	40.0	2.38	2.37	2.30
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	94.35	94.96	95.83	38.2	38.6	39.6	2.47	2.46	2.42
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	92.66	92.50	90.23	39.6	39.7	40.1	2.34	2.33	2.25
Fabricated structural metal products.....	102.42	101.84	97.75	41.3	41.4	40.9	2.48	2.46	2.39
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	102.51	102.58	95.51	41.5	41.7	40.3	2.47	2.46	2.37
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	93.32	92.29	91.88	40.4	40.3	40.3	2.31	2.29	2.28
Boiler-shop products.....	105.32	104.83	105.15	41.3	41.6	42.4	2.55	2.52	2.48
Sheet-metal work.....	105.66	106.50	99.55	41.6	41.6	40.8	2.54	2.56	2.44
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	109.36	107.17	106.25	41.9	41.7	42.5	2.61	2.57	2.50
Vitreous-enamelled products.....	84.82	79.40	79.38	42.2	39.9	40.5	2.01	1.99	1.96
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	116.88	114.63	112.14	42.5	42.3	42.8	2.75	2.71	2.62
Lighting fixtures.....	94.25	89.24	95.22	40.8	40.2	42.7	2.31	2.22	2.23
Fabricated wire products.....	90.12	89.60	88.80	39.7	40.0	41.3	2.27	2.24	2.15
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	94.88	95.91	96.74	39.7	40.3	41.7	2.39	2.38	2.32
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	103.88	105.18	106.85	39.8	40.3	41.9	2.61	2.61	2.55
Steel springs.....	102.57	101.27	101.53	39.3	39.1	38.9	2.61	2.59	2.61
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	96.92	97.51	100.14	39.4	39.8	41.9	2.46	2.45	2.39
Screw-machine products.....	91.20	93.71	92.13	40.0	41.1	41.5	2.28	2.28	2.22
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	<b>103.97</b>	<b>103.68</b>	<b>103.16</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.51</b>
Engines and turbines.....	112.40	114.90	109.88	40.0	40.6	41.0	2.81	2.83	2.68
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	121.10	124.56	116.69	40.5	41.8	40.8	2.99	2.98	2.86
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	109.85	111.76	108.09	39.8	40.2	41.1	2.76	2.78	2.63
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	104.92	104.12	101.89	40.2	40.2	39.8	2.61	2.59	2.56
Tractors.....	110.70	108.54	104.94	40.7	40.5	39.6	2.72	2.68	2.65
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	97.42	98.31	98.09	39.6	39.8	40.2	2.46	2.47	2.44

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued</b>									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$99.96	\$100.84	\$101.27	39.2	39.7	41.0	\$2.55	\$2.54	\$2.47
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	102.68	102.40	99.94	39.8	40.0	40.3	2.58	2.56	2.48
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	93.74	97.00	104.86	37.8	38.8	42.8	2.48	2.50	2.45
Metalworking machinery.....	109.35	110.84	113.10	40.5	40.9	42.2	2.70	2.71	2.68
Machine tools.....	105.97	104.90	109.40	40.6	40.5	42.9	2.61	2.59	2.55
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	108.95	112.20	108.09	40.5	41.1	41.1	2.69	2.73	2.63
Machine-tool accessories.....	111.50	113.44	116.75	40.4	41.1	42.3	2.76	2.76	2.76
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	101.26	101.46	99.36	41.5	42.1	42.1	2.44	2.41	2.36
Food-products machinery.....	103.32	101.43	99.46	41.0	40.9	41.1	2.52	2.48	2.42
Textile machinery.....	86.67	87.57	84.44	40.5	41.7	41.8	2.14	2.10	2.02
Paper-industries machinery.....	109.06	110.56	105.95	43.8	44.4	43.6	2.49	2.49	2.43
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	116.69	112.94	114.05	42.9	42.3	43.2	2.72	2.67	2.64
General industrial machinery.....	102.97	103.22	100.61	40.7	40.8	40.9	2.53	2.53	2.46
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	102.26	101.11	98.29	41.4	41.1	41.3	2.47	2.46	2.38
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	105.71	110.00	102.31	40.5	41.2	40.6	2.61	2.67	2.52
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	93.93	94.88	96.17	39.3	39.7	41.1	2.39	2.39	2.34
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	106.23	106.71	98.92	40.7	41.2	39.1	2.61	2.59	2.53
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	102.66	103.68	104.00	40.1	40.5	41.6	2.56	2.56	2.50
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	98.66	98.89	95.24	40.6	40.2	40.7	2.43	2.46	2.34
Office and store machines and devices.....	106.23	101.63	100.50	40.7	39.7	40.2	2.61	2.56	2.50
Computing machines and cash registers.....	117.73	112.06	108.94	41.6	40.6	40.2	2.83	2.76	2.71
Typewriters.....	88.31	86.80	87.48	39.6	39.1	40.5	2.23	2.22	2.16
Service-industry and household machines.....	98.46	96.87	97.36	39.7	39.7	40.4	2.48	2.44	2.41
Domestic laundry equipment.....	103.20	97.27	98.60	40.0	37.7	39.6	2.58	2.58	2.49
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	94.62	91.39	91.88	41.5	40.8	41.2	2.28	2.24	2.23
Sewing machines.....	108.25	107.94	103.44	43.3	43.7	43.1	2.50	2.47	2.40
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	98.24	96.78	97.44	39.1	39.5	40.1	2.51	2.45	2.43
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	101.60	100.65	102.67	40.0	40.1	41.4	2.54	2.51	2.48
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	99.43	100.30	98.66	39.3	39.8	40.6	2.53	2.52	2.43
Ball and roller bearings.....	101.27	99.58	103.32	38.8	38.9	41.0	2.61	2.56	2.52
Machine shops (job and repair).....	102.41	101.34	103.91	40.8	40.7	41.9	2.51	2.49	2.48
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>93.03</b>	<b>91.77</b>	<b>90.76</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.23</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	96.80	96.80	94.13	40.0	40.0	40.4	2.42	2.42	2.33
Wiring devices and supplies.....	83.16	83.25	82.95	38.5	38.9	39.5	2.16	2.14	2.10
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	96.63	96.48	96.12	40.6	40.2	40.9	2.38	2.40	2.35
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	87.86	88.13	85.86	39.4	39.7	40.5	2.23	2.22	2.12
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	103.86	103.74	99.45	40.1	39.9	40.1	2.59	2.60	2.48
Power and distribution transformers.....	102.21	100.00	100.12	40.4	40.0	40.7	2.53	2.50	2.46
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	102.56	102.16	100.12	40.7	40.7	41.2	2.52	2.51	2.43
Electrical welding apparatus.....	101.81	104.55	97.46	40.4	41.0	39.3	2.52	2.55	2.48
Electrical appliances.....	90.09	90.00	89.67	39.0	39.3	39.5	2.31	2.29	2.27
Insulated wire and cable.....	87.51	88.20	86.30	40.7	41.8	40.9	2.15	2.11	2.11
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	102.77	95.59	96.80	40.3	38.7	40.0	2.55	2.47	2.42
Electric lamps.....	86.08	87.47	89.19	38.6	39.4	41.1	2.23	2.22	2.17
Communication equipment.....	90.27	88.80	88.15	40.3	40.0	41.0	2.24	2.22	2.15
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	88.00	85.72	86.28	40.0	39.5	40.7	2.20	2.17	2.12
Radio tubes.....	84.59	84.80	81.20	39.9	40.0	40.6	2.12	2.12	2.00
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	105.25	104.33	103.94	42.1	41.9	42.6	2.50	2.49	2.44
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	90.00	89.82	89.40	40.0	40.1	41.2	2.25	2.24	2.17
Storage batteries.....	102.51	102.62	104.48	40.2	40.4	42.3	2.55	2.54	2.47
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	74.82	75.95	71.82	39.8	40.4	39.9	1.88	1.88	1.80
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	96.80	97.44	98.33	40.5	40.6	40.8	2.39	2.40	2.41
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>113.24</b>	<b>108.90</b>	<b>108.40</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.71</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	117.38	108.64	111.48	40.9	38.8	40.1	2.87	2.80	2.78
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	120.13	110.68	113.88	41.0	38.7	40.1	2.93	2.86	2.84
Truck and bus bodies.....	96.04	98.98	97.12	39.2	40.9	40.3	2.45	2.42	2.41
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	86.14	85.09	88.10	38.8	38.5	40.6	2.22	2.21	2.17
Aircraft and parts.....	110.84	110.84	107.06	40.6	40.9	40.4	2.73	2.71	2.65
Aircraft.....	111.52	110.03	106.53	40.7	40.6	39.9	2.74	2.71	2.67
Aircraft engines and parts.....	108.26	113.30	108.39	39.8	41.5	40.9	2.72	2.73	2.65
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	109.37	109.55	104.41	43.4	43.3	42.1	2.52	2.53	2.48
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	110.57	110.16	106.60	40.8	40.8	41.0	2.71	2.70	2.60
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	103.88	108.23	99.84	37.5	39.5	38.4	2.77	2.74	2.60
Ship building and repairing.....	108.77	112.46	104.45	37.9	39.6	38.4	2.87	2.84	2.72
Boat building and repairing.....	71.97	81.30	76.98	34.6	38.9	38.3	2.08	2.09	2.01
Railroad equipment.....	107.34	107.24	106.70	38.2	38.3	38.8	2.81	2.80	2.75
Locomotives and parts.....	114.77	109.60	111.25	40.7	40.0	40.9	2.82	2.74	2.72
Railroad and street cars.....	105.09	106.78	104.33	37.4	38.0	37.8	2.81	2.81	2.76
Other transportation equipment.....	86.97	83.63	89.98	39.0	37.5	40.9	2.23	2.23	2.20

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	\$94.56	\$95.99	\$93.89	39.9	40.5	41.0	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.29
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	116.34	115.79	110.66	41.7	41.8	41.6	2.79	2.77	2.66
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	91.18	91.87	91.80	39.3	39.6	40.8	2.32	2.32	2.25
Optical instruments and lenses.....	99.12	97.17	95.63	41.3	41.0	41.4	2.40	2.37	2.31
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	85.47	85.06	84.87	40.7	40.7	41.2	2.10	2.09	2.06
Ophthalmic goods.....	73.83	79.80	76.44	37.1	39.7	39.4	1.99	2.01	1.94
Photographic apparatus.....	106.39	110.27	105.98	40.3	41.3	41.4	2.64	2.67	2.56
Watches and clocks.....	76.04	80.00	79.77	38.6	40.2	40.7	1.97	1.99	1.96
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	77.62	77.60	76.95	39.6	40.0	40.5	1.96	1.94	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	75.45	79.77	81.25	38.3	40.7	42.1	1.97	1.96	1.93
Jewelry and findings.....	70.31	75.52	76.44	37.8	40.6	42.0	1.86	1.86	1.82
Silverware and plated ware.....	90.12	92.06	93.06	39.7	41.1	42.3	2.27	2.24	2.20
Musical instruments and parts.....	92.70	90.58	91.78	41.2	40.8	42.1	2.25	2.22	2.18
Toys and sporting goods.....	71.92	70.59	70.80	39.3	39.0	40.0	1.83	1.81	1.77
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	67.73	65.70	68.06	38.7	38.2	39.8	1.75	1.72	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods.....	81.81	80.99	76.57	40.7	40.7	40.3	2.01	1.99	1.90
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	71.58	72.00	70.75	38.9	40.0	40.2	1.84	1.80	1.76
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	65.82	68.56	70.58	37.4	39.4	40.1	1.76	1.74	1.76
Fabricated plastics products.....	84.46	83.64	83.00	41.2	41.0	41.5	2.05	2.04	2.00
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.00	80.60	78.41	39.9	39.9	39.8	2.03	2.02	1.97
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	88.80	88.58	86.11	41.3	41.2	41.4	2.15	2.15	2.08
Meat products.....	102.01	99.70	101.29	41.3	41.2	43.1	2.47	2.42	2.35
Meat packing, wholesale.....	117.04	113.42	118.01	42.1	41.7	44.7	2.78	2.72	2.64
Sausages and casings.....	102.91	103.32	101.81	41.0	42.0	42.6	2.51	2.46	2.39
Dairy products.....	91.12	90.30	90.52	41.8	42.0	42.7	2.18	2.15	2.12
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	93.52	91.91	93.74	41.2	41.4	43.0	2.27	2.22	2.18
Ice cream and ices.....	96.64	95.34	96.10	42.2	42.0	42.9	2.29	2.27	2.24
Canning and preserving.....	72.92	74.03	67.82	41.2	40.9	39.2	1.77	1.81	1.73
Sea food, canned and cured.....	48.36	57.82	48.83	26.0	32.3	27.9	1.86	1.79	1.75
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	77.79	77.93	70.98	43.7	41.9	40.1	1.78	1.86	1.77
Grain-mill products.....	99.23	98.35	96.57	44.7	44.5	44.3	2.22	2.21	2.18
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	103.97	104.19	102.15	45.6	46.1	45.2	2.28	2.26	2.26
Prepared feeds.....	91.40	87.07	87.11	45.7	44.2	44.9	2.00	1.97	1.94
Bakery products.....	89.28	88.48	85.67	40.4	40.4	40.6	2.21	2.19	2.11
Bread and other bakery products.....	91.35	90.32	87.29	40.6	40.5	40.6	2.25	2.23	2.15
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	81.99	81.00	78.96	39.8	40.1	40.7	2.06	2.02	1.94
Sugar.....	97.93	96.96	98.59	40.3	40.4	41.6	2.43	2.40	2.37
Cane-sugar refining.....	113.90	114.84	120.84	42.5	43.5	46.3	2.68	2.64	2.61
Beet sugar.....	83.25	80.86	78.11	37.0	36.1	36.5	2.25	2.24	2.14
Confectionery and related products.....	74.07	73.12	70.47	40.7	40.4	40.5	1.82	1.81	1.74
Confectionery.....	71.10	69.77	68.11	40.4	40.1	40.3	1.76	1.74	1.69
Beverages.....	99.05	100.53	100.67	40.1	40.7	41.6	2.47	2.47	2.42
Bottled soft drinks.....	77.04	75.93	77.26	42.8	42.9	44.4	1.80	1.77	1.74
Malt liquors.....	119.27	122.85	121.40	38.6	39.5	40.2	3.09	3.11	3.02
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	96.77	96.72	94.00	38.4	39.0	40.0	2.52	2.48	2.35
Miscellaneous food products.....	89.02	86.93	87.78	41.6	41.2	42.2	2.14	2.11	2.08
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	114.92	109.30	116.08	44.2	43.2	45.7	2.60	2.53	2.54
Manufactured ice.....	80.70	81.09	85.10	44.1	44.8	46.5	1.83	1.81	1.83
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	62.96	64.81	63.40	40.1	37.9	40.9	1.57	1.71	1.55
Cigarettes.....	78.58	79.13	82.20	37.6	38.6	41.1	2.09	2.05	2.00
Cigars.....	55.01	54.72	54.53	38.2	38.0	38.4	1.44	1.44	1.42
Tobacco and snuff.....	69.19	70.47	66.35	37.4	38.3	37.7	1.85	1.84	1.76
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	52.92	49.87	52.27	44.1	36.4	43.2	1.20	1.37	1.21
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	62.05	64.31	63.28	38.3	39.7	39.8	1.62	1.62	1.59
Scouring and combing plants.....	67.25	72.45	74.34	39.1	41.4	42.0	1.72	1.75	1.77
Yarn and thread mills.....	56.02	58.29	59.40	37.1	38.6	39.6	1.51	1.51	1.50
Yarn mills.....	56.02	58.82	60.10	37.1	38.7	39.8	1.51	1.52	1.51
Thread mills.....	59.31	59.72	58.14	37.3	37.8	38.5	1.59	1.58	1.51
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	61.92	64.88	63.27	38.7	40.3	40.3	1.60	1.61	1.57
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	60.99	63.92	62.16	38.6	40.2	40.1	1.58	1.59	1.55
North <sup>1</sup> .....	63.81	69.26	67.16	37.1	40.5	40.7	1.72	1.71	1.65
South <sup>1</sup> .....	60.53	63.11	61.20	38.8	40.2	40.0	1.56	1.57	1.53
Woolen and worsted.....	68.16	70.24	70.79	39.4	40.6	41.4	1.73	1.73	1.71
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	63.46	66.80	65.36	38.0	40.0	40.1	1.67	1.67	1.63

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Knitting mills.....	\$57.00	\$58.29	\$57.45	37.5	38.6	38.3	\$1.52	\$1.51	\$1.50
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	57.61	58.52	56.00	37.9	38.5	36.6	1.52	1.52	1.53
North <sup>4</sup> .....	60.51	59.06	59.57	38.3	38.1	37.7	1.58	1.55	1.58
South <sup>2</sup> .....	56.70	58.44	54.66	37.8	38.7	36.2	1.50	1.51	1.51
Seamless hosiery.....	53.53	54.04	52.13	37.7	38.6	37.5	1.42	1.40	1.39
North <sup>4</sup> .....	52.91	54.39	52.54	37.0	38.3	37.8	1.43	1.42	1.39
South <sup>2</sup> .....	53.68	54.04	52.13	37.8	38.6	37.5	1.42	1.40	1.39
Knit outerwear.....	58.93	61.44	61.23	36.6	38.4	39.0	1.61	1.60	1.57
Knit underwear.....	53.22	53.57	55.10	36.7	37.2	38.8	1.45	1.44	1.42
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	67.94	70.58	69.66	38.6	40.1	40.5	1.76	1.76	1.72
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	67.38	70.00	69.26	38.5	40.0	40.5	1.75	1.75	1.71
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	78.98	80.75	80.73	40.5	41.2	41.4	1.95	1.96	1.95
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	74.86	75.45	77.93	39.4	39.5	40.8	1.90	1.91	1.91
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	57.26	60.80	60.02	34.7	37.3	35.1	1.65	1.63	1.71
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	75.24	75.58	74.52	39.6	40.2	40.5	1.90	1.88	1.84
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	79.00	84.87	79.79	39.7	41.4	40.3	1.99	2.05	1.98
Lace goods.....	65.80	72.20	69.32	35.0	38.0	38.3	1.88	1.90	1.81
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	79.15	78.34	77.11	40.8	40.8	40.8	1.94	1.92	1.89
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	63.12	61.86	64.74	39.7	39.4	41.5	1.59	1.57	1.56
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	106.96	102.49	98.75	44.2	43.8	43.5	2.42	2.34	2.27
Cordage and twine.....	59.84	60.90	63.20	37.4	38.3	39.5	1.60	1.59	1.60
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	69.33	72.38	67.28	36.3	37.7	37.8	1.91	1.92	1.78
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	48.28	49.37	49.91	36.3	37.4	38.1	1.33	1.32	1.31
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	49.37	50.82	51.35	37.4	38.5	38.9	1.32	1.32	1.32
Separate trousers.....	48.55	50.63	49.61	35.7	37.5	37.3	1.36	1.35	1.33
Work shirts.....	43.08	43.78	45.67	35.9	37.1	38.7	1.20	1.18	1.18
Women's outerwear.....	57.20	61.08	57.61	32.5	34.9	33.3	1.76	1.75	1.73
Women's dresses.....	56.43	59.68	56.03	31.7	34.1	32.2	1.78	1.75	1.74
Household apparel.....	45.82	49.96	46.85	33.2	36.2	34.7	1.38	1.38	1.35
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	69.06	74.82	68.85	33.2	35.8	33.1	2.08	2.09	2.08
Women's, children's under garments.....	52.05	52.11	51.52	36.4	36.7	36.8	1.43	1.42	1.40
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	50.55	50.36	49.85	36.9	37.3	37.2	1.37	1.35	1.34
Corsets and allied garments.....	55.81	55.62	55.44	35.1	35.2	36.0	1.59	1.58	1.54
Millinery.....	67.32	69.48	67.32	34.7	36.0	34.7	1.94	1.93	1.94
Children's outerwear.....	50.37	53.42	50.20	34.5	37.1	35.6	1.46	1.44	1.41
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	53.28	53.95	52.91	36.0	36.7	37.0	1.48	1.47	1.43
Other fabricated textile products.....	63.63	61.56	59.75	38.1	38.0	38.3	1.67	1.62	1.56
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	53.63	54.05	54.04	37.5	37.8	38.6	1.43	1.43	1.40
Textile bags.....	64.31	63.83	62.33	39.7	39.4	39.7	1.62	1.62	1.57
Canvas products.....	62.17	61.46	56.21	39.6	38.9	38.5	1.57	1.58	1.46
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	97.94	97.75	96.77	42.4	42.5	43.2	2.31	2.30	2.24
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	107.45	106.82	106.32	43.5	43.6	44.3	2.47	2.45	2.40
Paperboard boxes.....	91.10	90.69	90.95	41.6	41.6	42.5	2.19	2.18	2.14
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	90.91	90.07	89.68	41.7	41.7	42.5	2.18	2.16	2.11
Other paper and allied products.....	93.73	93.79	99.54	40.4	40.6	42.0	2.32	2.31	2.37
	85.68	85.90	84.03	40.8	41.1	41.6	2.10	2.09	2.02
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>									
Newspapers.....	107.42	106.09	106.70	38.5	38.3	38.8	2.79	2.77	2.75
Periodicals.....	113.13	110.14	111.96	35.8	35.3	36.0	3.16	3.12	3.11
Books.....	125.67	119.19	132.30	42.6	41.1	44.1	2.95	2.90	3.00
Commercial printing.....	94.16	97.17	92.23	39.9	41.0	40.1	2.36	2.37	2.30
Lithographing.....	107.86	105.72	106.00	39.8	39.3	40.0	2.71	2.69	2.65
Greeting cards.....	110.37	112.16	109.60	39.7	40.2	40.0	2.78	2.79	2.74
Bookbinding and related industries.....	73.84	71.55	68.60	39.7	39.1	37.9	1.86	1.83	1.81
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	81.27	82.64	81.09	37.8	38.8	38.8	2.15	2.13	2.09
	117.27	116.73	117.34	38.2	37.9	38.6	3.07	3.08	3.04
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	104.90	104.90	104.48	41.3	41.3	42.3	2.54	2.54	2.47
Alkalies and chlorine.....	117.16	116.05	117.87	41.4	41.3	42.4	2.83	2.81	2.78
Industrial organic chemicals.....	115.92	115.51	118.21	41.4	41.4	43.3	2.80	2.79	2.73
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	111.24	110.42	112.89	41.2	41.2	42.6	2.70	2.68	2.65
Synthetic rubber.....	116.14	113.67	117.45	42.7	42.1	43.5	2.72	2.70	2.70
Synthetic fibers.....	124.50	122.96	130.66	41.5	41.4	42.7	3.00	2.97	3.06
Explosives.....	93.60	93.67	96.83	40.0	40.2	42.1	2.34	2.33	2.30
Drugs and medicines.....	104.64	104.75	98.11	40.4	40.6	42.4	2.59	2.58	2.49
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	94.71	94.02	94.39	40.3	40.7	41.4	2.35	2.31	2.28
Soap and glycerin.....	112.47	114.93	110.30	41.5	42.1	42.1	2.71	2.73	2.62
	122.72	126.23	121.13	41.6	42.5	42.5	2.95	2.97	2.85

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$100.53	\$101.27	\$101.40	40.7	41.0	41.9	\$2.47	\$2.47	\$2.42
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	98.25	98.57	96.93	40.6	40.9	41.6	2.42	2.41	2.33
Gum and wood chemicals.....	92.22	88.62	86.86	43.5	42.4	43.0	2.12	2.09	2.02
Fertilizers.....	80.64	80.37	80.70	42.0	42.3	42.7	1.92	1.90	1.89
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	89.80	90.50	87.32	44.9	43.3	46.2	2.00	2.09	1.89
Vegetable oils.....	81.80	83.38	80.67	45.7	43.2	46.9	1.79	1.93	1.72
Animal oils and fats.....	101.18	99.18	96.51	43.8	43.5	45.1	2.31	2.28	2.14
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	96.39	95.18	92.21	40.5	40.5	40.8	2.38	2.35	2.26
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	79.59	77.61	74.30	39.4	39.0	38.7	2.02	1.99	1.92
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	116.34	113.70	109.04	42.0	41.8	42.1	2.77	2.72	2.59
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>									
Petroleum refining.....	121.01	117.62	120.77	41.3	40.7	41.5	2.93	2.89	2.91
Petroleum refining.....	124.84	120.90	124.53	41.2	40.3	41.1	3.03	3.00	3.03
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	108.68	107.43	108.20	41.8	41.8	42.6	2.60	2.57	2.54
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Tires and inner tubes.....	98.67	100.15	102.01	39.0	39.9	41.3	2.53	2.51	2.47
Tires and inner tubes.....	112.18	114.66	117.56	37.9	39.0	40.4	2.96	2.94	2.91
Rubber footwear.....	78.98	81.40	79.18	39.1	40.1	40.4	2.02	2.03	1.96
Other rubber products.....	92.10	92.75	94.73	39.7	40.5	42.1	2.32	2.29	2.25
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	58.88	62.48	59.09	35.9	38.1	36.7	1.64	1.64	1.61
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	84.10	84.56	80.11	39.3	39.7	38.7	2.14	2.13	2.07
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	78.74	78.74	77.42	38.6	38.6	39.5	2.04	2.04	1.96
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	54.01	59.03	55.85	34.4	37.6	36.5	1.57	1.57	1.53
Footwear (except rubber).....	55.14	60.26	56.47	34.9	37.9	36.2	1.58	1.59	1.56
Luggage.....	68.97	65.18	64.19	40.1	38.8	38.9	1.72	1.68	1.65
Handbags and small leather goods.....	58.03	58.45	56.24	37.2	38.0	38.0	1.56	1.53	1.48
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	53.94	54.52	51.41	37.2	37.6	35.7	1.45	1.45	1.44
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
<b>TRANSPORTATION:</b>									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(8)	110.33	106.17	(8)	42.6	41.8	(8)	2.59	2.54
Local railways and bus lines.....	100.19	100.22	94.33	43.0	43.2	42.3	2.33	2.32	2.23
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>									
Telephone.....	95.71	89.27	89.32	40.9	39.5	40.6	2.34	2.26	2.20
Switchboard operating employees.....	72.77	69.38	72.65	38.1	37.3	39.7	1.91	1.86	1.83
Line construction employees.....	136.94	125.14	121.76	45.8	43.3	43.8	2.99	2.89	2.78
Telegraph.....	106.14	103.09	100.11	43.5	42.6	44.1	2.44	2.42	2.27
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Gas and electric utilities.....	113.98	110.16	107.79	41.6	40.8	41.3	2.74	2.70	2.61
Electric light and power utilities.....	116.89	110.97	108.36	42.2	41.1	41.2	2.77	2.70	2.63
Gas utilities.....	105.11	102.21	102.34	40.9	40.4	41.6	2.57	2.53	2.46
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	118.69	115.87	112.06	41.5	40.8	41.2	2.86	2.84	2.72
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>									
Wholesale trade.....	93.56	93.56	91.94	40.5	40.5	40.5	2.31	2.31	2.27
<b>RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....</b>									
General merchandise stores.....	68.43	69.32	67.82	37.6	38.3	38.1	1.82	1.81	1.78
General merchandise stores.....	49.16	50.26	48.50	33.9	34.9	34.4	1.45	1.44	1.41
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	55.55	56.32	54.60	34.5	35.2	35.0	1.61	1.60	1.56
Food and liquor stores.....	72.47	72.76	71.20	35.7	36.2	36.7	2.03	2.01	1.94
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	88.48	89.96	87.40	43.8	44.1	43.7	2.02	2.04	2.00
Apparel and accessories stores.....	52.17	52.65	52.29	34.1	35.1	34.4	1.53	1.50	1.52
<b>Other retail trade:</b>									
Furniture and appliance stores.....	76.92	77.49	77.42	40.7	41.0	41.4	1.89	1.89	1.87
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	82.94	83.69	80.79	42.1	42.7	42.3	1.97	1.96	1.91
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Banks and trust companies.....	69.56	69.75	68.26	37.2	37.3	37.3	1.87	1.87	1.83
Security dealers and exchanges.....	115.54	113.14	107.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	88.01	88.34	85.98	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round <sup>2</sup> .....	\$48.95	\$49.04	\$48.36	39.8	40.2	40.3	\$1.23	\$1.22	\$1.20
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	48.46	48.07	46.96	39.4	39.4	39.8	1.23	1.22	1.18
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	54.95	53.02	53.54	38.7	37.6	38.8	1.42	1.41	1.38
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	116.76	118.61	110.97	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup>Not available.

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

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

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

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

\*Revised data for June and July 1960 are shown below:

Metal mining—June \$110.27, 41.3; July \$111.37, 41.4.

Iron mining—June \$110.98, 38.4; July \$117.67, 41.0, and \$2.87.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$107.47	\$108.67	\$107.45	\$123.09	\$124.31	\$115.66	\$90.85	\$90.35	\$89.47
1947-49 dollars.....	84.76	85.84	85.82	97.07	98.19	92.38	71.65	71.37	71.46
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	86.40	87.32	86.85	98.37	99.30	93.14	73.45	73.06	72.83
1947-49 dollars.....	68.14	68.97	69.37	77.58	78.44	74.39	57.93	57.71	58.17
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	94.59	95.57	95.03	107.39	108.39	101.76	81.00	80.61	80.36
1947-49 dollars.....	74.60	75.49	75.90	84.69	85.62	81.28	63.88	63.67	64.19

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
ALABAMA.....	\$74.50	\$75.25	\$72.54	38.8	39.4	40.3	\$1.92	\$1.91	\$1.80
Birmingham.....	100.55	98.75	91.37	39.9	39.5	39.9	2.52	2.50	2.29
Mobile.....	85.38	91.20	89.32	36.8	40.0	40.6	2.32	2.28	2.20
ARIZONA.....	99.60	99.20	97.84	40.0	40.0	40.1	2.49	2.48	2.44
Phoenix.....	100.25	98.95	102.09	40.1	39.9	41.5	2.50	2.48	2.46
ARKANSAS.....	63.80	63.65	63.14	40.9	40.8	41.0	1.56	1.56	1.54
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	63.99	64.48	63.40	40.5	40.3	40.9	1.58	1.60	1.55
CALIFORNIA.....	105.73	105.44	101.71	40.2	40.4	40.2	2.63	2.61	2.53
Bakersfield.....	108.54	105.20	104.75	40.2	39.4	40.6	2.70	2.67	2.58
Fresno.....	89.86	90.94	85.19	38.4	39.2	38.2	2.34	2.32	2.23
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	104.54	103.60	101.71	39.9	40.0	40.2	2.62	2.59	2.53
Sacramento.....	120.56	120.18	111.22	42.6	41.3	41.5	2.83	2.91	2.68
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	105.06	106.93	99.60	39.2	39.9	40.0	2.68	2.68	2.49
San Diego.....	112.19	113.70	106.27	40.5	40.9	40.1	2.77	2.78	2.65
San Francisco-Oakland.....	111.60	111.60	106.27	40.0	40.0	39.8	2.79	2.79	2.67
San Jose.....	108.89	110.12	99.19	42.7	43.7	41.5	2.55	2.52	2.39
Stockton.....	103.52	100.20	94.94	42.6	42.1	41.1	2.43	2.38	2.31
COLORADO.....	99.14	96.87	91.76	40.8	40.7	40.6	2.43	2.38	2.26
Denver.....	100.04	98.09	97.41	41.0	40.7	41.1	2.44	2.41	2.37
CONNECTICUT.....	91.03	93.96	92.93	38.9	40.5	41.3	2.34	2.32	2.25
Bridgeport.....	92.73	96.56	95.06	38.8	40.4	40.8	2.39	2.39	2.33
Hartford.....	94.41	97.99	95.82	39.5	41.0	41.3	2.39	2.39	2.32
New Britain.....	85.93	90.39	94.53	37.2	39.3	42.2	2.31	2.30	2.24
New Haven.....	87.25	90.97	87.23	38.1	39.9	40.2	2.29	2.28	2.17
Stamford.....	100.69	98.74	100.44	40.6	40.3	42.2	2.48	2.45	2.38
Waterbury.....	91.18	94.66	96.67	39.3	40.8	42.4	2.32	2.32	2.28
DELAWARE.....	86.64	82.84	89.31	38.0	38.0	39.0	2.28	2.18	2.29
Wilmington.....	101.39	98.18	101.79	39.3	38.5	39.3	2.58	2.55	2.59
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	100.19	98.78	96.56	39.6	39.2	39.9	2.53	2.52	2.42
FLORIDA.....	75.84	77.16	74.96	39.5	40.4	40.3	1.92	1.91	1.86
Jacksonville.....	83.03	84.05	82.61	40.7	40.8	40.1	2.04	2.06	2.06
Miami.....	72.20	76.19	73.78	38.0	40.1	40.1	1.90	1.90	1.84
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	73.42	75.11	72.80	39.9	40.6	40.9	1.84	1.85	1.78
GEORGIA.....	65.97	65.40	64.48	39.5	39.4	39.8	1.67	1.66	1.62
Atlanta.....	83.77	79.36	77.79	39.7	38.9	38.7	2.11	2.04	2.01
Savannah.....	89.02	89.10	90.10	40.1	40.5	42.7	2.22	2.20	2.11
IDAHO.....	90.68	93.32	92.38	39.6	40.4	41.8	2.29	2.31	2.21
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	97.18	96.02	(1)	39.9	40.7	(1)	2.44	2.36
Chicago.....	(1)	99.80	98.16	(1)	40.2	40.9	(1)	2.48	2.40
INDIANA <sup>2</sup> .....	100.27	99.41	97.68	40.1	39.9	41.2	2.50	2.49	2.37
IOWA.....	96.87	94.16	94.11	40.8	40.0	40.7	2.37	2.36	2.31
Des Moines.....	101.08	101.66	103.83	38.6	38.8	40.0	2.62	2.62	2.60
KANSAS.....	101.09	94.78	94.17	41.9	40.5	40.8	2.41	2.34	2.31
Topeka.....	104.36	92.47	96.50	41.8	40.3	41.9	2.49	2.30	2.30
Wichita.....	105.50	100.59	98.33	41.0	40.4	39.7	2.57	2.49	2.48

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
KENTUCKY.....	\$83.74	\$84.16	\$82.40	39.5	39.7	40.0	\$2.12	\$2.12	\$2.06
Louisville.....	98.09	97.23	95.00	40.3	40.2	39.7	2.43	2.42	2.39
LOUISIANA.....	86.48	88.58	87.57	40.6	41.2	41.9	2.13	2.15	2.09
Baton Rouge.....	118.53	115.95	118.58	41.3	40.4	42.2	2.87	2.87	2.81
New Orleans.....	88.14	91.08	88.26	39.0	40.3	40.3	2.26	2.26	2.19
Shreveport.....	85.45	83.63	85.88	42.3	41.4	42.1	2.02	2.02	2.04
MAINE.....	70.49	72.34	69.55	39.6	41.1	40.2	1.78	1.76	1.73
Lewiston-Auburn.....	56.03	60.32	58.62	34.8	37.7	37.1	1.61	1.60	1.58
Portland.....	79.39	79.38	75.81	40.3	40.5	39.9	1.97	1.96	1.90
MARYLAND.....	90.40	90.98	85.64	40.0	40.8	40.4	2.26	2.23	2.12
Baltimore.....	95.04	96.70	90.72	40.1	40.8	40.5	2.37	2.37	2.24
MASSACHUSETTS.....	79.50	83.39	81.60	37.5	39.9	40.0	2.12	2.09	2.04
Boston.....	85.81	89.33	87.60	37.8	39.7	40.0	2.27	2.25	2.19
Fall River.....	50.06	61.05	62.96	29.8	37.0	37.7	1.68	1.65	1.67
New Bedford.....	57.17	65.91	66.86	32.3	38.1	39.1	1.77	1.73	1.71
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	87.52	88.26	85.39	39.6	40.3	39.9	2.21	2.19	2.14
Worcester.....	85.47	87.81	85.26	38.5	40.1	40.6	2.22	2.19	2.10
MICHIGAN.....	111.93	108.92	111.10	40.6	40.0	40.8	2.76	2.72	2.72
Detroit.....	117.65	113.81	119.43	40.1	39.3	41.0	2.93	2.90	2.91
Flint.....	129.94	138.09	118.57	42.7	43.7	41.2	3.04	3.16	2.88
Grand Rapids.....	101.48	101.52	101.96	40.3	40.3	40.9	2.52	2.52	2.49
Lansing.....	(1)	105.02	105.91	(1)	35.3	38.4	(1)	2.98	2.76
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	100.02	101.18	97.10	38.5	39.6	38.5	2.60	2.56	2.52
Saginaw.....	(1)	110.34	100.93	(1)	41.7	38.0	(1)	2.65	2.66
MINNESOTA.....	95.85	94.27	89.23	41.2	40.0	39.5	2.33	2.35	2.26
Duluth.....	95.15	105.08	87.06	37.9	40.6	37.9	2.51	2.59	2.30
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	100.88	98.89	96.22	40.6	40.1	40.5	2.49	2.47	2.37
MISSISSIPPI.....	59.74	61.35	60.94	39.3	40.1	40.9	1.52	1.53	1.49
Jackson.....	72.49	74.55	70.25	41.9	42.6	43.1	1.73	1.75	1.63
MISSOURI.....	88.24	87.14	86.38	39.1	39.1	39.6	2.26	2.23	2.18
Kansas City.....	(1)	95.82	93.71	(1)	39.3	39.9	(1)	2.44	2.35
St. Louis.....	100.32	98.39	95.76	39.7	39.5	39.3	2.53	2.49	2.44
MONTANA.....	98.89	97.36	95.04	39.4	39.9	39.6	2.51	2.44	2.40
NEBRASKA.....	90.12	89.01	86.32	43.1	42.9	43.4	2.09	2.07	1.99
Omaha.....	(1)	96.79	93.75	(1)	42.8	43.5	(1)	2.26	2.16
NEVADA.....	113.85	113.02	111.19	41.1	41.4	41.8	2.77	2.73	2.66
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	69.74	71.15	70.00	39.4	40.2	40.7	1.77	1.77	1.72
Manchester.....	64.73	66.08	63.36	38.3	39.1	38.4	1.69	1.69	1.65
NEW JERSEY.....	94.76	95.12	93.43	39.7	40.1	40.5	2.39	2.37	2.31
Jersey City <sup>3</sup> .....	94.04	95.24	94.02	39.3	40.1	40.7	2.39	2.38	2.31
Newark <sup>3</sup> .....	96.68	96.72	94.74	40.3	40.4	40.8	2.40	2.39	2.32
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>3</sup> .....	94.63	94.60	93.88	39.2	39.6	40.5	2.41	2.39	2.32
Perth Amboy <sup>3</sup> .....	100.23	99.34	99.44	40.4	40.4	41.4	2.48	2.46	2.40
Trenton.....	93.88	95.50	92.16	39.9	40.5	41.2	2.35	2.36	2.24
NEW MEXICO.....	84.46	84.42	83.64	40.8	40.2	40.6	2.07	2.10	2.06
Albuquerque.....	85.44	90.25	85.70	40.3	41.4	41.2	2.12	2.18	2.08

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
NEW YORK.....	\$89.88	\$89.79	\$88.06	38.8	39.0	39.5	\$2.32	\$2.30	\$2.23
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	96.82	96.06	(1)	40.2	40.0	(1)	2.41	2.40	(1)
Binghamton-Endicott.....	84.83	84.02	80.93	39.4	39.3	38.8	2.15	2.14	2.08
Buffalo.....	(1)	106.30	106.74	(1)	40.0	41.2	(1)	2.66	2.59
Elmira.....	88.57	87.27	92.17	39.6	39.1	41.5	2.24	2.23	2.22
Nassau and Suffolk Counties <sup>3</sup> .....	99.73	99.51	96.06	39.7	40.1	40.5	2.51	2.48	2.37
New York City <sup>3</sup> .....	84.77	85.29	83.41	37.4	37.8	38.3	2.27	2.25	2.18
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	89.86	90.02	88.43	38.4	38.8	39.3	2.34	2.32	2.25
Rochester.....	102.56	102.67	97.46	40.7	40.7	40.7	2.52	2.52	2.39
Syracuse.....	96.76	94.81	(1)	40.4	40.1	(1)	2.40	2.36	(1)
Utica-Rome.....	87.32	86.17	83.09	39.6	39.5	39.6	2.20	2.18	2.10
Westchester County <sup>3</sup> .....	89.70	92.99	91.95	38.3	39.7	40.4	2.34	2.34	2.27
NORTH CAROLINA.....	60.59	61.45	61.35	39.6	39.9	40.9	1.53	1.54	1.50
Charlotte.....	69.80	69.38	67.81	41.3	41.3	41.6	1.69	1.68	1.63
Greensboro-High Point.....	59.63	61.06	60.68	37.5	38.4	38.9	1.59	1.59	1.56
NORTH DAKOTA.....	82.84	82.20	77.69	42.4	42.1	41.5	1.95	1.95	1.87
Fargo.....	88.91	90.16	81.34	40.7	40.8	39.8	2.18	2.21	2.04
OHIO.....	104.13	103.24	102.69	40.0	39.9	41.1	2.60	2.59	2.50
Akron.....	110.65	111.61	112.30	38.8	39.1	40.7	2.85	2.85	2.76
Canton.....	98.93	100.82	103.20	37.2	37.7	39.4	2.66	2.67	2.62
Cincinnati.....	99.54	99.53	98.35	40.6	40.9	41.8	2.45	2.43	2.35
Cleveland.....	107.34	106.98	106.64	39.9	40.1	41.3	2.69	2.67	2.58
Columbus.....	99.79	99.57	99.08	40.3	40.5	41.0	2.48	2.46	2.42
Dayton.....	114.06	110.13	109.09	41.1	40.6	41.1	2.78	2.71	2.65
Toledo.....	106.39	104.51	108.86	40.3	39.6	40.7	2.64	2.64	2.67
Youngstown-Warren.....	107.41	105.56	108.86	37.4	36.7	39.0	2.87	2.88	2.79
OKLAHOMA.....	87.57	86.72	86.11	41.5	41.1	41.4	2.11	2.11	2.08
Oklahoma City.....	83.58	81.58	82.03	42.0	41.2	42.5	1.99	1.98	1.93
Tulsa.....	94.99	93.89	94.21	41.3	41.0	41.5	2.30	2.29	2.27
OREGON.....	98.10	97.68	97.12	38.5	38.9	38.8	2.55	2.51	2.50
Portland.....	96.62	97.97	94.73	38.1	38.6	39.0	2.54	2.54	2.43
PENNSYLVANIA.....	89.24	89.31	85.93	38.8	39.0	39.6	2.30	2.29	2.17
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	88.62	87.55	75.95	38.7	38.4	37.6	2.29	2.28	2.02
Erie.....	98.83	97.51	100.11	41.7	40.8	42.6	2.37	2.39	2.35
Harrisburg.....	79.19	81.20	72.13	39.4	40.2	39.2	2.01	2.02	1.84
Lancaster.....	79.20	79.79	78.99	40.0	40.5	40.3	1.98	1.97	1.96
Philadelphia.....	95.44	95.36	94.54	39.6	39.9	40.4	2.41	2.39	2.34
Pittsburgh.....	104.50	104.23	105.20	38.0	37.9	40.0	2.75	2.75	2.63
Reading.....	77.20	77.21	78.20	38.6	38.8	39.3	2.00	1.99	1.99
Scranton.....	65.69	68.29	64.50	36.7	38.8	37.5	1.79	1.76	1.72
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	62.24	62.70	61.15	36.4	37.1	36.4	1.71	1.69	1.68
York.....	74.67	77.11	76.59	39.3	40.8	41.4	1.90	1.89	1.85
RHODE ISLAND <sup>2</sup> .....	69.73	74.64	74.48	36.7	39.7	40.7	1.90	1.88	1.83
Providence-Pawtucket.....	68.44	74.40	74.93	36.6	40.0	40.5	1.87	1.86	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	62.02	62.96	61.45	39.5	40.1	39.9	1.57	1.57	1.54
Charleston.....	74.85	73.53	70.53	40.9	40.4	39.4	1.83	1.82	1.79
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	90.92	91.07	92.26	44.6	45.4	48.3	2.04	2.01	1.91
Sioux Falls.....	(1)	103.69	108.52	(1)	46.6	51.6	(1)	2.23	2.10
TENNESSEE.....	72.86	73.02	72.67	39.6	39.9	40.6	1.84	1.83	1.79
Chattanooga.....	73.91	75.25	76.73	38.9	39.4	40.6	1.90	1.91	1.89
Knoxville.....	84.59	83.32	79.76	39.9	39.3	39.1	2.12	2.12	2.04
Memphis.....	80.79	80.39	84.18	40.6	40.6	42.3	1.99	1.98	1.99
Nashville.....	79.18	77.80	77.74	40.4	39.9	40.7	1.96	1.95	1.91

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1959
TEXAS.....	\$90.47	\$89.40	\$91.57	41.5	41.2	42.2	\$2.18	\$2.17	\$2.17
Dallas.....	81.76	81.12	81.51	41.5	41.6	41.8	1.97	1.95	1.95
Fort Worth.....	97.27	93.69	99.88	40.7	39.7	42.5	2.39	2.36	2.35
Houston.....	104.55	103.98	104.16	41.0	41.1	42.0	2.55	2.53	2.48
San Antonio.....	70.82	71.17	68.23	40.7	40.9	41.1	1.74	1.74	1.66
UTAH .....	97.60	96.23	84.86	40.5	39.6	40.8	2.41	2.43	2.08
Salt Lake City.....	99.95	95.34	90.13	41.3	40.4	40.6	2.42	2.36	2.22
VERMONT.....	76.59	76.78	75.10	41.4	41.5	41.9	1.85	1.85	1.79
Burlington.....	79.93	81.22	76.87	41.2	42.3	41.5	1.94	1.92	1.85
Springfield.....	87.08	88.58	91.69	40.5	41.2	43.6	2.15	2.15	2.10
VIRGINIA.....	69.60	71.91	69.14	39.1	40.4	40.2	1.78	1.78	1.72
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	74.49	77.11	72.65	38.2	40.8	39.7	1.95	1.89	1.83
Richmond.....	81.00	81.20	79.76	40.1	40.4	40.9	2.02	2.01	1.95
WASHINGTON.....	103.62	100.87	100.22	39.1	38.5	39.3	2.65	2.62	2.55
Seattle.....	105.20	100.75	97.78	39.4	38.9	38.8	2.67	2.59	2.52
Spokane.....	109.25	108.08	110.84	39.3	39.3	40.9	2.78	2.75	2.71
Tacoma.....	100.10	97.27	100.75	38.5	37.7	38.6	2.60	2.58	2.61
WEST VIRGINIA.....	93.27	92.04	93.56	38.7	39.0	38.5	2.41	2.36	2.43
Charleston.....	116.93	119.26	120.17	40.6	41.7	40.6	2.88	2.86	2.96
Wheeling.....	92.49	93.90	85.12	38.7	38.8	38.0	2.39	2.42	2.24
WISCONSIN.....	96.66	93.62	93.35	41.3	40.5	41.1	2.34	2.31	2.27
Kenosha.....	134.88	109.08	104.58	45.9	40.8	39.9	2.94	2.68	2.62
LaCrosse.....	92.67	96.45	93.37	39.2	40.7	40.3	2.36	2.37	2.32
Madison.....	108.19	104.10	105.17	40.6	40.0	42.3	2.66	2.60	2.49
Milwaukee.....	107.19	104.79	105.62	40.4	40.1	41.1	2.65	2.61	2.57
Racine.....	95.96	96.53	96.48	39.7	39.9	39.9	2.42	2.42	2.42
WYOMING.....	96.52	94.25	93.99	36.7	37.4	37.9	2.63	2.52	2.48
Casper.....	114.84	112.29	117.45	39.6	39.4	40.5	2.90	2.85	2.90

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total	New hires	Total	Quits	Layoffs	Total	Quits	Layoffs	Total	Quits
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	3.5	3.8	1.8	1.9	4.2	4.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.2
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	3.8	4.1	1.7	1.8	4.3	4.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.7
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	2.9	3.3	1.9	2.1	4.0	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.2
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.7	3.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.9	4.4	3.4	3.6	6.0	5.7	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.9
Logging camps and contractors.....	(2)	5.7	(2)	5.3	(2)	8.7	(2)	3.7	(2)	4.4
Sawmills and planing mills.....	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.9	4.4	5.1	3.0	2.9	1.0	1.5
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	2.1	4.5	1.7	3.7	5.0	4.2	2.5	3.0	2.1	.7
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	3.5	5.3	2.7	4.4	4.6	4.1	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.2
Household furniture.....	3.7	5.8	3.0	4.9	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.2
Other furniture and fixtures.....	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.9	5.2	3.4	1.9	1.8	2.4	.9
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	2.9	3.2	1.0	1.4	4.5	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.8
Glass and glass products.....	3.3	3.9	1.1	1.9	4.1	3.9	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.7
Cement, hydraulic.....	3.8	2.2	.7	.8	4.1	5.1	1.4	.7	2.3	3.4
Structural clay products.....	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	5.3	4.0	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.9
Pottery and related products.....	2.6	3.4	1.3	1.5	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.4
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	2.8	3.0	.5	.6	4.2	4.5	.7	.5	3.0	3.5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	3.3	2.5	.1	.2	4.5	5.2	.4	.3	3.6	4.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	2.3	3.3	.9	1.0	4.5	4.4	1.0	.8	2.9	3.1
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.2	3.8	.9	1.1	3.6	4.7	1.2	.9	2.1	3.4
Malleable-iron foundries.....	1.9	3.4	.8	.8	4.2	3.8	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.2
Steel foundries.....	2.5	2.6	.9	1.1	5.7	4.4	.8	.7	4.0	3.2
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	2.0	3.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.4	.2	.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.1	1.2	.3	.4	2.2	1.9	.3	.4	1.4	1.0
Nonferrous foundries.....	3.3	4.5	1.2	1.7	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.2
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	4.7	3.1	.9	.7	3.6	5.0	.6	.8	2.5	3.8
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.7	5.5	1.9	2.0	4.9	5.0	1.7	1.2	2.7	3.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.0	6.9	1.8	1.5	3.5	4.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.6
Cutlery and edge tools.....	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.7	1.6	1.3	.4	1.9
Hand tools.....	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	4.3	4.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.7
Hardware.....	3.2	8.8	1.7	1.2	3.5	4.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.7
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.5	3.3	4.5	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.1	3.0	.8	.9	2.6	4.5	.8	1.1	1.6	3.0
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.8	3.6	4.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.8
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.9	4.9	2.8	2.7	4.4	3.8	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	4.9	8.5	1.7	1.5	5.8	7.1	1.2	.9	4.1	5.7
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	2.3	2.5	1.2	1.3	4.0	3.8	1.3	.9	2.2	2.4
Engines and turbines.....	1.0	2.5	.8	1.3	6.2	4.8	1.1	.9	4.4	3.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	4.1	2.8	2.1	1.1	6.6	3.6	1.1	.7	4.6	2.3
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.3	4.5	4.4	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.9
Metalworking machinery.....	1.5	1.8	.8	1.1	3.4	3.8	1.1	.9	1.8	2.5
Machine tools.....	1.3	1.6	.7	.9	2.8	3.2	.9	1.0	1.3	1.9
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4	4.3	2.5	1.4	.9	2.4	1.1
Machine-tool accessories.....	2.0	2.3	.8	1.1	3.7	6.6	1.3	.8	2.1	5.4
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.6	3.1	2.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	.9
General industrial machinery.....	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.6	4.1	3.2	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.6
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	.3	1.2
Service-industry and household machines.....	4.5	1.9	1.1	1.0	4.4	4.6	1.2	.7	2.6	3.3
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	1.6	3.6	.8	.9	3.3	4.4	1.1	.8	1.9	3.1
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	3.2	3.4	1.9	1.8	3.7	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.2	3.5	2.5	1.3	.9	1.3	.9
Communication equipment.....	3.6	3.8	2.3	2.2	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.4	.8	.7
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	5.7	4.6	3.4	2.9	4.6	3.4	2.2	1.7	1.1	.9
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.7	.8	.1	.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	4.2	4.3	2.6	1.9	4.7	5.0	1.7	1.3	2.3	3.0

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	7.0	6.3	1.8	1.6	3.9	7.4	1.2	0.9	2.1	5.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	8.0	(2)	1.0	(2)	10.6	(2)	.5	(2)	9.3
Aircraft and parts.....	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.6	3.2	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4
Aircraft.....	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5
Aircraft engines and parts.....	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	.8
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2)	3.0	(2)	2.4	(2)	2.8	(2)	1.6	(2)	.9
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	4.3	2.9	2.6	1.7	6.1	4.7	1.9	1.4	3.1	2.4
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2)	10.9	(2)	3.8	(2)	10.3	(2)	2.1	(2)	7.6
Railroad equipment.....	9.9	13.1	2.8	3.0	9.4	9.9	.9	.6	7.1	8.4
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	7.3	(2)	4.0	(2)	9.0	(2)	.6	(2)	7.5
Railroad and street cars.....	11.4	16.6	2.0	2.4	12.2	10.4	1.1	.6	9.8	8.9
Other transportation equipment.....	2.1	3.2	1.4	2.8	4.8	3.0	2.8	2.2	1.1	.3
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	2.2	2.9	1.5	1.7	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Watches and clocks.....	3.0	4.5	1.2	1.9	2.7	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Professional and scientific instruments.....	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.5	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.1	5.6	3.4	4.2	4.4	5.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	3.7	2.5	3.1	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.7	.2	.5
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	3.9	4.0	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.4
Meat products.....	2.6	3.9	.9	1.2	3.0	4.3	1.0	.9	1.7	3.0
Grain-mill products.....	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.2	4.2	2.0	1.7	.8	2.2
Bakery products.....	4.3	3.5	3.6	2.9	4.6	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.2	.7
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.0	(2)	5.8	(2)	1.0	(2)	4.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.2	.4	.6
Cigarettes.....	.7	2.3	.2	.6	1.3	1.4	.8	.8	.3	.1
Cigars.....	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.2	2.6	4.0	1.8	2.0	.5	1.6
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.3	1.9	.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	.5	.6	.3	.1
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	2.7	3.5	1.6	2.2	4.4	4.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.4
Yarn and thread mills.....	2.6	3.5	1.6	2.2	5.7	4.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.5
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.1	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.4
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	2.4	3.2	1.6	2.2	3.4	3.6	2.2	2.3	.7	.7
Woolen and worsted.....	3.2	3.6	1.2	1.7	8.7	8.4	2.7	1.7	5.4	5.7
Knitting mills.....	2.9	4.1	2.1	3.1	4.9	3.8	2.9	2.5	1.6	.9
Pull-fashioned hosiery.....	3.7	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.2	.4	.2
Seamless hosiery.....	2.8	3.8	2.2	2.7	4.5	3.4	2.6	2.4	1.4	.6
Knit underwear.....	1.8	2.9	1.1	1.9	4.4	3.0	3.3	2.1	.8	.6
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1.7	2.5	.8	.9	2.9	3.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.8
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	3.6	(2)	1.2	(2)	4.5	(2)	.7	(2)	3.3
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	3.6	4.2	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.4	3.0	3.2	.9	.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	2.4	3.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	1.9	2.1	.6	.6
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	3.8	4.4	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.5	.9	.7
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	4.2	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.1	.8
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	3.5	2.0	2.2	1.1	.7	.5
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	5.1	3.8	2.9	2.1	1.5	.7
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.0	.8	.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.0	1.4	.7	.9	2.8	2.0	1.7	.9	.8	.5
Industrial organic chemicals.....	.8	1.4	.5	.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	.7	.9	.5
Synthetic fibers.....	.7	.9	.3	.2	2.7	1.4	.9	.5	1.6	.7
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.3	.6	.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.6	1.2	1.2	.9	3.1	2.2	1.7	.8	.9	.8
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.8	1.1	.6	.6	2.6	1.4	1.0	.6	1.1	.5
Petroleum refining.....	.5	.6	.4	.5	2.3	1.4	.9	.5	.9	.5
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	2.9	3.6	1.3	1.4	3.8	3.1	1.2	.9	2.0	1.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.3	1.1	.3	.4	2.8	2.4	.6	.5	1.9	1.6
Rubber footwear.....	(2)	5.2	(2)	2.3	(2)	3.3	(2)	1.9	(2)	.6
Other rubber products.....	3.4	5.3	1.9	2.1	3.6	3.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.8	4.7	4.8	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.1
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	3.3	3.6	2.1	2.7	3.6	3.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.1
Footwear (except rubber).....	3.9	4.3	2.7	2.9	4.9	5.0	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.0

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
<b>NONMANUFACTURING:</b>										
<b>METAL MINING.....</b>	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.2	4.1	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.0
Iron mining.....	1.6	.6	.3	.2	4.7	2.8	1.0	.5	2.8	1.8
Copper mining.....	(2)	4.4	(2)	1.1	(2)	3.2	(2)	1.6	(2)	.6
Lead and zinc mining.....	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.2	3.6	1.8	3.1	(3)	.1
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	1.5	2.4	.3	.9	2.9	1.8	.4	.2	1.3	.6
<b>BITUMINOUS COAL MINING.....</b>	2.3	2.7	1.0	.5	3.2	3.3	1.2	.3	1.5	2.6
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone.....	(2)	1.6	-	-	(2)	1.9	(2)	1.4	(2)	.2
Telegraph <sup>4</sup> .....	(2)	2.1	-	-	(2)	2.0	(2)	1.1	(2)	.5

<sup>1</sup>Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.<sup>2</sup>Not available.<sup>3</sup>Less than 0.05.<sup>4</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group<sup>1</sup>

July 1960

Major industry group	Men (per 100 men)			Women (per 100 women)		
	Total accessions	Separations		Total accessions	Separations	
		Total	Quits		Total	Quits
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.6	3.5	0.9	3.6	3.9	1.9
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.7	4.0	.8	3.4	3.8	1.5
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.4	2.4	.9	3.8	4.0	2.3
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	2.0	2.5	.8	2.9	2.5	1.5
Lumber and wood products.....	4.3	4.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	3.4	3.5	1.7	4.1	4.5	1.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	2.4	3.1	.6	3.1	3.7	1.4
Primary metal industries.....	2.2	4.4	.4	1.8	2.5	.9
Fabricated metal products.....	2.8	4.6	.8	2.8	5.5	1.3
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.2	3.0	.6	2.8	3.3	1.3
Electrical machinery.....	2.3	2.4	.7	3.4	3.2	1.5
Transportation equipment.....	3.2	6.2	.7	2.5	4.6	1.3
Instruments and related products.....	1.4	1.7	.5	2.3	3.3	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	3.3	2.7	1.2	7.1	5.0	2.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	3.7	3.2	.9	4.9	5.2	2.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	1.2	1.5	.8	1.8	2.7	1.5
Textile-mill products.....	2.7	3.3	1.6	3.2	3.5	1.9
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.0	3.1	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.0
Paper and allied products.....	2.1	1.9	.7	3.8	4.0	1.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	1.2	1.0	.4	2.7	2.4	1.4
Products of petroleum and coal.....	.7	1.6	.3	2.4	2.9	1.8
Rubber products.....	1.6	1.8	.5	3.2	4.2	1.3
Leather and leather products.....	3.7	3.2	2.0	4.5	3.9	2.6

<sup>1</sup>These figures are based on a slightly smaller sample than those in tables D-1 and D-2, inasmuch as some firms do not report separate data for women. Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.



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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup> .....	4.4	3.5	2.0	2.0	5.2	4.3	1.6	1.3	3.0	2.5
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	12.1	9.2	2.7	2.1	9.8	10.9	2.3	2.1	6.9	8.6
ARIZONA.....	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.4	5.7	6.8	2.7	2.0	2.3	4.2
Phoenix.....	6.2	5.0	5.2	4.1	5.8	7.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	4.1
ARKANSAS.....	5.8	5.3	4.1	3.8	6.5	5.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.7	7.3	4.9	4.1	5.5	4.5	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.2
CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup> .....	5.2	4.6	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	4.5	3.8	3.4	5.2	4.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
Sacramento <sup>1</sup> .....	3.6	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.4	.6	.6
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario <sup>1</sup> ....	4.3	3.9	2.2	2.1	6.3	5.6	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.2
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.3	1.5	1.4	.9	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	4.4	3.2	2.9	5.2	5.0	1.6	1.4	2.9	2.9
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	4.0	10.4	3.5	2.8	3.1	10.5	1.8	1.7	.8	8.1
Stockton <sup>1</sup> .....	6.4	7.2	5.2	4.3	7.4	4.2	2.3	2.0	4.4	1.5
CONNECTICUT.....	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Bridgeport.....	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	.8	.7
Hartford.....	3.3	1.3	2.7	1.1	3.1	1.8	1.5	.7	1.0	.6
New Britain.....	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.0	3.4	1.9	1.1	.7	1.8	.6
New Haven.....	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.8	.9	.6	.9
Waterbury.....	2.4	1.8	1.2	.9	2.8	2.2	1.1	.9	1.3	.8
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup> .....	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.0	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	.9
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	1.6	2.3	.9	1.3	2.4	2.0	.7	.6	1.1	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.5	4.4	3.1	2.9	2.0	.8	.3
FLORIDA.....	6.4	5.9	4.5	4.0	6.1	6.0	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.2
Jacksonville.....	12.7	10.6	6.3	4.6	8.6	6.3	3.6	2.5	4.3	3.3
Miami.....	5.1	5.2	3.7	4.2	6.7	8.5	2.4	2.0	3.5	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	4.9	5.9	3.8	3.4	5.2	5.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.9
GEORGIA.....	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.6	5.5	4.3	1.9	1.8	2.9	1.8
Atlanta <sup>2</sup> .....	3.4	4.3	2.4	2.1	9.8	4.7	1.7	1.5	7.4	2.6
IDAHO <sup>3</sup> .....	4.2	6.4	3.7	4.8	7.0	5.1	3.4	2.6	3.0	1.9
INDIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	2.8	1.8	1.4	5.0	4.6	1.2	.9	3.2	3.2
Indianapolis <sup>4</sup> .....	3.4	2.3	1.7	1.0	5.3	3.5	1.1	.9	3.7	2.1
IOWA.....	4.7	4.1	3.0	2.4	4.3	4.1	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.3
Des Moines.....	4.0	2.5	3.2	1.8	4.2	6.0	2.6	1.6	1.2	3.9
KANSAS <sup>5</sup> .....	4.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	4.6	3.6	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.9
Topeka.....	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.7	2.1	1.6	.1	1.8
Wichita <sup>5</sup> .....	3.9	1.9	.9	.8	3.9	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.5
KENTUCKY.....	4.7	3.1	2.1	1.6	3.8	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.7
LOUISIANA.....	3.7	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.7	2.8	1.0	.9	2.2	1.3
MAINE.....	5.0	5.5	3.7	4.3	6.5	4.8	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.4
Portland.....	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	1.9	2.2	1.3	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
MARYLAND.....	4.6	4.3	2.5	2.7	4.7	3.5	1.5	1.2	2.7	1.9
Baltimore.....	4.1	3.3	2.3	1.8	4.7	3.5	1.3	1.1	2.9	2.0
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.3	4.1	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.2
Boston.....	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.1	3.7	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.0	.9
Fall River.....	5.4	4.3	2.8	3.1	4.3	4.8	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3
New Bedford.....	5.0	4.4	3.1	2.4	4.8	5.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.8
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.5	3.4	2.1	2.2	4.2	3.1	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.4
Worcester.....	3.7	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.8	2.5	1.6	1.2	1.5	.8
MINNESOTA.....	7.0	5.3	4.0	3.0	5.8	5.0	2.2	1.6	3.0	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.6	4.3	2.4	2.1	5.4	4.2	1.8	1.4	3.0	2.2
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.3	5.7	4.4	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.8
Jackson.....	4.9	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.1	.7
MISSOURI.....	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.5	4.7	3.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.5
MONTANA <sup>3</sup> .....	6.0	3.9	3.6	2.7	5.8	5.5	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.6
NEVADA.....	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.3	5.6	6.1	3.8	3.9	.6	1.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	5.4	4.3	4.2	3.4	5.1	4.0	3.1	2.5	1.3	.8
NEW MEXICO <sup>6</sup> .....	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.4	7.7	7.8	3.6	3.2	2.2	3.7
Albuquerque <sup>7</sup> .....	(8)	3.7	(8)	3.3	(8)	7.7	(8)	1.9	(8)	5.1
NEW YORK.....	5.0	5.1	2.9	2.6	4.5	5.0	1.5	1.2	2.3	3.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.5	2.8	1.3	1.4	2.5	4.3	.9	.6	.8	2.8
Binghamton-Endicott.....	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.3	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	.5	.6
Buffalo.....	3.5	2.9	1.7	1.5	6.4	3.3	.9	.6	5.0	2.4
Elmira.....	3.6	5.0	2.1	2.4	3.9	3.7	1.5	.9	1.8	2.3
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	4.3	3.0	2.6	2.2	3.5	3.8	1.7	1.2	1.0	2.0
New York City.....	6.5	7.4	3.7	3.3	4.8	7.1	1.7	1.4	2.2	4.7
Rochester.....	3.9	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.1	.8	.9	1.2
Syracuse.....	3.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.4	2.9	1.0	.8	1.5	1.5
Utica-Rome.....	3.8	4.3	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.8	1.3	.9	1.6	1.4
Westchester County.....	4.6	3.5	2.5	2.4	8.1	4.3	1.8	1.5	5.7	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	5.1	3.2	3.9	2.3	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.0	.9
Charlotte.....	4.1	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.8	.4	.6
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.1	2.4	2.8	1.8	.6	.2
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	4.1	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.0	.3
Fargo.....	2.5	3.2	2.4	2.9	4.4	2.4	3.4	2.0	.9	(9)
OKLAHOMA <sup>10</sup> .....	5.2	3.8	3.3	2.9	5.7	5.9	2.6	1.9	2.4	3.3
Oklahoma City.....	7.8	5.5	5.4	4.1	6.5	6.6	3.8	2.9	1.9	3.0
Tulsa <sup>10</sup> .....	4.2	2.3	3.0	1.9	6.0	6.0	2.1	1.5	3.0	4.0
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	5.9	5.6	4.5	4.4	6.9	5.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.4
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.3	6.1	4.6	1.8	1.5	3.6	2.5
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.7	9.2	3.9	3.6	6.4	8.8	2.7	2.3	2.9	5.8
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.9	8.4	3.8	3.4	6.3	8.2	2.8	2.1	2.8	5.3
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>11</sup> .....	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	4.7	3.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.1
Charleston.....	4.0	5.8	2.6	3.4	6.4	6.8	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.4	4.6	2.8	2.7	7.3	5.0	2.4	2.0	4.3	2.5
Sioux Falls.....	4.1	4.6	1.7	1.5	6.4	4.0	2.1	1.4	4.1	2.5
TENNESSEE.....	3.5	3.3	2.4	2.1	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.3
Chattanooga.....	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.0	4.4	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	.8
Knoxville.....	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.0	.5	.7	1.1
Memphis.....	3.3	3.7	2.4	2.3	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.1
Nashville.....	4.4	4.4	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.7
TEXAS <sup>12</sup> .....	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.1	3.8	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
VERMONT.....	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.1	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.0
Burlington.....	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.2	.4	.6
Springfield.....	1.0	2.9	.7	.7	2.9	3.1	1.2	.5	1.5	.4
VIRGINIA.....	4.1	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.4	.9	1.0
Richmond.....	4.7	4.0	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.5	.7	1.0
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.4	3.8	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.0	2.6	1.2	1.3	2.7	3.3	.9	.7	1.5	2.0
Charleston.....	.7	1.6	.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	.5	.3	.5	.6
Wheeling.....	2.8	4.2	.5	.4	3.0	4.3	.6	.6	1.7	3.0

<sup>1</sup>Excludes canning and preserving.<sup>2</sup>Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.<sup>3</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.<sup>4</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.<sup>5</sup>Excludes instruments and related products.<sup>6</sup>Rates not comparable with those previously published.<sup>7</sup>Excludes furniture and fixtures.<sup>8</sup>Not available.<sup>9</sup>Less than 0.05.<sup>10</sup>Excludes new-hire rate for transportation.<sup>11</sup>Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.<sup>12</sup>Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

# Explanatory Notes

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

### Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

#### Employment

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

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

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

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

#### Hours of Work

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

### Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

### Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

## LABOR FORCE DATA

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Not in Labor Force** includes all civilians 14 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as "engaged in own home 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 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

In evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern--that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series--it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself.

## Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

### COLLECTION

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

### Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

#### Shuttle Schedules

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

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

### INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

### COVERAGE

#### Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

### Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

### CONCEPTS

#### Industry Employment

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

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

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

#### Benchmark Adjustments

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

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



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

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

#### Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

### **Industry Hours and Earnings**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

#### Average Weekly Hours

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

#### Average Overtime Hours

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

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

#### Spensible Average Weekly Earnings

Spensible 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, spensible earnings are computed for two types of income receivers--a worker with no dependents, and a worker with three dependents. The computations are based on the gross average weekly earnings for all production and related workers in manufacturing, mining, or contract construction without regard to marital status, family composition, or total family income.

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

#### Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

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

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

#### Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

#### Seasonal adjustment

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

#### **Labor Turnover**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Comparability With Employment Series

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

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

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

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

#### **ESTIMATING METHODS**

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

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

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

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

### COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

#### Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

\*Employment statistics program only.