

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 9 No. 5

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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NEW AREA SERIES...

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EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

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CAUTION

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

Beginning with November 1961 and subsequent issues of Employment and Earnings, data in tables B-1 through B-4, C-1 through C-7, and D-1 through D-3 are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and a March 1959 benchmark. Therefore, issues of Employment and Earnings prior to November 1961 cannot be used in conjunction with national industry data now shown in sections B, C, and D. Comparable data for prior periods are published in Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909—60, which is temporarily out of print, but available in many public libraries.

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

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Prepared under the supervision of Joseph M. Finerty

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

October 1962

Changes in employment between September and October were in line with seasonal expectations, continuing the pattern of recent months.

The total number of workers on nonfarm payrolls, at 56.3 million in October, was at a record high, 1-1/4 million above a year ago. It was practically the same as the previous month's level, with changes in most industries about seasonal. Among the largest of these changes were increases in State and local government (130,000) and trade (80,000), while jobs in food processing and construction were reduced by about 60,000 each.

Factory employment declined seasonally over the month by about 80,000 to 17.0 million in October. The usual reductions for this time of the year in food processing and other soft-goods manufacturing industries were primarily responsible for the contraction. Employment in hard-goods manufacturing did not change significantly over the month.

The factory workweek, which usually remains unchanged between September and October, fell by 0.3 hour to 40.3 hours; overtime hours were down by 0.2 to 2.8 hours. A part of the decline in weekly hours probably reflected time off without pay for religious holidays and Columbus Day, both of which occurred during the October survey week. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, declines in average weekly hours were fairly widespread throughout manufacturing industries. Aside from the impact of auto model changeover operations in August, the workweek had remained fairly stable from May to September.

Average hourly earnings of factory production workers held steady over the month at a record \$2.40. Weekly earnings, on the other hand, fell by \$0.72 to \$96.72, reflecting the cut in average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings were \$2.18 (or about 2-1/2 percent) higher than a year ago.

As reported on October 31, there was a 200,000 decline in unemployment between September and October to 3.3 million. The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) fell from 5.8 percent in September to 5.5 percent in October; it has been close to the 5-1/2 percent mark most of this year. The seasonally adjusted rate for adult women declined sharply over the month--from 6.1 to 5.6 percent--after having risen sharply between July and September, while the rates for adult men (4.5 percent) and teenagers (13.3 percent) were not significantly changed from a month earlier. Apart from the temporary effects of the auto model changeover in August, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for adult men has been practically unchanged throughout 1962.

State insured unemployment, which excludes new workers and most reentrants to the labor market, showed a slight rise of 40,000 over the month to 1.4 million.

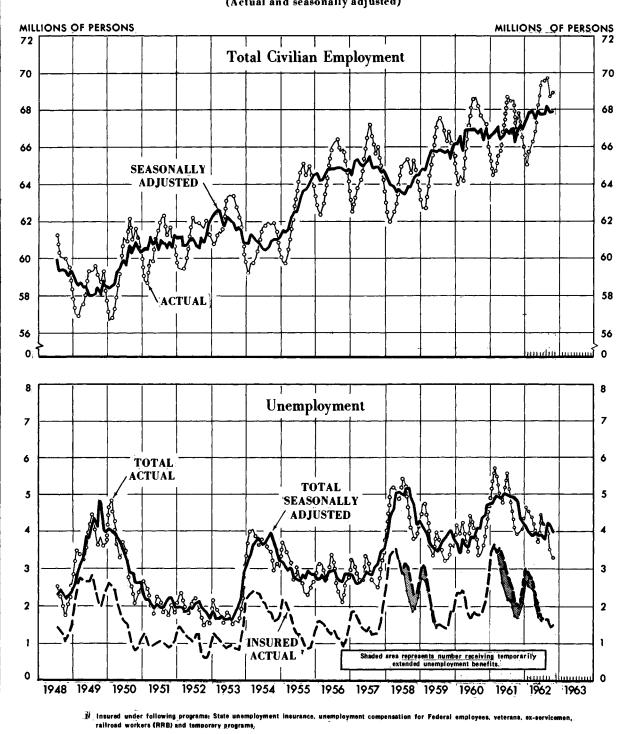
In October there were nearly 900,000 persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, not significantly changed from September but 400,000 below last year's total. Included among these long-term jobless were about 450,000 persons who had been looking for jobs 6 months or more, virtually the same as a month ago but 300,000 fewer than in October 1961.

Chart 1.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

July 1948 to date

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Beginning in January 1980, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Total employment, at 68.9 million, stood at its highest October level on record; it was over a million higher than in October 1961. Total nonagricultural employment (which includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics) was up seasonally over the month by 300,000 to 63.4 million, and was more than 1-1/2 million above a year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, it has risen by 1.2 million since January with most of the gains occurring during the first half of the year. Agricultural employment, at 5.5 million, did not change over the month but was substantially below a year ago.

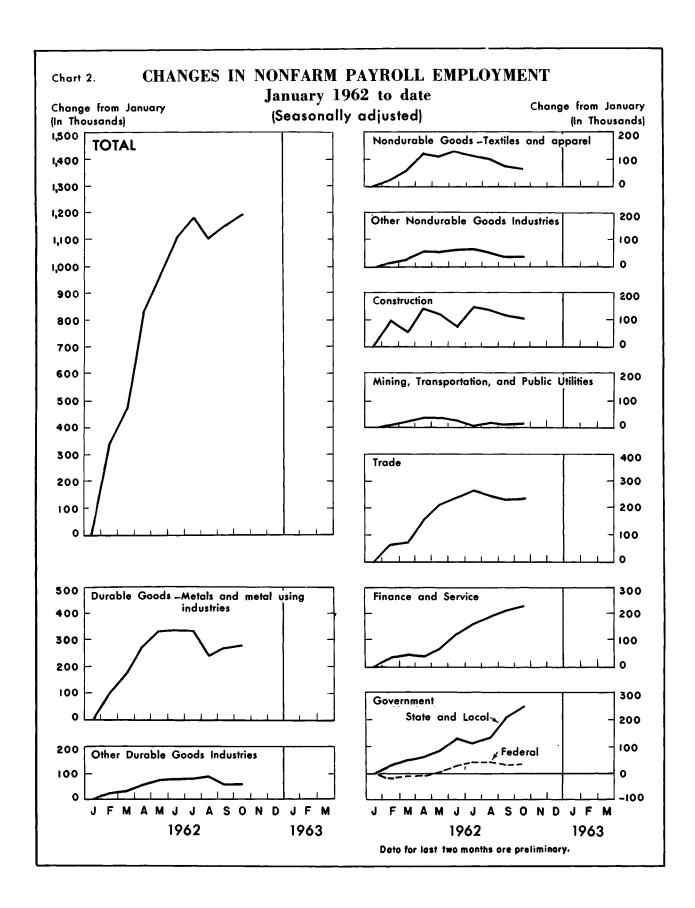
The total labor force was unchanged over the month at 74.9 million, in line with usual developments at this time of the year. However, the labor force was about 800,000 higher than a year earlier (including the allowance for the shift to the 1960 Census base in April 1962). During the first nine months of the year, the total labor force showed an average year-to-year growth of 600,000.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Changes in nonfarm payroll employment reflected predominantly seasonal influences between September and October. The total of 56.3 million in October was not appreciably changed from a month earlier, and was 1.2 million higher than a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted basis, payroll employment has risen by 1.2 million since January, with virtually all of the increase occurring by mid-year. Since then the total has fluctuated within a narrow range, with a moderate decline in manufacturing industries being offset by continued gains in State and local governments and in the service industries. (See table A.)

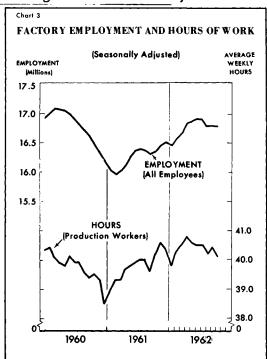
Table A. Industry Employment January 1962 to date (Seasonally adjusted)

Jul y	0c tober
1962	1962
55,617	55 , 626
16,908	16,794
9,552	9,490
6,998	6,960
2,554	2,530
7,356	7,304
2,134	2,109
5,222	5,195
2,738	2,697
4,561	4,569
11,652	11,619
10,575	10,637
9,183	9,310
2,375	2,372
	10 , 575



The largest changes between September and October were in trade, manufacturing, construction, and State and local government. Trade employment increased by 80,000 marking the start of the year-end build up in activity. State and local government showed a gain of 130,000, somewhat larger than usual, and probably reflecting the continued fall additions to school and public university staffs. Construction showed a seasonal reduction of 60,000. Manufacturing employment declined by 80,000, mainly because of the large seasonal reduction (60,000) in food processing as canning and preserving activity declined sharply from peak levels in September.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, the transportation equipment industry increased by 25,000 with the further expansion of auto production following model changeover. Machinery and electrical equipment changed only slightly over the



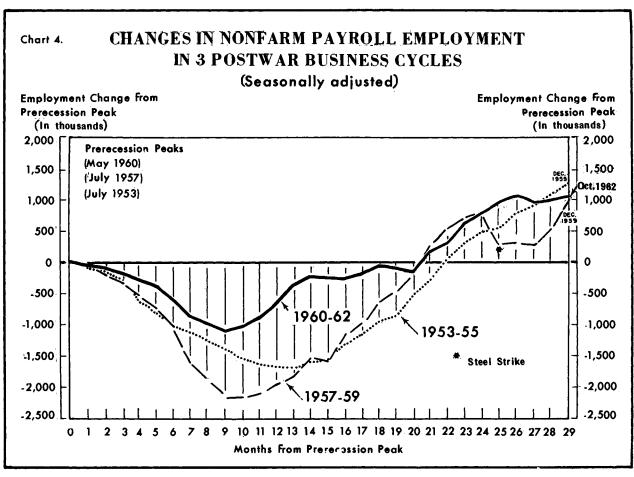
month but regained their August levels on a seasonally adjusted basis. On the other hand, jobs in primary metals industries dropped by 10,000, continuing the downtrend which began last April. Other changes over the month were small and predominantly seasonal.

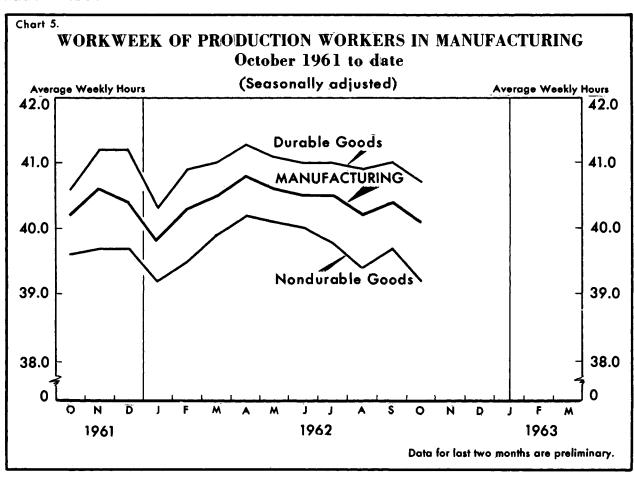
On a seasonally adjusted basis, total nonfarm employment in October was about the same as the post-recession peak reached in July. However, manufacturing employment has edged downward from its 1962 high at mid-year by about 130,000. In the durable goods sector, the important metals and metals-using industries have lost 50,000 jobs since June--mainly because of continued reductions in primary metals. Employment in this industry has declined by 100,000 from its 1962 high in April. Changes in other durable goods industries have been small but mostly downward. In the soft-goods sector, the textiles and apparel industries have each declined by about 20,000. Employment in other nondurable goods industries has not changed appreciably since mid-year.

Among the major nonmanufacturing groups, only the service industry and State and local government have gained appreciably since mid-year--showing gains of about 100,000 each. Changes in other nonmanufacturing industries have been small and offsetting.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The workweek in manufacturing, which usually remains unchanged between September and October, dropped by 0.3 hour to 40.3 hours in a survey period containing religious holidays and Columbus Day. This was the first time since mid-1961 that the workweek failed to post an over-the-year gain. Greater-than-seasonal declines occurred in the majority of the industry divisions. Aside from the impact of auto model changeover operations in August, the workweek had remained fairly stable from May to September after allowance for seasonal factors.





Hours in durable goods industries declined by 0.2 hour to 41.0 in October, with the larger declines in lumber and primary metals. This was 0.1 higher than a year earlier, mainly because of gains of 1.1 hours in transportation equipment and 0.5 hour in stone-clay-glass. The workweek in primary metals was a full hour shorter than in October 1961. At 39.4 hours in October, the average for nondurable goods industries was 0.4 hour below a year earlier with reductions in nearly all major groups. (See chart 5.)

Factory overtime hours decreased by 0.2 hour to 2.8 hours in October, equaling their July-August level.

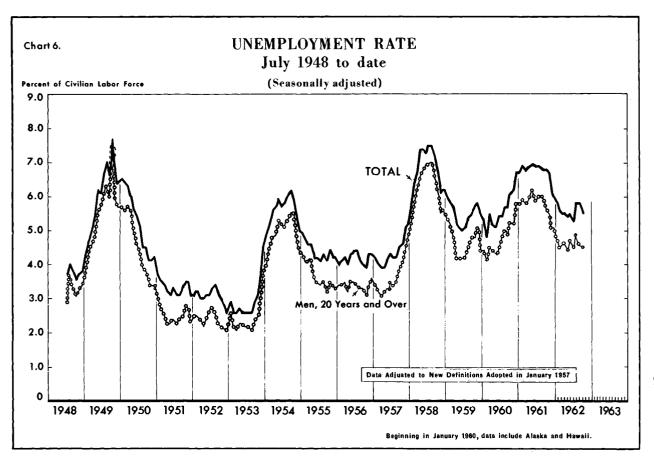
Average hourly earnings for factory production workers, at \$2.40, were unchanged from the September peak but were 6 cents higher than a year ago. Because of the drop in the workweek, average weekly earnings fell \$0.72 from the alltime high of \$97.44 in September.

Total Employment

Total nonagricultural employment--including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers--rose by 300,000 over the month to 63.4 million, the highest October level on record. It was 1.7 million higher than in October 1961 (including the allowance made for the shift to the 1960 Census population base in April 1962). Nonagricultural employment, on a seasonally adjusted basis, has risen by 1.2 million since January with the bulk of the increase coming during the first half of the year; it has shown little change since May. Agricultural employment, at 5.5 million in October, was not significantly changed from the September level but was almost 500,000 below a year ago. During the first 10 months of 1962, however, farm employment has averaged about 200,000 less than in 1961, continuing its longterm decline.

A comparison of employment data by occupation for the first 10 months of 1961 and 1962 generally reveals a continuation of long-term trends as well as recovery from the 1960-61 recession. The largest over-the-year rise in employment occurred in the white-collar group (up 800,000). All major white-collar occupations, with the exception of sales workers, shared in the increase. Largely reflecting a rebound from recession losses, the number of blue-collar workers increased significantly during the first 10 months of 1962 (up 500,000 from the comparable period a year ago). Most of this rise occurred among semiskilled operatives. The number of service workers again moved up over the year, also in line with long-run trends.

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Unemployment

In general, the picture in unemployment has been one of stability throughout most of 1962. Apart from seasonal and other temporary fluctuations, levels and rates of unemployment—both in total and for most of the components of the labor force—have shown virtually no change for the past 8 or 9 months. Unemployment in nearly all groups was down significantly over the year, but just about all the improvement took place between October 1961 and February 1962. An exception was very long-term unemployment, which had continued to edge upward until July of 1961, but which has been gradually coming down since that time.

Age and Sex. There were 1.5 million adult men looking for work in October, down 350,000 from a year ago. Their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate at 4.5 percent in October was not significantly different from their previous month's rate of 4.6 percent, and in fact has been very close to the 4-1/2 percent mark all year long. (See chart 6.)

There were 1.1 million unemployed adult women in October 1962, about 200,000 less than last year's total. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the unemployment rate for adult women has dropped by 0.5 percentage points between September and October (from 6.1 to 5.6 percent) after having risen sharply between July and September.

Included among the 3.3 million unemployed persons in October were some 600,000 teenagers who were looking for jobs. About two-fifths of these youngsters were students, presumably seeking only part-time work. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for teenagers--13.3 percent of their number in the civilian labor force--was unchanged over the month but well below last October's rate of 15.8 percent. After allowance for seasonal movements, the number of jobless youth has been fairly constant during most of 1962.

Marital Status. Some 1 million married men, about 30 percent of the jobless total, were looking for work in October 1962, about 200,000 fewer than a year ago. Their seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (at 3.4 percent) did not change between September and October but was appreciably below last October's rate of 4.2 percent.

About 700,000 married women were unemployed in October 1962. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate for married women edged down from 6.1 in September to 5.7 percent of the labor force in October but was still slightly higher than rates prevailing between February and July of this year (around the 5-percent mark).

Color. Unemployment continued to fall most heavily upon the nonwhite In October, nonwhites comprised 11 percent of the civilian labor force but 20 percent of the unemployed. Their unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted). as in the past, was about twice as high as that for white workers. Teenage nonwhite youngsters 14 to 19 years of age continued to have one of the highest jobless rates (unadjusted for seasonality) of any age-sex-color group. In October, the rates for nonwhite teenage girls and boys stood at 18 and 15 percent, respectively, compared with 10 percent for white youth of the same ages. Among men 25 years of age and over in the labor force, this sharp disparity also existed, with rates for nonwhite men about twice as high as for white men (6,0 percent in October 1962 as compared with 2.8 percent). The highest unemployment rate recorded by nonwhites in October was found among workers whose last job was in construction (15 percent) -more than double the rate for white workers in this industry. Jobless rates were also much higher for nonwhite than white workers in most occupational groupings. However, among semiskilled operatives and unskilled laborers, rates for both white and nonwhite workers are high and differences between the two groups are not as great.

Duration of Unemployment. Short-term unemployment of less than 5 weeks duration recorded an over-the-month drop of 150,000 to 1.5 million, although virtually no change was anticipated for this time of the year. The number of persons looking for work 5 to 14 weeks and those looking 15 weeks or longer (900,000 each in October) showed little change from the previous month. There were 450,000 persons included among the long-term unemployed who had been jobless for 6 months or more, not significantly different from the September total but nearly 300,000 below a year ago. The number of very long-term unemployed (6 months duration or longer) has been trending downward slowly throughout the year.

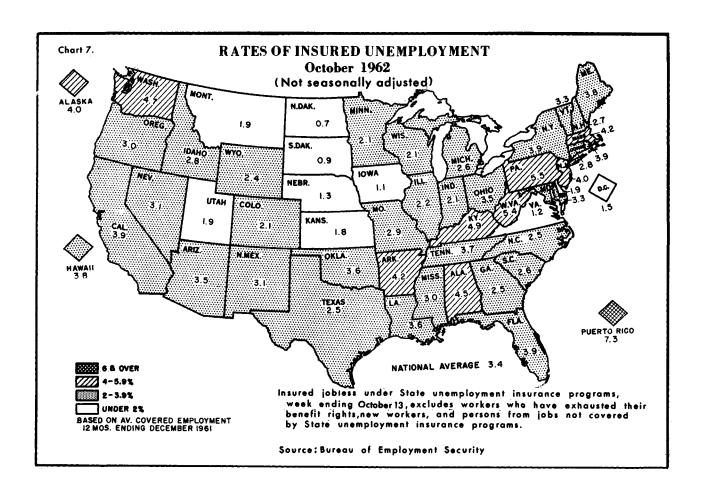
NOTE: For data on insured unemployment, see Unemployment Insurance Claims, published weekly by the Bureau of Employment Security.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment, which normally shows little change at this time of year, edged up about 40,000 between September and October to 1.4 million. Among the 32 States showing increases, New York reported the only sizable rise (11,000). No State reported any significant decrease over the month.

Preliminary data indicate that 110,000 persons exhausted their State unemployment benefits in October, compared with about 100,000 in September and 155,000 in October a year ago.

The rate of insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) edged up from 3.3 percent in mid-September to 3.4 percent in mid-October. In October a year ago, it was 3.8 percent. Rates in excess of 5.0 percent this October were reported by Puerto Rico (7.3), Pennsylvania (5.5), and West Virginia (5.4), while those in Alabama, Kentucky, and Washington ranged from 4.5 to 4.9 percent. In addition to Pennsylvania, two other large States had rates well above the national average in mid-October--Massachusetts (4.2) and New Jersey (4.0). On the other hand, rates in Illinois, Indiana, and Texas were 2.5 percent or less. (See chart 7.)



Full- and Part-time Employment

The number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules (those working 35 hours or more plus those temporarily on part time because of such noneconomic reasons as holidays, illness, etc.) rose by 350,000 over the month to 52.1 million, following the usual September-to-October pattern. Included in this grouping were 2.2 million persons away from their jobs part of the survey week because of religious holidays and Columbus Day. After allowance for seasonal variation, the number of nonfarm workers on full-time schedules has shown virtually no change since June; but the total was 1.4 million above the October 1961 level. (See table B.)

The number of workers on part time for economic reasons, at 2.2 million, was virtually unchanged over the month but was down by 150,000 from last October. The over-the-year decline was concentrated among those who usually work full time but were on short hours because of slack work, material shortages and other economic reasons. There were I million such nonfarm workers in October 1962; this was nearly 100,000 fewer than in the previous month, although no change was expected at this time of the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, this group had shown an irregular upward trend during the year and in October was still about 250,000 above its January level. (See chart 8.)

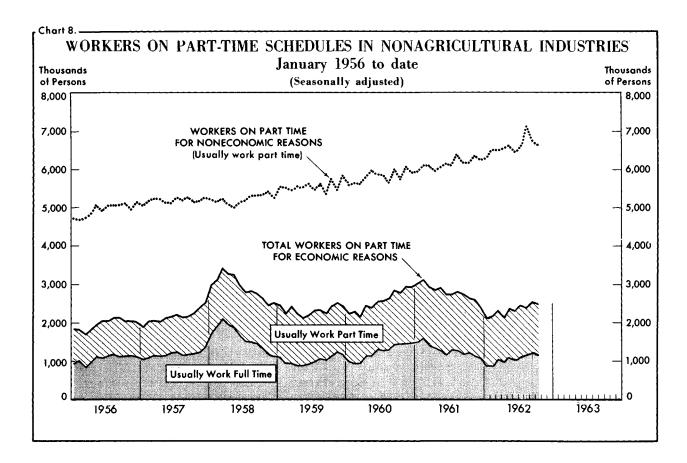
Some 1.2 million nonfarm workers were reported as working less than 35 hours a week in October because they could not find full-time jobs. The number in this category was about the same as in September and not significantly different from October 1961. On a seasonally adjusted basis, this group has not shown any consistent trend throughout the year.

Voluntary part-time employment, which usually rises between September and October, increased by almost 600,000 over the month to 7 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of workers on part time because of individual choice or personal circumstances was virtually unchanged from the September level and in fact has been on a plateau for most of the year. However, the total was 450,000 higher than a year ago. About two-thirds of all voluntary part-time workers are women, most of whom are employed in the trade and service industries.

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

Work schedules	October	September	October
	1962	1962	1961
Total nonfarm employment With a job but not at work	63,418	63,103	61,860
	2,133	2,680	2,240
At work: On full-time schedules 1/ On part-time schedules	52,090	51,734	50,737
	9,194	8,690	8,883
Economic reasons	2,185	2,245	2,333
Usually full time	1,023	1,093	1,112
Usually part time	1,162	1,152	1,221
Other reasons	7,009	6,445	6 , 550

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

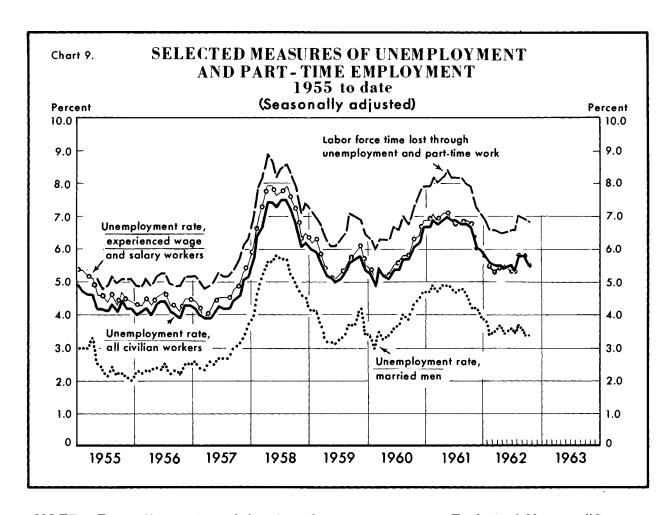


Labor Force Time Lost

Labor force time lost is a measure of the number of manhours lost through unemployment and economic part-time employment expressed as a percent of potential manhours available to the civilian labor force. The labor force time lost index was essentially unchanged over the month at 6.8 percent (seasonally adjusted), but down significantly over the year (from 7.9 percent in October 1961). It has remained between 6-1/2 and 7 percent since the beginning of this year. (See chart 9.)

Labor Force

The total labor force, including the Armed Forces, was unchanged from September at 74.9 million--about in line with seasonal expectations. Allowing for the introduction of 1960 Census data into the monthly estimation procedure in April 1962, the total labor force in October was 800,000 higher than a year ago. This over-the-year increase was still somewhat below projections of annual labor force growth which are based on long-term trends in population and rates of labor force participation. The October 1961-1962 increase in the total labor force compares with an average of 600,000 for the first nine months of the year.



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

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

			housands o	persons	14 years o						
		Total labor					an labor fo			3.1	
Year and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion	cluding Arm	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Total	Employed Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number		nt of force Season- ally adjusted	Not in labor force
1929	(2) (2) (2) (2)	49,440 50,080 50,680 51,250 51,840	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	49,180 49,820 50,420 51,000 51,590	47,630 45,480 42,400 38,940 38,760	10,450 10,340 10,290 10,170 10,090	37,180 35,140 32,110 28,770 28,670	1,550 4,340 8,020 12,060 12,830	3.2 8.7 15.9 23.6 24.9	-	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1934	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	52,490 53,140 53,740 54,320 54,950	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3)	52,230 52,870 53,440 54,000 54,610	140,890 142,260 141,410 146,300 141,220	9,900 10,110 10,000 9,820 9,690	30,990 32,150 34,410 36,480 34,530	11,340 10,610 9,030 7,700 10,390	21.7 20.1 16.9 14.3 19.0	- - - -	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
1939 1940 1941 1942	(2) 100,380 101,520 102,610 103,660	55,600 56,180 57,530 60,380 64,560	(2) 56.0 56.7 58.8 62.3	55,230 55,640 55,910 56,410 55,540	45,750 47,520 50,350 53,750 54,470	9,610 9,540 9,100 9,250 9,080	36,140 37,980 41,250 44,500 45,390	9,480 8,120 5,560 2,660 1,070	17.2 14.6 9.9 4.7 1.9	- - - -	(2) 44,200 43,990 42,230 39,100
1944 1945 1946 1947	104,630 105,530 106,520 107,608 108,632	66,040 65,300 60,970 61,758 62,898	63.1 61.9 57.2 57.4 57.9	54,630 53,860 57,520 60,168 61,442	53,960 52,820 55,250 57,812 59,117	8,950 8,580 8,320 8,256 7,960	45,010 44,240 46,930 49,557 51,156	670 1,040 2,270 2,356 2,325	1.2 1.9 3.9 3.9 3.8	- - -	38,590 40,230 45,550 45,850 45,733
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 ³	109,773 110,929 112,075 113,270 115,094	63,721 64,749 65,983 66,560 67,362	58.0 58.4 58.9 58.8 58.5	62,105 63,099 62,884 62,966 63,815	58,423 59,748 60,784 61,035 61,945	8,017 7,497 7,048 6,792 6,555	50,406 52,251 53,736 54,243 55,390	3,682 3,351 2,099 1,932 1,870	5.9 5.3 3.3 3.1 2.9	-	46,051 46,181 46,092 46,710 47,732
1954	116,219 117,388 118,734 120,445 121,950	67,818 68,896 70,387 70,744 71,284	58.4 58.7 59.3 58.7 58.5	64,468 65,848 67,530 67,946 68,647	60,890 62,944 64,708 65,011 63,966	6,495 6,718 6,572 6,222 5,844	54,395 56,225 58,135 58,789 58,122	3,578 2,904 2,822 2,936 4,681	5.6 4.4 4.2 4.3 6.8	- - - -	48,401 48,492 48,348 49,699 50,666
1959 1960 ⁴ 1961	123,366 125,368 127,852	71,946 73,126 74,175	58.3 58.3 58.0	69,394 70,612 71,603	65,581 66,681 66,796	5,836 5,723 5,463	59,745 60,958 61,333	3,813 3,931 4,806	5.5 5.6 6.7	-	51,420 52,242 53,677
1961: October November December	128,570 128,756 128,941	74,345 74,096 73,372	57.8 57.5 56.9	71,759 71,339 70,559	67,824 67,349 66,467	5,964 5,199 4,418	61,860 62,149 62,049	3,934 3,990 4,091	5.5 5.6 5.8	6.7 6.1 6.0	54,226 54,659 55,570
1962: January February March April ⁵	129,118 129,290 129,471 129,587 129,752	72,564 73,218 73,582 73,654 74,797	56.2 56.6 56.8 56.8 57.6	69,721 70,332 70,697 70,769 71,922	65,058 65,789 66,316 66,824 68,203	4,417 4,578 4,782 4,961 5,428	60,641 61,211 61,533 61,863 62,775	4,663 4,543 4,382 3,946 3,719	6.7 6.5 6.2 5.6 5.2	5.8 5.6 5.5 5.5 5.4	56,554 56,072 55,889 55,933 54,956
June July August September October	129,930 130,183 130,359 130,546 130,730	76,857 76,437 76,554 74,914 74,923	59.2 58.7 58.7 57.4 57.3	74,001 73,582 73,695 72,179 72,187	69,539 69,564 69,762 68,668 68,893	6,290 6,064 5,770 5,564 5,475	63,249 63,500 63,993 63,103 63,418	4,463 4,018 3,932 3,512 3,294	6.0 5.5 5.3 4.9 4.6	5.5 5.3 5.8 5.8 5.5	53,072 53,746 53,805 55,631 55,808

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. Not available.

^{*}Not available.

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

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

			ousands of	persons r	A Jeans Of						
•	Mara 1	Total labor		<u> </u>	· ——	Employed	ian labor fo		Jnemployed	11	
	Total noninsti-	cluding Arm	Percent		 	i Employed	i ——	·		nt of	Not in
	tutional		01	{	i	<u> </u>	Nonagri-	ĺ	i .	force	labor
Sex, year, and month	popula-	i	noninst~	Total		Agri-	cultural	.	Not	Season-	force
•	tion	Number	tutional		Total	culture	indus-	Number	season-	ally	1
		i	popula- tion		1	i	tries		ally	adjusted	}
									adjusted]
MALE											l
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	<u> դել 8ի</u>	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7.	-	8,242
1948	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950	54,526 54,996	46,069 46,674	84.5 84.9	44,442 43,612	42,162 42,362	6,271 5,791	35,891 36,571	2,280 1,250	5.1 2.9	-	8,457 8,322
1952		47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8] [8,502
1953 2	55,503 56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957 1958	58,813 59,478	48,649 48,802	82.7 82.1	45,882 46,197	43,990 43,042	5,037 4,802	38,952 38,240	1,893 3,155	6.8	-	10,164 10,677
1959	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1959	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1961	62,147	49,918	80.3	47,378	44,318	4,508	39,811	3,060	6.5	-	12,229
	,		\	1	,,	1 605	10.107		1		10 000
1961: October	62,484	49,612	79.4	47, 0 59 46,841	44,751 44,418	4,625 4,340	40,127 40,078	2,307 2,422	4.9 5.2	6.2 5.8	12,872 13,006
November December	62,569 62,654	49,563 49,283	79.2 78.7	46,506	43,739	3,905	39,834	2,767	5.9	5.8	13,371
December	GE, 0,74	1 47,203		.0,,00	.5,,15/	3,,,,,	32,03	_,,,,,	1	^**	-3,31-
1962: January	62,743	48,911	78.0	46,105	43,072	3,906	39,165	3,034	6.6	5.4	13,831
February	62,813	49,304	78.5	46,454	43,435	3,975	39,460	3,019	6.5	5.3	13,509
March	62,896	49,436	78.6 78.6	46,585	43,697 44,183	4,144 4,258	39,553 39,925	2,888	6.2 5.4	5.1 5.3	13,459 13,475
April 4	63,044 63,118	49,568 50,272	79.6	46,717 47,430	45,134	4,447	40,687	2,534 2,296	4.8	5.2	12,846
June	63,199	51,832	82.0	49,009	46,310	4,889	41,421	2,698	5.5	5.3	11,368
			02.5	10.000	16.505		la goo	0 100	1.0		., 550
July	63,291	51,733 51,657	81.7 81.5	48,911 48,830	46,505 46,503	4,773 4,604	41,732 41,899	2,406 2,327	4.9 4.8	5.1 5.5	11,558 11,714
August September	63,371 63,456	50,110	79.0	47,406	45,415	4,363	41,052	1,991	4.2	5.3	13,346
October	63,540	49,974	78.6	47,269	45,387	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	5.1	13,567
FEMALE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					·					ł
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 56,404	18,048 18,680	32.4 33.1	18,030 18,657	16,947 17,584	1,386 1,226	15,561 16,358	1,083 1,073	6.0 5.8	-	37,697
1951	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	_	37,724 37,770
1952	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1950	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
195 ⁴	59,203 59,904	19,971 20,842	33•7 3 4• 8	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1956	60,690	21,808	35.9	20,806 21,774	19,790 20,707	1,239 1,306	18,551 19,401	1,016 1,067	4.9 4.9	<u>-</u>	39,062 38,883
1956 1957	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	_	39,535
1958	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1.042	19,882	1,526	6.8		39,990
1959	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 *	64,368 65,705	23,619 24,257	36.7 36 . 9	23,587 24,225	22,196 22,478	1,045	21,151	1,390 1,747	5.9	-	40,749
1901	0), 10)	24,271	30.9	24,22)	22,410	955	21,523	1,747	7.2	-	41,448
1961: October	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.5	41,354
November	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1.568	6.4	6.7	41,653
December	66,287	24,089	36.3	24,053	22,728	513	22,215	1,325	5.5	6.4	42,198
1962: January	66,375	23,652	35.6	23,616	21,986	511	21,476	1,629	6.9	6.6	42 ,72 3
February	66,477	23,914	36.0	23,878	22,354	603	21,751	1,524	6.4	6.2	42,563
March	66,576	24,146	36.3	24,112	22,619	638	21,980	1,493	6.2	6.1	42,430
April 4	66,544	24,086	36.2	24,052	22,641	703	21,938	1,411	5.9	6.0	42,457
May June	66,634 66,730	24,525 25,026	36.8	24,492	23,069	982	22,088	1,423	5.8	5.9	42,109
oune		l l	37.5	24,993	23,228	1,401	21,827	1,764	7.1	5.8	41,705
July	66,891	24,703	36.9	24,671	23,059	1,291	21,768	1,611	6.5	5.9	42,188
August	66,988	24,897	37.2	24,865	23,260	1,166	22,094	1,605	6.5	6.5	42,091
September	67,089 67,190	24,804 24,949	37.0	24,773 24,918	23,253	1,201	22,051	1,520	6.1	6.7	42,285
	01,150	27,747	37.1	24,910	23,505	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	6.4	42,241

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

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

October 19621

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Total la	or force		Civi		abor forc		. /	r	Not in	labor i	force	
	including A	rmed Forces		Percent of		ployed	Unes	ployed		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1	
Age and sex	Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional population	Number	noninsti- tutional population	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
Total	74,923	57.3	72,187	56.4	5,475	63,418	3,294	4.6	55,808	34,958	12,142	1,638	7,070
Male	49,974	78.6	47,269	77.7	4,256	41,131	1,881	4.0	13,567	104	6,154	1,024	6,285
14 to 17 years	677 1,115 7,211 1,938	27.6 18.7 38.8 82.1 68.8 88.3	1,741 677 1,064 5,812 1,488 4,324	27.0 18.7 37.7 78.7 62.9 86.1	384 177 207 492 210 282	1,191 462 729 4,831 1,099 3,732	166 38 128 488 179 309	9.5 5.7 12.0 8.4 12.0 7.1	4,701 2,944 1,757 1,578 879 699	6 4 2 3 -	4,600 2,915 1,685 1,400 812 588	3 3 27 6 21	91 22 69 147 58 89
25 to 34 years	5,184 5,490 11,625 5,901	97.4 96.9 97.8 98.0 98.1 97.9	9,914 4,756 5,158 11,221 5,670 5,551	97.2 96.6 97.7 97.9 98.0 97.9	570 262 308 753 339 414	9,000 4,303 4,697 10,169 5,195 4,974	344 191 153 298 136 162	3.5 4.0 3.0 2.7 2.4 2.9	291 166 125 236 115 121	4 4 6 4 2	127 93 34 24 15	70 30 40 85 32 53	90 39 51 122 64 58
45 to 54 years	5,245 4,605 6,614 3,816 2,798 2,208 1,165	95.9 97.1 94.5 86.4 91.0 80.7 29.4 41.2 22.3	9,764 5,180 4,584 6,609 3,812 2,797 2,208 1,165 1,043	95.9 97.1 94.5 86.4 91.0 80.7 29.4 41.2 22.3	850 437 413 702 361 341 506 225 281	8,671 4,613 4,058 5,659 3,321 2,338 1,610 889 721	242 129 113 249 131 118 93 52 41	555848849 228334443	422 156 266 1,043 376 667 5,296 1,664 3,632	14886N5AA	3 - 3	147 42 105 255 121 134 438 349	261 110 151 781 250 531 4,793 1,544 3,249
Female	24,949	37.1	24,918	37.1	1,219	22,287	1,413	5.7	42,241	34,854	5,988	614	785
14 to 17 years	425 750 4,312 1,340	18.6 12.1 26.8 49.1 48.4 49.4	1,175 425 750 4,294 1,333 2,961	18.6 12.1 26.8 49.0 48.2 49.3	122 76 46 115 42 73	941 328 613 3,761 1,130 2,631	112 21 91 418 161 257	9.5 5.0 12.1 9.7 12.1 8.7	5,142 3,091 2,051 4,470 1,430 3,040	310 52 258 3,224 562 2,662	4,754 3,003 1,751 1,146 831 315	15 12 3 28 8 20	63 24 39 71 28 43
25 to 34 years	2,012 2,164 5,654 2,684	37.0 36.7 37.3 45.4 42.6 48.3	4,169 2,008 2,161 5,650 2,682 2,968	37.0 36.6 37.3 45.4 42.6 48.3	176 67 109 257 132 125	3,742 1,829 1,913 5,135 2,448 2,687	251 113 138 258 102 156	6.0 5.6 6.4 4.6 3.8 5.2	7,112 3,471 3,641 6,794 3,617 3,177	7,001 3,414 3,587 6,658 3,544 3,114	40 21 19 33 21 12	16 6 10 27 5 22	54 30 24 77 48 29
45 to 54 years	2,842 2,618 3,230 1,996 1,234 941 587	50.8 50.3 51.3 39.0 44.8 32.2 10.1 17.7 5.9	5,458 2,841 2,617 3,230 1,996 1,234 941 587 354	50.8 50.3 51.3 39.0 44.8 32.2 10.1 17.7 5.9	270 124 146 189 119 70 91 55	4,998 2,597 2,401 2,895 1,789 1,106 815 507 308	190 120 70 147 89 58 26 10	3.4.7.6.5.7.8.4.8 2.4.4.7.8.4.8	5,288 2,803 2,485 5,055 2,459 8,378 2,735 2,643	5,172 2,742 2,430 4,883 2,376 2,507 7,605 2,621 4,984	9 7 2 - - 6 2 4	37 20 17 77 35 42 415 40 375	71 34 37 96 45 51 351 72 279

1Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
NOTE: Total noninstitutional population may be obtained by summing total labor force and not in labor force; civilian noninstitutional population by summing civilian labor force and not in labor force.

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

(In thousands) Employment status 1962 1 1961 19621 14,351 14,355 14,399 13,958 13,596 601 13,965 13,610 600 13,996 Civilian labor force..... 13,544 Employed..... 12,951 452 13,010 12,995 Nonagricultural industries..... 362 355 Unemployed..... 395 389 Not in labor force.....

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

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

		otober 19		p		September			October 1961				
Sex and employment status	Married, spouse present	spouse	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	
MALE													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Labor force Not in labor force	88.2 11.8	83.4 16.6	49.2 50.8	54.1 45.9	88.4 11.6	84.6 15.4	49.4 50.6	54.6 45.4	89.0 11.0	85.7 14.3	51.9 48.1	54.5 45.5	
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 Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	97.3 7.8 89.5 2.7	91.7 8.2 83.5 8.3	93.9 13.3 80.6 6.1	91.1 13.9 77.2 8.9	97.3 7.8 89.5 2.7	89.4 8.7 80.7 10.6	92.2 12.7 79.5 7.8	90.5 14.8 75.7 9.5	96.7 8.2 88.5 3.3	89.0 15.7 73.3 11.0	93.4 12.6 80.8 6.6	88.8 15.9 72.9 11.2	
FEMALE		}								1			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Labor force Not in labor force	33.9 66.1	54.8 45.2	37.0 63.0	43.9 56.1	33.6 66.4	55.2 44.8	36.9 63.1	43.9 56.1	33.5 66.5	55.1 44.9	37.9 62.1	45.9 54.1	
Labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Employed		91.9 4.2 87.7 8.1	94.6 3.7 90.9 5.4	93.7 3.9 89.8 6.3	94.3 5.7 88.6 5.7	92.7 4.3 88.4 7.3	94.5 2.8 91.7 5.5	92.7 4.3 88.4 7.3	6.1 87.7	90.5 4.6 85.9 9.5	94.1 3.7 90.4 5.9	92.7 5.1 87.6 7.3	

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

	Oc	tober 196	21	Se	ptember 1	.962 ¹	0	etober 19	61
Color and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total	114,580	54,578	60,002	114,423	54,507	59,916	112,926	53,812	59,114
Labor force Percent of population	64,032 55.9	42,501 77.9	21,531 35·9	64,020 56.0	42,609 78.2	21,411 35.7	63,515 56.2	42, 2 47 78.5	
Employed	61,388 4,448 56,941 2,644 4.1	40,981 3,605 37,377 1,519 3.6	20,407 843 19,564 1,124 5,2	61,221 4,446 56,775 2,798 4.4	41,043 3,658 37,385 1,566 3.7	20,179 789 19,390 1,233 5.8	60,410 4,788 55,622 3,105 4.9	40,428 3,915 36,513 1,819 4.3	873 19,108 1,286
Not in labor force	50,548	12,077	38,471	50,403	11,899	38,504	49,411	11,565	37,847
NONWHITE		}	}						
Total	13,415	6,257	7,157	13,388	6,245	7,143	13,058	6,118	6,940
Labor force Percent of population	8,155 60.8	4,768 76.2	3,387 47.3	8,160 61.0	4,798 76.8	3,362 47.1	8,244 63.1	4,811 78.6	
Employed	7,504 1,027 6,477 650 8.0	4,406 651 3,755 362 7.6	3,098 375 2,723 289 8.5	7,446 1,118 6,328 713 8.7	4,372 705 3,667 425 8.9	3,074 413 2,661 288 8.6	7,415 1,176 6,238 829 10.1	4,323 710 3,613 488 10.1	467
Not in labor force	5,260	1,490	3,770	5,228	1,448	3,781	4,814	1,307	3,507

Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

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

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

		Oc:	tober	1962 ¹			Sep	tember	1962 ¹			0e	tober	1961	
			Lab	or force			!	Lab	or force		<u>. </u>		Lab	or force	
Region	Percent of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed		Percent of pop-		Em	ployed	
	ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		ulation in labor force	Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total	56.lı	100.0	7.6	87.8	4.6	56.5	100.0	7.7	87.4	4.9	57.0	100.0	8.3	86.2	5.5
Northeast North Central South	56.2 57.2 55.8 56.4	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.1 11.5	92.6 86.8 84.0 88.8	5.0 4.1 4.5 4.9	56.4 57.3 55.8 56.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.9 12.3	92.6 86.9 83.0 87.7	5.2 4.2 4.7 5.9	57.4 56.7 56.5 57.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	9.7 12.9	91.7 85.2 81.8 87.2	5.8 5.1 5.3 5.9
Urban	56.8	100.0	1.0	93.9	5.1	<u>56.8</u>	100.0		93.8	5.3	57.4	100.0	9	92.8	6.3
Northeast North Central South	56.1 57.5 56.5 57.5	100.0 100.0 100.0	.7 1.6	94.3 94.4 93.3 93.2	5.2 4.9 5.1 5.0	56.6 57.5 55.8 57.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.6	94.3 94.3 93.3 92.5	5.3 5.0 5.1 6.1	58.0 56.6 57.0 58.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	.8 1.3	93.3 92.9 92.5 91.8	6.2 6.3 6.2 6.5

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry	00	tober 196	2 ¹	Sept	ember 196	21	Oc	tober 1961	L
and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	68,893	45,387	23,505	68,668	45,415	23,253	67,821	14,751	23,073
Agriculture Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	5,475 1,993 2,523 959	4,256 1,545 2,361 351	1,219 148 162 609	5,564 2,025 2,543 996	4,363 1,548 2,415 400	1,201 478 128 596	5,964 2,174 2,712 1,078	4,625 1,628 2,574 422	1,339 546 138 656
Nonagricultural industries	63,418 56,827 2,584 8,887 45,356 6,034 558	41,131 36,343 342 5,359 30,642 4,724 64	22,287 20,484 2,242 3,528 14,714 1,309 493	63,103 56,322 2,441 8,757 45,124 6,176 605	11,052 36,115 350 5,260 30,535 1,830	22,051 20,178 2,091 3,497 14,590 1,346 527	61,860 54,806 2,478 8,580 43,748 6,394 660	40,127 35,080 282 5,158 29,640 4,969 78	21,733 19,726 2,196 3,422 14,108 1,425 583

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

		Oct	ober 1962	1		Septe	mber 1962	1	October 1961				
		Nonagri	cultural	industries		Nonagri	cultural .	industries		Nonagri	cultural	industries	
Reason for not working	Total	tal Wage and Total Wage and Salary workers Total			Total	Total		ge and y workers					
			Number	Percent paid			Number Percen		[Number	Percent paid	
Total	2,263	2,133	1,869			2,680	2,432	62.3	2,354	2,240	1,953	52.0	
Bad weather Industrial dispute Vacation Illness All other		13 19 800 841 461	11 17 762 753 325	86.7 36.7 17.5	17 32 1,448 811 472	10 32 1,439 757 141	7 32 1,386 668 340	84.8 37.9 24.4	6 166 815 927 山山	166 796 880 395	166 739 771 278	90.0 39.6 16.9	

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

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 114,000 and 113,000, respectively, in October 1962.



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) October 1962 1 October 1961 Percent. Percent Occupation group distribution distribution Total Total Male Total Male Total Male male male 68,893 45,387 23,505 100.0 100.0 67,824 44,751 100.0 100.0 23.073 100.0 100.0 4,875 8,264 5,303 2,960 12.0 11.7 12.6 7,673 2,797 10.9 12.1 Professional, technical, and kindred workers..... 1,396 575 569 ์ 8์วา 1.3 1.3 Medical and other health workers..... 2.0 3.5 1,308 590 718 1.9 3.1 1,258 1,278 861 1,792 4,573 Teachers, except college..... 2.7 1.3 533 2.6 1.2 5.5 9.2 3.7 821 8.4 3.6 5,021 4,159 3,752 6.7 7.3 Other professional, technical, and kindred workers 2,354 6,246 5.2 13.8 7.9 2,558 6,012 4.0 5.7 13.4 2,507 153 2,695 137 .6 Farmers and farm managers..... 3.6 4.7 1, 164 7,143 3,810 4.9 7,351 10.7 1.131 10.5 Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm ... 3,576 1,142 557 386 7.3 2.8 4,201 625 6.1 3,252 5.6 Salaried workers..... 2.5 1,621 1,235 2.4 1.7 1,456 2.1 313 1.3 Self-employed workers in retail trade..... 188 3.4 .ġ 1,528 2.5 1,712 1,525 Self-employed workers, except retail trade...... 1,694 14.7 29.7 3,121 10.143 3,160 6.983 7.0 9,850 6,729 29.2 7.0 Clerical and kindred workers..... 69 2,490 2,368 7,482 4,310 2,306 10.0 2,421 3.6 10.3 62 3.5 6.8 6.8 7,653 3.001 3,059 2,648 4,562 11.1 19.4 ານ ດ 10.2 2,667 1,668 1,662 4.335 7.1 6.3 5.9 6.4 5.9 Sales workers..... 7.2 2,490 1,012 1,478 3.6 2.2 6.3 2,497 1,024 1,473 3.7 2.3 6.4 Retail trade.... 1,655 1.845 2.7 3.6 .ĕ 1,813 189 .8 190 1.624 Other sales workers..... 8,791 830 8,559 829 8.867 8.623 243 12.9 Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 19.0 1.0 233 13.0 19.1 1.0 848 1.ź (2) (2) 1.9 1.2 1.9 Carpenters..... 1,869 1,836 'n 1,811 1,794 4.ó 2.7 Construction craftsmen, except carpenters...... (2) 2,112 2,099 13 3.1 4.6 2,118 2,100 18 4.7 Mechanics and repairmen..,.... 13 106 1.5 1.057 1.047 10 1.5 2.3 1,016 1,004 2.2 .ı Metal craftsmen, except mechanics..... 1,885 1,718 1,624 94 2.5 1,779 Other craftsmen and kindred workers..... 3.6 4.0 .5 .3 1.8 .4 1,131 1,053 78 1,169 1.7 Foremen, not elsewhere classified..... 12,395 8.877 3,518 18.0 15.0 12,142 8,628 19.3 5.2 15.2 3,514 Operatives and kindred workers..... 2,445 2,342 51 3.6 5.4 .2 2,379 38 3.5 Drivers and deliverymen..... Other operatives and kindred workers: 3,692 2,726 6.0 2,700 6.0 4.0 5.3 Durable goods manufacturing..... 3,444 5.0 3.6 3,415 2,732 3.6 4.4 Nondurable goods manufacturing..... 1,801 1,599 1,816 Other industries..... 2,063 700 3.0 745 4.0 3.2 2,323 2.264 9.6 2,263 83 2.180 59 3.3 Private household workers..... 3,538 3,474 6,528 2,991 9.5 6.6 15.1 6,431 2,956 9.5 6.6 Service workers, except private household..... 15.1 .1 5.6 727 1,831 767 1.1 1.6 60h 3/1 i.i 1.6 5.6 Protective service workers..... 462 1,305 5<u>2</u>9 1.767 2.6 1.0 1.301 Waiters, cooks, and bartenders..... 2.7 1.2 5.8 3,873 3,994 9.4 1,733 3.9 9.3 1,795 2,139 Other service workers..... 2,199 2,605 1,661 3.8 2.4 2,905 1,844 4.3 1.600 997 3.5 4.2 1,774 ь о Farm laborers and foremen..... 1,260 461 490 3.0 1.7 1,354 2.1 Paid workers..... Unpaid family workers..... 944 1.4 .8 1,061 420 641 2.8 349 596 2.5 1.6 Laborers, except farm and mine..... 3,572 814 3,497 810 75 4 5.2 1.2 7.7 1.8 (2) 3,624 3,539 Αlı 5.3 7.9 1.8 .4 Construction..... 819 2 (2)

Manufacturing.....

Other industries.....

Laborers, except farm and mine.....

2Less than 0.05.

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

1.040

1,004

1,683

of persons 14 years of age and over) (Percent distribution of persons October 1961 White Nonwhite White Nonwhite Major occupation group Male Male Total **Female** Female Total Male Pemale Total Male Female 61,388 40,981 20,407 7,504 4,406 3,098 60,410 40,428 19,981 7,415 4.323 3,092 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Percent 4.9 6.3 11.7 12.8 12.5 13.5 12.2 13.2 3.9 3.2 Professional, technical, and kindred workers 4.0 .8 3.7 5.3 .6 2.9 4.3 4.1 5.9 .6 2.6 Farmers and farm managers..... Managers, officials, and proprietors, 2.8 11.7 14.9 5.2 2.3 3.0 1.3 11.5 14.5 3.3 2.0 except farm...... 7.ó 6.4 32.8 7.4 6.4 8.7 15.7 7.2 6.4 6.7 4.9 9.2 15.4 32.3 Clerical and kindred workers..... 6.9 13.8 17.7 1.4 8.0 1.4 1.4 8.1 1.5 1.7 Sales workers..... Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... 13.6 17.7 19.9 18.9 1.1 .6 20.1 1.1 9.9 18.9 15.4 20.2 25.3 12.9 19.2 22.9 13.9 15.3 Operatives and kindred workers..... .í 5.8 5.9 6.2 6. 30.6 14.5 34.2 13.1 Private household workers..... 8.5 8.5 5.6 14.2 17.8 15.6 20.9 13.9 17.6 14.3 22.3 Service workers, except private household... 14.2 Farm laborers and foremen..... 3.0 2.9 3.2 10.1 9.3 11.2 3.2 6.4 3.5 12.4 11.2 13.4 22.4 .7 6.3 12.7 1.1

.2

1.5

2.5

2.2

.2

1,050

1,009

36

1.5

4.3

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

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Oct. Number	19621 Percent	Sept. ¹ 1962	Aug. 1 1962	July ¹ 1962	June ¹ 1962	May 1 1962	Apr. 1 1962	Mar. 1962	Feb. 1962	Jan. 1962	Dec. 1961	Nov. 1961	0et. 1961
Total	3,294	100.0	3 , 512	3,932	4,018	4,463	3,719	3,946	4,382	4,543	4,663	4,091	3,990	3,934
Less than 5 weeks	_,_,		1,681			2,536	1,523	1,527	1,578	1,520		1,723	1,725	1,723
Less than 1 week		.6		66	42	58	35	19	19	22	33	13	. 17	35
1 week	35€	10.9	496	418	466	731	398	407	486	365	396	394	407	429
2 weeks	8,44	13.6	498	491	485	730	407	456	380	418	571	486	466	460
3 weeks	358	10.9	332	374	390	602	328	319	345	360	585	450	1416	414
4 weeks	362	11.0	304	352	422	415	355	326	349	355	388	380	389	386
5 to 14 weeks	883	26.8	924	1,297	1,292	893	921	936	1,319	1,592	1,437	1,136	1,129	971
5 to 6 weeks	303	9.2	280	309	572	285	298	243	280	383	416	317	316	331
7 to 10 weeks	351	10.7	350	631	465	379	1111	386	464	750	662	513	166	394
11 to 14 weeks		7.0	295	358	255	230	212	307	576	459	359	306	347	21.6
15 weeks and over	865	26.3	906	934	921	1,033	1,274	1,483	1,485	1,431	1,252	1,233	1,137	1.240
15 to 26 weeks	418	12.7	1,28	341	345	1449	608	764	750	728	581	572	448	517
27 weeks and over	147		477	593	576	584	666	719	734	703	672	661	689	723
Average duration	14.4	-	14.0	14.5	13.5	12.8	16.8	16.9	16.5	16.1	14.5	15.6	16.1	16.2

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

A At		1962 ¹		r 1962 ¹	October	
Occupation and industry	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment	Percent	Unemployment
	distribution	rate2	distribution	rate2	distribution	rate2
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP			į		Ì	
Total	100.0	4.6	100.0	4.9	100.0	5,5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.5	1.4	4.3	1.8	4.0	2.0
Farmers and farm managers	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.8	1.2	3.7	1.8	2.9	1.6
Clerical and kindred workers	12.3	3.8	13.0	4.3	12.6	4.8
Sales workers	4.8	3.5	5.1	4.0	5.4	4.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	9.7	3.5	8.9	3.4	9.7	4.2
Operatives and kindred workers	25.4	6.3	25.0	6.6	24.4	7.3
Private household workers	3.0	4.1	2.9	4.5	3.8	6.2
Service workers, except private household	11.8	5.6	12.6	6.4	12.5	7.1
Farm laborers and foremen	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.3
Laborers, except farm and mine	11.4	9.5	10.0	8.7	10.4	10.2
No previous work experience	12.9	-	12.3	-	11.5	-
INDUSTRY GROUP	,					
Total 3	100.0	4.6	100.0	4.9	100.0	5.5
Experienced wage and salary workers	83.9	4.5	85.2	4.9	85.2	5.6
Agriculture	2.3	3.6	2.8	4.6	3.6	6.1
Nonagricultural industries		4.5	82.5	4.9	81.6	5.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	1.4	8.0	1.1	6.0	1.6	10.4
Construction		7.3	7.6	6.5	8.0	7.8
Manufacturing	27.1	4.8	27.5	5.2	28.5	6.1
Durable goods	15.7	5.0	14.9	5.0	16.6	6.5
Primary metal industries	2.5	7.7	2.6	8.2	1.9	6.2
Fabricated metal products	1.9	4.2	2.1	4.8	1.9	4.9
Machinery		4.2	1.8	3.7	2.5	6.ó
Electrical equipment		4.5	2.3	و لا	2.5	6.ĭ
Transportation equipment		4.5	2.7	5.0	3.14	7.7
Motor vehicles and equipment		4.3	و. ا	3.6	1.5	7.2
All other transportation equipment	1.4	1.6	1.8	6.2	1.9	8.1
Other durable goods industries	4.0	5.2	3.4	4.8	4.5	7.2
Nondurable goods	11.4	4.6 6.1	12.6	5 <u>.</u> 1ı	11.9	5.8 6.1
Food and kindred products	3.4	6.1	2.6	4.9	3.1	
Textile-mill products	1.1	3.5	1.6	5.5	.9	3.8
Apparel and other finished textile products		8.4	4.0	10.2	3.8	10.9
Other nondurable goods industries	3.7	3.0	4.3	3.8	1 4.1	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	2.5	5.4	4.1	5.1	4.4
Railroads and railway express	1.1	3.9	1.7	6.3	1.6	6.5
Other transportation	1.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	1.6	3.9
Communication and other public utilities		1.9	1.4	2.6	1.9	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	17.7	5.3	18.5	6.1	18.3	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.4	2.5	3.6
Service industries	17.6	4.0	17.7	4.4	15.7	4.5
Professional services	5.2	2.1	5.9	2.6	5.1	2.7
All other service industries	12.h	6.5	11.8	6.7	10.5	6.8
Public administration	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3

¹ Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
2 Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed.
3 Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

	October	1962 ¹	Septembe	r 1962¹	October	1961
Characteristics	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group		Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total	100.0	26.3	100.0	25.8	100.0	31.5
Male: 14 years and over	64.9	29.9	63.2	28.7	64.8	34.9
14 to 17 years	3.8	19.9	2.9	15.9	4.3	24.2
18 and 19 years	5.9	28.5	4.1	18.0	4.4	26.3
20 to 24 years	7.3	20.4	6.4	17.0	7.2	26.3
25 to 34 years	12.3	28.5	10.8	25.1	10.8	31.3
45 to 64 years	10.5 22.0	30.5 38.9	9.6 24.4	27.8 40.1	11.2	38.4 43.0
65 years and over	4.2	(2)	5.1	(2)	4.8	51.8
Female: 14 years and over	35.1	21.4	36.8	22.0	35.2	26.9
14 to 19 years	5.3	16.8	5.7	18.8	6.9	27.5
20 to 24 years	6.2	21.0	5.8	17.3	4.8	23.7
25 to 34 years	6.6	22.7	5.7	20.2	6.8	26.6
35 to 44 years	6.6	22.1	6.3	20.3	6.9	25.1
45 years and over	10.4	24.1	13.2	30.1	9.9	30.0
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX	1				Ì	
Total	100.0	26.3	100.0	25.8	100.0	31,5
Male: Married, wife present	32.6	28.7	33.9	30.9	36.5	38.2
Single	22.9	27.3	19.8	23.2	21.8	30.1
Other	9.6	47.7	9.5	38.2	6.5	36.0
Female: Married, husband present	17.4	20.6	16.6	19.1	16.0	23.5
Single	9.0	21.4	12.1	26.0	11.1	32.8
Other	8.5	23.3	8.2	23.7	8.1	27.4
COLOR AND SEX			1	İ	i	
Total	100.0	26.3	100.0	25.8	100.0	31.5
White	72.7	24.1	75.9	24.6	74.0	30.3
Male	73.7 48.5	27.6			76.0	30.3
Female	25.2	19.4	48.1 27.8	27.8	49.3 26.7	33.6
Nonwhite	26.3	34.9	21.1	30.6	24.0	25.7 35.9
Male	16.5	39.5	15.0	32.0	15.6	39.5
Pemale	9.8	29.4	9.1	28.5	8.5	30.8
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP		, ,,,,			1	
Total	100.0	26.3	100.0	25.8	100.0	31.5
Dforming landming and binderd name	2.9	21.7	1.7	0.0	2.8	20.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	.2	(2)	1.7	9.9	3.8	29.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		(2)	5.0	34.4	2.7	30.1
Clerical and kindred workers	11.8	25.2	10.5	20.7	13.5	34.0
Sales workers	3.7	20.1	5.1	25.8	4.1	23.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	9.5	25.5	8.3	23.9	10.0	32.4
Operatives and kindred workers	24.9	25.7	30.4	31.3	27.5	35.5
Private household workers		23.0	3.1	27.7	2.0	16.8
Service workers, except private household		27.9	12.7	26.1	12.7	32.0
Farm laborers and foremen	13.1	(2) 30.1	10.9	28.1	9.6	6.0 29.0
No previous work experience		28.9		22.1	ŀ	36.4
INDUSTRY GROUP	14.2	20.9	11.1	23.4	13.3	30.4
Total ³	100.0	26.3	100.0	25.8	100.0	31.5
		20.5	100.0	- 27.0	100.0	22.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	82.6	25.9	86.2	26.1	85.4	31.6
Agriculture	•7	(2)	1.9	(2)	1.2	10.6
Nonagricultural industries		26.4	84.3	26.4	84.2	32.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries	3.1	(2)	2.5	(2)	2.4	(2)
Construction		18,1	4.3	14.7	6.9	27.4
Manufacturing	28.1 18.1	27.2 30.3	32.0 18.7	29.9	33.4	36.9
Durable goods		22.9	13.2	32.4 27.1	21.0	39•7 32•9
Transportation and public utilities		31.9	6.0	28.3	6.4	40.0
Wholesale and retail trade		28.0	19.5	27.2	17.9	30.9
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate		23.4	16.5	20.9	14.7	25.6
Public administration		(2)	3.5	(2)	2.4	(2)

¹Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
2Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000.
3Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately

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

October 19621

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

			Agricu	lture				lonagric	ultural	industri	es	
Hours worked	Total	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers		Total	Wage Total	Private house- holds	Govern- ment	l	Self- employed workers	
Total at workthousands	66,630 100.0	5,346 100.0		2,422 100.0	959 100.0	61,285 100.0	54,959 100.0		8,633 100.0	43,794 100.0	5,769 100.0	557 100.0
1 to 34 hours	22.4.9.7.5.0.9.1.6.8.5.3.6.8.5.3.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	31.1 8.0 9.1 8.6 5.4 14.0 6.1 7.9 55.5 4.8 44.8 5.6	6.4 18.0 4.9 13.1 43.8 6.6 5.9 31.3 8.7 6.4	18.1 7.3 4.0 3.3 3.5 10.2 5.1 71.6 4.2 63.2 5.2	48.9 -3.6 17.2 8.1 15.4 10.9 4.5 35.9 7.0 3.9 25.0 8.2 4.6	21.6.2 4.3.6.6.9 46.6.9.7.9.0.6.3 31.9.0.6.3 176.8.9	21.6 6.1 4.4 4.3 6.8 49.6 6.1 43.5 28.9 8.1 6.6 6.1 4.2 2.5	40.2 12.2 7.8 6.1 18.5 4.9 13.4 4.1 1.9 9.4 3.2 1.6	18.3 3.6 3.5 4.2 7.0 54.96 49.3 26.8 7.0 14.0 2.4	19.7 4.6 4.1 4.2 6.8 50.3 6.2 44.1 30.1 8.4 7.2 14.5 1	20.1 7.8 4.4 3.5 4.4 21.0 4.6 16.4 5.9 6.7 7.0 45.3 11.2	38.4 19.9 10.9 7.6 23.0 7.9 15.1 38.6 5.0 7.0 26.6 7.5 2.8
60 to 69 hours	5.2 4.5	13.1 17.2	8.8	19.1 29.7	6.8 5.4	4.6 3.4	3.4 2.3	2.5 2.1	3.1 2.3	3.5 2.3	15.5 13.5	8.5 7.8
Average hours	40.4	45.9	39.5	54.5	37.2	39•9	39.2	24.2	40.0	39.9	47.1	40.1

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

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

October 1962 1

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industrie
Total	5,475	63,418	Usually work full time—Continued	050	l. 01-2
With a job but not at work	5,346 2,937 751	2,133 61,285 19,460 28,587 13,237	Part time for other reasons Own illness Vacation Bad weather Holiday All other	124	4,043 749 333 246 2,167 548
Usually work full time on present job: Part time for economic reasons Slack work Material shortages or repairs New job started Job terminated Average hours.	73 1 6 10	1,023 771 65 100 87 24.0	Usually work part time on present job: For economic reasons 2	185 19.6 1,125	1,162 18.5 7,009 39.9

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

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

October 19621

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

]	ı	to 34 hou	ırs				41	hours	and c	ver
Major industry group	Total at		Usually wo		Usually t	vork part esent job	35 to	40		41 to	48	49 hours
	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons		For other reasons	her		Total	47 hours	hours	
Agriculture	100.0	38.2	2.3	6.3	8.4	21.2	4.9	13.1	43.8	6.6	5.9	31.3
Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods. Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Service industries	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.5 14.9 11.3 19.5 14.0 25.9 20.7 32.1	1.7 3.8 2.6 1.9 3.4 1.6 1.2	6.9 9.8 7.9 7.2 8.8 7.7 4.1	1.9 2.7 .9 .7 1.3 1.5 2.4 .6 3.4	11.1 2.2 3.5 1.5 6.0 3.2 18.2 8.1 23.0	6.1 5.4 5.2 3.1 7.9 4.9 5.6 14.8 6.9	48.0 53.6 60.0 45.4 53.1 30.5 39.9 33.3	28.0 26.3 25.6 27.1 28.0 38.0 24.6 27.8	9.1 7.6 7.4 7.8 7.5 10.2 7.3 8.1	6.6 5.7 7.6 7.7 7.4 5.3 8.7 3.6 5.1	14.2 13.2 11.1 10.5 11.9 15.2 19.1 13.7 14.6
Educational services Other professional services All other service industries All other industries	100.0	22.3 43.2	•3 •3 1.4 •8	6.9 6.3 2.6 10.1	.7 1.1 6.8 .8	17.5 14.6 32.4 3.7	8.9 6.0 6.3 4.0		23.6 27.2	7.6	4.0 4.4 6.2 6.4	17.9 13.1 13.4 12.7

¹ Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5, table A-1.) 666703 **O**-62-4

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

October 1962 1

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

				1 to 34 h	ours				41	hours	and o	ver	
Major occupation group	Total at		time on p	work full resent job	time on n	work part resent job		40		41 to		49	Aver-
major occupación group	work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons	hours	hours	Total		hours	hours and over	hours
Total	100.0	22.5	1.7	6.5	2.0	12.2	<u>5.9</u>	38.1	33.6	7.8	6.5	19.3	40.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	17.8	•5	7.1	•14	9.8	6.3				5.0	21.2	
Farmers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors,	100.0	18.0	l	4.0	•7	11.8	5.0			_	4.0	63.3	
except farm			.8	5•4 9•9	.2 .6	3.9 12.4	4.0 10.2	51.0	15.3	6.3	7.8 3.4	42.5 5.6	37.2
Sales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred		1	•5	4.0	2.0	25.9	6.8	26.7	-		6.4	20.5	1
workers Operatives and kindred workers	100.0	17.6	3.9	7.0 7.2	1.4	2.0 4.8	4.3 5.3	46.8	30.5	8.4	9.0 8.0	14.1	
Private household workers Service workers, except private			1.0	1.5 3.6	3.2	51.4 20.5	5.3	14.5 35.0	Ι΄.		9.2	9.5	
household Farm laborers and foremen Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	44.9	1.8	5.8 7.1	6.3 5.9	31.0	7.5	8.6	38.9	6.4	4.9	27.6 8.8	37.7

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

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

October 19621

(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over) 1 to 34 hours Total 41 Usually work full Usually work part 35 to hours Average time on present job time on present job Characteristics 40 and hours Total Part time Part time For hours (In thouover Percent for economic for other economic other sands) reasons reasons reasons reasons AGE AND SEX 61,285 21.6 46.6 Total..... 100.0 1.7 6.6 1.9 11.4 31.9 39.9 42.5 39,830 15.2 100.0 1.6 6.2 6.0 45.9 38.9 6.8 3.8 33.4 1,175 4,746 8,835 2.8 84.0 14.6 100.0 1.3 2.4 1.3 5.8 14 to 17 years..... 100.0 22.0 2.5 11.3 44.7 18 to 24 years..... 1.5 1.8 1.3 44.5 44.8 100.0 9.5 5.8 .9 47.3 43.2 9,930 13,630 9.2 5.6 7.4 47.2 100.0 1.0 43.6 35 to 44 years..... 45 to 64 years..... 100.0 11.8 1.3 1.2 1.9 49.2 39.0 43.7 65 years and over..... 1,516 100.0 40.3 6.7 28.3 34.9 3.1 33.7 21,455 48.0 18.5 100.0 33.5 85.3 1.7 7.4 2.9 21.5 35.1 928 100.0 14 to 17 years..... 2.6 3.1 79.5 10.7 4.1 15.1 3,671 3,598 4,935 1.6 1.5 2.4 59.2 53.9 47.5 35.7 35.7 35.6 18 to 24 years..... 100.0 25.9 29.3 7.4 6.6 2.4 14.7 18.8 14.9 16.8 25 to 34 years..... 8.1 100.0 3.3 19.9 18.8 35 to 44 years..... 7,552 100.0 30.9 1.7 8.3 3.1 17.8 46.8 22.3 37.0 45 to 64 years..... 3.8 43.2 65 years and over..... 100.0 51.3 1.4 2.9 27.0 21.7 32.3 MARITAL STATUS AND SEX Male: Single..... 6,125 100.0 1.9 5.9 2.9 24.8 41.4 31,765 1,940 Married, wife present..... 100.0 11.0 1.5 6.2 .9 2.4 46.6 42.3 44.2 48.9 18.9 6.5 4.3 Other.... 100.0 2.9 5.2 32.2 41.3 5,081 8.0 1.4 49.8 14.8 100.0 2.4 Female: Single..... 35.3 23.5 18.3 11,919 100.0 2.7 46.7 Married, husband present..... 35.1 1.9 7.6 22.9 35.0 4,455 100.0 15.7 49.5 Other...... COLOR AND SEX 46.3 55,035 100.0 21.0 6.7 40.2 11.4 32.7 Male..... 45.1 48.6 36,173 18,862 100.0 15.0 32.6 1.7 6.3 7.6 1.0 6.2 21.4 42.8 35.4 100.0 6,249 100.0 26.7 5.4 Nonwhite..... 2.6 11.9 49.7 37.2 Male..... 100.0 17.8 39.6 3.0 2.1 5.5 5.3 4.7 22.2 53.8 43.9 28.4 16.5 39.9 33.4 100.0 Female....

Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5, title A-1.)

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

				(In tho	ISENGS)				
Year and month	TOTAL	Hining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924 1925 1926 1927	28,040 28,778 29,819 29,976 30,000	1,101 1,089 1,185 1,114 1,050	1,321 1,446 1,555 1,608 1,606	9,671 9,939 10,156 10,001 9,947	3,807 3,826 3,942 3,895 3,828	5,407 5,576 5,784 5,908 5,874	1,231 1,233 1,305 1,367 1,435	2,782 2,869 3,046 3,168 3,265	2,720 2,800 2,846 2,915 2,995
1929 1930 1931 1932	31,339 29,424 26,649 23,628 23,711	1.,087 1,009 873 731 744	1,497 1,372 1,214 970 809	10,702 9,562 8,170 6,931 7,397	3,916 3,685 3,254 2,816 2,672	6,123 5,797 5,284 4,683 4,755	1,509 1,475 1,407 1,341 1,295	3,440 3,376 3,183 2,931 2,873	3,065 3,148 3,264 3,225 3,166
1934 1935 1936 1937	25,953 27,053 29,082 31,026 29,209	883 897 946 1,015 891	862 912 1,145 1,112 1,055	8,501 9,069 9,827 10,794 9,440	2,750 2,786 2,973 3,13 ⁴ 2,863	5,281 5,431 5,809 6,265 6,179	1,319 1,335 1,388 1,432 1,425	3,058 3,142 3,326 3,518 3,473	3,299 3,481 3,668 3,756 3,883
1939	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954 1955 1956 1957	49,022 50,675 52,408 52,904 51,423	791 792 822 828 751	2,612 2,802 2,999 2,923 2,778	16,314 16,882 17,243 17,174 15,945	4,084 4,141 4,244 4,241 3,976	10,235 10,535 10,858 10,886 10,750	2,234 2,335 2,429 2,477 2,519	6,002 6,274 6,536 6,749 6,811	6,751 6,914 7,277 7,626 7,893
1959	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1961	54,077	666	2,760	16,267	3,923	11,368	2,748	7,516	8,828
1961: October November December	55,065	668	2,981	16,607	3,953	11,450	2,758	7,618	9,030
	55,129	667	2,825	16,658	3,943	11,611	2,757	7,596	9,072
	55,503	657	2,575	16,556	3,927	12,181	2,756	7,573	9,278
1962: January February March April May June	53,737	647	2,298	16,370	3,863	11,270	2,747	7,510	9,032
	53,823	642	2,282	16,452	3,863	11,188	2,749	7,545	9,102
	54,056	640	2,328	16,525	3,880	11,223	2,754	7,573	9,133
	54,849	647	2,589	16,636	3,904	11,470	2,770	7,690	9,143
	55,209	657	2,749	16,682	3,924	11,476	2,780	7,769	9,172
	55,777	661	2,839	16,870	3,965	11,582	2,808	7,881	9,171
July August September October	55,493	648	2,982	16,782	3,948	11,540	2,839	7,884	8,870
	55,709	658	3,031	16,931	3,963	11,558	2,841	7,867	8,860
	56,250	652	2,972	17,118	3,955	11,629	2,813	7,867	9,244
	56,308	642	2,915	17,040	3,958	11,707	2,804	7,866	9,376

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands) All employees Production workers 1												
Industry	Oct.			,——		l		. —	4			
	1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961	0et. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961		
TOTAL	56 , 308	56,250	55,709	55,065	54,978		<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>		
MINING	642	652	658	668	676	-	514	517	529	536		
METAL MINING	=	81.8 27.7 27.9	83.8 28.3 28.8	86.3 28.0 28.0		- - -	66.7 23.2 22.7	68.5 23.8 23.5		72.5 23.6 24.2		
COAL MINING	-	142.3 134.0	141.9 133.4	156.2 146.5	155.4 145.2	-	125.1 117.8	124.7 117.3		137.1 128.0		
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	- -	306.6 175.0 131.6	309.2 178.0 131.2	305.5 175.1 130.4	310.6 177.8 132.8	:	220.1 105.5 114.6	221.2 107.2 114.0	106.3			
QUARRYING AND HONMETALLIC MINING	-	121.2	122.9	120.3	121.7	-	101.7	102.8	101.0	102.3		
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,915	2,972	3,031	2,981	3,021	-	2,565	2,621	2,567	2,603		
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	<u>-</u>	900•2	929.2	926.2	935•8	-	782.0	809.4	806.1	815.1		
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION. Highway and street construction. Other heavy construction		671.7 396.5 275.2	685.4 405.2 280.2	652.0 372.5 279.5	671.3 384.3 287.0	-	599.8 363.6 236.2		340.7	597.1 352.0 245.1		
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,399.9	1,416.5	1,402.5	1,413.4	-	1,183.5	1,199.5	1,181.2	1,190.4		
MANUFACTURING	17,040	17,118	16,931	16,607	16,646	12,666	12,748	12,544	12,379	12,407		
DURABLE GOODS	9,580 7,460	9,572 7,546	9,402 7,529	9,201 7,406	9,189 7,457	7,043 5,623	7,039 5,709	6,862 5,682	6,771 5,608	6,753 5,654		
Durable Goods												
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES Ammunition, except for small arms Sighting and fire control equipment Other ordnance and accessories	220•9 - - -	220.5 113.9 52.9 53.7	221.6 115.0 53.4 53.2	205.8 104.8 52.5 48.5	204.1 104.0 52.3 47.8	101 . 3	101.1 41.6 22.2 37.3	101.5 42.7 21.8 37.0	98.2 41.2 23.3 33.7	96.7 40.3 23.2 33.2		
LUMBER AMD WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE Logging camps and logging contractors Sa'mills and planing mills Sawmills and planing mills, general Millwork, plywood, and related products. Millwork Veneer and plywood. Wooden containers. Wooden boxes, shook, and crates Miscellaneous wood products.	-	629.7 100.9 276.7 244.5 150.9 69.2 66.9 39.8 30.2 61.4	639.6 104.5 280.1 248.2 152.9 70.1 66.7 40.5 30.8 61.6	618.9 99.1 276.2 243.6 144.5 66.6 63.5 40.3 30.2 58.8	247.0 147.5 68.2 64.3 41.2 31.0	556.0	566.2 95.6 252.6 223.2 128.6 56.5 61.8 36.0 27.3 53.4	130.4 57.3 61.7 36.9 27.9	221.4 122.8 54.0 58.4 36.6 27.3	59.3 37.3 27.9		

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

Industry	1		4							
Industry	1		All employe	es			Proc	uction wor	صحصت ،	
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug. 1962	0et. 1961	Sept. 1961
	1962	1962	1962	1961	1%1	1962	1962	1962	1961	1961
Durable GoodsContinued										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	386.7	387.8	387.6	381.6	377.6	321.9	322.7	322.7	317.2	313.6
Wood house furniture, unupholstered		275.7	273.3	270.9 137.4	267.7 136.3	_	235.7 127.3	233.8 126.7	232.0 121.9	229.3 120.8
Wood house furniture, upholstered		67.8	66.8	67.3	66.2	-	56.9	56.1	57.0	56.0
Mattresses and bedsprings		35.1	35.0	35.3	35.4	-	27.6	27.4	28.1	28.4
Office furniture		28.6	30.3	28.3	28.1	-	22.7	24.4	22.6	22.4
Partitions; office and store fixtures Other furniture and fixtures		37.8	37.7	37.1	35.6	-	28.9	28.8	27.7	26.1
Other furniture and fixtures	1	45.7	46.3	45.3	46.2	_	35•4	35.7	34.9	35.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		593.6	595.6	582.6	589.7	475.1	480.5	480.9	469.9	477.1
Flat glass		30.3	30.1	29•4	29.2	-	25.0	24.8	25.1	25.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		103.1	103.1	101.2 58.0	103.8	_ :	88.3 52.7	87.5 53.7	85.1 50.7	87.9
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c		43.6	42.1	43.2	42.3	-	35.6	33.8	34.4	54•2 33•7
Cement, hydraulic		41.4	41.7	40.6	41.1	-	33.5	33.9	32.9	33.3
Structural clay products		72.9	73.1	71.8	73.8	-	62.7	62.8	61.4	63•4
Brick and structural clay tile		32.8	33.2	32.5	33.0	-	29.6	29.9	29.1	29.7
Pottery and related products		45.2 163.2	165.1	44.8 157.6	44.6 159.9	_	38.5 129.9	37.5 131.4	38.2	38.0 127.2
Other stone and mineral products		122.5	123.5	122.0	122.3	-	90.2	90.8	124.7 89.9	89.9
Abrasive products		31.6	31.8	30.3	29.9	-	18.8	18.9	17.6	17.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,126.2	1,137.0	1,134.7	1,178.7	1,181.4	9 03.9	911.9	906.3	949.8	954.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products		565.9	567.5	626.8	631.0		451.5	450.3	507.9	513.3
Iron and steel foundries		498.4 197.7	499.7 193.8	554.7 186.0	558.9 187.5	-	399.1 167.4	398.0 163.4	451.3 155.9	456.6 157.8
Gray iron foundries		114.3	110.9	108.5	111.3	-	98.0	94.5	92.3	95.3
Malleable iron foundries		26.8	26.0	24.3	23.4	-	22.4	21.7	20.0	19.2
Steel foundries	. -	56.6	56.9	53.2	52.8	-	47.0	47.2	43.6	43.3
Nonferrous smelting and refining		69.5	68.9	68.7	67.6	-	53.8	53.0	52.9	52.0
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding		177.4	176.8	176.3	174.2		136.1	135.3	135.1	133.5
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding		45.5 56.0	44.9 56.7	44.9 55.4	44•8 54•5	-	35.4 42.7	34.7	34.8 42.2	34.8 41.4
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		58.8	58.0	58.3	57.5	-	45.9	43.3 45.2	45.4	44.8
Nonferrous foundries		67.3	67.1	63.0	62.6	-	56.1	56.1	52.2	51.8
Aluminum castings	. -	33.2	33.2	30.9	30.6	•	28.0	28.1	26.0	25.6
Other nonferrous castings		34.1	33.9	32.1	32.0	-	28.1	28.0	26.2	26.2
Miscellaneous primary metal industries Iron and steel forgings		59.2 43.0	60.6 44.5	57.9 42.9	58.5 43.8	-	47.0 34.4	48.2 35.8	45.8 34.2	46.2 35.0
			}							
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,138.5	1,136.4	1,115.5	1,106.8		876.1	872.8	850.9	847.7	839.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware		139.3	134.7	135.3	63.3 130.1	-	54.5 110.0	54.9 105.1	51.2 107.0	54.2 101.8
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	. -	53.2	52.9	51.6	51.4	-	41.7	41.2	40.5	40.3
Hardware, n.e.c	-	86.1	81.8	83.7	78.7	-	68.3	63.9	66.5	61.5
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	1 :	78.5	78.8	76.8	76.8	_	58.4	58.5	56.8	57.0
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods		31.7 46.8	31.9 46.9	30.6 46.2	30.5 46.3	-	25.6 32.8	25.9 32.6	24.7 32.1	24.6 32.4
Fabricated structural metal products		336.1	333.7	334.4	338.5	-	239.2	236.7	238.4	242.0
Fabricated structural steel		100.2	100.1	100.8	103.2	-	74.0	73.7	74.5	76.4
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim		60.2	60.7	57.7	57.7	-	42.9	43.4	41.5	41.3
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		90.1	87.1	92.5	93.1		58.4	55.7	60.5	61.3
Sheet metal work	٠,	54.4 31.2	54.7 31.1	53.3 30.1	53.7 30.8	-	41.4 22.5	41.6	40.5 21.4	40.9 22.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		87.0	87.0	82.8	81.2		68.4	68.2	65.0	63.4
Screw machine products		36.9	36.6	34.4	33.8	-	31.2	30.7	28.9	28.3
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers		50.1	50.4	48.4	47.4	-	37.2	37.5	36.1	35.1
Metal stampings	. -	192.1	180.2	182.2	178.6	:	155.3	143.4	145.4	142.6
Coating, engraving, and allied services	1 -	69.0	67.8	67.9	66.9	-	57.8	56.3	56.8	55.8
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products] -	56.9 112.6	55.7 112.2	56.3 110.7	54.9 106.9	٠ -	45.3 83.9	44.2	44.8	43.5
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings] -	69.0				l -	49.4	83.6 49.3	82.3 48.7	78.9 45.7

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

	,		In thousand							
Industry			ll employe		. Sont			uction wor		
Industry	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961
Durable GoodsContinued				ļ						
MACHINERY	1,461.5	1,466.6	1,463.9	1,390.5		1,015.4	1,020.7	1,015.3	955.1	959.6
Engines and turbines	-	87.8	86.8	80.7	80.8	-	58.4	57.8	52.4	52.2
Sream engines and turbines	[33.4	33.5	32.5	32.9	l :	18.7	18.9	18.2	18.4
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c		54.4 118.7	53.3	48.2 103.1	104.9	-	39.7 85.3	38.9 83.8	34.2 70.3	33.8 71.7
Construction and related machinery		210.9	212.3	198.6	200.6	- 1	141.1	141.3	129.3	130.7
Construction and mining machinery		116.1	116.3	109.1	111.1	-	80.7	80.3	73.5	75.0
Oil field machinery and equipment		34.1	34.7	32.3	31.9	-	22.6	23.2	21.5	21.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes		28.2	28.6	26.8	27.1	-	18.3	18.3	16.8	17.1
Metalworking machinery and equipment]	253.2	253 .1 70 . 5	242.9	243.3 67.1]	187.9 49.0	187.4	179.0	179.9 45.6
Special dies, tools, ji gs, and fixtures	-	84.6	85.1	81.9	82.8	1 -	69.0	48.2 69.2	46.4	67.5
Machine tool accessories		41.0	40.8	37.9	38.0	-	30.0	29.7	27.1	27.3
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery		56.5	56.7	55.0	55.4	-	39.9	4ó.3	39.1	39.5
Special industry machinery	-	172.1	172.4	165.9	167.4	-	119.1	119.0	114.2	115.5
Food products machinery	_	35.4	35.4	33.7	33.8	[23.2	22.9	22.2	22.2
Textile machinery		38.5	38.2 222.9	37.0 213.8	36.7 211.3	[29.8 151.4	29.5	28.4 145.3	28.2 143.0
Pumps; air and gas compressors		60.1	60.4	58.9	59.0	-	35.1	151.6 35.3	34.4	34.5
Ball and roller bearings		52.8	52.4	49.2	48.7	-	42.1	41.8	39.1	38.6
Mechanical power transmission goods		44.3	44.9	43.1	41.4	-	32.3	33.0	31.6	30.0
Office, computing, and accounting machines		152.0	152.1	150.4	149.9] [94.5	94.3	95.4	95.0
Computing machines and cash registers		107.4	108.0	106.3	106.0	I -	63.1	63.3	64.2	63.6
Service industry machines		96.8	96.3	90.3 55.3	90.6		66.0	65.3	60.0	60.2
Miscellaneous machinery		152.1	150.3	1717'''8 8.147t	55.4 146.7	١.	42.8 117.0	114.8 114.8	36.9 109.2	37.0 111.4
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	-	101.5	10048		99.0	i -	79.2	78.0	75.9	76.1
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	-	50.6	49.5	99.0 45.8	47.7	-	37.8	36.8	33.3	35.3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,562.4	1,553.3	1,538.9	1,470.4		1,067.1	1,060.1	1,041.1	997.0	982.1
Electric distribution equipment	1 -	163.5	163.2	162.3	161.7	1]	109.3	108.6	106.8	106.3
Power and distribution transformers		42.3	54.6 42.1	52.1 42.4	51.6 42.6	١.	36.9 28.9	36.7 28.8	34.4 28.4	34.2 28.6
Switch gear and switchboard apparatus		66.6	66.5	67.8	67.5	-	43.5	43.1	ш. o	43.5
Electrical industrial apparatus		176.9	175.7	170.2	172.9	-	120.8	119.5	115.0	116.9
Motors and generators		96.1	94.9	95.9	97.2	-	66.2	65.0	65.6	66.5
Industrial controls		山4.8 155.2	山4.5 151.9	155.1	42.1	-	29.8 119.3	29.li	27.4	27.7
Household refrigerators and freezers		45.4	44.8	45.7	153.0 44.6	-	35.5	34.6	119.li 36.0	117.1 35.0
Household laundry equipment		30.0	29.5	29.8	28.9	-	22.7	22.2	22.5	21.7
Electric housewares and fans		33.4	31.8	33.1	32.5	•	25.7	21,.2	25.6	25.0
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		138.8	136.1	132.3	130.2	1 :	109.1	106.1	103.5	102.0
Electric lamps		30.4 50.5	29.8	28.8	28.3	-	26.5	25.9	24.9	24.4
Wiring devices		57.9	49.2 57.1	48.1 55.4	47.3 54.6	-	39.0	37.7 42.5	36.7 41.9	36.4 42.2
Radio and TV receiving sers		135.2	132.2	128.2	125.8	i -	102.5	99.7	97.5	95.1
Communication equipment		419.1	420.0	385.2	379.1	I -	225.1	222.1	204.4	199.3
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		137.0	136.2	125.5	124.2	-	89.6	87.9	80.9	80.0
Radio and TV communication equipment Electronic components and accessories		282.1	283.8 246.5	259 .7 230 . 5	254.9	-	135.5 185.0	134.5 183.4	123.5 170.4	119.3 167.8
Electron tubes		74.8	75.1	72.0	71.6		52.1	52.8	50.6	50.1
Electronic components, a.e.c	-	173.4	171.4	158.5	157.0	-	132.9	130.6		117.7
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies Electrical equipment for engines		116.lı 70.2	67.5	106.3	104.0	-	89.0 54.2	86.0 51.5	80.0 46.3	77.6 44.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1.697.5					1 155 2		1		
Motor vehicles and equipment		734.6	607.3	619.6	628.3	1,12,1.2	566.5	441.2	469.3	469.9
Motor vehicles		287.9	226.1	222.2	245.7	٠ .	209.8			171.8
Passenger car bodies		59.0	46.3	61.3	43.1	1 :	47.5	35.0		31.8
Truck and bus bodies		32.3	29.9	29.9	28.8	:	26.0	23.7	23.9	22.9
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		334.6	284.3	288.2	292.9		267.3	217.7	225.3	230.1
Aircraft and parts		718.0	709.7	676.4	671.9	-	390.li 208.7			378.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts		397.1	391.8 198.8	367.3 184.8	365.8 183.0	-	108.4		201.8 103.0	200.0 101.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment		120.3	119.1	124.3	123.1		73.3		78.2	77.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	· ·	144.6	114.3	14.6	141.1	1 :	121.3	120.7	120.9	117.1
Ship building and repairing		119.3	119.7	119.1	117.3	l _	100.3	100.5	99.6	97.5
Boat building and repairing		25.3	24ુ.6	25.5	23.8	-	21.0		21.3	19.6
Railroad equipment	1	46.3	15.5	36.2 28.3	36.0 27.9	-	34:6	33.8	25.3	21.8 22.5
Other transportation equipment	•	20.7	. 53.11	- 20.3	- 21.9			- 24.0	22.9	26.7

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers 1										
Industry	Oct.			Oct.	Cont	Oct.	Sept.		Oct.	Sept.
	1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	1961	Sept. 1961	1962	1962	Aug. 1962	1961	1961
Durable GoodsContinued										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	360.7	362.4	361.3	351.7	351.6	229.2	230.9	229.4	225.7	225.9
Engineering and scientific instruments	- '	74.2	73.6	73.1	73.8	J -	39.1	38.6	38 . 8	39.7
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	96.1	95.9	93.0	92.9	1 :	62.5	62.2	60.8	60.8
Mechanical measuring devices	_	65.6	65.5	62.3	62.4	1 :	41.7 20.8	41.6	39.5	39.5
Automatic temperature controls	-	30.5 41.4	30.4 41.7	30.7 40.2	30.5 39.9		30.0	20.6 30.4	21.3 29.8	21.3 29.5
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	49.5	49.5	48.0	48.0] -	34.5	34.3	33.3	33.3
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	70.9	71.8	69.0	69.0		40.4	40.7	39.8	39.9
Watches and clocks	-	30.3	28.8	28,4	28.0	-	24.4	23.2	23.2	22.7
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	419.2	412.5	407.3	409.1	401.6	341.7	336.0	330.6	333.9	326.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		42.2	41.5	43.0	42.5	[33.0	32.3	34.1	33.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	118.7 82.5	117.1 81.2	119.9 83.2	116.0 80.0	_	101.3 72.5	99.6 71.3	103.2 73.9	99.2 70.4
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c	l -	36.2	35.9	36.7	36.0	-	28.8	28.3	29.3	28.8
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	34.5	₹.1	32.8	32.0	-	26.2	25.8	24.4	23.7
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	56.4	56.0	56.6	55.8	-	47.1	46.7	47.4	46.3
Other manufacturing industries	-	160.7	158.6	156.8	155.3	-	128,4	126.2	124.8	123.5
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1 957 9		1 010 5	3 977 6	7 020 h	1 056 0	1 210 6	1 203 5	1 286 1	1,334.8
Meat products	1,051.0	312.2	1,910.5 314.7	1,877.6 320.7	321.0	1,256.2	250.7	1,303.5 253.1	259.0	258.9
Meat packing	-	199.9	203.6	206.1	207.0	-	156.2	159.8	162.0	162.2
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	43.8	44.1	44.3	44.4	-	31.6	31.9	32.2	32.4
Poultry dressing and packing	-	68.5	67.0	70.3	69.6	-	62.9	61.4	64.8	64.3
Dairy products	_	31.2.4	320.5	311.6	318.3		156.8	162.4	159.9	165.8
Fluid milk	_	35·3 219.6	38.0 223.6	33.9 221.1	36.3 223.5	-	19.4 93.9	21.6 96.0	18.0 99.3	20.1 101.4
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	369.4	359.1	304.9	371.8	-	329.0	318.2	266.5	332.5
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	40.8	42.6	37.6	38.0	-	36.4	38.5	33.8	34.3
Canned food, except sea foods	-	234.4	227.2	180.6	237.7		209.1	201.3	156.0	212.3
Frozen food, except sea foods		57-3	52.8	48.6	57.0	-	52,8	48.1	44.4	52.6
Flour and other grain mill products	_	130.7	131.1	128.3	133.4	-	92.1	92 . 1 25 . 1	89.4 22.9	93.8 25.1
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	37.5 53.7	37.5 54.2	35·3 53 · 8	37.6 56.2	-	25.1 37.2	37.5	37.0	39.0
Bakery products	-	306.8	308.0	306.4	306.4	-	177.5	177.2	176.5	175.6
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	260.3	262.0	261.9	262.5	-	138.8	139.2	140.3	140.0
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	_	46.5	46.0	44.5	43.9	l -	38.7	38.0	36.2	35.6
Sugar	_	32.2	30.0	45.8	31.0	-	26.0	24.1	39.6	25.1
Candy and other confectionery products	-	82.9	76.9 61.9	89.4 74.3	83.2 68.0	١ .	67.1 55.6	61.4 50.4	72.1 60.8	66.4 55.0
Beverages	-	67.3 228.4	227.2	222.8	223.3	-	122.2	119.3	120.9	120.1
Malt liquors	-	72.3	71.4	69.4	71.3]	48.5	48.1	46.0	47.9
Bottled and canned soft drinks	_	114.7 145.6	118.3 143.0	107.7 147.7	111.5 142.0] -	43.4 98.2	45.2 95.7	40.5 102.2	43.0 96.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	107.2	112.1	102.6	108.2	118.0	94.9	99.9	90.4	96.4	106.5
Cigarettes	<u>-</u>	37.9 22.8	37.9 22.6	37.0 24.7	37•3 24•4		31.8 21.1	31.8 20.9	31.3 22.9	31.7 22.6
Cigars									-	
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	879.9	883.4 243.9	885.8 245.0	892.4 251.7	891.0 250.4	792.0	795.5 226.6	798.2 227.8	805.9 235.4	804.4 234.0
Cotton broad woven fabrics	_	70.6	70.6	70.6	70.6	-	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.8
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	51.5	52.2	51.9	53.8	-	45.7	46.3	45.7	47.6
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.1	1 :	24.1	23.9	23.9	23.8
Knitting	-	215.2	217.2	217.8	216.9	l -	194.1	196.3	197.3	196.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	31.9 68.8	31.8 69.2	33.2 70.6	33.0 70.5	-	28.5 63.7	28.6 64.1	29.9 65.7	29. 6 65.6
Seamless hosiery	-	63.6	64.5	62.0	61.6	-	56.6	57.6	55.3	54.9
Knit underwear	-	32.1	32.4	32.6	32.3	-	28.9	29.1	29.1	28.8
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	71.3	71.1	70.9	70.8	l -	61.2	61.0	61.0	60.8
Floor covering	-	33.9	33.1	33.7	33.2	l :	28.1	27.4	28.2	27.9
Yarn and thread	-	103.1	103.8	102.1	102.1	1 :	95.6	96.2	94.7	94.8
Miscellaneous textile goods		I 66.5	65.5	66.5	66.1		56.2	55.41	55.9	55•4

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

(In thousands) All employees Production workers										
Industry	l 				Sept.			duction wo		1 C
,	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0et. 1961	1961	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961
Nondurable GoodsContinued]	i				
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,256.3	1,266.1	1,266.7	1,220.8	1,214.3	1,117.8	1,126.9	1,128.7	1,087.3	1,081.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	_	119.9 336.6	119.8 336.1	308.4	308.8	1 -	107.4 305.9	107.5 305.8	104.1 279.3	105.0 279.9
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	129.7	128.7	118.0	118.7	1 -	117.0	116.1	106.0	106.8
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	57.5	57.5	52.1	52.4	-	54.0	54.2	49.0	49.3
Work clothing	-	79.5	79.7	72.1	72.1	i -	71.7	71.9	64.7	64.7
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear		349.9	356.7	347.8	346.9	[313.8	320.9	313.2	312.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses		39.0 173.4	39.5 175.5	38.4 177.2	38.0 176.4	_	35.4 155.9	36.1 158.1	35.2 159.7	35.1 159.1
Women's suits, skirts, and coats		81.8	85.1	80.7	83.2	۱ -	73.5	76.5	72.8	74.9
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c		55.7	56.6	51.5	49.3	-	49.0	50.2	45.5	43.2
Women's and children's undergarments	-	124.4	123.3	123.6	121.2	-	109.9	109.2	109.9	107.7
Women's and children's underwear	1 :	82.0	81.2	82.5	81.1	1 :	74.9	74.2	75.9	74.6
Corsets and allied garments	:	42.4	42.1	41.1	40.1	-	35.0	35.0	34.0	33.1
Girls' and children's outerwear	_	36.2 77.0	36.8 78.6	35•3 75•0	34.4 74.1	١.	32.2 68.9	32.7 70.5	31.5 67.2	30.6 66.3
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.5	34.6	34.0	31.9	-	30.9	31.1	30.4	28.2
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel		72.6	71.6	75.1	73.2 138.5	-	63.3	62.3	65.7	64.0
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	l -	149.5	143.8	139.4		-	125.5	119.8	116.4	115.7
Housefurnishings	_	58.7	57.2	57.9	56.4	-	49.8	48.3	49.3	47.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	609.9	610.3	610.4	597.0	597.0	484.9	484.9	484.0	477.0	476.2
Paper and pulp	-	229.1	231.4	225.1	226.7	-	185.0	186.6	182.0	183.2
Paperboard		67.9	66.7	65.9	66.1	-	54.6	53.4	53.4	53.3
Converted paper and paperboard products		130.4 31.5	130.4 31.1	126.1 31.2	126.5 30.9	1 -	98.2 25.5	98.3 25.1	96.7 25.2	96.9 25.0
Paperboard containers and boxes		182.9	181.9	179.9	177.7	-	147.1	145.7	144.9	142.8
Folding and setup paperboard boxes		73.2	72.7	72.8	71.2	-	60.7	60.0	60.5	58.8
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	73.3	72•3	71.8	71.1	-	56.5	55•5	55.6	55.0
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	944.1	941.6	934.0	933.2	929.6	605.3	603.1	595•9	602.2	599.2
Newspaper publishing and printing	(-	344.3	345.5	341.3	339.6	-	177.4	177.4	177.2	175.5
Periodical publishing and printing	l :	69.1	66.1	70.8	70.7	:	28.0	26.7	29.7	29.6
Books]	76.5 292.8	75.8 288.9	290.8	74.4 290.4]	47.0	46.0	45.4	45.9
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	201.1	198.1	200.7	200.5	l -	232.0 160.2	228.0 156.9	232.0 160.6	231.8 160.5
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	81.0	80.1	79.8	79.5		62.9	62.1	62.2	62.0
Bookbinding and related industries		49.4	49.5	47.6	47.7	-	39.9	40.1	38.5	38.5
Other publishing and printing industries	-	109.5	108.2	108.2	106.8	-	78.8	77.7	79•4	77.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	852.9	857.7	858.0	834.4	834.7	521.4	524.5	522.9	509.9	509.0
Industrial chemicals	[286.5 164.4	287.8 163.4	284.7 154.4	286.1	-	166.2 112.0	166.9	165.2	165.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass Plastics and synthetics, except fibers		78.4	78.2	75.6	153.2 74.8		51.1	110.8	104.4 48.9	103.1 48.1
Synthetic fibers	-	74.0	74.0	67.8	67.4	-	52.9	52.9	47.9	47.5
Drugs	-	110.2	111.4	106.9	107.4	-	59.2	60.0	58.1	58.7
Pharmaceutical preparations] -	81.0	82.0	78.8	79.1	l :	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.9
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		102.0 39.1	101.2 38.3	98.8 36.4	98.3]	63.3 27.8	62.2	60.2	60.1
Toilet preparations	-	36.2	36.1	36.2	36.5 35.5	۱ -	22.4	27.0 22.2	25.0 22.6	25.2 22.0
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	63.6	64.7	62.4	63.2	-	36.6	37.3	35.8	36.4
Agricultural chemicals	-	42.7	40.7	42.3	42.1	-	28.5	26.5	28.7	28.2
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	•	33.5	31.2	33.7	33.3	_	23.6	21.4	24.1	23.6
Other chemical products	-	88.3	88.8	84.9	84.4	_	58.7	59.2	57.5	57.1
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	192.9	194.2	199.9	203.5	204.9	124.0	125.0	128.4	131.5	132.7
Petroleum refining	-	158.3	163.5	169.0	170.4		99.6	102.6	106.7	107.9
Other petroleum and coal products] -	35.9	36.4	34.5	34.5] -	25.4	25.8	24.8	24.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	401.0	398.6	392.1	380.0	376.6	311.3	309.4	303.4	294.4	291.5
Tires and inner tubes	-	106.1	104.5	103.3	102.7	-	77-3	75.8	75.2	74.9
Other rubber products	-	165.0	161.4	154.4	153.9		130.6	127.5	121.8	121.6
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	127.5	126,2	122.3	120.0	l -	101.5	100.1	97•4	95.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		361.7	368.6	358.7	360.4	315.4	319.9	326.6	317.1	318.6
Leather tanning and finishing		32.7	32.8	33.2	33.4	[]	28.8	28.8	29.3	29.3
Footwear, except rubber		237.2	243.5 92.3	232.3	235.4] -	212.0 79.1	218.1	207.1 80.7	210.3 79.0
Carrie Telemon broggers	-	.)1.00	. ,,	- // /	. 21.0	•	· 17•1	17•1		17.0

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

(In thousands) Production Workers All employees Sept 1962 Sept. 1961 Oct Sept. 1962 0ct. 1961 Sept. 1961 0et. 1962 Aug. 1962 Aug. 1962 1961 1962 3,963 TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES 3,958 3,955 3,953 3,971 810.2 821.9 825. 784.2 685.0 720.8 723. 710.6 267.8 267.9 261.8 253.6 LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT 86.3 87.0 87.7 83.6 83.9 Local and suburban transportation 87.4 91.1 91.6 104.7 103.0 106.1 104. 46.5 46.6 44.7 46.1 48.0 49.4 49.9 50.1 848.7 836.6 831.7 938.5 907.0 859.5 913.4 MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE 927.5 210.0 202.0 177.8 181.1 180.6 Air transportation, common carriers. 188.5 18.5 21.7 18.2 18.5 18.3 21.6 22.0 . 301.4 302.6 299.0 104... 824.7 824.6 829.1 819.5 569.3 26.7 76.6 694.3 36.2 _ 564.2 562.4 566.7 699.1 36.6 689.2 693.5 26.4 76.7 26.7 27.0 78.3 77.9 Radio and television broadcasting. 92.2 91.5 91.7 92.2 545.8 534.8 543.0 ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES 613.1 619.2 607.9 616.1 539.9 253.6 154.9 253.8 155.3 178.7 218.5 214.3 217.4 216.2 251.6 250.1 152.8 136.1 160.9 137.9 161.9 135.9 158.6 138.0 161.3 Gas companies and systems 153.4 177.7 175.1 177.2 Water, steam, and sanitary systems. 31.4 30.4 29.9 30.1 8,716 11,558 11,378 8,868 8,791 8,806 11,629 11,450 3,102 3,049 2,666 2,620 3,107 3,035 2,671 3,123 226.6 226.8 217.1 217.1 191.3 164.8 191.5 165.0 183.4 183.3 196.9 196.7 134.6 189.9 160.2 159.5 Drugs, chemicals, and allied products...... 190.5 131.2 131.0 112.2 113.0 110.5 135.9 486.1 440.3 493.5 491.8 496.4 436.6 434.8 188.9 430.1 Groceries and related products....... 213.7 144.8 215.3 145.4 204.7 204.6 187.0 179.2 179.1 124.3 417.7 143.0 488.3 _ 143.2 125.4 126.2 Machinery, equipment, and supplies 489.0 438.2 437.4 418.6 515.1 513.5 8,451 8,401 8,343 6.202 6,120 6.174 6.096 8,527 1,526.5 1,388.2 1,558.0 1,512.8 1,576.5 1,431.4 1,453.5 1,405.2 885.7 835.6 Department stores....... 911.7 919.6 880. 844.3 806.6 328.8 305.4 290.4 312.8 308.5 311.5 Limited price variety stores 333.5 1,281.2 1,373.4 1,365.0 FOOD STORES 1,096.8 1,208.4 1,202.2 1,184.8 1,174.2 1,125.0 1,118.5 1,108.3 643.1 657.2 108.6 630.5 106.6 595.1 98.1 653.2 569.5 592.6 582.7 -95.8 103.2 96.2 105.7 93.5 251.3 98.4 241.1 249.4 247.5 228.6 218.4 225.2 95.7 114.7 97.3 117.4 95.3 117.6 Family clothing stores..... 90.8 88.5 90.1 88.2 120.6 107.2 104.2 101.5 408.9 366.5 364.0 367.8 364.4 411.5 409.1 405.4 1,689.9 1,700.9 1.626.6 1,649.7 2,837.0 683.4 134.3 382.7 2,832.7 683.9 135.6 2,781.6 650.9 141.6 2,486.5 2,775.3 648.9 2,526.1 596.8 2,490.5 568.9 ,527.4 596.5 114.1 567.9 115.4

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

(In thousands)

	All employees					Production workers 1					
Industry	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.	
	1962	1962	1962	1961	1961	1962	1962	1962	1961	1961	
INANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,804	2,813	2,841	2,758	2,770	-	-	.	-		
Banking	-	719.9	729.0	697.7	699.6	_	610.6	619.9	593.8	596.4	
Credit agencies other than banks	-	268.2 86.1	271.2 86.6	261.6 80.7	263.1 80.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal credit institutions	-	142.1	143.9	141.7	144.1	-		-	- 100 0	122.9	
Security dealers and exchanges		126.0 869.5	130.8 875.0	130.3 856.8	131.0 861.2	-	116.8 783.3	121.4 789.7	122.3 775.9	780.8	
Life insurance		473.5	474.0	468.0	470.1	-	429.6	431.3	427.9	430.4	
Accident and health insurance	-	52.8	53-3	51.6	51.8	-	47.3	47.8	46.3	46.5 266.8	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		300.9	304.2 204.0	295.3 200.0	297.1 200.7	-	269.6	272.7	264.9 -	200.0	
Real estate		552.5	554.9	536.8	538.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders		31.7 75.8	32.4 76.0	32.8 75.2	33.9 75.9	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,866	7,867	7,867	7,618	7,612	-	-	-	-		
Hotel and lodging places	_	658.5	745.6	570.3	615.3	-	<u>-</u>			-	
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	602.3	640.3	523.9	559.1	-	569.2	606.3	496.6	530.5	
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	Į	504.3	504.6	513.5	512.0	-	369.9	369.9	379-5	379 - 2	
Advertising		111.2	112.1 183.2	110.7 183.0	109.7 189.1	-]	-	-	-	
Motion pictures		36.6	36.9	42.0	42.2	-	23.7	24.2	26.7	27.1	
Motion picture theaters and services		143.3	146.3	141.0	146.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	-	1,192.3	1,192.3	1,154.0	1,148.9	-	-	-	-	•	
GOVERNMENT	9,376	9,244	8,860	9,030	8,904	-	-	_	-		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ³	2,334	2,336	2,365	2,283	2,281	-	-	-	-	•	
Executive	-	2,306.4	2,335.5	2,254.3		-	-	-	-	-	
Department of Defense		962.6	972.9	954.4	948.9	-			-		
Other agencies		587.1 756.7	589.2 773.4	579.1 720.8	584.2 719.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Legislative	. -	23.9	24.1	23.4	23.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	-	_	-	-	-	
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.	7,042	6,908	6,495	6,747	6,623	-	-	-	-	-	
State government		1,731.8 5,175.9	1,670.7 4,824.3	1,702.0 5,044.6	1,665.4 4,957.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Education		3,397.8	2,938.4 3,556.6	3,377.0 3,369.6	3,194.2 3,428.3	<u>-</u>] -	-	-	-	

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

nonsupervisory workers.

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

³Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

(In thousands) All employees Production workers										
Industry division and group	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Oct.	Sept.					
	1962	1962	Aug. 1962	1962	1962	Aug. 1962				
TOTAL	55,626	55,582	55,536	-	-	-				
MINING	635	642	646	_	-	-				
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,697	2,709	2,731							
MANUFACTURING	16,794	16,797	16,795	1 2 , 416	12,447	12,432				
DURABLE GOODS	9,490 7,304	9,486 7,311	9,461 7,334	6,946 5,470	6,960 5,487	6,925 5,507				
Durable Goods										
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	223 600 377 579 1,122 1,481 1,547 1,688 358 393	220 603 380 577 1,135 1,129 1,471 1,524 1,697 359 391	222 609 385 583 1,141 1,122 1,480 1,541 1,619 362 397	102 537 313 466 898 859 1,032 1,052 1,144 226 317	101 540 315 464 907 867 1,026 1,033 1,163 229 315	103 545 320 468 910 858 1,034 1,045 1,090 231 321				
Nondurable Goods										
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and related products Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicais and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. Leather and leather products	1,768 90 870 1,239 604 936 854 193 391 359	1,761 91 873 1,245 602 939 855 192 394 359	1,763 93 879 1,246 606 937 855 193 395 362	1,168 79 782 1,104 479 597 520 124 301 316	1,170 80 787 1,107 477 599 523 123 304 317	1,170 81 791 1,109 481 598 524 127 306 320				
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,934	3,924	3 , 932							
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,619	11,614	11,627	-	-	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,095 8,524	3,087 8,527	3,082 8,545	-	-	-				
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,810	2 ,7 99	2 ,7 96							
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,827	7,820	7,805							
GOYERNMENT	9,310	9,277	9 , 204	-	_	-				
FEDERALSTATE AND LOCAL	2,372 6,938	2,369 6,908	2 ,37 4 6 , 830	-	-	-				

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



Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries

	July	1962	April	1962	July 1961		
Industry	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number Percent		
	(in thousands)	of total employment	(in thousands)	of total employment	(in thousands)	of total employmen	
AINING	35	5	35	5	35	5	
METAL MINING	2.3	3	2,3	3	2.3	3	
COAL MINING	1.9	ı	2.3	2	2.3	2	
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	26.1 19.4 6.7	8 11 5	25.7 18.9 6.8	9 11 5	25.4 18.7 6.7	8 10 5	
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	4.8	4	4.5	4	4.6	4	
ANUFACTURING	4,381	26	4,349	26	4,182	26	
DURABLE GOODS	1,727 2,654	18 36	1,708 2,641	18 37	1,606 2,576	18 36	
Durable Goods							
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES Ammunition, except for small arms Sighting and fire control equipment. Other ordnance and accessories.	41.9 22.3 10.3 9.3	19 20 19 19	40.4 21.2 10.3 8.9	19 20 20 18	38.0 20.0 10.0 8.0	19 19 20 17	
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE Logging camps and logging contractors Sawmills and planing mills Sawmills and planing mills, general. Millwork, plywood, and related products. Millwork. Veneer and plywood Wooden containers. Wooden boxes, shook, and crates. Miscellaneous wood products.	43.1 2.6 10.1 8.6 10.4 5.0 4.2 7.0 5.0 13.0	7 3 4 3 7 7 6 17 16 22	13.3 2.1, 10.0 8.1, 10.2 5.0 4.1 6.9 5.0 13.8	7 3 4 7 8 6 18 17 23	42.7 2.4 10.1 8.5 10.3 5.1 4.1 7.1 5.2 12.8	7 2 4 3 7 8 7 17 16 22	
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture Wood house furniture, unupholstered. Wood house furniture, upholstered Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture Partitions; office and store fixtures Other furniture and fixtures	65.9 48.6 19.2 14.6 8.8 3.6 3.0	17 18 11 22 26 12 8 21	66.1 49.1 18.5 15.1 8.9 3.5 3.2 10.3	18 18 14 23 26 12 9 23	63.3 46.4 17.6 13.7 8.9 3.5 3.0 10.4	17 18 14 22 26 13 8 23	
Flat glass Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Glass containers Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products Brick and structural clay tile Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Other stone and mineral products Abrasive products	89.6 1.3 33.9 22.4 11.5 7.7 .9 14.0 8.4 19.3 7.4	15 4 33 36 28 3 11 3 32 5 16 23	87.3 1.2 31.9 19.8 12.1 7.5 .9 14.4 8.1 19.2 7.4	15 4 32 35 28 3 11 3 33 5 16 23	86.5 1.2 33.1 22.5 10.6 1.2 7.1 .9 13.0 8.3 18.7	15 4 33 36 27 3 10 3 31 5 15 24	
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES Blast furnace and basic steel products Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills Iron and steel foundries Gray iron foundries. Malleable iron foundries Steel foundries Nonferrous smelting and refining	71.9 25.3 20.0 9.0 4.5 1.4 3.1 2.8	64454654	72.1 26.5 21.2 8.8 4.3 1.5 3.0 2.7	64444654	69.5 26.0 20.9 8.6 4.3 1.5 2.8 2.7	64454654	

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries-Centinued

		1962			July 1961	
Industry	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employmen
Durable GoodsContinued						
RIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES Continued						
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	23.3	13	22.6	13	21.4	13
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	3.6	8	3.7	8	3.5	8
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	5.3	9	5.0	9	4.7	9
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	12.4	21	12.0	21	11.3	2i.
Nonferrous foundries.	7.3	11 9	7.3	п	6.6	п
Aluminum castings	2.7 4.6	13	2.9 4.4	9 1 3	2.6 4.0	9 13
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	4.2	7	4.2	7	4.2	17
Iton and steel forgings	2.6	6	2.6	6	2.7	7 6
BRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	183.2	16	186.2	17	174.7	16
Metal cans	13.5 39.3	21. 29	13.2	21	13.2	21
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	11.4	22	40.6 11.9	29 22	36.9 11.0	29 22
Hardware, n.e.c.	27.9	34	28.7	22 34	25.9	34
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	9.3	12	9.5	12	9.2	12
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	4.3	14	4.4	Ĩ,	4.2	14
Heating equipment, except electric	5.0	11	5.1	11	5.0	11.
abricated structural metal products	27.9	8	26.5	8	26.9	8
Fabricated structural steel	4.8	jy,	4.8	-5	4.9	_ 5
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	8.5	1 1/4	7.6	1)t	7.6	14
Sheet metal work	7.1 5.0	9	6.9	9	7.0	0
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	2.5	8	4.8 2.4	8	4.9 2.5	8 14 98
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	17.3	20	18.1	21	16.2	20
Screw machine products	8.1	22	8.6	23	7.5	23
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	9.2	19	9.5	19	8.7	19
Metal stampings	33.4	18	35.0	19	31.6	<u>1</u> 9
Coating, engraving, and allied services	12.0	18	11.9	18	11.7	18
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	13.0	23	13.0	23	12.0	23
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	17.5 9.3	16 14	18.4 9.5	16 14	17.0 8.9	16 13
CHINERY	191.6	13	194.6	13	185.3	13
Engines and turbines	11.4	13	12.3	זור	10.8	14
Steam engines and turbines	4.0	12	4.0	12	4.4	13
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c	7.4	고) _년 8	8.3	15 8	6.4	11,
Construction and related machinery	10.0 18.7	9	10.1 18.1	9	9.8 18.5	9 9
Construction and mining machinery	9.3	8	9.2	8	9.4	9
Oil field machinery and equipment	2.9	8	2.9	8	2.8	ģ
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	2.8	10	2.7	10	2.7	1ó
Metalworking machinery and equipment	28.9	111	28.6	n	26.2	11
Machine tools, metal cutting types	6.5	9 8	6.lı	9	6.1	9 8
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	7.1 7.6	19	7.2	8	6.3	
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	7.7	13	7.4 7.6	18 13	6.6 7.2	18 13
Special industry machinery	17.9	10	18.1	ii	17.1	10
Food products machinery	3.6	10	3.6	10	3.4	10
Textile machinery	4.1	11	4.2	ii	4.0	ü
General industrial machinery	35.0	16	34.9	16	33.9	16
Pumps; air and gas compressors	7.2	12	7.1	12	7.1	12
Ball and roller bearings	12.4	24	12.5	24	11.9	25 13 25
Mechanical power transmission goods	5.9 37.2	뎙	35.8	13 26	5.6 36.8	13
Computing machines and cash registers	24.3	13 25 23	39.0 25.9	20	23.7	22
Service industry machines	12.6	13	12.9	13	12.6	13
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	7.0	11	6.8	ũ	6.7	ũ
Miscellaneous machinery	19.9	13	20.3	14	19.6	14
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	9.5 10.4	9 21	10.0 10.3	10 21	9.4 10.2	10 22
ECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	575.9	38	564.9	38	510.9	36
Electric distribution equipment	50.3	31	50.1	31	47.8	30
Electric measuring instruments	23.0	143 25 26	22.7	143	21.2	42
Power and distribution transformers	10.4	25	10.3	25 26	10.1	24
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	16.9	1	17.1		16.5	24

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries—Continued

	Jul	y 1962	Apri	L 1962	July	1961
Industry	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employmen
Durable Goods Continued						
					ĺ	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Continued Electrical industrial apparatus	54.1	31	53.8	31	50.4	30
Motors and generators	28.3	29	28.8	30	27.3	28
Industrial controls	15.9	36	15.1	35	14.6	35
Household appliances	28.3	19	30.0	19	28.6	1 9
Household refrigerators and freezers	5.3	1 12	5.9	12	5.2	12
Household laundry equipment	4.1	14	4.2	15	4.3	15
Electric housewares and fans	12.5	42	12.9	41	12.4	42
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	55.1	49	55•5	41	50.0	39
Electric lamps	19.2	65	19.3	65	17.9	64
Lighting fixtures	13.9	29	13.7	29	12.7	28
Wiring devices	22.0	39	22.5	39	19.4	37
Radio and TV receiving sets	67.1	52 34	58.8 138.1	50	55•4 119•6	50 32
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	140.0 54.4	40	53.7	34 40	47.0	38
Radio and TV communication equipment	85.6	31	84.4	30	72.6	29
Electronic components and accessories	142.0	58	138.1	58	124.1	56
Electron tubes	37.8	51	38.0	51	35.3	50
Electronic components, n.e.c	104.2	61	100.1	61	88.8	58
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	39.0	34	40.5	35	35.0	34
Electrical equipment for engines	25.2	37	25.7	37	21.7	36
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	181.2	111	177.6	11	171.0	11
Motor vehicles and equipment	66.5	9	65.8	9	62.1	9
Motor vehicles	20.3	7	19.9	7	18.1	7
Passenger car bodies	3.2	5	3.2	5	2.6	4
Truck and bus bodies	1.8	5	1.7	5	1.7	5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	40.1	12	40.0	12	38.8	13
Aircraft and parts	103.1	15	100.1	14	97.6	15
Aircraft	58.6	15	56.6	15	55.2	15
Other aircraft parts and equipment	27.7 16.8	14	27.0	14	25.0	14
Ship and boat building and repairing	5.0	4	16.5	14 4	17.4 5.1	14,
Ship building and repairing	3.6	3	3.6	3	3.5	3
Boat building and repairing	1.4	6	1.6	5	1.6	7
Railroad equipment	3.2	7	3.2	7	2.9	8
Other transportation equipment	3•4	12	3.3	11	3.3	12
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	120.2	34	120.1	34	112.4	33
Engineering and scientific instruments	17.0	24	16.8	23	16.3	23
Mechanical measuring and control devices	29.8	31	30.1	32	28.2	31
Mechanical measuring devices	18.3	28	17.9	28	17.0	28
Automatic temperature controls	11.5	39	12.2	39	11.2	38
Optical and ophthalmic goods	15.6	37	16.3	39	14.0	36
Photographic equipment and supplies	23.4 19.2	48 27	23.2	48 26	22.4	47 26
Watches and clocks	15.2	55	13.2 15.5	55	17.9 13.6	54
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	160.0	/3	3.55.3	,,,	3.53.5	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	162.0	41 36	155.1 15.1	40 37	151.5	40
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	56.1	50	49.0	48	13.9 50.2	35 48
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	42.0	56	34.4	53	37.5	55
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c	14.1	38	14.6	38	12.7	35
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	17.0	52	16.9	52	15.7	51
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	26.6	50	27.3	51	27.6	52
Other manufacturing industries	47.8	31	46.8	30	44.1	30
Nondurable Goods						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	425.0	23	387.2	23	416.9	23
Meat products	79.9	25	75.1	25	81.8	25
Meat packing	31.0	15	29.6	15	31.9	15
Sausages and other prepared meats	13.7	31	12.5	30	14.1	32
Poultry dressing and packing	35.2	54	33.0	54	35.8	53
Dairy products	47.3	15	44.6	14	48.0	15
Ice cream and frozen desserts	8.8	23	7.3	21	8.7	22 12
Fluid milk	27.0	12	26.2	12	27.9	

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries-Continued

	July	1962	April	1962	July	1961
Industry	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
,	(in thousands)	of total employment	(in thousands)	of rotal employment	(in thousands)	of total employment
Nondurable GoodsContinued						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS Continued	117.0	41	84.9	42	104.3	39
Canned and preserved food, except meats	25.4	59	18.1	58	23.4	58
Canned food, except sea foods	58.4	35	37.0	35	50.2	34
Frozen food, except sea foods	21.5	##	19.2	49	17.9	4 1
Grain mill products	18.2	14	17.1	14	17.9	13
Flour and other grain mill products	5.1	14	5.0	14	5.0	13
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	5.4 68.2	10 22	5.3 66.3	11 22	5.5 68.1	10 22
Bakery products	46.1	18	45.4	18	47.0	18
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	22.1	49	20.9	48	21.1	48
Sugar	3.0	10	2.8	10	3.0	10
Confectionery and related products	32.5	47	37.7	50	34.6	48
Candy and other confectionery products	27.2 24.8	50	32.7 24.0	53	29.2	51 11
Beverages	4.1	<u>11</u>	24.0 4.1	11 6	25.0 4.3	6
Bottled and canned soft drinks	10.8	9	10.3	10	10.6	9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	34.1	24	34.7	25	34.2	24
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	34.6	45	35.7	46	34.6	46
Cigarettes	14.5	3 8	14.2	39	14.1	3 8
Cigars	16.1	73	17.0	73	16.7	73
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	381.9	4 4	387.2	4 4	380.7	44
Cotton broad woven fabrics	92.6	38	94.7	38	95.5	3 8
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics Weaving and finishing broad woolens	22.9 17.7	33 34	23.2 17.9	33 34	22.8 18.0	33 33
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	14.1	53	14.8	54	13.8	53
Knitting	147.3	69	146.9	69	145.8	69
Full-fashioned hosiery	22.2	71	22.7	69	21.9	70
Seamless hosiery	48.0	71 73	48.3	71	48.9	71
Knit outerwear	46.4 23.5	73 74	45.3 23.7	74 75	42.6 2 4.0	72 75
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	15.1	21	15.2	21	14.7	ຊ່າ
Floor covering	9.9	30	10.5	31.	9.5	31
Yarn and thread	45.0	44	46.2	45	43.6	44
Miscellaneous textile goods	17.3	27	17.8	27	17.0	2 6
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	947.6	78 (0	974.0	79 68	904.2	77
Men's and boys' suits and coats	79.0 274.3	69 84	79.1 271.4	85	77.2 251.6	69 84
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	111.4	88	107.0	88	102.7	88
Men's and boys' separate trousers	44.2	81	44.4	81	39.3	80
Work clothing	65.3	85	65.8	85	60.0	85
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	270.7 34.2	81. 89	292.6 36.2	82 89	264.4 31.2	79 89
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	134.3	84	160.3	85	134.3	83
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	56.4	68	44.7	69	58.5	68
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	45.8	84	51.4	85	40.4	83
Women's and children's undergarments	101.6	87	105.1	87	96.6	86
Women's and children's underwear	67.7 33.9	89 83	70.7 34.4	89 83	65.3	88 83
Hats, caps, and millinery	19.4	61	25.1	65	20.1	61
Girls' and children's outerwear	66.2	85	63.4	86	64.8	84
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	30.9	88	30.6	88	31.0	88
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	49.2	73	49.9	74 60	49.5	72
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	87.2 36.9	63 69	87.4 38.9	62 70	80.0 35.2	61 69
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	124.8	21	124.6	21	122.7	21
Paper and pulp	25.8	11	25.4	11	25.6	11
Paperboard	6.1	9	6.3	9	6.5	10
Converted paper and paperboard products	45.8 11.7	35 38	46.1 12.0	36 38	44.8 11.4	3 6 3 8
Bags, except textile bags	47.1	26	46.8	26	45.8	30 27 34 16
raperposity containers any poxes,	-					-!
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	23.5	33 16	23.0	33 16	22.7	34



Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries—Continued

	July	1902	Apri	1962	July 1961		
Industry	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employmen	
Nondurable GoodsContinued							
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	265.2 71.8	28 21	262.8 70.8	28 21	259.9 69.0	28 20	
Periodical publishing and printing	30.1	45	30.6	45 1.0	30.9	կկ 43	
Books	32.4 72.5	43 25	32.1 73.0	43 25	31.3 71.7	25	
Commercial printing	48.4	24	48.2	24	47.5	24	
Commercial printing, except lithographic	19.7	25	20.2	25	19.8	25	
Bookbinding and related industries	21.6	45	20.8	1414	21.5	45	
Other publishing and printing industries	36.8	34	35.5	33	35.5	33	
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	160.0	19	156.6	18	153.8	18	
Industrial chemicals	28.9	10	27.5	10	27.9	10	
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	26.8 7.5	16 10	26.4 7.6	17 10	24.8 7.3	16 10	
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	18.4	25	17.9	25	16.7	25	
Synthetic fibers	41.9	36	41.1	38	40.4	38	
Pharmaceutical preparations	33.6	41	33.0	41	32.5	41	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	34.6	35 22	34.7	35]4.6 7.8	36 22	
Soap and detergents	8.3	56	7.8 19.7	21. 55	19.7	57	
Toilet preparations	10.2	16	9.8	16	10.1	16	
Agricultural chemicals	3.4	8	3.4	6	3.4	8	
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	2.1	7	2.2	5	2.1	7	
Other chemical products	14.2	16	13.7	16	12.6	15	
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	16.7	8	16.3	8	16.8	8	
Petroleum refining	13.2	8	13.1	8	13.5	8	
Other petroleum and coal products	3.5	10	3.2	10	3.3	9	
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	110.3	29	109.2	29	100.8	28	
Tires and inner tubes	13.9	13	13.5	13	13.7	14	
Other rubber products	53.6 42.8	34	53.2	34	48.3 38.8	33 34	
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.0	35	42.5	35	J	J	
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	187.5	52	187.5	52	185.9	52	
Leather tanning and finishing	3.9	12 57	3.9 135.4	12	4.0 135.4	12 56	
Footwear, except rubber	136.2	54 54	48.2	57 54	46.5	54	
	',''					'	
FRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:			ļ				
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	17.8	7	19.5	1 7	17.9	7	
Local and suburban transportation	4.5 5.2	5	4.4 5.4	5	4.6 5.5	5 5	
Taxicabs	4.9	100	4.4	9	5.3	l ú	
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	77.4	8	75.8	9	75.6	8	
Air transportation	42.4 40.9	22 24	44.2 42.7	22 23	43.5 42.0	22 23	
				8	1.6		
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	1.6	7	1.6		1.0	7	
COMMUNICATION	422.2	51	413.2	51	428.5	51	
Telephone communication	394.3	56 23	385.5	56	399.9	57	
Audio and television broadcasting	20.8	-3	20.7	23	21.3	23	
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	93.9	15	92.0	15	94.2	15	
Electric companies and systems	38.7	15 16	38.0 24.6	15 16	38.8 25.1	15 16	
Combined utility systems.	25.0 25.4	14	24.6	14	25.5	14	
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	4.8	15	4.7	16	4.8	15	

Table B-4: Women employees in selected industries-Continued

	July	1962	April	1962	July	1961
Industry	Number (in	Percent of total	Number (in	Percent of total	Number (in	Percent of total
	thousands)	employment	thousands)	employment	thousands)	employment
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4,251	37	4,309	38	4,175	37
WHOLESALE TRADE	680	22	669	22	657	22 18
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	39•7 58•9	18 30	38.9 58.7	18 30	38 . 2 57 . 9	30
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	57 . 2	42	54.8	41	53.7	41
Groceries and related products	112.4	23	109.0	22	108.1	22
Electrical goods	51.1	24	50.1	24	48.8	24
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	32.1	22	31.4	22	31.5	22
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	90.5	18	87.8	18	85.8	18
RETAIL TRADE	3,571	42	3,640	43	3,518	42
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,058.6	<u>n</u>	1,099.1	72	1,050.8	71
Department stores	613.1	70	637.6	71. 84	603.7 261.1	70 84
Limited price variety stores,	256.2	83	273.2	04		O4
FOOD STORES Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	455.1 357.6	33 30	457•9 353•0	33 29	443.3 344.7	33 29
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	408.0	65	464.1	66	398.9	65
Men's and boys' apparel stores	39.1	36 88	40.7	37	36.6	35
Women's ready-to-wear stores	212.0	68	233.5	88	205.7	88 68
Family clothing stores	64.7 40.1	35	71.0 49.1	69 35	63.9 37.9	34
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	112.8	28	113.7	28	111.5	28
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	927.7	55	890.8	55	906.7	55
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	609.1	21	614.7	22	607.1	22
Motor vehicle dealers	63.8	9	62.5	9	60.9	9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	15.5 217.5	<u>11</u> 58	14.9 216.8	11 58	15.5 211.1	11 57
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,419	50	1,386	50	1,398	50
Banking	441.9	61	428.9	61	428.2	61
Credit agencies other than banks	149.2	55	144.5	55	144.1	55
Savings and loan associations	56.4	65	54.0	64	51.6	64
Personal credit institutions,	69.2	48	67.3	48	70.0	48
Security dealers and exchanges	40.3	30	40.8 424.7	31.	40.1 429.1	30 50
Life insurance	432.5 201.3	50 43	199.1	49 42	199.8	50 42
Accident and health insurance	36.9	69	36.2	69	36.4	70
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	170.8	69 56 56 36 12	166.5	56	169.4	57
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	114.5	56	112.0	56	114.9	56
Real estate	203.8	36	198.8	37	205.4	37
Operative buildersOther finance, insurance, and real estate	3.8 36.6	12 48	3.9 36.3	13 48	3.8 36.4	11 48
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:						
Hotels and lodging places:		,_			-0-	
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	299.4	47	255.8	47	283.3	47
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	337•4	66	331.2	65	337•2	65
Advertising	39.5	35	39.0	35	37.2	34
Motion pictures	63.4	35	63.2	35	67.1	35
Motion picture filming and distributing	12.1	35 34	13.0	35 34 36	13.9	32
Motion picture theatres and services	51.3	35	50.2	36	53.2	35

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Table 8-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

(In thousands)

		TOTAL			Mining		Cor	tract constru	ction
State	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961
Alabama 1	773.8	769.6	777.3	10.8	11.2	11.8	41.4	42.7	43.4
	63.4	66.1	61.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
	363.9	356.7	350.7	15.6	15.7	15.5	31.4	31.3	33.0
	391.4	387.8	387.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	23.9	24.9	24.5
	5,280.8	5,245.1	5,062.2	30.4	30.7	30.3	311.7	313.3	296.7
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	559.5	558.1	554.7	11.9	11.7	14.7	39.2	39.8	40.9
	954.9	951.6	935.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	49.5	51.5	49.2
	158.5	156.2	154.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.4	11.6	12.0
	573.4	576.3	549.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	26.0	26.2	22.6
	1,362.0	1,345.5	1,310.4	8.1	8.2	8.5	127.5	126.1	114.9
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho Illinois	1,102.9	1,105.2	1,064.7	5.2	5.7	5.6	64.2	67.0	55.9
	191.1	193.1	191.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.5	15.5	16.3
	167.9	167.8	168.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	10.2	11.4	12.8
	3,596.2	3,566.5	3,541.6	27.8	28.0	28.3	180.6	181.2	180.3
	1,474.9	1,436.8	1,417.6	10.5	10.5	10.2	66.9	68.1	68.8
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Maine.	697.9	692.9	688.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	40.7	42.3	42.4
	578.3	573.4	571.5	16.0	16.1	16.2	39.6	40.9	39.2
	680.4	675.7	661.1	27.8	28.0	30.3	53.4	56.5	41.6
	786.2	781.2	782.6	40.9	41.8	44.2	52.5	54.4	54.9
	284.7	289.7	283.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	16.0	16.2	15.8
Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota Mississippi	959.1	947.7	935.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	70•7	71.4	68.1
	1,958.0	1,965.3	1,951.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	87•0	88.0	90.0
	2,300.8	2,203.4	2,232.2	12.7	13.0	14.0	99•7	103.7	102.9
	1,014.6	1,004.0	993.7	16.3	16.5	16.3	66•1	67.9	65.2
	431.1	421.3	417.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	28•7	29.1	28.4
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	1,349.7 177.3 398.0 129.3 211.1	1,337.1 178.0 395.4 130.0 220.7	1,335.1 174.6 394.5 114.6 204.6	5.9 6.8 3.5 3.0	5.9 6.8 3.5 3.0	7.5 6.9 3.1 3.1	67.3 16.1 27.6 12.3 11.8	69.8 16.4 28.2 12.5 12.2	68.4 15.0 26.1 9.5 11.3
New Jersey	2,090.0	2,090.9	2,052.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	108.0	109.1	110.3
	243.1	241.2	237.4	18.8	19.3	19.7	17.5	17.7	18.1
	6,301.5	6,238.9	6,253.3	8.9	9.3	8.7	281.3	281.3	281.6
	1,258.6	1,235.6	1,233.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	65.6	68.4	68.5
	132.7	133.2	130.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	13.5	13.9	12.0
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	3,151.3	3,108.1	3,109.7	19.3	19.4	19.0	164.9	167.2	159.9
	598.3	595.9	589.1	43.3	44.3	45.6	36.1	37.1	35.2
	548.4	540.8	534.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	33.7	31.8	27.1
	3,718.1	3,695.9	3,714.6	47.3	47.7	52.0	171.1	174.3	175.5
	295.8	295.5	295.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.3	13.6	13.9
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	599.0	593.9	585.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	33.9	34.8	33.2
	153.6	154.4	153.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	15.4	16.2	16.6
	964.9	957.0	950.3	6.9	7.1	7.4	54.6	54.9	54.0
	2,577.2	2,572.4	2,527.3	119.5	120.6	119.9	160.1	165.6	162.7
	299.3	294.6	286.4	12.5	13.3	14.2	21.2	21.1	18.3
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	111.1 1,084.7 872.0 446.0 1,227.9	116.2 1,074.9 865.6 438.7 1,213.0 105.3	108.6 1,054.1 854.5 452.0 1,206.4 102.6	1.3 15.8 2.1 46.0 2.9 9.5	1.3 15.7 2.1 45.9 3.5 9.6	1.2 16.1 2.0 49.2 3.7 9.5	6.4 83.6 46.9 17.7 62.1 11.3	7.0 85.3 48.1 18.1 62.4 11.8	6.8 76.5 50.9 21.8 62.1 11.8

Table 8-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State-Continued

(In thousands)

		Manufacturing	(In thou	Tra	insportation ar	nd	Whole	sale and retai	l trade
State	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961
Alabama Alaska 1 Arizona 1 Arkansas California	236.5	237.1	232.8	47.3	47.1	48.1	145.1	144.3	147.2
	6.0	8.9	5.3	7.9	8.1	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.9
	55.0	54.6	51.0	24.8	24.8	23.9	85.0	84.1	83.3
	110.6	109.9	108.2	28.8	28.2	28.4	82.0	81.8	83.0
	1,430.1	1,418.6	1,354.4	362.7	362.3	356.2	1,133.4	1,130.9	1,098.4
Colorado 1 Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia Florida.	94.9	94.7	95.3	43.9	44.7	44.8	131.8	131.0	128.1
	415.0	412.7	408.0	45.2	44.5	45.3	169.8	168.2	163.6
	58.0	55.8	56.3	10.4	10.2	10.6	31.2	31.1	29.5
	20.3	20.3	19.8	29.7	29.8	28.6	87.8	88.1	84.1
	213.5	213.4	205.2	99.4	95.4	100.2	366.3	366.8	354.1
Georgia	352.0	351.7	336.8	75.1	74.0	74.0	225.8	229.2	224.8
Hawaii	25.1	26.7	25.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	44.6	44.9	44.3
Idaho	33.7	32.6	33.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	41.5	41.2	41.2
Illinois.	1,212.4	1,203.6	1,187.7	269.1	275.2	277.7	751.1	743.1	740.7
Indiana	611.3	589.9	566.4	89.3	88.9	90.8	282.2	280.8	281.2
Iowa	176.1	176.5	169.5	47.5	50.4	50.9	174.9	173.6	173.0
Kansas	114.9	117.2	115.1	52.1	52.6	52.8	133.2	132.6	131.4
Kentucky	170.4	168.6	167.1	52.3	52.3	50.5	138.2	138.2	140.1
Louisiana	140.2	139.4	135.7	79.9	79.8	80.6	178.9	177.6	178.0
Maine	106.7	109.8	106.1	17.5	17.7	17.3	53.9	54.8	54.1
Maryland	265.8	269.4	265.3	71.0	69.3	71.7	202.5	198.7	195.0
	681.6	683.9	684.6	103.7	103.8	103.1	390.6	389.2	391.7
	942.4	861.1	866.2	127.6	127.6	128.8	422.8	415.0	433.6
	250.0	247.8	241.4	80.4	81.9	81.7	244.9	242.8	242.0
	129.7	129.2	121.6	24.5	24.5	24.7	85.3	84.9	84.6
Missouri.	394.3	390.0	377.8	113.9	113.5	115.8	305.5	304.3	306.4
Montana.	22.3	22.3	21.3	18.7	18.9	18.7	41.0	41.4	40.7
Nebraska.	68.8	69.4	67.6	36.2	37.5	37.2	96.9	97.0	96.1
Nevada.	6.2	6.2	5.8	10.3	10.3	9.3	23.6	23.8	21.7
New Hampshire.	88.9	89.3	86.5	9.9	9.9	9.8	36.0	37.3	35.0
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	810.6	807.9	800.7	152.3	151.3	151.3	386.9	388.6	377.5
	17.3	17.5	16.1	20.0	19.7	20.0	51.8	51.8	50.4
	1,866.2	1,851.8	1,863.9	475.2	475.1	489.0	1,242.6	1,228.2	1,243.4
	542.7	531.1	530.8	64.7	64.2	63.7	218.9	217.5	217.0
	6.5	6.7	6.5	12.5	12.7	12.4	37.7	38.0	37.9
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1,216.2	1,194.1	1,203.7	198.6	197.8	199.8	612.3	609.6	609.1
	90.1	90.1	88.2	47.9	48.1	47.1	140.2	139.4	137.8
	155.7	156.7	154.3	43.6	43.4	43.6	113.3	113.4	115.0
	1,395.3	1,393.7	1,401.7	268.5	264.5	270.3	687.1	681.4	686.0
	118.4	118.2	117.6	13.8	13.9	14.3	53.8	52.9	53.5
South Carolina	256.0	255.0	247.3	25.6	25.7	25.4	102.3	102.4	101.8
	13.4	13.6	14.4	9.8	10.4	10.2	40.5	40.9	39.4
	327.1	324.9	318.7	54.5	53.8	55.0	196.8	196.2	195.6
	491.2	495.7	484.1	215.2	216.6	208.5	641.0	639.7	634.8
	57.5	56.0	54.3	22.5	22.7	22.5	65.8	65.4	62.1
Vermont. Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming 1	35.8 295.2 241.7 122.0 470.0	36.4 294.2 241.3 122.4 463.2 7.4	34.1 283.9 232.9 123.7 454.5 8.5	7.2 82.3 62.9 41.7 70.1 11.1	7.3 82.0 63.7 41.8 72.8 11.5	7.6 81.5 64.4 42.0 73.1 11.8	21.3 218.3 188.7 82.6 242.1 22.8	21.6 217.5 187.2 82.2 240.1 23.0	21.1 218.3 184.1 82.1 242.0 22.2

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

(In thousands)

ĺ		ance, insuran a <u>nd real esta</u> t		Service	and miscella	neous	Government			
State	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	
	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	
Alabama Alaska 1 Arizona 1 Arkansas. California	32.6	32.6	32.7	93.4	92.8	92.3	166.8	161.8	169.2	
	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.5	6.6	6.2	24.6	24.0	23.5	
	18.6	18.5	17.9	55.0	54.6	52.2	78.5	73.1	73.9	
	15.1	14.8	14.2	49.2	49.6	48.0	76.3	73.0	75.4	
	267.7	269.4	258.4	795.8	796.7	755.6	949.0	923.2	912.2	
Colorado Connecticut	27.9	28.3	27.1	87.5	89.8	84.0	122.4	118.1	119.8	
	56.4	56.5	56.5	120.2	121.5	117.6	98.8	96.8	94.7	
	6.4	6.6	6.4	21.2	21.3	20.3	19.8	19.6	19.6	
	28.5	28.7	27.7	99.1	98.7	96.7	282.0	284.5	269.9	
	86.6	87.4	87.3	222.0	224.1	212.0	238.6	224.1	228.2	
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho . Illinois	51.6 10.5 6.2 194.4 58.5	51.8 10.6 6.2 196.6 59.1	50.7 10.3 6.0 192.8 58.4	122.7 30.5 21.1 509.1 148.9	124.1 30.6 21.4 507.5 144.5	119.8 30.8 20.7 496.2 144.7	206.3 50.0 37.4 451.7 207.5	201.7 49.8 37.1 431.2 195.0	197.1 48.9 36.6 437.9 197.1	
Iowa	33.1	33.8	32.5	99.6	97.6	97.6	122.6	115.5	119.3	
Kansas	24.2	24.6	23.8	75.4	75.5	73.4	122.9	113.9	119.6	
Kentucky.	27.0	27.3	25.7	90.9	88.2	88.7	120.4	116.6	117.2	
Louisiana	36.1	36.3	35.6	104.5	105.0	104.1	153.2	145.9	149.5	
Maine.	9.4	9.4	9.3	31.4	33.3	31.6	49.8	48.5	49.7	
Maryland 4 Massachusetts	46.9	46.7	45.7	141.9	139.2	134.3	157.8	150.5	153.0	
	104.1	105.4	103.3	325.0	329.7	318.2	266.0	265.3	260.9	
	84.1	84.5	83.9	270.7	268.6	268.9	340.7	329.9	333.9	
	50.0	50.6	49.9	148.1	143.8	144.7	158.8	152.7	152.5	
	14.2	14.2	14.0	45.6	44.9	44.9	96.6	88.0	92.9	
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	71.0	72.0	72.3	189•3	186.5	189.2	202.5	195.1	197.7	
	6.7	6.8	6.8	24•4	25.0	23.9	41.3	40.4	41.3	
	23.6	24.0	23.6	58•3	57.3	57.7	83.2	78.6	82.9	
	4.6	4.5	3.9	46•7	47.9	40.9	22.6	21.8	20.4	
	7.5	7.5	7.3	32•3	41.2	30.5	24.5	23.0	23.9	
New Jersey	93.4	94.9	92.2	284.0	287.3	271.2	251.3	248.2	245.9	
	10.4	10.5	9.9	40.1	40.4	38.9	67.2	64.3	64.3	
	504.9	510.4	505.3	1,015.6	1,016.2	996.7	906.7	866.7	864.8	
	46.4	46.5	44.2	131.7	133.5	130.6	184.8	170.6	175.1	
	5.8	5.9	5.7	21.7	21.5	21.4	33.0	32.8	32.5	
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	127.0	128.0	124.7	391.6	384.1	382.5	421.5	407.9	410.9	
	27.9	28.1	27.5	73.3	73.9	74.5	139.5	134.9	133.2	
	22.2	22.5	21.8	73.0	71.2	69.3	105.7	100.5	102.6	
	156.7	157.8	156.4	525.3	524.6	518.2	466.8	451.9	454.5	
	12.9	13.0	12.9	41.9	42.4	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.3	
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas. Utah.	22.0	22.0	21.9	56.5	56.5	55.8	101.1	95.9	98.9	
	6.6	6.7	6.1	24.0	24.1	23.6	41.5	40.0	41.0	
	41.5	41.9	41.1	126.8	126.5	125.2	156.7	151.7	153.3	
	137.5	138.7	132.6	350.0	350.7	336.7	462.7	444.8	448.0	
	12.6	12.6	12.3	37.1	37.0	35.6	70.1	66.5	67.1	
Vermont Virginia 4 Washington West Vitginia Wisconsin Wyoming 1	4.2 48.2 41.5 13.4 46.9 3.1	4.2 48.8 41.9 13.5 47.4 3.2	4.1 46.3 39.5 13.3 47.1 3.1	18.1 132.0 113.3 52.7 153.4 13.7	22.0 132.5 113.6 52.4 150.5	17.6 128.6 109.1 52.0 150.7	16.9 209.3 174.9 70.0 180.4 23.6	16.7 198.9 167.7 62.3 173.1 23.1	16.2 202.9 171.6 67.8 173.2 23.6	

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

2 Combined with construction.

3 Combined with service.

4 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 in inside back cover.

Table 8-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Continued

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Industry division			ALAB	AMA					ARIZ	ONA		
industry division		Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix 1			Tucson	
TOTAL Mining Contract construction	196.7 4.9 12.0	194.3 4.9 12.0	197.0 6.4 12.2	91.4 (2) 5.2	90.9 (2) 5.3	90.5 (2)	200.3 .4 15.1	195.8 .4 14.6	191.5 .4 16.7	81.9 3.4 11.2	78.9 3.4 11.2	73.9 3.2 8.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance	60.0 15.7 45.4 13.6	58.8 15.7 45.3 13.5	57.7 15.8 46.1 13.8	15.5 9.6 19.8 4.1	15.5 9.6 19.9 4.1	16.1 9.5 19.3 4.1	38.3 13.7 51.5 13.6	37.9 13.6 50.8 13.6	35.4 13.1 50.5 12.7	9•7 5•3 17•4 3•2	9.8 5.2 17.2 3.1	8.6 5.0 16.3 3.1
Service	24.0 21.1	24.0 20.1	23.9 21.1	10.9 26.3	10.9 25.6	10.7 26.3	31.3 36.4	30.6 34.3	29.0 33.7	13.7 18.0	13.7 15.3	12.8 16.7
						ARKA	NSAS					
		Fayetteville			Fort Smith			ck - N. Litt	le Rock		Pine Bluff	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade Pinance Service. Government	15.6 (2) .9 4.7 1.3 3.4 .4 1.8	15.2 (2) .9 4.7 1.3 3.4 .4 1.7 2.8	15.0 (2) .8 4.6 1.3 3.1 .4 1.7	27.6 •3 1.5 10.4 1.8 6.1 •7 3.4 3.4	27.3 .3 1.5 10.3 1.8 6.1 .7 3.4 3.2	24.3 .3 1.6 9.1 1.7 5.6 .7 3.2 2.1	84.4 (2) 6.1 15.6 7.4 19.0 6.4 12.9	83.8 (2) 6.6 15.4 7.4 19.0 6.4 12.8 16.2	82.8 (2) 5.7 16.0 7.6 18.6 6.2 12.3 16.4	19.0 (2) 1.6 5.3 2.5 3.6 1.6 3.8	18.5 (2) 1.6 5.2 2.4 3.6 1.7 3.4	18.3 (2) 1.2 5.0 2.4 3.7 .6 1.7 3.6
	1				CALIFO				<u>ئ</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	L		
		Bakersfield			Fresno		Los Ang	geles - Long	Beach		Sacramento	
TOTAL	72.8 6.9 4.8 6.4 5.8 16.3 2.5 9.8 20.3	72.5 7.0 4.8 6.3 6.0 16.6 2.5 9.7	72.2 7.0 4.6 6.5 5.7 16.5 2.4 9.4 20.1	93.3 .8 5.8 16.6 7.9 26.8 3.8 13.7 17.9	93.0 .8 5.9 16.3 7.9 27.1 3.8 14.0	91.5 .8 5.8 16.1 7.8 26.3 3.8 13.5	2,535.0 11.6 134.7 835.1 148.8 551.2 135.2 392.9 325.5	2,515.1 11.6 134.6 828.7 148.1 548.4 135.8 392.9 315.0	2,410.7 11.7 126.8 779.4 145.2 530.4 128.9 376.5 311.8	185.6 .2 13.1 34.6 12.6 35.9 7.4 19.2 62.6	182.3 .2 13.1 33.6 12.6 34.8 7.4 19.1 61.5	175.3 .2 12.0 30.8 12.6 34.6 7.1 17.9 60.1
					CA	LIFORNIA	Continued					
	San Bernare	dino - Riversi	ide - Ontario		San Diego		San Fra	ncisco - Oa	kland		San Jose	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	198.3 1.3 13.5 34.9 15.5 42.9 7.0 28.5 54.7	194.7 1.3 13.5 35.6 15.4 42.3 7.1 27.5 52.0	192.7 1.3 13.2 35.6 15.0 41.7 6.9 26.6 52.4	261.0 .6 16.3 59.7 14.1 53.3 11.3 43.4 62.3	260.2 .6 16.2 60.6 14.1 53.4 11.3 43.7 60.3	267.8 .6 16.3 72.3 13.7 52.5 11.2 41.1 60.1	1,062.4 1.8 64.1 214.3 107.6 228.2 77.1 155.8 213.5	1,051.8 1.8 64.1 212.4 107.4 226.1 77.5 154.2 208.3	1,024.7 1.8 61.0 205.5 105.7 220.6 74.2 147.7 208.2	245.9 .1 17.5 97.5 9.9 40.2 8.4 39.2 33.1	241.3 .1 17.5 95.0 10.0 39.4 8.4 38.9 32.0	221.1 16.5 85.2 9.5 37.0 7.8 34.8 30.2
	CALIF	ORNIA - Co	ntinued	·	COLORADO		<u></u>		CONNEC	CTICUT		
		Stockton			Denver		,	Bridgeport			Hartford	
TOTAL Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service Government	69.5 .1 3.9 17.6 6.3 15.2 2.0 8.9 15.5	68.4 .1 3.9 17.8 6.0 15.0 2.0 8.4 15.2	66.9 .1 3.6 16.2 6.1 15.2 2.0 8.4 15.3	363.6 4.1 28.3 70.3 30.3 85.9 20.8 58.1 65.8	364.0 4.2 27.9 71.1 30.8 85.5 21.0 59.1 64.4	354.3 4.2 27.0 68.4 30.5 84.1 20.3 56.3 63.5	125.0 (3) 5.6 66.0 5.8 21.2 3.6 12.9 9.9	124.1 (3) 5.8 65.4 5.8 20.8 3.6 12.8	123.4 (3) 5.6 64.9 5.9 20.7 3.5 12.9	253.0 (3) 13.4 92.9 94.4 47.3 33.4 30.8 25.7	251.0 (3) 13.8 92.3 9.1. 46.3 33.1 30.6 25.8	247.0 (3) 12.9 90.9 9.4 45.8 33.2 29.6 25.4

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Industry division							T - Continue					
Industry division		New Britain			New Haven	i		Stamford			Waterbury	
TOTAL	40.2	39.4	39.2	126.7	126.8	126.7	63.2	63.2	63.4	68.7	67.7	66.6
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)_	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	1.5 23.4	1.6 22.9	1.5 22.7	7.6 43.9	7.8 43.8	7.2 43.8	4.2 23.7	4.3 23.8	4.3 24.9	2.2 38.4	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.1	12.5	2.7	23.0	2.7	2.9	37•7 2•9	37.0 2.8
Trade	5.8	5.6	5.6	24.3	24.1	24.8	13.0	12.9	12.4	10.0	9.8	9.8
Finance	.9	.9	•9	6.7	6.9	6.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.3	20.6	20.4	11.6	11.7	11.4	7.5	7.6	7.3
Government	3.0	3.0	3.0	11.7	11.5	11.5	5•5	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.8
		DELAWARE		DISTR	ICT OF COL	UMBIA			FLO	RIDA		
		Wilmington			Washington	, ———i	J	acksonville		<u> </u>	Miami	
TOTAL	135.5	133.5	133.5	801.6	800.8	766.5	150.9	149.9	148.6	312.2	304.5	304.7
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	8.7	8.8	9.4	60.3	60.2	54.1	11.8	12.0	12.2	21.5	21.3	24.1
Manufacturing	55.0 8.5	53.0	54.4	36.3 46.5	36.3 46.8	35.2 44.8	21.6	21.7	21.4	42.0	42.3	41.5
Trans. and pub. util Trade	25.4	8.5 25.3	8.7 23.9	155.8	155.5	149.1	15.3 42.7	15.1 42.8	15.2 41.3	33•3 87•5	28.9 87.7	35•3 84•8
Finance	5.6	5.7	5.6	42.4	42.7	41.4	14.3	14.3	14.2	21.9	22.1	22.0
Service	18.2	18.4	17.8	147.3	145.7	142.1	19.4	19.4	19.0	64.5	64.7	59.0
Government	14.0	13.8	13.7	313.0	313.6	299.8	25.8	24.6	25.3	41.5	37.5	38.0
	FLOI	RIDA - Conti	nved	GEO			RGIA				IDAHO	
	Tamp	pa - St. Peter	sburg		Atlanta			Savannah			Boise	
TOTAL	204.9	203.3	196.2	393.4	391.6	375.6	52.8	53.5	51.3	28.4	28.3	28.0
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	20.0	20.2	19.0	25.9	27.0	22.3	2.8	3.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.4
Manufacturing	36.5	36.7	34.9	90.2	88.4	81.7	15.0	15.0	14.5	2.8	2.9	2.8
Trans. and pub. util Trade	14.3 60.7	13.9	14.2 58.2	37.7 101.3	36.4 101.3	37.2 100.1	6.1	6.4 12.0	6.0 11.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
Finance	12.8	12.8	12.5	28.7	28.8	28.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	8.0 1.9	8.0 1.9	7.6 1.8
Service	30.4	30.2	29.2	54.2	55.2	52.9	6.7	6.8	6.4	4.2	4.2	4.1
Government	30.2	29.0	28.2	55.4	54.5	52.8	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
		ILLINOIS						INDIANA				
		Chicago			Evansville	,	ļ	Fort Wayne			Indianapolis	;
TOTAL	2,514.0	2,504.5	2,475.9	63.3	63.3	62.8	88.1	89.3	83.9	305.0	300.2	294.9
Mining	7.5	7.5	6.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	120.2	121.0	117.0	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	16.0	16.0	15.5
Manufacturing	869.0	861.6	847.2	24.3	24.4	23.3	36.7	38.0	33.1	104.2	100.6	95.7
Trans. and pub. util Trade	535.0	195.3	196.4 529.8	4.3 14.3	14.3	4.3 14.4	7.0 19.1	7.0 18.8	6.7 19.0	21.1 67.5	21.2 67.0	21.4 67.4
Finance	154.2	156.3	153.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.0	21.4	21.0
Service	381.5	382.3	374.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	32.0	31.7	31.1
Government	255.2	248.8	250.6	6.1	5.7	6.0	7.2	7.2	7•3	43.2	42.3	42.8
	IND	IANA-Contin	ved		IOWA				KAI	NSAS		
		South Bend	l 		Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita	
TOTAL	81.7	75.8	77.9	100.2	101.3	101.2	49.5	49.5	49.7	119.3	119.3	118.4
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	+9·5 .1	49•5 •2	49·1	119.3	1.5	1.7
Contract construction	3.2	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	6.0	6.3	5.6
Manufacturing	37.3	31.9	34.3	20.7	21.4	21.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	42.5	42.9	42.3
Trans. and pub. util	3.8	3.7	3.8	8.6	8.7	8.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.7
Trade	15.8	15.9	15.7	25.1	25.3	25.9	10.1	9.9	10.1	26.3	26.3	26.4
Finance	4.2	4.2	4.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Government	11.1	10.7	10.8	15.3 14.7	15.0	14.8	7.3 12.5	7.2 12.4	7.3 11.9	16.6 14.2	16.6 13.5	15.9 14.1
	1	1	ı ~•±	1 -***	1 -7.2	I -7.7	1	l 	1 -1-57	-*•~	13.5	14.7

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

				(In thousa	nds)							
	Sept. 1962	Aug: 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	
Industry division		KENTUCKY						LOUISIANA					
Industry division		Louisville		1	Baton Rouge	•	,	New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	250.5 (2) 15.2 86.8 20.7 52.4 12.8 35.0 27.7	247.2 (2) 16.5 84.3 20.5 52.0 12.8 34.7 26.3	241.4 (2) 13.9 83.5 20.4 51.2 12.6 33.2 26.5	69.6 .3 6.8 16.1 4.2 14.6 3.6 8.5 15.3	68.1 7.0 16.2 4.3 14.7 3.6 8.4 13.6	69.9 6.8 16.4 4.3 14.9 3.5 8.6 15.2	284.8 8.5 16.1 46.1 40.8 71.2 17.9 45.7 38.6	281.7 8.5 16.3 45.3 40.5 71.8 17.9 44.6 36.8	282.7 8.7 17.1 43.1 40.7 71.2 18.2 45.4 38.2	72.1 5.2 5.0 9.3 8.8 19.8 3.5 9.2 11.4	72.1 5.1 5.2 9.2 8.8 19.8 3.5 9.3	72.4 5.0 5.8 9.0 8.8 19.8 3.5 9.3	
dovernmeno	-141	20.5	MA		2310		3010						
				INE				MARYLAND		MA3:	ACHUSETT	<u> </u>	
	Lev	wiston - Aub	uro		Portland			Baltimore		l	Boston	 -	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	26.5 (2) 1.3 13.5 .9 5.1 .8 3.3 1.6	26.7 (2) 1.3 13.7 .9 5.1 .8 3.4 1.5	26.5 (2) 1.2 13.6 .9 5.1 .8 3.3 1.6	53.2 (2) 3.0 13.0 5.5 14.3 4.0 8.5	53.6 (2) 3.0 13.3 14.6 4.0 8.6	52.7 (2) 3.0 12.6 5.4 14.4 4.0 8.4	628.9 .9 39.9 190.6 53.5 129.6 33.0 89.9 91.5	620.0 .9 40.3 190.9 52.4 127.1 32.9 87.8 87.7	623.2 .9 39.0 196.0 54.2 124.1 32.3 87.0 89.7	1,085.8 (2) 50.4 291.5 66.1 237.8 77.4 216.5 146.1	1,086.6 (2) 50.6 293.5 65.8 235.1 78.5 216.8 146.3	1,082.6 (2)) 50.5 297.7 65.3 239.0 77.0 209.5 143.6	
		L			MA	SSACHUSET	TS - Contin						
		Fall River			New Bedford			d - Chicopee	- Holyoke		Worcester		
TOTAL	42.0 (2) (2) 22.9 1.5 8.0 (2) 6.3 3.3	42.4 (2) (2) 23.2 1.6 7.9 (2) 6.4	43.8 (2) (2) 24.5 1.7 7.9 (2) 6.5 3.2	49.9 (2) 1.8 26.9 2.1 8.5 (2) 6.4 4.2	50.3 (2) 1.8 26.8 2.2 8.6 (2) 6.6 4.3	148.8 (2) 1.9 25.9 2.0 8.2 (2) 6.8 4.0	170.8 (2) 5.3 69.9 8.3 31.6 8.5 26.1 21.1	170.8 (2) 5.3 69.7 8.3 31.5 8.6 26.2 21.2	174.2 (2) 6.2 71.7 8.3 33.1 8.3 25.8 20.8	112.7 (2) 4.6 49.7 4.3 19.3 5.5 15.1 14.2	112.0 (2) 4.5 49.6 4.3 19.1 5.6 15.0	112.5 (2) 4.7 49.8 4.3 19.4 5.4 15.0	
						MICH	IIGAN						
		Detroit	-		Flint			Grand Rapid	s		Lansing		
TOTAL Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util Trade Finance Service. Government	1,171.6 .9 46.6 482.0 74.0 221.2 50.4 153.5 143.0	1,122.1 .9 48.3 432.9 74.3 216.9 50.5 153.8 144.5	1,142.9 .7 49.0 451.9 70.3 230.0 49.9 152.6 138.4	121.2 (2) 4.3 71.6 3.8 16.7 2.8 10.8 11.2	104.8 (2) 4.9 55.3 3.9 16.4 2.8 10.8	101.8 (2) 4.0 53.4 4.2 15.9 2.7 10.8 10.8	119.8 (2) 7.6 49.8 8.0 24.8 4.9 14.9 9.8	116.8 (2) 7.5 47.8 8.0 24.4 5.0 14.8 9.3	114.6 (2) 7.4 46.0 8.1 23.9 4.9 14.8 9.6	89.0 (2) 4.9 30.3 3.1 15.8 3.1 9.2 22.6	81.3 (2) 4.9 23.1 3.1 15.7 3.1 9.2 22.2	83.2 (2) 4.3 25.5 3.3 15.4 3.1 9.1 22.6	
			MICHIGAN -	Continued					МІННІ	SOTA			
	Muskego	n - Muskego	Heights		Saginaw		D.	ıluth - Superi	or	Minn	eapolis - St.	Paul	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade Finance. Service. Government.	47.0 (2) 1.6 25.5 2.4 7.3 1.1 4.5 4.6	46.8 (2) 1.6 25.6 2.4 7.3 1.1 4.6 4.1	45.3 (2) 1.6 24.3 2.4 7.2 1.0 4.4 4.4	56.1 (2) 2.8 24.8 4.8 11.2 1.5 6.2 4.9	54.8 (2) 2.9 24.2 4.8 10.9 1.4 6.1 4.6	53.2 (2) 2.8 22.2 4.9 11.0 1.5 6.0 4.8	51.1 (2) 3.5 8.7 9.0 11.8 2.1 8.8 7.2	51.2 (2) 3.6 8.8 9.2 11.4 2.1 9.0 7.1	50.5 (2) 2.3 8.9 9.1 12.1 2.0 9.1 6.9	592.4 (2) 35.3 159.8 49.4 144.8 37.6 91.1 74.4	585.9 (2) 35.9 158.8 50.8 143.4 37.9 88.6 70.6	575.4 (2) 34.6 154.2 50.5 140.4 37.2 88.6 69.9	

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
***************		MISSISSIPPI				MISS	DURI				AHATHOM	
Industry division		Jackson			Kansas City	1		St. Louis			Billings	
TOTAL	67.7	65.8	66.7	397.6	395.3	392.8	725.3	721.4	715.3	24.4	24.1	24.2
Mining	8.	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	5.0	4.8	5.4	21.6	21.9	23.8	40.0	41.5	37.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	11.7	11.8	11.2	108.1	107.7	103.3	252.0	250.5	246.2	3.4	3.3	3.3
Trans. and pub. util Trade	4.4 14.9	4.4 14.9	4.4 14.8	41.4 99.5	41.7 99.2	40.9 100.1	61.6 152.4	62.1	62.8 152.3	2.8 7.5	2.8 7.5	2.9 7.5
Finance	5.1	5.1	5.1	26.7	27.1	26.8	38.8	39.2	38.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Service	10.5	9.8	10.4	53.0	53.1	51.4	96.3	95.7	95.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Government	15.3	14.2	14.7	46.6	43.9	45.7	81.5	78.6	79•2	3.7	3.4	3.5
	MONT	TANA - Con	tinued		NEBRASKA			HEVADA		HE	W HAMPSHI	RE
		Great Falls			Omaha			Reno		i	Manchester	
TOTAL	24.8	24.7	23.4	164.1	163.7	165.3	37.8	37.8	35.4	43.1	42.9	42.6
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	2.8	3.0	4.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.4
Manufacturing	4.9	4.7	3.2	36.2	36.0	36.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	17.1	17.1	17.2
Trans. and pub. util Trade	2.1 5.8	2.1 5.8	2.1 5.5	19.5 38.4	20.2 38.3	20.0 38.1	3.5 8.1	3.5 8.0	3.3 7.6	2.8 8.8	2.8 8.8	2.7 8.5
Finance	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.5	13.8	13.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Service	5.1	5.2	4.7	24.6	24.2	24.4	12.0	12.4	11.4	6.1	5.9	5.8
Government	4.1	3.9	3.9	21.2	20.3	21.0	6.5	6,2	6.0	3.4	3.2	3.5
		<u> </u>			<u></u>	HEW	JERSEY		!			
		Jersey City	5		Newark 5		Paterson	n - Clifton -	Passaic 5		Perth Amboy	, 5
TOTAL	257.7	256.6	254.2	663.6	656.8	658.0	383.3	382.5	372.5	189.7	189.7	185.0
Mining	-	-	i .	.8	.9	•9	• 5	.5	•5	.7	.7	.7
Contract construction	6.8	6.8	6.6	30.5	30.6	31.5	21.3	21.4	22.5	12.0	12.3	10.2
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	118.3 37.2	118.3 36.8	114.8 37.4	239.9 48.0	234.7 48.2	237.0 47.7	167 . 9 23.3	167.6 23.2	161.7 23.1	88.8 9.2	89.0 9.1	89.4 9.4
Trade	36.5	36.1	36.7	125.9	124.3	126.7	78.7	77.8	75.6	31.9	31.2	30.0
Finance	8.8	8.9	8.9	45.8	46.0	46.4	13.1	13.3	12.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Service	23.2	23.1	22.8	101.7	101.6	98.9	45.7	46.0	44.5	17.6	17.7	16.6
Government	26.9	26.6	27.0	71.0	70.5	68.9	32.8	32.7	32.2	25.9	26.1	25.2
	NEW J	ERSEY - Co	ntinued		HEM WEXIC	<u> </u>			HEW	YORK		
	 	Trenton			Albuquerque	,	Albany -	Schenectad	y - Troy	 	Binghamton	
TOTAL	110.3	109.4	105.9	84.3	82.8	81.0	222.5	224.3	224.4	76.2	77.0	78.1
Mining	.1	.1	,.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	8.0	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	7.1	8.1	9.5	3.7	3.8	4.0
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	35.8 6.1	35.9 6.1	34.9 6.0	7.9 6.7	7.9 6.7	7.4 6.8	62.5 16.6	63.4 16.5	63.1 17.4	36.8 4.0	37•4 4•0	38.9 3.9
Trade	18.6	18.3	17.0	19.9	19.7	19.2	43.3	43.6	43.0	12.4	12.6	12.4
Finance	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.5	5.5	5.2	9.8	9.9	9.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service	17.3	16.6	17.3	19.5	19.3	18.7	33.1	34.2	33.9	7.5	7.5	7.4
Government	20.0	19.9	19.7	18.1	17.2	17.2	50.1	48.5	48.4	9.5	9•3	9.2
							- Continue			. ———		
		Buffalo	. ——		Elmira 6		Nassau	and Suffolk	Counties 5		iew York Ci	ty 5
TOTAL	419.2	408.9	425.8	31.6	31.4	31.6	471.0	473.6	451.5	3,578.3	3,540.2	3,563.3
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Contract construction	18.3	18.7	24.1	-	l <u>.</u> .	1	38.8	40.4	37.4	137.2 926.3	136.3	127.6
Manufacturing	167.3	158.5	167.9	14.1	14.0	14.3	132.5	132.0	130.8		921.3	933.4
Trans. and pub. util Trade	31.7 80.6	31.8	32.2 82.0				23.0	23.0	23.2	318.8	317.1	325.9
Finance	16.3	79.9 16.6	16.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	116.7	116.3 19.6	103.9	730.6 402.2	718.9 406.0	734.2 402.2
Service	54.1	55.8	55.6	-	-	-	68.6	70.5	68.1	635.9	621.3	624.2
Government	50.9	47.6	47.9	-	-	-	72.1	71.8	69.1	425.4	417.2	413.8
								<u> </u>	·			

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

				(In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
	1902	1902	1901	1902			- Continued	1902	1901	1902	1902	1901
Industry division	New York - 1	Northeastern	New Jersey		Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome	
TOTAL	5,810.9	5,767.8	5,745.6	233.3	231.0	226.2	186.5	184.4	185.5	102.9	103.9	102.8
Mining	5.0	5.2	4.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	262.3	263.6	253.5	12.8	13.2	12.7	9.2	9.3	9.3	3.1	3.2	3.5
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	1,751.6 475.7	1,740.6 473.6	1,742.1 484.3	110.1 9.6	110.0 9.6	107.2	67.3	67.3 12.3	67.3	39.6	40.0 5.8	39•3
Trade	1,180.8	1,165.3	1,161.9	41.7	40.3	9•7 39•7	37.8	37.4	37.8	5.9 16.5	16.6	5.6 16.5
Finance	506.0	510.6	505.1	8.6	8.6	8.2	9.6	9.8	9.4	4.2	4.2	3.9
Service	939.3	928.1	921.1	27.1	26.7	25.8	24.6	23.8	24.2	11.0	11.3	11.6
Government	690.5	680.8	673.0	23.5	22.6	22.9	25.5	24.5	25.0	22.8	22.9	22.9
	HEW	YORK - Con	tinued				NOR	TH CAROLI	NA			
	Ves	tchester Co	101y ⁵		Charlotte		Green	sboro - High	Point	W	7inston-Saler	0
TOTAL	230.3	231.2	226.3	110.5	109.8	110.5	_					
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	_	_	-	-	-
Contract construction	14.0	ì4.3	ì5.9	`7.1	7.4	`8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	66.3	66.0	64.0	27.7	27.5	27.4	43.4	43.7	43.4	39.6	40.1	40.1
Trans. and pub. util	14.1	14.1	15.5	12.7	12.6	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade	53.9 11.9	53.9 11.9	49.1 11.5	30 . 2 7 . 9	30.1 7.9	30.0 7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	42.4	43.3	42.0	14.6	14.9	14.4	[_	_	
Government	27.8	27.6	28.3	10.3	9.4	10.1	_	-	-	-	_	-
	NO	RTH DAKO	ГА				L	OHIO				
		Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati	
TOTAL		05.0		356.5	351.1	350.0	105.5	126.0				
TOTAL	25.0 (2)	25.2 (2)	24.9 (2)	176.5 .1	174.4 .1	172.3	107,7	106.1 .4	109 . 1	401.1	399.0	399.1
Contract construction	2.1	2.2	2.5	7.9	7.9	.1 7.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	23.8	.2 24.1	•3 22•5
Manufacturing	1.4	1.5	1.5	82.ó	80.5	78.7	50.9	50.5	53.0	144.8	145.5	146.4
Trans. and pub. util	2.7	2.7	2.6	12.5	12.4	12.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	31.7	31.7	31.5
Trade	7.9	8.0	7.9	32.4	32.5	32.3	20.2	20.1	20.3	83.3	82.9	82.5
Finance	2.2	2.2	2.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	22.6	22.8	22.4
Service	4.1 4.6	4.1 4.6	3.9 4.6	20.5	20.3	20.8	12.0	11.8	11.9	51.6	51.1	50.9
Government	4.0	4.0	4.0	15.6	15.1	15.5	9.8	9.0	9•3	43.1	40.8	42.6
	ļ		 -			OHIO -	Continued 					
		Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo	
TOTAL	692.7	680.9	682.1	275.2	273.5	263.9	255.1	249.7	247.5	157.6	154.4	153.4
Mining	.5	.5	•5	.8	.8	.8	•5	•5	•5	.2	•2	.2
Contract construction	33.9 264.6	34.3	33.4	16.2	16.6	15.0	10.6 104.3	10.9	10.2	9.2	9.5	8.3
Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util	45.0	257.0 44.9	261.0 45.2	73.0 17.5	72.5 17.3	69.8 17.5	104.3	100.7	101.2	56.9 12.3	55.2 12.2	54.3 12.1
Trade	145.3	144.2	143.7	56.6	56.1	54.9	43.4	43.1	42.8	35.3	34.9	35.6
Finance	33.1	33.3	32.9	17.6	17.7	16.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.8
Service	93.8	91.8	91.7	38.8	37.8	37•4	31.5	31.2	30.0	22.7	22.1	22.1
Government	76.4	74.8	73.8	54.8	54•7	52.0	47.7	46,2	46.1	15.2	14.5	15.0
	OI	HIO-Continue	·d			OKLA	HOMA				OREGON	
	Yo	ungstown-Wa	rren	0	klahoma City			Tulsa			Portland	
TOTAL	154.3	157.2	161.8	185.9	184.9	180.5	137.1	137.2	132.7	280.4	276.4	274.9
Mining	4		.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	13.4	13.5		(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	11.2	11.4	11.1	14.4	14.9	12.6	9.5	9.7	13.3 8.8	17.7	16.3	14.5
Manufacturing	65.5	68.1	73.2	22.7	22.4	21.2	28.4	28.7	27.0	70.0	68.8	68.9
Trans. and pub. util	8.6	8.5	8.7	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.8	13.4	27.7	27.6	27.4 67.0
Trade	29.5 4.7	29.8	29.4 4.5	43.3 10.8	43.2 10.9	43.3 10.8	33.2 7.0	32.8 7.1	31.3 7.2	65.8 15.7	66.4 15.9	67 . 2 15 . 6
Service	19.2	18.8	18.8	23.7	24.0	23.4	19.0	19.1	19.2	40.3	39.8	39.7
Government	15.2	15.5	15.7	50.7	49.2	48.6	12.8	12.5	12.5	43.2	41.6	41.6

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

					In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
					-	PENNSY	LVANIA					
Industry division	Allentown	- Bethlehem	- Easton		Altoona			Erie			Harrisburg	
TOTAL	185.7	185.1	183.8	40.1	40.4	40.8	78.0	78.1	77.1	147.8	146.7	143.8
Mining	.4	.4	.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)_
Contract construction	8.1	8.4	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	8.1	8.1	7.7
Manufacturing	95.6	95.5	95.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	37.0	36.9	35.4	33.2	32.4 12.2	32.6 12.5
Trans. and pub. util	10.9	10.9	10.8	8.7	9.0	8.8	5.3 13.6	5.5 13.7	5.3 13.5	12.2 26.2	26.4	25.6
Trade Finance	28.9 5.1	29.0 5.1	29.3 5.0	7.2 1.0	7.1 1.0	7.5 1.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
Service	21.8	21.5	21.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	9.8	9.8	9.9	18.6	18,4	18.3
Government	14.9	14.3	14.1	4.7	4.5	4.6	7.7	7.5	7.7	43.1	42.8	40.7
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Pi	HNSYLVAN	IA-Continue	d				
		Johnstown			Lancaster			Philadelpbia			Pittsburgb	
TOTAL	64.7	64.8	65.3	98.8	98.6	94.1	1,530.6	1,514.2	1,518.2	755.7	749.5	760.4
Mining	5.2	5.3	5.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.1	9.6
Contract construction	2.0	2.0	2.3	5.7	5.7	5.6	75.7	76.2	74 . 3	42.0	43.6	41.6
Manufacturing	20.4	20.6	20.4	48.7	49.0	45.6	544.9	541.7	546.8	263.4	261.9	275.0
Trans. and pub. util	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	112.0	111.0	108.9	55.5	54.9	57.2
Trade	12.1	12.2	12.1	16.9	16.9	16.5	302.7	300.4	301.2 83.0	149.5 32.2	147.3	148.3 32.2
Finance	1.8	1.8	1.8 9.2	2.4 12.1	2.4 12.2	2.3 11.7	82.6	83.4 215.5	215.7	126.3	32.5 125.3	120.3
Service	9.3 9.1	8.8	9.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	189.7	184.5	186.8	77.7	74.9	76.2
Government	9.1	0.0		1.0						1111	11.02	10.0
						ENNSYLVAN	NIA-Continue					
		Reading			Scranton		Wilke	s-Barre - Ha	zleton		York	
TOTAL	104.2	102.2	102.1	75.9	75.9	76.4	101.7	101.5	101.1	84.9	85.1	84.9
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	1.7	4.3	4.2 4.6	5.0	(2)	(2) 4.5	(2) 4.6
Contract construction	4.1	4.3	4.3 50.7	1.8	1.7 30.5	2.0 30.3	4.6 40.9	41.1	4.1 40.0	4.6 41.4	42.3	4.0
Manufacturing	52.8 5.6	51.3 5.5	5.6	30.3 6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.7	4.6
Trans. and pub. util Trade	15.8	15.7	15.8	14.4	14.4	14.6	17.8	17.7	17.9	14.6	14.4	14.4
Finance	3.9	4.0	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Service	13.0	12.8	12.7	10.8	10.7	10.6	11.6	11.4	11.9	9.1	9.2	9.0
Government	9.0	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.1	12.9	12.7	12.5	8.5	8.1	8.3
	Rł	ODE ISLAN	ID		1.		sou	JTH CAROL	INA			
	Provi	idence - Paw	tucket		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville	
TOTAL	295.5	294.8	294.8	59.2	58.4	57.4	76.0	74.6	74.6	78.8	77.9	74.7
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(2)_	(2)	(5)
Contract construction	13.1	13.4	13.7	5.0	5.1	4.2	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.7	7.7	6.6
Manufacturing	128.1	127.5	127.6	9.3 4.3	9.4	9·3 4·3	15.0 4.9	14.5 4.9	13.8 5.0	34.7 3.4	34.7	32.9 3.4
Trans. and pub. util	13.4 53.2	13.5 52.3	13.9 52.5	12.1	12.0	11.8	16.2	16.1	15.9	14.5	3.4 14.3	14.1
Trade	12.9	13.0	12.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service	40.0	40.5	39.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	9.7	9.7	9.4	8.2	8.2	7.7
Government	34.8	34.6	34.5	19.7	18.8	19.1	18.9	17.8	18.8	7.0	6.3	6.8
	so	UTH DAKO	TA		1	·		TENNESSE			<u> </u>	
		Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis	
TOTAL	28.8	29.0	28.6	92.8	89.5	93.5	115.9	114.8	112.2	196.3	193.8	193.4
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction.	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	11.2	11.1	11.0
Manufacturing	5.6	5.7	5.6	39.1	36.4	40.0	42.1	42.0	40.5	45.9	45.6	44.5
Trans. and pub. util	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	15.5	15.3	15.3
Trade	8.4	8.5	8.4	18.5	18.3	18.3	23.6	23.7	23.5	51.6	51.3	51.4
Finance	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	10.4	10.5	10.4
Service	4.7	4.7 3.4	4.6 3.4	10.2 11.8	10.4	10.2	13.0 18.8	13.0 17.8		29.1 32.2	29.2 30.4	28.5 31.9
55 ver mæm (* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3.5	3.4	3.4	٠٠	10.9	0	10.0	1 1,0	1 1.0	ے،عر	ا ⊶. ∪ر	31.9

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

				t	In thousa	nds)						
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Industry division	TENN	ESSEE-Cont	tinued					TEXAS		·		
Industry division		Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston	
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade Finance. Service Government.	145.9 (2) 8.2 40.6 10.5 32.4 10.4 22.9 20.9	145.7 (2) 8.3 40.8 10.5 32.3 10.4 22.9 20.5	143.5 (2) 8.3 40.4 10.5 31.2 10.3 22.2 20.6	8.3 26.4 101.7 35.9 33.8	8.4 26.7 103.2 35.9 - 33.9	8.1 23.5 96.4 35.2 - 32.9 - 39.6	- - 48.5 - -	47.3 -	51.1	90.6	93.5	92.8
dover miletro				41.1		39.0	_			-	_	
	TE	XAS-Continu	••d		UTAH					THOM		
		San Antonio		Sa	lt Lake City			Burlington			Springfield ()
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	11.0 22.8 9.3 11.3	11.3 22.7 9.4 11.4	10.7 23.4 9.4 11.0	158.2 6.9 10.4 30.3 14.1 40.6 9.6 21.3 25.0	156.2 6.9 10.1 30.2 14.1 40.5 9.7 21.3 23.4	150.6 6.9 9.3 27.7 38.6 9.4 24.8	22.9 - 5.8 1.5 5.5	23.7 - 5.9 1.5 5.6	22.0 - 5.0 1.5 5.3 -	11.8 - 6.4 .7 1.6	12.4 - 6.6 •7 1.6	11.2 - 6.0 .8 1.5
		1 /2.1/)=+1		VIRGINIA						WASHINGTO	L
												<u> </u>
	Nori	olk - Portsm	outh		Richmond			Roanoke			Seattle	
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	159.0 .2 13.4 17.4 15.6 37.8 5.8 19.5 49.3	158.7 .2 14.0 17.2 15.7 37.8 5.8 20.0 48.0	156.5 .2 13.2 17.3 15.7 36.9 5.8 19.1 48.3	176.8 .2 12.2 44.4 15.5 41.6 14.2 21.9 26.8	175.5 .2 .2.3 .44.5 .15.5 .41.3 .14.4 .21.8 .25.5	170.9 .2 11.9 43.0 15.0 40.0 14.1 21.2 25.5	61.3 .1 4.8 14.6 8.7 13.9 9.4 6.9	61.3 5.0 14.6 8.6 13.8 2.9 9.4 6.9	59.2 .1 4.3 13.8 8.8 13.5 2.8 9.1 6.8	422.7 (2) 22.1 134.0 31.5 92.1 24.9 59.4 58.7	421.8 (2) 21.1 135.4 31.8 93.0 24.8 59.5 56.2	386.7 (2) 21.7 120.0 30.6 84.5 22.5 50.1 57.3
			WASHINGTO	N-Continued					WEST VII	RGINIA		
]	Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		Hunt	ington - Ash	land
TOTAL Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Finance. Service. Government.	76.1 (2) 5.0 12.5 8.0 20.1 4.0 13.2 13.3	75.1 (2) 5.0 12.5 8.2 20.0 4.0 12.6 12.8	77.4 (2) h.5 13.5 8.3 20.5 h.0 13.4 13.2	80.0 (2) 4.0 17.2 5.5 17.0 3.9 11.4 21.0	79.9 (2) 4.0 17.5 5.8 16.5 3.9 11.3 20.8	80.0 (2) h.1 17.4 5.8 16.4 3.6 11.6 20.9	76.2 3.8 3.0 21.8 8.3 17.0 3.2 9.7	75.5 3.7 3.1 22.0 8.3 17.0 3.2 9.3	77.4 4.3 3.7 22.6 8.3 16.8 3.2 9.6 9.1	66.3 1.0 2.5 22.1 7.6 14.6 2.4 7.9 8.3	65.9 1.0 2.7 22.4 7.5 14.5 2.4 7.8	67.4 1.1 3.3 22.6 7.6 14.8 2.4 7.5 8.4
	WEST	VIRGINIA-C	ontinued				. —	WISCONSIN		,		
		Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha			La Crosse	
Mining Contract construction. Manufacturing Trans. and pub. util. Trade Finance. Service Government.	51.1 2.6 2.3 16.1 4.1 12.6 1.9 7.3 4.4	50.4 2.6 2.1 16.2 4.1 12.6 1.9 7.0 4.0	51.0 2.6 2.7 15.8 4.2 12.3 1.9 7.2 4.4	37.6 (2) 2.1 13.3 3.3 9.2 1.1 5.0 3.7	37.8 (2) 2.2 13.3 3.7 9.1 1.1 4.0 3.7	37.3 (2) 1.9 13.3 3.6 9.2 1.0 4.7 3.5	32.6 (2) 1.2 19.0 1.6 4.1 .7 3.5 2.6	26.7 (2) 1.3 15.4 1.h 4.0 .7 3.h 2.5	32.4 (2) 1.3 18.6 1.7 4.3 .7 3.5 2.4	23.7 (2) 1.2 8.2 1.8 5.3 .6 3.8 2.6	24.1 (2) 1.4 8.4 1.9 5.3 .6 3.8 2.7	21.0 (2) 1.2 5.8 1.8 5.2 .6 3.7 2.6

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

(In thousands)												
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Industry division				WISC	ONSIN-Conti	nued				•••	WYOMING	
		Madison			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper 1	
TOTAL	81.9 (2) 6.3 13.4 3.8 16.4 4.3 10.3	80.0 (2) 6.3 13.8 4.0 16.0 4.3 10.3	79.4 (2) 5.3 13.4 4.1 15.8 4.1 10.1 26.7	455.3 (2) 21.7 191.1 26.9 87.9 22.0 56.9 48.8	448.4 (2) 21.6 185.9 27.9 86.8 22.3 55.7 48.1	451.9 (2) 22.2 185.1 27.9 89.6 22.4 56.9 47.7	44.2 (2) 1.6 21.3 1.7 7.8 1.2 5.5	43.5 (2) 1.5 20.9 1.7 7.8 1.2 5.5 4.8	42.8 (2) 2.0 20.1 1.7 7.5 1.1 5.5 4.7	18.8 3.3 2.6 1.6 1.6 4.2 7 2.4	19.1 3.3 2.8 1.7 1.6 4.3 .7 2.5 2.2	17.8 3.3 1.8 1.6 1.6 4.2 .8 2.1 2.4
	WYC	MING-Conti	nued									
		Cheyenne										
TOTAL. Mining. Contract construction. Manufacturing. Trans. and pub. util. Trade. Pinance. Service. Government.	18.6 (2) 1.6 1.3 2.8 4.0 1.0 3.3	18.8 (2) 1.6 1.3 2.9 4.1 1.0 3.4 4.5	20.4 (2) 2.5 2.1 3.0 4.3 .9 2.9									

Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

Combined with service.
Combined with construction.
Combined with manufacturing.
Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919	to	date
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	1	Hanufacturi	ng		Durable good	ls	No	ndurable go	ods
Year and month	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472			-	_		
1920	26.02	47.4	•549	_	_	_	_		-
1921	21.94	43.1	•509	l -	-	-	-	-] -
1922	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	l -
1923	23.56	45.6	•516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	_	-	21.63	-	-
1925	24.11	44.5	• 541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
L926	24.38	45.0	•542	26,23	-	-	22,29	-	-
1927	24.47	45.0	• 544	26.28	-		22,55	-	(-
1928	24.70	44.4	•556	26.86	-	1 - 1	22,42	-	-
1929	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	- 1	22.47	_	-
.930	23.00	42.1	•546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931	20.64	40.5	•509	20.98	-	l . . '	20.09		· -
1932	16.89	38.3	•441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933	16.65	38.1	•437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
.934	18,20	34.6	. 526	18.59	33.8	•550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935	19.91	36.6	•544	21.24	37.2	•571	18.77	36.1	•520
.936	21.56	39.2	•550	23.72	40.9	•580	19.57	37•7	•519
.937	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39•9	.667	21.17	37•4	•566
938	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	•572
.939	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37•9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
940	24.96	38.1	•655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
.941	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	•799	24.39	38.9	.627
942	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	•937	28,57	40.3	.709
.943	43.07	45.0	•957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33-45	42.5	•787
944	45 .7 0	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
.945	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
946	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	•995
947	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
.948	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
.9149	53.38	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
950	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39•7	1.347
.951	63∙34	40.6	1.56	68,48	41.5	1.65	56,88	39•5	1.44
952	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59•95	39•7	1.51
953	70.47	140.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62,57	39.6	1.58
954	70.49	3 9.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
.955	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39•9	1.67
956	78.78	40.4	1.95	35.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
957	81.59 82.71	39.8 39.2	2.05 2.11	88.26 89.27	40.3 39.5	2.19 2.26	72.52 74.11	39•2 38•8	1.85 1.91
								-	
959	88,26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
961	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1 40.2	2.43	80.36	39•2	2.05
301	92.34	39.8	2.32	100.10	40.2	2.49	82.92	39.3	2.11
961: October	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.77	39.8	2.13
November	95.82	40.6 40.6	2.36 2.38	104.39 105.32	41.1 41.3	2.54 2.55	85.39 85.57	39•9 39•8	2.14 2.15
December	96.63	40.0	٠,50	107.32	41•2	رر ۵۰	ĺ	29•∪	_
962: January	94.88	39.7	2.39	103.17	40.3	2.56	84.24 84.28	39.0	2.16
February	95.20	40.0	2.38	103.53	40.6	2.55		39.2	2.15
March	95.91	40.3	2.38	104.45	40.8	2.56	85.32	39.5	2.16 2 . 16
April	96.56	40.4	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	85.54	39.6	
Ma.y	96.80	40.5	2.39	105.22	41.1	2.56	86.37	39.8 40.1	2.17
June	97.27	40.7	2.39	105.47	41.2	2.56	87.02		2.17
July	96.80	40.5	2.39	104.45	40.8	2.56	86.80	40.0	2.17
August	95.75	40.4	2.37	103.89	40.9	2.54	86.18	39.9	2.16
September	97.44 96.72	40.6 40.3	2.40 2.40	105.88 105.37	41.2 41.0	2.57 2.57	87.20 85.89	40.0 39.4	2.18 2.18

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the hours and earnings series.

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

	A.	verage weel earnings	cly	Ave	rage weel	kly		Average rtime ho		Average hourly earnings		
Major industry group	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	0et. 1961	0et. 1962	Sept. 1962	0et. 1961	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962		Oct. 1962	Sept. 1962	0ct. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$96.72	\$97.44	\$94.54	40.3	40.6	40.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.34
DURABLE GOODS	\$105.37	\$105.88	\$102.66	41.0	41.2	40.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	\$2.57	\$2.57	\$2,51
Ordnance and accessories	116.31 80.20	116.31 82.01 81.54	115.92 81.41 80.12	41.1 40.3 41.5	41.1 40.8 41.6	41.4 40.5 41.3	:	2.2 3.6 3.5	2.3 3.2 3.3	2.83 1.99 1.96	2.83 2.01 1.96	2.01
Furniture and fixtures	81.34 101.99 115.94	101.50 118.40	97.88 119.29	41.8 39.3	41.6 40.0	41.3		3.8	3.6 2.2	2.44 2.95	2.44	2.37 2.96
Fabricated metal products	106.14 112.19 98.25	106.91 112.74 99.22	102.75 109.03 96.05	41.4 41.4 40.6	41.6 41.6 41.0	41.1 41.3 40.7	=	3.3 3.0 2.5	2.8	2.57 2.71 2.42	2.57 2.71 2.42	2.64
Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	126.35 99.88 78.80	124.49 99.72 78.01	117.29 98.64 76.78	42.4 40.6 40.0	42.2 40.7 39.8	41.1 41.1 40.2	-	3.5 2.4 2.6	2.8 2.6 2.6	2.98 2.46 1.97	2.95 2.45 1.96	2.40
NONDURABLE GOODS	85.89	87.20	84.77	39.4	40.0	39.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.18	2.18	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and related products Paper and allied products	68.45	93.18 71.34 67.54 61.69 104.49	89.84 69.36 67.08 60.14 101.91	40.9 39.1 40.5 35.7 42.6	41.6 41.0 40.2 36.5 43.0	41.4 40.8 40.9 35.8 43.0	-	3.9 1.5 3.1 1.4 4.8	3.6 1.5 3.4 1.3 4.8	2.26 1.74 1.69 1.68 2.43	2.24 1.74 1.68 1.69 2.43	1.70 1.64 1.68
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	107.82 110.15 126.99 100.53	109.91 110.81 130.90 102.42	105.71 108.58 125.93 98.49	38.1 41.1 41.5 40.7	38.7 41.5 42.5 41.3	38.3 41.6 41.7 40.7	-	3.1 2.6 2.8 3.4	2.9 2.6 2.3 3.0	2.83 2.68 3.06 2.47	2.84 2.67 3.08 2.48	2.76 2.61 3.02 2.42
Leather and leather products		64.53	62.76	36.5	37.3	36.7	-	1.4	1.5	1.73	1.73	

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

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

	Ave	rage hourly	earnings ex	cluding ove	ertime 1
Major industry group	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961
MANUFACTURING	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.29	\$2.26	\$2.25
DURABLE GOODS	2.49	2.48	2.46	2.43	2.41
Ordnance and accessories	-	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.72
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.93	1.91	1.93	1.95
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.86
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.33	2.32	2.27	2.26
Primary metal industries		2.88	2.88	2.88	2.85
Fabricated metal products	\ -	2.47	2.46	2.42	2.39
Machinery		2.62	2.60	2.55	2.55
Electrical equipment and supplies	_	2.35	2.33	2.29	2.28
Transportation equipment	-	2.83	2.80	2.74	2.71
Instruments and related products	-	2.38	2.37	2.32	2.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries] -	1.90	1.90	1.85	1.86
NONDURÂBLE GOODS	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.06	2.05
Food and kindred products	-	2.13	2.13	2.08	2.06
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.71	1.78	1.67	1.59
Textile mill products	-	1.62	1.62	1.58	1.58
Apparel and related products	1 -	1.65	1.64	1.65	1.62
Paper and allied products	1	2.30	2.30	2.24	2,24
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(5)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.59	2.59	2.54	2.53
Petroleum refining and related industries		2.98	2.95	2.94	2.95
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products		2.38	2.38	2.33	2.33
Leather and leather products		1.70	1.69	1.67	1.67

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

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

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

Table C-4: Average weekly bours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries $^{\rm I}$

ladustry	0et. 1962	Sept.	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept.
		2,02	2,02	2,02	
MINING	-	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.8	37.3	37.2	36.7
MANUFACTURING	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	39.6
DURABLE GOODS	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	39.8
Ordnance and accessories	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.3	140.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	39.7	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	цо . 8	40.5	40.3	ño•7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.3	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.0
Primary metal industries	39.5	39.9	39 .7	40.5	40.1
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	39.6
Machinery	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.4	41.1
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	39.4
Transportation equipment	42.0	42.4	41.5	40.9	38.0
Instruments and related products	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.9	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.2	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.2
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.9	40.7	41.2	40.9
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	39.0	37.4	39.lı	39.5
Textile mill products	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4
Apparel and related products	35.6	36.4	36.1	35.7	34.4
Paper and allied products	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37.9	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	40.4	41.1	40.5	40.4	40.6
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.9	37.5	37.4	37.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ²	-	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.4
RETAIL TRADE ²	-	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

Man-Hours and Payrolls Spendable Earnings

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

(1957-59:100)

Industry	0ct. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	0ct. 1961	Sept. 1961
<u> </u>			Man-hours		
TOTAL	101.6	103.3	102.0	100.4	99.2
MINING	82.9	84.7	85.4	87.9	87.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	104.6	107.7	110.6	106.9	105.9
MANUFACTURING	101.9	103.5	101.3	99•9	98.6
DURABLE GOODS	102.0	102.4	99.0	97.8	95.4
Ordnance and accessories	127.8	127.3	127.4	124.6	121.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	99.9	102.9	105.0	100.1	100.9
Furniture and fixtures	107.3	108.1	107.3	105.5	103.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.8	102.4	103.0	99.4	101.0
Primary metal industries	90.1	92.3	90.5	96.9	97.3
Fabricated metal products	102.6	102.8	99.6	98.8	95.5
Machinery	99.2	100.3	99.6	93.0	92.9
Electrical equipment and supplies	116.6	117.1	113.4	109.3	105.3
Transportation equipment	98.1	95•9	82.9	84.3	76.6
Instruments and related products	102.0	103.1	103.1	101.7	101.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	111.7	109.2	107.2	109.6	106.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.9	104.9	104.3	102.5	102.7
Food and kindred products	101.6	108.8	106.4	105.5	110.0
Tobacco manufactures	113.1	124.7	104.1	119.8	135.0
Textile mill products	94.9	94.6	95.7	97.5	96.0
Apparel and related products	104.7	108.0	109.5	102.2	97.8
Paper and allied products	105.7	106.4	106.1	104.9	104.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	105.9	107.1	105.1	106.1	105.7
Chemicals and allied products	103.3	104.7	104.3	102.1	101.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	85.0	87.8	88.4	90.6	91.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	111.6	112.4	109.2	105.5	104.8
Leather and leather products	94.1	97.6	101.7	95.1	94.8
			Payrolls		
MINING	-	92.5	92.2	93.9	93.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	126.8	128.5	121.8	120.7
MANUFACTURING	115.9	117.4	113.6	110.5	108.5

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

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

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

					Spend	lable averag	e weekly earnings			
Industry		Gross avera eekly earnii			Worker wit		ti	Worker wit aree depend		
,, ,	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	
MIMIMG: Current dollars	\$112.88 106.39	\$111.90 106.07	\$109.06 104.26	\$90.43 85.23	\$89.68 85.00	\$87.62 83.77	\$98.91 93.22	\$98.11 93.00	\$95.89 91.67	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION: Current dollars	128.15 120.78	127.26 120.63	120.43 115.13	102.12 96.25	101.44 96.15	96.33 92.09	111.43	110.70 104.93	105.21 100.58	
MANUFACTURING: Current dollars		95•75 90•76	92.73 88.65	78.57 74.05	77.21 73.18	74.91 71.62	86.25 81.29	84.87 80.45	92.50 78.87	
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE ² : Current dollars		76.44 72.45	73.72 70.48	61.93 58.37	62.23 58.99	60.22 57.57	69.21 65.23	69.52 65.90	67.47 64.50	

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

	٨٠	erage week earnings	ly	Λνο	rage wee	kly	o∀e	Averag	e ours	A	erage ho	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
MINING	\$112.88	\$111.90	\$109.06	41.5	41.6	41.0	-	-	-	\$2.72	\$2.69	\$2.66
METAL MINING	118.82 123.32 122.84	116.00 119.87 117.99	114.68 120.77 118.83	41.4 40.3 43.1	40.7 39.3 41.4	41.7 40.8 42.9	-	-	-	2.87 3.06 2.85	2.85 3.05 2.85	2.75 2.96 2.77
COAL MINING	112.94 113.72	113.15 114.25	114.19 115.92	36.2 36.1	36.5 36.5	36.6 36.8		-	-	3.12 3.15	3.10 3.13	3.12 3.15
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	111.67 119.97 104.00	109.56 113.98 104.84	106.08 114.52 97.90	42.3 41.8 42.8	42.3 41.0 43.5	41.6 40.9 42.2	- - -	-	- -	2.64 2.87 2.43	2.59 2.78 2.41	2.55 2.80 2.32
QUARRYING AND HONMETALLIC MINING	112.75	113.01	105.08	46.4	46.7	45.1	-	-	-	2.43	2.42	2.33
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	128.15	127.26	120.43	38.6	38.8	37.4	-	-	-	3.32	3.28	3.22
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	117.12	116.92	109.85	36.6	37.0	35.9	-	-	-	3.20	3.16	3.06
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION. Highway and street construction. Other heavy construction.	129.08 128.76 130.51	130.50 129.65 131.04	121.80 118.20 127.75	42.6 43.5 41.3	43.5 44.4 42.0	40.6 40.9 40.3	- -	-	- -	3.03 2.96 3.16	3.00 2.92 3.12	3.00 2.89 3.17
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	134.59	132.38	126.25	37.7	37.5	36.7	-	-	-	3.57	3-53	3.44
MANUFACTURING	97.44	95.75	92.73	40.6	40.4	39.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.40	2.37	2.33
DURABLE GOODS	105.88 87.20	103.89 86.18	100.00 83.74	41.2 40.0	40.9 39.9	40.0 39.5	3.0 2.9	2.8 2.7	2.7 2.9	2.57 2.18	2.54 2.16	2.50 2.12
Durable Goods												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES. Ammunition, except for small arms Sighting and fire control equipment Other ordnance and accessories	116.31 116.97 123.07 111.79	115.34 116.00 122.78 110.70	114.11 115.75 116.87 110.27	41.1 40.9 41.3 41.1	40.9 40.7 41.2 41.0	40.9 40.9 40.3 41.3	2.2 2.1 2.2 2.4	2.2 1.9 2.8 2.1	2.0 1.3 2.7 2.4	2.83 2.86 2.98 2.72	2.82 2.85 2.98 2.70	2.79 2.83 2.90 2.67
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE Sawmills and planing mills. Sawmills and planing mills, general Millwork, plywood, and related products. Millwork. Veneer and plywood. Wooden containers. Wooden boxes, shook, and crates Miscellaneous wood products.	88.34 87.78 68.38 67.16	81.80 74.48 75.74 88.82 90.06 87.15 68.30 67.16 73.49	81.00 73.20 74.61 86.09 87.26 85.08 65.67 63.84 70.93	40.8 40.6 41.4 40.9 42.2 40.7 41.2 41.1	40.9 40.7 40.5 41.7 41.5 42.1 40.9 41.2 40.6	40.1 40.0 39.9 40.8 40.4 41.3 39.8 39.9 40.3	3.6 3.5 3.7 3.3 3.2	3.7 3.6 3.7 3.3 3.1	3.2 3.1 3.1 2.5 2.7	2.01 1.85 1.89 2.13 2.16 2.08 1.68 1.63 1.82	2.00 1.83 1.87 2.13 2.17 2.07 1.67 1.63 1.81	2.02 1.83 1.87 2.11 2.16 2.06 1.65 1.60 1.76
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture. Wood house furniture, unupholstered. Wood house furniture, upholstered. Mattresses and bedsprings. Office furniture. Partitions; office and store fixtures Other furniture	77.15 72.33 81.80 86.11 92.39 106.51	80.54 75.99 71.74 79.56 84.05 92.34 108.38 81.79	79.52 74.80 69.39 80.80 80.60 93.34 105.08 80.98	41.7 42.8 39.9 41.6 40.7 42.1	41.3 41.3 42.7 39.0 41.0 40.5 42.5 41.1	41.2 41.1 41.8 40.2 40.5 41.3 42.2 40.9	3.5 3.5 1 2.4 4.2 3.3	3.2 3.2 - 2.0 4.0 3.4	3.2 3.3 - 2.4 4.1 2.9	1.96 1.85 1.69 2.05 2.07 2.27 2.53 2.02	1.95 1.84 1.68 2.04 2.05 2.28 2.55 1.99	1.93 1.82 1.66 2.01 1.99 2.26 2.49 1.98
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. Flat glass Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Glass containers. Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c. Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products Brick and structural clay tile Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Other stone and mineral products Abrasive products	126.88 98.25 99.54 95.68 117.03 87.54 84.58 89.82 107.89		99.19	38.8 40.1 40.3 39.7 41.5 41.1 42.5 40.1 44.4 41.0	41.8 38.7 40.8 39.3 41.7 41.3 42.5 39.3 44.9 41.2 39.3	41.3 40.6 39.7 39.8 39.6 41.3 41.0 41.6 38.6 43.5 41.5	3.8 2.0 3.4 2.2 3.2 2.3 2.4 2.6.4 2.8	3.9 1.6 3.4 2.1 3.2 2.1 6.7 2.8	3.7 2.7 3.8 - 1.9 3.0 - 1.7 5.9 2.9	2.44 3.45 2.45 2.45 2.41 2.41 2.43 2.43 2.43 2.44 2.48	2.43 3.25 2.44 2.47 2.78 2.13 2.00 2.23 2.42 2.43 2.49	2.36 3.16 2.37 2.38 2.71 2.11 1.99 2.16 2.33 2.39 2.50

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

	A	verage week earnings	ly	Αv	erage we	e kly	0.46	Averag		A	verage ho	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug.	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Durable GoodsContinued												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES Blast furnaces and basic steel products Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. Iron and steel foundries Gray iron foundries Malleable iron foundries Steel foundries Nonferrous smelting and refining Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding. Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding. Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding. Nonferrous wire dtawing and insulating Nonferrous foundries Aluminum castings Other nonferrous castings Miscellaneous primary metal industries Iron and steel forgings	116.62 116.33 116.90 124.44	\$116.23 122.68 123.23 103.23 99.65 104.80 109.20 116.03 113.98 114.39 121.66 106.25 101.30 101.85 100.50 123.49	\$118.19 127.43 129.04 99.20 95.62 99.82 105.87 110.12 113.42 120.37 128.44 94.53 100.10 102.00 97.81 121.06 122.51	10.0 10.0	39.4 38.1 37.8 39.9 39.7 40.0 41.0 41.0 41.1 42.5 40.1 40.2 40.2	40.2 40.2 40.2 38.9 39.8 39.8 39.8 41.7 43.1 43.1 40.6 40.6 40.3	2.2 1.2 2.7 3.1 3.9 - 3.0	1.9 .9 2.5 3.1 3.2 - - 2.6	2.5 2.1 2.2 - 2.7 3.8 - 2.5 -	\$2.96 3.28 3.28 2.566 2.76 2.75 2.81 2.575 2.514 2.572 2.599	\$2.95 3.22 3.26 2.59 2.51 2.62 2.73 2.83 2.74 2.96 2.50 2.52 2.54 2.59 3.09	\$2.94 3.17 3.21 2.559 2.154 2.76 2.778 2.149 2.149 2.149 2.149 3.04
Metal cans. Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware Cutlery and hand tools, including saws. Hardware, n.e.c. Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures. Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Heating equipment, except electric. Fabricated structural metal products. Fabricated structural steel. Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim. Fabricated plate work (boiler shops). Sheet metal work. Architectural and miscellaneous metal work Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Screw machine products, and washers. Metal stampings Coating, engraving, and allied services. Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings.	95.00 103.73 101.09 102.25 100.19 107.38 110.12 96.79 109.31 107.01 107.86 101.39 112.83 111.87 92.96 97.94 105.67	105.32 131.50 96.88 91.13 98.40 100.69 102.25 99.38 107.49 109.56 96.41 110.09 105.00 100.25 109.10 111.45 90.94 96.64 102.51 105.06	99.45 122.80 84.04 91.25 79.12 96.80 98.33 95.92 104.30 106.97 90.98 107.06 107.68 105.06 101.43 93.43 107.68 97.50 92.84 97.16 100.60 103.02	11.6 13.8 10.8 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.8 11.4 11.9 10.8 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.9 11.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.9 12.8	11.3 13.4 10.2 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.5 11.5 12.1 11.7 12.0 12.3 11.8 11.8 11.9 10.6	40.1 42.2 36.7 40.2 34.4 40.0 40.3 39.8 40.8 40.8 40.1 41.2 41.1 41.2 41.9 39.0 40.9 40.4 40.9	3.3 5.4 2.5 - 2.4 - 3.0 - 4.1 - 3.9 3.7 3.7	3.1 4.3 2.1 - 2.2 - 3.0 - 3.6 - 3.7 3.1 3.0 2.5	3.0 4.0 2.5 - 1.9 - 2.8 - 3.0 - 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.2 7	2.57 2.46 2.34 2.53 2.59 2.50 2.48 2.66 2.31 2.65 2.65 2.61 2.52 2.33 2.67 2.34 2.59 2.59	2.55 3.03 2.41 2.33 2.48 2.50 2.46 2.50 2.64 2.50 2.50 2.64 2.50 2.31 2.66 2.24 2.55 2.65	2.48 2.99 2.29 2.30 2.14 2.15 2.55 2.62 2.55 2.15 2.57 2.39 2.55
Engines and turbines. Steam engines and turbines. Internal combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment. Construction and related machinery. Construction and mining machinery. Oil field machinery and equipment. Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Meralworking machinery and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures Machine tool accessories Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Food products machinery Textile machinery. General industrial machinery. Pumps; air and gas compressors. Ball and roller bearings. Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. Miscellaneous machinery Machine shops, jobbing and repair	. 111, 24 . 108, 36 . 114, 68 . 111, 51 . 113, 40 . 121, 10 . 100, 53 . 99, 63 . 109, 39 . 108, 80	112.32 119.69 130.09 114.86 107.33 112.88 113.16 107.53 117.55 123.12 117.58 137.25 108.26 117.58	107.83 115.60 130.21 107.86 109.75 102.40 109.75 102.00 108.58 115.93 112.88 125.71 105.04 110.15 103.66 106.50 90.91 101.14 105.17 120.51 120.51 120.51 120.51 120.51 106.09 106.09	#1.6 #0.3 #1.5 #0.3 #1.5 #0.9 #2.8 #2.8 #1.2 #2.8 #2.9 #2.6 #1.1 #2.8 #2.9 #2.0 #2.2 #2.2 #2.2 #2.3 #2.3 #2.3 #2.3 #2.3	40.3 40.3 40.5 41.5 42.9 42.9 42.9 42.9 42.9 42.1	41.0 40.0 40.0 40.7 40.8 40.0 40.7 40.8 40.2	3.0 2.3 - 2.1 2.7 - 4.2 - 3.4 - 2.7 - 1.4 - 2.0 - 4.2	3.0 2.3 - 1.9 2.8 - 4.5 - 3.3 - 2.7 - 1.3 - 2.1	2.7 1.9 - 1.5 2.3 - 3.4 - - 2.2 - 1.9 3.7	2.71 2.99 3.26 2.68 2.72 2.61 2.63 2.87 2.63 2.87 2.68 2.55 2.24 2.55 2.65 2.77 2.63 2.77 2.63 2.77 2.55 2.65 2.55 2.55 2.55	2.70 2.97 3.85 2.65 2.69 2.761 2.69 2.765 2.740 2.765 2.776 2.776 2.740 2.776 2.740 2.756 2.740 2.756 2.740 2.756 2.756 2.756 2.757 2.756 2.757 2.756 2.757 2.756 2.757 2.756 2.757	2.63 2.89 3.13 2.75 2.56 2.65 2.78 2.78 2.78 2.78 2.74 2.56 2.18 2.56 2.18 2.56 2.18 2.56 2.18 2.56 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55

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

Tadus	Av	erage week earnings	ly	Ave	rage wee	e k l y	ove	Averag		A	rerage ho	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962		Sept. 1961
Durable GoodsContinued												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Electric distribution equipment	\$99.22 105.73	\$97.20 102.97	\$93.53 101.66	41.0 41.3	40.5 40.7	39.8 40.5	2.5	2.1 2.0	2.3	\$2.42 2.56	\$2.40	\$2.35 2.51
Electric measuring instruments	93.56	91.83	91.30	40.5	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	2.31	2.29	2.26
Power and distribution transformers	108.84	105.78 111.11	103.06 108.79	41.7 41.6	41.0 41.0	40.1 40.9	-	-	_	2.61	2.58 2.71	2.57
Electrical industrial apparatus	103.73	102.41	101.43	41.0	40.8	40.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.53	2.51	2.48
Motors and generators	108.84 98.40	107.33 97.91	105.73 96.64	41.7 40.0	41.6 39.8	41.3 40.1	-	-	- '	2.61	2.58	2.56
Industrial controls	105.67	106.08	103.73	40.8	40.8	41.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.46	2.46	2.41
Household refrigerators and freezers	110.60	116.88	114.13	39.5	41.3	41.3	-	-	-	2.80	2.83	2.75
Household laundry equipment Electric housewares and fans	113.52 91.48	111.78 91.20	106.63 89.42	42.2 40.3	41.4 40.0	40.7 40.1	-	-	-	2.69 2.27	2.70 2.28	2.62
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	93.02	90.68	87.25	40.8	40.3	39.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.28	2.25	2.20
Electric lamps	95.58	93.06	94.37	40.5	39.6	40.5		-	-	2.36	2.35	2.33
Lighting fixtures	95.91 89.47	90.58 88.84	81.65 87.78	41.7 40.3	40.8 40.2	37.8	i :	-	-	2.30	2.22	2.16
Radio and TV receiving sets	89.98	87.67	78.25	40.9	40.4	37.8	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.20	2.17	2.07
Communication equipment	108.16	105.26	104.81	41.6	40.8	41.1	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.60	2.58	2.55
Telephone and telegraph apparatus Radio and TV communication equipment	110.30	107.64	106,66	42.1 41.3	41.4 40.5	41.5 40.8		_	-	2.62	2.60	2.57
Electronic components and accessories		81.39	81.61	40.3	39.7	40.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.05	2.05	2.01
Electron tubes	94.99	92.62	90.61	41.3	40.8	41.0	-	-	-	2.30	2,27	2.21
Electronic components, n.e.c	77.81 106.14	76.64 100.35	78.17 77.05	39.9 41.3	39.3 40.3	40.5 33.5	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.95 2.57	1.95 2.49	1.93 2.30
Electrical equipment for engines	112.32	105.71	68.78	41.6	40.5	28.9	-	-	- 1	2.70	2.61	2.38
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	124.49	119.19	106.22	42.2	41.1	37.8	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.95	2.90	2.81
Motor vehicles and equipment	130.42	121.47	96.84	42.9	40.9	34.1	¥.3	3.6	2.9	3.04	2.97	2.84
Motor vehicles	142.38	126.98 123.65	98.90	45.2	40.7	33.3	- ,	-	-	3.15	3.12	2.97
Passenger car bodies	131.93	104.66	52.25 87.32	41.1 40.6	38.4 42.2	17.3 37.0	[]	-	-	3.21 2.51	3.22 2.48	3.02 2.36
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		120.60	102.00	41.8	41.3	36.3	- 1	-	_	2.99	2.92	2.81
Aircraft and parts	120.67	119.11	115.92	41.9	41.5	41.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.88	2.87	2.80
Aircraft	119.97	118.98	116.47	41.8 41.6	41.6	41.3] -	-	-	2.87	2.86	2.82 2.82
Other aircraft parts and equipment	121.84	118.29	114.53	42.6	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	2.86	2.83	2.74
Ship and boat building and repairing	116.06 121.30	118.49	114.45	40.3 40.3	41.0 41.2	40.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.88 3.01	2.89 3.02	2.84
Boat building and repairing	89.65	89.24	88.48	40.2	40.2	40.4] [.	-	-	2.23	2.22	2.19
Railroad equipment	119.29	119.99	108.57	40.3	40.4	38.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	2.96	2.97	2.82
Other transportation equipment	89.40	89.01	88.78	41.2	41.4	41.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.17	2.15	2.16
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS		100.04	97.99	40.7	41.0	41.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2,45	2.44	2.39
Engineering and scientific instruments		118.44 98.98	112.88	41.8	42.0	40.9	3.0 2.3	2.7	2.3	2.82	2.82	2.76 2.39
Mechanical measuring devices	99.10	100.69	96.80	39.8	40.6	40.5		-	-	2.49	2.48	2.39
Automatic temperature controls	97.77	95.76 88.78	96.63	40.4	39.9	40.6	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.42	2.40	2.38 2.17
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment		85.69	83.03	41.0	41.0	40.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.10	2.09	2.05
Photographic equipment and supplies		114.13	112.94	41.4	41.5	42.3	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.78	2.75	2.67
Watches and clocks	"	83.41	81.39	40.0	40.1	39.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.09	2.08	2.05
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	78.01 87.10	77.42	76.02 84.05	39.8 40.7	39.7	39.8 40.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.96	1.95	1.91
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		84.77 70.35	69.87	39.5	39.8 39.3	39.7	3.3 2.3	2.7 1.9	3.3	2.14	2.13 1.79	2.06 1.76
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	68.78	68.21	67.43	39.3	39.2	39.9		-	- 1	1.75	1.74	1.69
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c		76.24 74.61	76.25 74.03	39.8 37.4	39.5	39.1 39.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.94	1.93 1.87	1.95 1.86
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	71.46	71.06	68.43	39.7	39.7	39.1	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.80	1.79	1.75
Other manufacturing industries	85.65	84.40	81.59	40.4	40.0	39.8	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.12	2.11	2.05
Nondurable Goods.												
	02.10	02.16	90 1.1	1,7 <	1,7,0	1,2		,		0.01	0.00	0.15
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	93.18	91.46	89.44 98.41	41.6 41.0	41.2	41.6	3.9 3.7	3.4	3.8 4.1	2.24	2.22	2.15 2.36
Meat packing	. 117.18	114.68	114.06	42.0	41.7	42.4	-	-	-	2.79	2.75	2,69
Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry dressing and packing		107.52 52.62	103.25 57.34	42.1 38.1	36.8	41.8	:	-	-	2.57	2.56 1.43	2.47 1.43

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

To Ju	A	verage week earnings	cly	Ave	ponts	kly		Average rrime he		Āv	erage ho earnings	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962		Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
Nondurable GoodsContinued												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS Continued	\$ 97.78	\$95.63	\$ 95 . 46	42.7	42.5	43.0	3.7	3.4	3.7	\$2.29	\$2.25	\$2.22
Dairy products	93.32	89.65	95.11	40.4	40.2	41.9	J	_	3.1	2.31	2.23	2.27
Fluid milk	102.86	100.39	99-39	43.4	42.9	43.4	-	- .]	-	2.37	2.34	2.29
Canned and preserved food, except meats	79.13	76.00	74.48	41.0	40.0	40.7	3.7	2.6	3.3	1.93	1.90	1.83
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	62.46 84.28	66.24 78.76	57.45 77.96	32.7 43.0	34.5 40.6	28.3 42.6		-	-	1.91	1.92	2.03
Canned food, except sea foods	73.39	71.38	71.74	41.0	41.5	42.2	_	_ '		1.79	1.72	1.70
Grain mill products	105.34	103.51	102.83	45.6	45.4	45.7	6.9	6.9	7.3	2.31	2.28	2.2
Flour and other grain mill products	115.12	110.66	112.21 88.16	45.5 47.8	44.8 48.7	45.8 47.4	-	-	-	2.53	2.47	1.8
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	91.30 92.84	92.53 92.21	88.44	40.9	40.8	40.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.91 2.27	1.90 2.26	2.20
Bread, cake, and perishable products	94.30	94.12	90.50	41.0	41.1	40.4	3	-	-	2.30	2.29	2.2
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	87.89	85.79	81.18	40.5	39.9	39.6			-	2.17	2.15	2.0
Sugar	108.62	108.88	98.95	42.1	42.2	41.4	4.9	4.4	4.0	2.58	2.58	2.3
Confectionery and related products	79.52 76.45	77.78 74.19	75.70 71.91	41.2 41.1	40.3	40.7	3.4	2.6	3.3	1.93 1.86	1.93	1.8
Candy and other confectionery products	105.44	104.30	102.66	40.4	40.9	40.9	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.61	2.55	2.5
Malt liquors	134.34	132.40	127.51	40.1	40.0	39.6	-	-	-	3.35	3.31	3.2
Bottled and canned soft drinks	74.46	76,36	77.07	41.6	42.9	43.3	. =	10	<u> </u>	1.79	1.78	1.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	91.59	91.38	87.78	42.8	42.7	42.2	4.5	4.0	4.2	2.14	2.14	2.08
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	71.34	68.04	67.39 84.50	41.0	37.8	41.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.74	1.80	1.6
Cigarettes	93.03 59.59	89.38 59.28	58.74	40.1 38.2	39.2 38.0	39·3 38·9	1.4 1.1	.8 1.2	1.0	2.32 1.56	2.28	2.1
Cigate.				1			[]					
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	67.54	68.21	66.09	40.2	40.6	40.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.68	1.68	1.6
Cotton broad woven fabrics	65.27	66.99 74.04	69.39	39.8 42.4	40.6 42.8	40.7 41.8	2.8 4.2	3.0	3.1 3.7	1.64	1.65	1.5
Weaving and finishing broad woolens		77.96	73.81	42.2	42.6	41.7	3.8	4.1	3.4	1.83	1.83	
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	71.28	70.76	69.83	41.2	40.9	40.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.73	1.73	1.7
Knitting		62.08	60.29	38.5	38.8	38.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.61	1.60	1.5
Full-fashioned hosiery	58.34 56.24	57.51	58.37 56.45	37.4	37.1	37.9 38.4	- 1	-	-	1.56	1.55	1.5
Knit outerwear		66.59	62.63	37.0 39.4	39.4	37.5		-	-	1.52	1.69	1.4
Knit underwear		60.13	58.05	39.5	39.3	38.7	-	-	-	1.54	1.53	1.50
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit		75.26	73.21	41.4	40.9	40.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	1.84	1.84	1.79
Yarn and thread	75.76	74.45	74.45	42.8 39.8	42.3	42.3	5.0 2.8	4.9 3.3	3.9	1.77	1.76	1.70
Miscellaneous textile goods.		78.72	76.14	41.3	41.0	40.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	1.93	1.92	1.5
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	61.69	62.16	56.93	36.5	37.0	34.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.69	1.68	1.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats		73.89	65.43	37.8	37.7	33.9	1.3	1.2	.8	1.96	1.96	1.9
Men's and boys' furnishings		54.81	51.52	38.1	38.6	36.8	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.44	1.42	1.40
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		54.49 55.77	51.47	38.8 38.3	39.2	37.3	-	-	_	1.42	1.43	1.3
Work clothing		51.51	50.46	37.2	37.6	37.1	- 1	-	_	1.38	1.37	1.3
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear		67.16	58.66	33.7	34.8	31.2	1.2	1.6	.9	1.93	1.93	1.8
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts		63.60	51.28	34.7 32.2	35.4	33.3	[-	-	1.58	1.57	1.5
Women's suits, skirts, and coats		84.85	68.93	34.0	33.3	30.2	[[-	1.92 2.39	1.91	1.8
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c	58.25	58.50	53.75	37.1	37.5	34.9	- 1	-	-	1.57	1.56	1.5
Women's and children's undergarments	1 //-	56.47	54.90	37.2	37.4	36.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.53	1.51	1.5
Women's and children's underwear	1 // 3/	54.52	53.07	37.4	37.6	36.6	- 1	-	-	1.48	1.45	1.4
Hats, caps, and millinery		69.00	59.13	36.9 36.1	37.0	36.5 32.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.64	1.63	1.6
Girls' and children's outerwear		55.69	49.53	36.0	36.4	32.8	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.52	1.53	1.5
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	52.70	53.40	46.65	34.9	34.9	31.1	-	-	-	1.51	1.53	1.50
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel		62.59	59.49	36.6	36.6		1.3	1.1	1.1	1.76	1.71	1.6
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products		63.03	61.55	38.5 38.4	38.2	37.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.68	1.65	1.69
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		103.82	102.15	43.0	42.9	43.1	4.8	4.6	4.9	2.43	2.42	2.3
Paper and pulp	113.80	113.36	111.51	43.6	43.6	43.9	5.3	5.2	5.3	2.61	2.60	
Paperboard		117.64	113.28	44.2	44.9	44.6	6.3	5.9	6.3	2.62	2.62	2.5
Converted paper and paperboard products		91.10	88.38	41.6 41.3	41.6	41.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.21	2.19	2.1
Bags, except textile bags		94.73	95.00	42.6	41.2	42.6	4.6	4.1	4.8	2.11	2.08	2.0
Folding and setup paperboard boxes		84.46	83.22	41.0	41.0	41.2	-			2.07	2.06	2.02
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes												

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

	A	erage week	·ly	Ave	rage we	kly		Average rtime h		Ave	rage hou	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept 1962		Sept.	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Nondurable GoodsContinued												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES Newspaper publishing and printing Periodical publishing and printing Books. Commercial printing. Commercial printing, except lithographic Commercial printing, lithographic Bookbinding and related industries Other publishing and printing industries.	\$109.91 112.36 117.45 102.16 111.79 108.86 120.09 89.15 109.92	\$108.29 109.99 115.83 101.18 110.54 107.48 118.19 87.30 109.35	\$106.37 107.74 119.48 100.78 107.92 105.92 114.05 82.73 108.67	36.6 40.5 40.7 39.5 39.3 40.3	38.4 36.3 40.5 40.8 39.2 38.8 40.2 39.5 38.1	38.4 36.4 41.2 40.8 39.1 38.8 40.3 38.3 38.4	3.1 2.7 4.1 3.5 3.3 - 3.3 2.7	2.9 2.5 3.4 3.6 3.0 - 2.7 2.8	3.1 2.4 4.8 4.4 3.3 - 2.6 2.9	\$2.84 3.07 2.90 2.51 2.83 2.77 2.98 2.24 2.87	\$2.82 3.03 2.86 2.48 2.82 2.77 2.94 2.21 2.87	\$2.77 2.96 2.90 2.47 2.76 2.73 2.83 2.16 2.83
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Industrial chemicals Plastics and synthetics, except glass. Plastics and synthetics, except fibers. Synthetic fibers Drugs. Pharmaceutical preparations. Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. Soap and detergents. Toilet preparations Paints, varnishes, and allied products. Agricultural chemicals Fertilizers, complete and mixing only Other chemical products.	110.81 125.22 110.24 118.44 99.87 93.67 105.57 127.62 85.88 101.50 89.89 87.35 105.25	110.12 124.99 110.24 118.58 99.46 98.23 92.86 103.98 127.02 84.02 102.34 86.72 84.75	107.53 121.60 108.05 116.76 97.64 95.18 91.88 100.28 124.68 81.19 98.42 84.04 80.95 103.34	41.6 41.6 42.3 41.1 40.9 40.2 41.4 42.4 40.7 40.6 42.2 42.2	41.4 41.5 41.6 42.2 41.1 40.2 41.1 42.2 41.1 41.1 41.0 41.7	41.2 41.5 41.4 42.0 41.2 40.3 41.1 42.7 39.8 40.5 41.3 41.3	2.6 2.5 2.2 - 2.4 - 3.2 - 2.3 3.6	2.4 2.4 2.3 - 2.3 2.7 - 2.3 2.6 - 2.8	2.5 2.6 2.2 - 2.1 - 2.9 - 2.0 2.9	2.67 3.01 2.65 2.80 2.43 2.55 3.01 2.55 3.01 2.50 2.13 2.57	2.66 2.655 2.655 2.81 2.42 2.39 2.53 3.009 2.11 2.05 2.52	2.61 2.93 2.61 2.78 2.37 2.28 2.44 2.91 2.04 2.43 2.03 1.96 2.49
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	130.90 134.92 114.75	126.35 129.34 113.40	126.88 131.29 107.93	41.9	41.7 40.8 45.0	41.6 40.9 44.6	2.8 2.0 6.0	2.2 1.3 5.9	2.9 2.2 6.0	3.08 3.22 2.55	3.03 3.17 2.52	3.05 3.21 2.42
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes. Other rubber products Miscellaneous plastic products	102.42 132.11 96.23 86.53	101.02 131.70 94.42 85.28	98.74 127.70 92.57 84.26	40.9 41.3	40.9 40.9 40.7 41.0	40.8 40.8 40.6 41.1	3.4 3.7 3.2 3.4	3.1 3.5 2.9 3.0	3.1 3.3 2.8 3.5	2.48 3.23 2.33 2.09	2.47 3.22 2.32 2.08	2.42 3.13 2.28 2.05
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS Leather tanning and finishing Foot wear, except rubber Other leather products	64.53 88.66 61.85 63.25	65.53 87.82 63.67 62.37	61.88 85.57 59.24 59.33		38.1 40.1 37.9 37.8	36.4 39.8 35.9 36.4	1.4 3.0 1.1 1.7	1.5 2.8 1.2 1.8	1.3 2.4 1.0 1.9	1.73 2.20 1.69 1.66	1.72 2.19 1.68 1.65	1.70 2.15 1.65 1.63
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:						l				İ		
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railroads*	(2)	(2)	112.71	(2)	(2)	41.9	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	2.69
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT: Local and suburban transportation	100.20 125.09	101.01 129.44	98.67 119.97		42.8 45.9	42.9 44.6	=	<u>-</u>	-	2.38 2.83	2.36 2.82	2.30 2.69
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	115.78	115.35	111.14	42.1	42.1	42.1	-	-	-	2.75	2.74	2.64
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	137.03	130.09	133.50	41.4	40.4	40.7	-	-	-	3.31	3.22	3.28
COMMUNICATION: Telephone communication Switchboard operating employees ³ Line construction employees ⁴ Telegraph communication ⁵ Radio and television broadcasting	109.98 130.87	99.29 75.78 141.38 110.08 126.10	97.53 75.42 139.95 105.25 122.29	38.3 45.4 42.3 39.3	40.2 37.7 44.6 42.5 38.8	40.3 37.9 45.0 42.1 38.7	-	-	-	2.51 2.05 3.19 2.60 3.33	2.01 3.17 2.59 3.25	2.42 1.99 3.11 2.50 3.16
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES Electric companies and systems. Gas companies and systems Combined utility systems. Water, steam, and sanitary systems.	119.23 120.06 111.37 128.13 97.94	116.85 118.82 106.92 125.97 95.06	114.26 114.54 105.26 124.01 94.35	41.4 41.4 41.2	41.0 41.4 40.5 40.9 40.8	41.1 41.2 40.8 41.2 41.2	-	-	-	2.88 2.90 2.69 3.11 2.36	2.87 2.64 3.08	2.78 2.78 2.58 3.01 2.29

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

F-1		erage week earnings	ly	۸×	ponts	ekly		Average rtime h		A	rerage he	
Industry	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE 6	\$ 76 . 05	\$76 . 141	\$ 73 . 72	38.8	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	\$ 1.96	\$1.95	\$1.90
WMOLESALE TRADE. Motor vehicles and automotive equipment. Drugs, chemicals, and allied products. Dry goods and apparel Groceries and related products. Electrical goods. Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods Machinery, equipment, and supplies	93.66 99.54 93.25 91.94 102.75 94.02	96.87 93.26 97.84 92.74 91.96 100.04 92.92 103.98	94.77 89.87 95.34 94.88 89.44 99.55 91.17 104.30	40.8 42.0 40.3 37.3 41.6 41.1 40.7 41.2	40.7 12.2 10.1 37.7 11.8 10.5 10.1	40.5 41.8 40.4 37.8 41.6 40.8 40.7 40.9				2.39 2.47 2.50 2.21 2.50 2.31 2.54	2.38 2.21 2.44 2.46 2.20 2.47 2.30 2.53	2.34 2.15 2.36 2.51 2.15 2.44 2.25 2.55
RETAIL TRADE ⁶ General merchandise stores. Department stores Limited price variety stores Food stores Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores Apparel and accessories stores Men's and hoys' apparel stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores Fruniture and appliance stores. Other retail trade. Motor vehicle dealers Other stores	52.98 58.48 38.79 65.57 54.44 64.90 48.28 53.79 56.77 75.76 80.52	67.55 53.35 58.12 40.00 66.25 67.71 54.82 66.70 48.23 53.58 56.83 81.56 76.68 93.07 81.77 58.75	64.60 51.11 56.25 37.79 65.70 52.10 46.31 51.55 53.46 78.06 87.23 78.77 56.24	37.9 34.4 32.6 35.6 35.5 34.9 37.3 34.0 36.1 33.4 41.4 41.6 41.0 37.0	38.6 35.1 34.8 33.9 36.6 37.9 34.7 36.2 35.3 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9	38.0 34.3 34.3 32.3 35.9 36.1 37.6 33.8 35.8 35.8 32.6 11.5 11.5 13.4 14.5				1.76 1.51, 1.70 1.19 1.81, 1.56 1.71, 1.42 1.49 1.69 1.83 2.08 1.83	1.75 1.52 1.67 1.18 1.82 1.85 1.76 1.39 1.48 1.61 1.93 2.12 1.85 1.55	1.70 1.49 1.64 1.17 1.78 1.82 1.51 1.69 1.37 1.44 1.64 1.77 2.01 1.77
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: Banking Security dealers and exchanges Insurance carriers Life insurance Accident and health insurance Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	110.06 93.45 98.38 78.33	71.80 110.68 94.35 100.61 78.30 88.50	69.37 125.36 90.26 95.61 75.09 85.46	37.0 - - -	37.2 - - -	36.9	-	-	-	1.94 - - - -	1.93	1.88
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS: Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷ Personal services: Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants Motion pictures: Motion picture filming and distributing.	50.96	45.89 50.83	45.31 49.15 116.00	39.1 39.2	39.9 39.1	39.4 38.7	-	-	-	1.18 1.30	1.15	1.15

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

Not available.

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

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

conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

5Data relate to uonsupervisory employees except messengers.

^{**}Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

**Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

**Class I Railroads - April 1962 (Revised): \$112.02, \$1.8, and \$2.68.

May 1962: \$111.65, \$13.1, and \$2.66; June 1962: \$115.33, \$42.4, and \$2.72.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

1962 1962		Average	weekly ea	rnings	Averag	e weekly	hours	Average	e hourly e	arnings
Birsinghum. 106. hg 104.86 102.96 ho.8 ho.0 39.6 2.61 2.62 2.61 2.62 2.76 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62 2.67 2.62	State and area									Sept. 1961
ARIZONA	Birmingham	106.49	104.80	102.96	40.8	40.0	39.6	2.61	2.62	\$2.02 2.60 2.40
Prince 105.06 102.02 104.92 104.1 39.7 106.2 2.62 2.59 2.78	ALASKA	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fort Smith	Phoenix	105.06	102.82	104.92	40.1	39.7	40.2	2.62	2.59	2.51 2.61 2.68
Rakersfield.	Fort SmithLittle Rock	68.97 68.38	68.51 67.54	69 .7 7 67 . 30	40.1 40.7	40.3 40.2	40.8 40.3	1.72 1.68	1.70 1.68	1.64 1.71 1.67 1.91
Denver 106.63 105.18 105.52 40.7 40.3 40.9 2.62 2.61 2	Bakersfield Fresno. Los Angeles-Long Beach Sacramento. San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario San Diego San Francisco-Oakland San Jose	122.25 95.31 112.61 127.84 113.68 119.40 120.40 116.20	120.29 94.80 111.93 125.70 113.68 118.21 118.60 113.71	116.52 93.60 108.54 118.96 112.59 112.46 113.97 115.13	41.3 38.8 40.8 42.9 40.8 40.8 40.1	40.5 39.5 40.7 41.9 40.6 39.8 39.8 41.2	40.6 39.0 40.2 40.6 40.5 39.6 39.3 42.8	2.96 2.45 2.76 2.98 2.80 3.00 3.01 2.76	2.97 2.40 2.75 3.00 2.80 2.97 2.98 2.76	2.72 2.87 2.40 2.70 2.93 2.78 2.84 2.90 2.69 2.52
Bridgeport. 105.66 104.74 101.76 41.6 41.4 41.2 2.54 2.53 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2										2•53 2•58
Wilmington	Bridgeport	105.66 105.32 100.28 98.16 110.56	104.74 104.55 99.05 96.96 108.20	101.76 101.19 96.56 96.76 100.65	41.6 41.3 40.6 40.9 42.2	41.4 41.0 40.1 40.4 42.1	41.2 41.3 40.4 41.0 40.1	2.54 2.55 2.47 2.40 2.62	2.53 2.55 2.47 2.40 2.57	2.40 2.47 2.45 2.39 2.36 2.51 2.43
Mashington				93•79 108•26						2.31 2.72
Jacksonville. 82.78 84.61 86.10 39.8 40.1 41.0 2.08 2.11 2 Miami. 79.98 78.38 78.39 78.39 39.4 38.8 40.2 2.03 2.02 1 Tampa-St. Petersburg. 83.18 83.82 79.32 41.8 41.7 41.1 1.99 2.01 1 GEORGIA. 72.27 70.53 67.77 40.6 40.3 40.1 1.78 1.75 1 Atlanta 91.84 87.96 78.52 41.0 39.8 38.3 2.24 2.21 2		107.07	105.73	105•47	40.1	39•6	41.2	2.67	2.67	2•56
Atlanta	Jacksonville	82.78 79.98	84.61 78.38	86.10 78.39	39.8 39.4	40.1 38.8	41.0 30.2	2.08 2.03	2.11 2.02	1.99 2.10 1.95 1.93
	Atlanta	91.84	87.96	78.52	41.0	39.8	38.3	2.24	2.21	1.69 2.05 2.23
IDAHO	IDARO	97.03	99.80	92.02	40.6	40.9	38.5	2•39	2.44	2.39
										2.53 2.57
										2•54 2•53
										2.44 2.65
Topeka	Topeka	115.14	122.04	109.68	43.4	44.6	42.8	2,66	2.73	2.1 ₁₃ 2.56 2.58

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

		e weekly ea		Avera	T ———		Averag		
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961
KENNUCKYLouisville	\$90.85	\$90.00	\$91.62	40.2	40.6	40.9	\$2.26	\$2.25	\$2.24
	106.36	105.32	106.57	40.9	40.6	41.8	2.60	2.59	2.55
LOUISIANA. Baton Rouge	98.87	97.75	91.53	42.8	42.5	40.5	2.31	2.30	2.26
	125.52	125.10	124.80	41.7	41.7	41.6	3.01	3.00	3.00
	101.68	101.60	94.24	41.0	41.3	40.1	2.48	2.46	2.35
	96.53	95.60	90.95	42.9	42.3	42.5	2.25	2.26	2.14
MAINE Lewiston-Auburn Portland	77.14	77.71	72.13	40.6	40.9	39.2	1.90	1.90	1.84
	64.60	66.86	57.24	38.0	39.1	34.9	1.70	1.71	1.64
	87.54	86.93	81.80	41.1	41.2	39.9	2.13	2.11	2.05
MARYIANDBaltimore	95.34	94.60	94.24	40.4	40.6	40.1	2.36	2.33	2.35
	102.21	102.06	100.50	40.4	40.5	40.2	2.53	2.52	2.50
MASSACHUSETTS Boston Fall River New Bedford Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Worcester	90.45	89.65	86.11	40.2	40.2	39.5	2.25	2.23	2.18
	97.36	96.00	92.98	39.9	40.0	39.4	2.44	2.40	2.36
	66.06	67.13	60.55	36.7	37.5	35.0	1.80	1.79	1.73
	72.86	70.38	67.86	39.6	39.1	37.7	1.84	1.80	1.80
	93.50	92.00	91.08	40.3	40.0	40.3	2.32	2.30	2.26
	92.43	94.07	90.68	39.5	40.2	39.6	2.34	2.34	2.29
MICHIGAN. Detroit. Flint. Grand Rapids. Lansing. Muskegon-Muskegon Neights. Saginav.	123.90	117.22	100.37	42.3	40.8	36.3	2.93	2.87	2.77
	133.68	127.29	113.01	42.9	41.3	38.0	3.12	3.08	2.97
	138.05	134.48	27.95	42.7	40.8	9.5	3.23	3.30	2.94
	108.05	104.84	96.65	40.5	40.2	38.4	2.67	2.61	2.52
	126.96	105.10	67.55	41.6	34.8	24.6	3.05	3.02	2.75
	110.18	108.78	101.66	39.0	39.5	38.7	2.83	2.75	2.63
	126.81	110.66	87.53	42.9	40.3	32.6	2.96	2.75	2.69
MINNESOTA Duluth-Superior ² Minneapolis-St. Paul	101.53	99.96	101.25	40.5	39.9	41.5	2.50	2.51	2.44
	100.71	101.35	92.67	38.4	38.1	36.5	2.63	2.66	2.54
	107.97	106.04	106.89	40.6	40.0	41.2	2.66	2.65	2.60
MISSISSIPPIJackson	67 . 16 76. 32	66.91 75.00	64.40 74.94	40.7 42.4	40.8 41.9	40.5 42.1	1.65 1.80	1.64	1.59
MISSOURI	94.78	93.92	90.46	39.6	39.7	38.9	2.39	2.36	2.33
	103.70	100.84	94.61	40.3	39.6	38.1	2.57	2.55	2.49
	109.23	107.80	102.54	40.5	40.3	39.2	2.70	2.67	2.61
MONTANA	102.84	101.84	101.84	41.3	40.9	40.9	2,49	2.49	2.49
NERRASKA	94.82	95.20	93.42	43.2	43.8	43.3	2.19	2.18	2.16
	104.06	103.89	101.26	42.9	43.0	42.7	2.43	2.42	2.37
NEVADA	125.66	123.93	118.40	41.2	40.9	39.6	3.05	3.03	2.99
NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.73 70.77	76.52 72.22	7 4. 93 68.68	40.6 39.1	40.7 39.9	40.5 38.8	1.89 1.81	1.88	1.85
NEW JERSEY. Jersey City 3. Newark 3. Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 3 Perth Amboy 3 Trenton.	101.91	101.91	97.50	40.6	40.6	39.7	2.51	2.51	2.46
	101.75	101.09	97.62	40.7	40.6	39.7	2.50	2.49	2.46
	101.27	100.37	95.62	41.0	40.8	39.4	2.47	2.46	2.43
	104.04	102.87	98.50	40.8	40.5	39.8	2.55	2.54	2.48
	106.08	105.15	102.72	40.8	40.6	40.3	2.60	2.59	2.55
	99.38	99.14	87.51	40.4	40.3	36.8	2.46	2.46	2.38
NEW MEXICO	89.54	87.88	86.88	40.7	40.5	40.6	2.20	2.17	2.14
	89.82	89.35	91.05	40.1	40.8	41.2	2.24	2.19	2.21

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

	Averag	e weekly es	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averade	hourly e	arnines
State and area	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.
	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961	1962	1962	1961
NEW YORK.	\$96.64	\$95.56	don 70	1 20 -	20.2	20.	\$2.44	40.10	40.30
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	107.18	106.17	\$90.70 102.60	39.5 40.6	39.3 40.4	38.1 40.5	2.64	\$2.43 2.63	\$2.38
Binghamton.	88.58	88.92	85.61	38.8					2.53
Buffalo					39.1	39.0	2.28	2.27	2.19
	114.67	113.17	106.43	40.6 40.8	40.4	39.0	2.83	2.80	2.73
Elmira	99.64	98.79	93.29		40.6	40.4	2.44	2.43	2.31
Nassau and Suffolk Counties 3	107.85	106.39	102.75	41.2	41.0	39.9	2.62	2.60	2,57
New York City 3	90.72	90.02	84.36	38.0	37.8	35.9	2.39	2.38	2.35
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	96.68	95.80	90.38	39-3	39.1	37-5	2.46	2.45	2.41
Rochester	108.74	109:29	103.78	41.1	41.2	40.2	2.65	2.66	2.58
Syracuse	106.88	102,45	99-93	41.4	40.6	40.6	2,58	2,52	2.46
Utica-Rome	92.62	92.63	90.79 88.46	40.2	40.2	39.9	2.31	2.30	2.27
Westchester County 3	100.40	96.52	88.46	40.5	39.4	37.3	2.48	2.45	2.37
NORTH CAROLINA	66,50	66,67	64.46	40.8	40.9	40.8	1.63	1.63	1.58
Charlotte	74.94	74.16	72.14	42.1	41.9	41.7	1.78	1.77	1.73
Greensboro-High Point	65.07	65.69	63.36	38.5	39.1	38.4	1.69	1.68	1.65
NODER DAVORA	03.00	90.70	90.01	lio li	100	1.2.0		0.11	
NORTH DAKOTAFargo	91.09	89.78	89.01	42.4 41.2	42.0	41.9 40.1	2.15	2.14	2.13
Fargo	108.17	103.42	98.16	41.2	40.1	40.1	2.62	2.58	2.45
онто	113.04	112.15	106.84	41.1	40.9	39•9	2.75	2.74	2.68
Akron	126.53	125.84	119.11	40.8	40.4	39.7	3.10	3.11	3.00
Canton	112.73	111.61	109.00	40.1	39.7	40.0	2.81	2.81	2.73
Cincinnati	107.76	106.40	104.31	41.4	41.2	41.1	2.60	2,58	2.54
Cleveland	115.13	115.36	107.05	40.9	41.1	39.1	2.81	2.81	2.74
Columbus	105.09	106.63	99.55	40.3	40.9	39.3	2.61	2.61	2.53
Dayton	123.96	122.74	115.08	42.0	42.2	40.5	2.95	2.91	2.84
Toledo	113.65	113.64	107.61	40.4	40.2	39.1	2.81	2.83	2.75
Youngstown-Warren	121.08	119.80	114.82	39.2	38.9	37.7	3.09	3.08	3.05
10mgs comm-narren	121.00	119.00	117.02	33.2	30.9	31.1	3.09	3.00	3.07
OKTAHOMA	92.16	90.86	89.21	41.7	41.3	41.3	2.21	2.20	2.16
Oklahoma City	87.57	85.91	85.48	41.9	41.5	41.9	2.09	2.07	2.04
Tulsa	99.01	96.76	92.80	41.6	41.0	40.7	2.38	2.36	2.28
OREGON.	104.54	102.83	101.53	39.6	39.4	38.9	2.64	2.61	2.61
Portland	104.02	104.25	99.84	39.4	38.9	38.4	2.64	2.68	2.60
DEMONSTRUCTURE	05.00	94.80	02.39	20.5	30.5	20.1	2.41	2,40	0.37
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.	95.20		93.38	39.5 38.6	39•5 38•8	39.4			2.37
	92.25	91.96	90.71			38.6	2.39	2.37	2.35
Altoona	78.69	78.28	80.59	38.2	38.0	39.7	2.06	2.06	2.03
Erie	106.75	106.34	103.70	41.7	41.7	42.5	2.56	2.55	2.44
Harrisburg	85.01	84.96	81.72	40.1	39.7	39.1	2.12	2.14	2.09
Johns town	98.05	94.75	99.20 84.66	38.3	37.6	38.3	2.56	2.52	2.59
Lancaster	90.27	88.99		41.6	41.2	40.9	2.17	2.16	2.07
Philadelphia	101.71	101.56	98.85	40.2	40.3	39•7	2.53	2.52	2.49
Pittsburgh	115.44	114.95	113.43	39.4	39.1	39.8	2.93	2.94	2.85
Reading	83.74	83.74	82.18	39.7	39.7	39.7	2.10	2.10	2.07
Scranton	72.01	71.63	67.15	38.1	38.1	36.1	1.89	1.88	1,86
Wilkes-Barre—HazletonYork.	68.99 82.21	68.08 81.97	62.30 80.38	36.5 40.9	36.8 41.4	35.2 40.8	1.89 2.01	1.85	1.77 1.97
			"	_					
RHODE ISLANDProvidence-Pawtucket	81.81 81.61	82.42 80.40	78.57 77.97	40.3 40.6	40.6 40.4	40.5 40.4	2.03	2.03 1.99	1.94
COMMITTER CARDOLT WA	(0.30	60.00	66.15	ho o	lo c	1000	1.60	1 ,	1,70
SOUTH CAROLINA	69.12	68.21	66.67	40.9	40.6	40.9	1.69	1.68	1.63
Charleston	79.71	79.26	75.17	41.3	41.5	40.2	1.93	1.91	1.87
Greenville	65.12	66.01	64.43	40.7	41.0	41.3	1.60	1.61	1.56
SOUTH DAKOTA	97.16	98.86	93.08	44.5 45.6	46.1	44.4 h7 2	2.18	2.14	2.10
Sioux Falls	108.04	109.71	106.18	47.0	47.7	47•3	2.37	2.30	2.24
TENNESSEE	78.94	77.71	76.95	40.9	40.9	40.5	1.93	1.90	1.90
Chattanooga	82.59	83.64	80.00	39.9	41.2	40.0	2.07	2.03	2.00
Knoxville	90.27	89.47	87.60	40.3	40.3	40.0	2.24	2.22	2,19
Memphis	88.15	86.48	85.90	41.0	40.6	41.3	2.15	2.13	2.08
Nashville	87.98	86.93	82.41	41.5	41.2	40.2	2.12	2.11	2.05
	5,050	J ~.55		1	72.0	10.2	1		1 0

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

	Avera	ge weekly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Average	e hourly e	arnings
State and area	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1961
TEXAS	\$97,21	\$95.68	\$91.14	41.9	41.6	39.8	\$2.32	\$2.30	\$2.29
Dallas	86.74	86.53	89.25	41.5	41.6	42.5	2.09	2.08	2.10
Fort Worth	101.01	98.18	96.51	42.8	42.5	41.6	2.36	2.31	2.32
Houston	113.48	110.88	100.98	42.5	42.0	37.4	2.67	2.64	2.70
San Antonio	74.11	71.73	69.17	41.4	40.3	39.3	1.79	1.78	1.76
UTAH	104.92	105.20	100,47	40.2	39.7	39.4	2,61	2.65	2.55
Salt Lake City	104.75	100.98	98.21	40.6	39.6	39.6	2,58	2.55	2.48
VERMONT	82.54	81.51	79.04	41.9	41.8	41.6	1.97	1.95	1.90
Burlington	89.65	83.85	82.42	43.1	40.9	40.6	2.08	2.05	2.03
Springfield	96.64	95.79	92.40	42.2	42.2	42.0	2.29	2.27	2.20
VIRGINIA	77.90	78.69	77.46	41.0	41.2	41.2	1.90	1.91	1.88
Norfolk-Portsmouth	83.20	82.82	81.67	41.6	40.8	42.1	2.00	2.03	1.94
Richmond	85.41	86.46	84.87	40.1	40.4	41.4	2.13	2.14	2.05
Roanoke	77.17	74.75	74.64	42.4	41.3	41.7	1.82	1.81	1.79
WASHINGTON	108.81	108.98	106.74	39.0	39.2	39.1	2.79	2.78	2.73
Seattle	108.81	109.57	109.02	39.0	39.7	39.5	2.79	2.76	2.76
Spokane	116.80	114.76	118.44	40.0	39.3	40.7	2.92	2.92	2.91
Tacoma	109.93	106.37	104.39	39.4	38.4	38.i	2.79	2.77	2.74
WEST VIRGINIA	100.04	101.09	96.82	39.7	39.8	39.2	2.52	2.54	2.47
Charleston	125.75	126.07	118.08	41.5	41.2	40.3	3.03	3.06	2.93
Wheeling	102.96	98.95	94.88	39,6	38.5	37.8	2.60	2.57	2.51
WISCONSIN	103.33	101.54	97.57	41.6	41.5	41.0	2.48	2.44	2.38
Green Bay	102.44	100.48	96.48	44.2	43.3	43.7	2.32	2.32	2.21
Kenosha	144.98	144.91	119.60	46.6	50.8	42.3	3.11	2.85	2.83
La Crosse	96.39	96.42	88.91	39.3	39.6	39.5	2.45	2.43	2.25
Madison	105.61	104.39	107.70	40.8	40.2	41.9	2.59	2.60	2.57
Milwaukee	114.96	113.74	109.38	41.1	41.2	40.4	2.80	2.76	2.71
Racine	107.20	107.69	101.69	40.7	40.8	40.1	2.64	2.64	2.54
Wyoming	95.83	96.49	96.89	36.3	37.4	37.7	2.64	2.58	2.57
Casper	124.91	110.54	119.29	42.2	37.6	39•5	2.96	2.94	3.02

¹ Not available.

2 These data now relate to Duluth City, Minnesota and Douglas County, Wisconsin. The former Duluth area covered Duluth City only.

3 Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table 9-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing 1953 to date

(Per 100 employees)

						(Let 100 e	шриоуссоу						Acqual
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Qet.	Nov.	Dec.	average
			·	-		Total ac	cessions	•					
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1 1960 1961	5.1 3.2 3.8 3.8 3.7 2.9 3.8 4.0 3.7	4.9 2.9 3.7 3.6 3.3 2.6 3.7 3.5 3.5	5.2 3.3 4.2 3.6 3.3 2.8 4.1 3.3 4.0	5.2 2.92 4.2 4.1 3.1 4.1 4.0 4.0	4.9 3.2 4.5 4.5 4.1 3.6 4.2 5.9 4.2	6.2 4.3 5.3 5.1 4.8 4.7 5.4 4.7 5.0	5.48 5.85 4.32 4.49 4.5 4.45	5.6 4.3 5.8 4.9 4.1 4.9 5.2 4.9 5.3	5.0 4.3 5.5 5.2 4.1 5.0 5.1 4.8 4.7	4.0 4.4 5.0 5.1 3.5 4.0 3.8 3.5 4.3	3.2 4.0 4.0 3.6 2.6 3.2 3.4 2.9 3.3	2.5 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6 2.6	4.8 3.6 4.5 4.2 3.6 3.6 4.2 3.8 4.1
•		·	'	'		Nev	hires	· ——					
1953	3.9 1.6 2.0 2.5 2.3 1.2 2.0 2.2 1.5	3.8 1.5 2.1 2.4 2.0 1.1 2.1 2.2 1.4 2.0	4.1 1.7 2.6 2.2 2.0 1.1 2.4 2.0 1.6 2.2	4.2 1.5 2.6 2.5 2.1 1.3 2.5 2.0 1.8 2.4	3.9 1.7 3.0 2.8 2.3 1.5 2.7 2.3 2.1 2.8	5.1 2.3 3.8 3.6 3.2 2.2 3.8 3.0 2.9 3.4	4.4 2.1 3.3 2.9 2.8 2.1 3.0 2.4 2.5 2.9	4.3 2.3 4.1 3.4 2.7 2.4 3.5 2.9 3.1 3.2	3.8 2.4 3.9 3.4 2.5 2.6 3.5 2.6 3.9	2.9 2.2 3.5 3.2 2.1 2.2 2.6 2.1 2.7	2.0 2.1 2.9 2.3 1.3 1.7 1.9	1.3 1.5 2.0 1.8 .8 1.3 1.5 1.0	3.6 1.9 3.0 2.8 2.2 1.7 2.6 2.2 2.2
•		''	· ·			Total se	parations	·	'	·	'	·——·	·
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1 1960 1961	4.3 4.9 3.3 4.1 3.8 5.4 3.7 3.6 4.7 3.9	4.1 4.0 2.8 4.1 3.4 4.1 3.5 3.5 3.9	4.6 4.1 3.3 3.9 3.7 4.5 3.3 4.0 3.9	4.469846246 3.334.6246	5.1 3.8 3.7 4.3 3.9 3.9 3.5 3.9 3.5	5.2 3.8 4.0 4.2 3.7 3.5 3.6 4.0 3.6	5.1 3.7 4.1 3.8 3.7 3.7 4.0 4.4 4.1	5.6 4.1 4.7 4.6 4.7 4.1 4.6 4.8 4.1 5.2	6.5 4.9 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.3 5.3 5.1	5.72 4.4 4.4 5.0 4.1 5.5 4.7	5.3 3.7 3.8 4.0 4.9 3.6 4.7 4.5	4.866.465.980 3.4.65.980 4.5.980	5.1 4.1 3.9 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.1 4.3 4.0
•		'				Qu	its			'		·	
1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960 1961	2.5 1.3 1.2 1.6 1.5 .9 1.1 1.2	2.5 1.2 1.6 1.4 .8 1.0 1.2 .8	3.0 1.2 1.5 1.7 1.5 .8 1.2 1.2	3.3 1.4 1.8 1.8 1.6 .8 1.4 1.4	3.1 1.2 1.7 1.8 1.6 .9 1.5 1.3 1.1	3.2 1.3 1.8 2.0 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.4 1.2	3.1 1.4 2.0 1.9 1.7 1.1 1.6 1.4 1.2	3.5 1.7 2.7 2.7 2.3 1.5 2.1 1.8 1.7 2.1	3.8 2.2 3.5 3.2 2.7 1.96 2.3 2.3	2.6 1.5 2.2 2.1 1.6 1.3 1.7	1.9 1.3 1.8 1.6 1.1 1.0 1.2 .9	1.3 1.0 1.3 1.2 .8 .8 1.0	2.8 1.4 1.9 1.9 1.6 1.1 1.5 1.3
		,		. ——.		Lay	offs						
1953 1954 1955 1956 1958 1959 1960 1962	1.0 3.2 1.7 1.9 1.7 4.0 2.1 1.8 3.2 2.1	2.4 1.2 2.0 1.5 2.9 1.5 1.7 2.6 1.7	2.55 1.44 1.77 1.55 3.31 1.66 2.22 2.33	1.0 2.7 1.4 1.6 1.7 3.2 1.6 2.2 1.9	1.2 2.2 1.3 1.9 1.8 2.6 1.4 1.9 1.8	1.1 2.1 1.5 1.6 1.4 2.0 1.4 2.0	1.3 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.6 2.3 1.8 2.4 2.3 2.2	1.5 2.0 1.5 1.4 1.9 2.1 1.8 2.4 1.7	1.9 2.1 1.4 1.8 2.3 2.1 2.0 2.4 2.0 2.0	2.4 2.1 1.6 1.7 3.0 2.3 3.2 2.8 2.0	2.9 2.0 1.5 1.9 3.4 2.2 2.9 3.1 2.2	3.2 2.2 1.8 1.8 3.4 2.4 2.4 3.6 2.6	1.6 2.3 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.6 2.0 2.4 2.2

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

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Havaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor turnover series.

Data for the current month are preliminary.

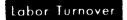


Table 8-2: Labor turnever rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

(Per	00 swbi	yees)								
		Accessi]			on tates	,	
Industry	Sept.		New Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	its	Lay	
	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962
MANUFACTURING	4.7 3.7	5.1 4.0	2.9 2.2	3.2 2.4	5.0 4.1	5.2 4.8	2.3 1.3	2.1 1.5	2.0	2.3 2.6
DURABLE GOODS	4.2 5.2	4.6 5.8	2.4 3.6	2.6 _3.9	4.2 6.0	5.4 4.8	1.9 2.9	1.8 2.5	1.6 2.5	2.8 1.6
Durable Goods								:		
ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES Ammunition, except for small arms Sighting and fire control equipment Other ordnance and accessories	2.1 2.3 1.8 2.2	2.6 3.0 1.8 2.5	1.5 1.8 1.1 1.5	1.8 2.3 1.0 1.6	2.7 2.7 2.9 3.0	2.9 2.8 2.8 3.4	1.5 1.7 1.3 1.5	1.5 1.8 1.0 1.3	0.7 .6 1.0	1.0 .5 1.4 1.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE Sawmills and planing mills. Sawmills and planing mills, general Millwork, plywood, and related products. Millwork Veneer and plywood. Wooden containers. Wooden boxes, shook, and crates Miscellaneous wood products.	4.1 4.7 4.6 5.2 5.3	5.4 4.8 4.8 5.0 4.9 4.7 6.2 4.5 5.3	3.7 3.6 3.5 4.2 4.1 4.7 3.4 3.8 3.5	4.6 4.2 4.4 4.4 4.2 3.2 3.4 4.4	6.0 5.1 5.1 6.8 6.4 6.3 4.2 5.0	6.8 5.5 5.5 6.2 5.9 5.0 7.6 7.3 6.1	3.7 3.3 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.1 2.3 2.8 3.0	3.7 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.5 3.5 4.0 3.3	1.5 1.1 1.1 1.9 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.4	2.2 1.2 1.3 1.6 1.4 .8 3.1 2.2
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Household furniture Wood house furniture, unupholstered Wood house furniture, upholstered. Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture.	4.8 4.5 4.7	6.0 5.6 5.6 5.5 6.2 4.1	4.3 4.1 4.0 4.3 3.7 3.6	4.8 4.9 5.0 4.8 5.0 3.4	5.3 4.8 4.6 4.1 4.9 4.7	5.7 5.3 5.2 4.4 4.6 3.5	3.1 2.9 3.2 2.6 2.5 3.3	3.1 3.2 3.5 3.1 2.6 2.0	1.4 1.1 .6 .7 1.7	1.7 1.2 .7 .4 1.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. Flat glass Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Glass containers. Preased and blown glassware, n.e.c. Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products Brick and structural clay tile. Pottery and related products Abrasive products	3.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 1.4 3.9 3.6 3.0	4.0 2.4 3.4 4.9 2.3 4.6 4.9 3.6	2.0 .5 1.4 1.7 1.0 .8 2.5 2.9 1.9	2.5 .4 1.5 1.7 1.3 1.1 2.8 3.2 2.3	4.6 2.7 6.3 8.4 3.5 2.0 4.8 3.7 1.8	4.5 2.8 4.7 5.1 4.1 2.2 4.5 4.0 3.7 2.0	1.8 .5 1.5 2.2 .7 1.3 2.4 3.0 1.3	1.9 .4 1.5 2.0 .7 1.0 2.2 2.5 1.5	2.1 2.0 4.0 5.6 1.8 1.0 1.7	1.9 2.2 2.2 2.1 .6 1.5 .8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES Blast furnace and basic steel products. Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. Iron and steel foundries Gray iron foundries Malleable iron foundries Steel foundries Nonferrous smelting and refining Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding Nonferrous wire drawing, and extruding Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating Nonferrous foundries Aluminum castings Other nonferrous castings Miscellaneous primary metal industries Iron and steel forgings	3.5 3.5 4.2 2.3 1.9 1.8 5.0 6.0 4.0 2.3	3.3.2.6.9.6.2.4.9.5.1.2.6.7.6.7.2.5.4.5.3.4.5.4.5.3.4.5.4.5.3.4.5.4.5.3.4.5.4.5	1.0 .3 1.7 1.8 1.6 1.3 1.1 1.4 1.3 2.4 3.7 4.0 3.3 1.9	1.0 .3 .1 2.3 2.5 2.5 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.8 2.5 2.5 2.5	3.1.1.4 3.4.2.9.9 3.0.0.3.4.1.7 4.7.0.4 5.4.3.1.3.1	3.96.1.520.6.520.2.5.37.5.2 3.54.5.3.2.3.5.4.5.3.2.2.3.5.4.5.3.2.2.2.3.2.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	1.0 .4 .3 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.6 2.2 2.0 2.4 1.2	.9 .4 .3 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.8 2.0 1.6	2.2 3.3 3.2 1.4 1.1 6 2.8 .9 .7 1.1 8 1.8 2.5 1.6	2.1 2.8 1.7 2.8 1.7 2.8 1.9 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.9

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

(Per 100 employees)

Durable GoodsContinued PABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS Metal cans	Aug. 1962 5.5.5.3.9.9.0.0.2.9.1.8.7.9.3.9.2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.3.2.9.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.7.3.2.2.4.3.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.3.4.4.0.0.8.2.4.3.4.4.0.7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	New h. Sept. 1962 3.0 3.2 3.0 2.9 3.1 1.6 2.0 3.1 2.4 1.6 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.6 1.5	2.3.4.2.3.2.6.0.1.8.2.9.0.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.3.2.1.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.5.1.4.5.1.5.5.1.5.5.1.5.5.1.5.5.1.5.5.5.1.5	7.4.4.9.7.4.8.8.3.3.6.4.2.9.3.1.4.3.3.3.2.2.2.5.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.3.3.2		2.2 1962 2.2 1.1 1.6 2.3 1.2 2.3 1.2 2.3 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	1.9 1.9 2.3 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.4 1.2 1.7	1.8 5.4 .7 .8 5.4 .7 1.1 1.9 2.3 3.3 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.7	
Darsble GoodsContinued PABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS Metal cans	1962 55539900291879739 213600827407 34344382243407	3.0 2 3.1 4 1.6 2.0 3.1 4 2.0 1.7 2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.5 5 1.9 2 1.6	954 2.34 2.32 2.33 3.32 4.18 2.90 1.16 5.66 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16	744.974.883.364.293.143 47773.753.41.2.1 32.33.235.634.32.433 32.225.22.333.22	2 7099594 30 700 31 9860 8 38 75 30 8 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1962 2.2 5.1 1.6 2.4 1.7 1.2 2.3 2.3 1.8 2.0 1.7 2.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	1.962 1.93 1.76 1.51 1.92 2.37 2.16 2.19 1.31 2.15,5 1.03 1.42 1.27 1.17 1.14 1.12	1.8 5.4 .7 1.1 2.3 3.3 1.0 2.3 3.3 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.5 6 7	2.0 3.7 1.1 .9 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 6 2.1 1.0 1.6 1.8 2.1 1.0 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9
Metal cans. Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware. Cutlery and hand tools, including saws Hardware, n.e.c Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Heating equipment, except electric Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated structural steel Fabricated structural steel Fabricated structural steel Fabricated structural steel Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Architectural and miscellaneous metal work Screw machine products, bolts, erc Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers Hetal stampings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Niscellaneous fabricated wire products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. ACHIMERY Engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction and related machinery Construction and related machinery Oil field machinery, and equipment Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machines and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Miscellaneous metal working machinery Food products machinery Food products machinery Pumps; air and gas comprebsors Bail and roller beatings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machiners Refrigeration, except home refrigerators Lectric distribution equipment Electric distribution	6.4.2.5.3.3.4.5.5.3.5.3.2.8.7.3.9.2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.4.3.4.3.2.2.4.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	3.20 3.9 3.4 1.6 3.0 3.1 4.3 3.0 5 4.4 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.9 1.6	34.23.60.1.87.6.1.82.90.1.1 9.1.6.5.6.1.887.9.4.5 1.1.2.1.3.1.1.5.1.5.1.	13033005634303143 477737534121	73043345546434433 3434433044403	5.1 1.64 1.7 1.02 2.33 1.82 2.09 1.75 1.0 1.72 1.73 1.29 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.52	2.3 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.2	5.4 .78 .71.4 .933.33 1.05 .30.0555 2.00.555 1.03 1.17 1.156 .7	3.7 1.1 .9 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 6 2.5 1.0 6 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
Metal cans Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware. Cutlery and hand tools, including saws 3.4. Hardware, n.e.c. Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Canitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Heating equipment, except electric 3.4. Fabricated structural steel Fabricated structural steel Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3.2. Architectural and miscellaneous metal work 3.8. Screw machine products, bolts, etc. 3.3. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers Canitary in the structural steel Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated meral products 3.1. Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. AACHIMERY. Engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Loreral combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment. Construction and related meral products Metal working machinery 1.9. Construction and related meninery Construction and related meninery 1.9. Construction and related meninery 1.9. Construction and related meninery 1.9. Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools metal cutting types Machine tools metal cutting types Machine tools metal cutting types Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Food products machinery	6.4.2.5.3.3.4.5.5.3.5.3.2.8.7.3.9.2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.4.3.4.3.2.2.4.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	3.20 3.9 3.4 1.6 3.0 3.1 4.3 3.0 5 4.4 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.9 1.6	34.23.60.1.87.6.1.82.90.1.1 9.1.6.5.6.1.887.9.4.5 1.1.2.1.3.1.1.5.1.5.1.	13033005634303143 477737534121	73043345546434433 3434433044403	5.1 1.64 1.7 1.02 2.33 1.82 2.09 1.75 1.0 1.72 1.73 1.29 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.52	2.3 1.6 1.7 1.5 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.2	5.4 .78 .71.4 .933.33 1.05 .30.0555 2.00.555 1.03 1.17 1.156 .7	3.7 1.1 .9 1.6 1.7 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 6 2.5 1.0 6 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware. Cutlery and hand tools, including saws 3.44 Hardware, n.e.c. Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Learning equipment, except electric 3.49 Heating equipment, except electric Sahicated structural metal products Fabricated structural steel Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Architectural and miscellaneous metal work Screw machine products, bolts, etc. 3.30 Bolts, auts, screws, rivets, and washers Metal stampings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. ACHIMERY. Longians and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction and mining machinery Coli field machinery, and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Miscellaneous metal cutting types Miscellaneous metal cutting types Miscellaneous machinery Special industry machinery Food products machinery Food products machinery Pumps; air and gas comprebsors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Offrice, computing, and accounting machines Service industry machines Service industry machines Service industrial machinery Pumps; air and gas comprebsors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Offrice, computing, sand accounting machines Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators Service industry machines Service industry machines Service industry machines Service industry machines Lectric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution transformers 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution transformers 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electric distribution equipment Electric	4.9.3.9.9.0.0.2.9.1.8.7.9.7.3.9.2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.4.5.5.3.5.3.2.8.7.3.2.3.4.4.3.2.2.4.2.2.2.2	3.0 3.14 1.6 2.90 3.14 3.0 3.5 4.4 1.7 1.18 1.7 1.18 1.9 1.19 1.	23.26.0.18.76.18.29.0.1.1 9.16.56.18.8.7.9.4.5 24.22.3.3.3.2.4.2.1.3.2.2 1.1.2.1.3.1.1.5	\$9748833364293143 477737534121 32332563432433 322252233322	9959492720919862 898759089200 9845945546494499 949449984420	2.1 1.64 1.7 1.0 2.2 2.3 1.8 2.0 2.0 1.7 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1	1.7 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.5 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.2	.78 .71.1.49 .93.33 1.05 .30 1.05 1.30 1.41 .98 1.17 1.15 .60 .7	1.1 .9 1.26 1.7 1.60 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 9 1.5 1.0 2.5 1.0 2.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Cutiery and hand tools, including saws Hardware, n.e.c. Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods Heating equipment, except electric 3.4. Fabricated structural netal products 3.8. Fabricated structural steel Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3.2. Architectural and miscellaneous metal work 3.8. Screw machine products, bolts, etc 3.3. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers 4.7. Metal stampings 4.7. Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Niscellaneous fabricated wire products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. 4.4. AACHINERY 2.7. Engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines 1.8. Laternal combustion engines, n.e.c 1.8. Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery 1.9. Construction and mining machinery 1.9. Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal cutting types Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1. Special industry machinery 2.1. Food products machinery 3.1. Machine tools, metal cutting types Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1. Food products machinery 3.2. Special industry machinery 3.3. Mechanical power transmission goods 3.4. Office, computing, and accounting machines 3.5. Service industry machinery 3.6. Service industry machinery 3.7. Bell and toller bearings 3.9. Service industry machiners 4.0. Service industry machiners 4.0. Service industry machiners 5.2. Service industry machines 8.2. Service industry machines 8.2. Service industry machines 8.3. Publication except home refrigerators 8.4. Service industry machines 8.2. Service industry machines 8.3. Service ind	25334555353287339 213600827407 25334555328732 343443224322	2.9 3.1.4 2.0 3.1.4 3.0 3.5 4.4.1 2.0 1.2 1.1.7 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	22.20.1.8.7.6.1.8.2.9.0.1.1 9.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.5.1.1.2.1.3.1.1.5.1.5.	97488 3364 4 9314 3 4777 375 34 1 4 1 3 3 3 4 3 5 6 3 4 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 1 5 4 4 5 4	95943N7N031986N 838753083N00	1.6 2.4 1.7 2.2 2.3 2.8 2.0 2.9 1.7 2.5 2.1 1.7 2.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1	1.6 1.7 1.9 2.3 2.1 2.6 1.9 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1	.8 .7 1.14.9 2.3 3.3 3.0 5.3 2.0 1.5 5.3 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.1 1.5 6 7	.9 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 9 1.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 1.8 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2.5 2 2 2.5 2 2 2 2
Hardware, n.e.c	5.3.9.9.0.2.9.1.8.7.9.7.3.9.2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.2.3.4.3.2.2.2.2	3.1.4 1.69 3.0.1 2.00 3.0.5 2.4.4 2.0 1.7.2 1.1.1 1.7.1 1.1.8 1.5.9 1.6	2.66 2.18 2.90 3.33 3.64 2.90 1.16 1.65 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.16 1.18 1.19 1.16 1.18 1.19 1.16 1.19 1.16 1.19 1.16 1.19 1.19	.7488 9.964 9.9914 9 4777 975 941 21 334 356 34 3444 33 344 544 3544 3544	**************************************	2.4 1.7 1.02 2.3 1.8 2.0 1.97 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.7 1.5 1.19 2.3 2.3 2.16 2.1 1.9 2.15 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.7	.7 1.1.49 2.33 3.33 1.05 3.00 1.55 2.00 1.55 1.30 1.31 1.17 1.15 6.7	1.2 1.6 1.7 1.6 2.0 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.1 2.1 1.0 2.5 1.2 1.2
Heating equipment and plumbers' brass goods 2.66 Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods 2.66 Heating equipment, except electric 3.4 Fabricated structural steel 5.8 Fabricated structural steel 5.8 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3.2 Architectural and miscellaneous metal work 3.8 Screw machine products, bolts, etc 3.3 Bolts, auts, screws, rivets, and washers 2.7 Metal stampings 4.7 Metal stampings 4.7 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products 7.5 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products 3.1 Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.6 Steam engines and turbines 3.4 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c 3.6 Farm machinery and equipment 3.6 Construction and related machinery 3.9 Construction and related machinery 3.9 Construction and mining machinery 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 3.1 Machine tool accessories 3.1 Machine tool accessories 3.2 Machine tool accessories 3.2 Machine tool accessories 3.3 Machine tool accessories 3.4 Machine tool accessories 3.5 Machine tool accessories 3.7 Machine tool accessories 3.7 Machine tool accessories 3.8 Machine tool accessories 3.9 Secial industry machinery 3.1 Secial industry machinery 3.2 Secial industry machinery 3.2 Service industry machinery 3.2 Service industry machinery 3.2 Service industry machiner 3.3 Service industry machiner 3.3 Service industry machiner 3.3 Service i	3.455353287739 213600827407 3.45535328732 343443224322	1.6 2.9 3.1 3.0 3.5 2.4 4.1 2.0 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.9 1.6	2.0.1.8.7.6.1.8.2.9.0.1.1.0.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.3.2.2.1.1.2.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.1.5.1.4.5.1.5.1	\$0.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.	345546434433 3434433044403	1.0 2.3 3.8 2.2 2.9 1.7 2.5 3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1.1 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.6 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.5 1.8 1.0 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.7	1.1 1.49 2.3 3.3 1.05 3.00 1.55 1.03 1.17 1.15 6.7	1.7 1.6 2.5 1.8 2.5 1.7 2.7 2.0 1.9 1.5 1.8 2.5 1.0 6 2.5 1.2 1.0 2.5 1.2
Heating equipment, except electric 3.4	4.00.291879739 213600827407 34.344.3824.3407	2.9 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.4 4.4 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.17 1.18 1.5 1.9 1.6	3.3.7.6.1.8.2.9.0.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.3.1.1.3.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	83364293143 477737534121 35634324433 3222522233322	30.70.00.190.60 0.00.75.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	2.2 2.3 1.8 2.0 2.0 1.7 2.5 1.0 7 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.9 2.3 2.16 2.19 2.15,5 1.8 5,0 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.1 1.4 1.2	.9 2.3 3.3 1.0 .5 2.0 1.5 1.3 1.4 3.1 9.8 1.1,7 1.1 5.6 .7	1.6 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.8 2.7 1.0 6 2.1 1.0 1.8 2.1
Fabricated structural metal products	5.9.1.8.7.9.7.3.9 2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.2.2.4.3.4.3.2.2.4.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	3.0 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.5 4.4 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.6	3.76.1.8.2.9.0.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.1.1.1.5.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.5.5.1.8.9.5.1.8.9.5.1.8.9.5.1.9	3364293143 477737534121 5634324433 3222522333322	\$5,46,43,443,8 \$38,75,308,380,0 5,5,46,43,443,8 \$34,75,308,380,0	2.3 2.3 1.82 2.0 1.97 2.53 1.2 1.50 1.7 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.7 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	2.3 2.3 1.6 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.1 1.1 1.2	2.33 1.30 1.55 2.00 1.55 1.03 1.17 1.15 6.7	2.0 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 9 1.5 1.8 6 2.5 1.0 6 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.5 1.2 1.5 1.5
Fabricated structural steel	5.3.5.1.8.7.9.7.3.9 2.1.3.6.0.0.8.2.7.4.0.7.3.4.4.3.2.2.4.3.4.2.2.4.3.2.2.4.3.4.3.2.2.2.4.3.2.2.2.2	3.1 2.4 3.0 2.5 2.4 4.2 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.5 1.92 1.6	3.6.1.8.2.9.0.1.1.6.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.3.1.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.5.5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	.364293143 477737534121 634324433 322252233322	546434433 34344330444Q3	2.3 1.8 2.0 1.9 1.7 2.3 1.2 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.7 1.2 1.2 1.5 1.2 1.5 1.2	2.3 1.7 2.1 1.9 1.3 2.1 1.5 1.8 5 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.1	3.3 1.3 1.5 .3 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0 3 1.4 3.1 1.7 1.1 5.6 .7	2.5 1.8 2.5 1.3 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 2.5 1.0 1.8 2.1 1.0 1.8 2.1 1.5
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3.2 Architectural and miscellaneous metal work 3.8 Screw machine products, bolts, etc. 3.3 Bolts, nuts, screws, fivets, and washers 2.7 Metal stampings 4.7 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products 7.5 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products 3.1 Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.6 Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.6 Steam engines and turbines 3.4 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c 1.8 Farm machinery and equipment 3.6 Construction and mining machinery 1.9 Construction and mining machinery 1.9 Oil field machinery, and equipment 1.9 Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes 2.0 Metal working machinery and equipment 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 1.5 Machine tools, metal cutting types 3.1 Miscellaneous metal working machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Computing machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 3.9 Service industry machines 3.9 Service industrial apparatus 3.9 Service industrial a	3.91879739 213600827434.03224.34.03224.34.03	2.4 3.0 3.5 2.4 4.4 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9	2.4.18.2.9.0.1.1 .5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1 .5.5.6.1.8.8.7.9.4.1.1.5.	04293143 477737534121 34324433 3222522233322	*6+3+433 3+3+4330+4405	1.8 2.0 1.9 1.7 2.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.9 1.9 1.1	1.7 2.6 2.1 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.4 8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.7	1.3 1.0 5.3 2.0 1.05 1.3 1.4 3.1 1.1 1.7 1.1 5.6 7	1.8 2.5 1.37 2.70 2.00 1.9 1.5 1.00 2.5 1.00 6 1.8 2.1 2.1 2.1
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work Screw machine products, bolts, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers ## Architectural stampings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. ### Architectural wire products Steam engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. Farm machinery and equipment. Construction and mining machinery. Oil field machinery, and equipment. Construction and mining machinery. Oil field machinery and equipment. Machine tools, metal cutting types Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Food products machinery. Textile machinery Pumps; air and gas compressors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing, and accounting machines Computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators ### Appear and distribution equipment Lettric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric measuring instruments Power and distribution transformers. Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electrical industrial apparatus Electric	5.1879739 213600827407 343400827407	3.0 3.5 2.5 4.4 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.6	4.18 2.29 3.01 1.91 1.66 2.18 1.87 1.94 1.5	#293143 #77737534121 #304433 3000500500000000	0.3.1.9.86.2 8.38.7.5.30.8.32.0.0 6.4.3.4.3.3 3.4.3.4.3.3.2.4.4.2.3	2.2 2.0 1.7 2.5 1.3 1.2 1.50 1.7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5	2.6 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.5 1.5 1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.7	1.0 .53 2.0 1.05 1.55 1.30 1.4 3.1 9.8 1.17 1.15 .56 .7	2.5 1.3 2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 .6 2.5 1.2 1.0 1.8 2.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	2.7973.9 7.3.9 2.113.600.822.7.4.0 3.2.2.4.7.4.0 2.7.1	2.5 2.4 4.4 2.0 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.6	2.2 1.9 3.0 2.1 1.9 1.9 1.6 1.5 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.4 1.5	93143 477737534121 24433 322252233322	19862 878757083200 34433 343443324423	1.9 1.7 2.5 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.5 1.2	1.9 1.3 2.1 1.5 1.5 1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.7	.3 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.4 3.1 4 3.1 1.7 1.1 5.6 .7	2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 2.5 1.2 1.0 6 2.5 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5
Metal stampings 4.7 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products 7.5 Miscellaneous fabricated metal products 3.1 Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.6 Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.7 Engines and turbines 3.4 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c 1.8 Farm machinery and equipment 3.6 Construction and related machinery 1.8 Construction and mining machinery 1.8 Construction and mining machinery 1.9 Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes 2.0 Metalvorking machinery and equipment 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 1.5 Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Food products metalworking machinery 2.1 Food products machinery 2.1 Textile machinery 1.9 Pumps; air and gas compressors 1.7 Ball and roller bearings 1.3 Mechanical power transmission goods 1.8 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 <	8.973.9 2136.0082.74.0082.74.4032.7	2.4 4.4 2.1 2.0 1.7 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	1.9 3.0 2.1 1.9 1.16 1.56 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.4	4.3.3 4.7.7.7.3.7.5.3.4.1.2.1 3.2.2.5.2.2.5.3.3.3.2.2.1	9862 878757087400 1437 343443724423	1.7 2.5 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.5	1.3 2.1 1.5 1.5 1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.7	2.0 1.0 1.5 1.3 1.0 3.1 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7	2.7 2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 2.5 1.0 .6 2.5 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings AACHINERY. Engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction and mining machinery Oil field machinery, and equipment Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machinery and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools metal cutting types Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Food products machinery Food products machinery Food products machinery Textile machinery Pumps; air and gas compressors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers LECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Electric distribution equipment Service industry machines and cash registers Power and distribution transformers Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Industrial controls Household appliances. Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	7.7 3.9 3.1 3.6 4.0 3.8 2.7 4.0 3.0 2.7 4.0 3.0 2.7	1.7 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	3.0 2.1 2.1 1.9 1.1 .6 2.1 1.8 3.7 1.9	4.143 3.477773753341.2.1	4 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 3 3 0 4 4 4 0 3	2.5 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.2	2.1 1.5 1.5 1.4 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	1.0 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.4 3.1 .9 8 1.1 1.7 1.1 .6 .7	2.0 1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 1.8 2.5 1.0 .6 2.5 1.2 1.0 5 1.8 2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated mem products 2.6	3.39 3.136 4.008 2.74 3.24 3.27	2.1 2.0 1.7 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	2.1 2.1 1.9 1.1 .6 1.5 1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.4	3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7	3.5 3.4 3.5 3.0 8 3.0 0	1.3 1.2 1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.5 1.2	1.5 1.5 1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7	1.5 1.3 1.0 .3 1.4 3.1 .9 8 1.1 1.7 1.5 .6	1.4 .9 1.5 1.0 1.8 2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings 2.6 SACHINERY. 2.7 Engines and turbines 2.4 Steam engines and turbines 3.4 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. 1.8 Farm machinery and equipment 1.9 Construction and related machinery 1.9 Oil field machinery and equipment 1.9 Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes 2.0 Metalworking machinery and equipment 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 1.5 Machine tool accessories 1.9 Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Textile machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 1.9 Pumps; air and gas compressors 1.7 Ball and roller bearings 1.3 Mechanical power transmission goods 1.8 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 Computing machines and cash registers 1.9 Service industry machines 2.2 Refrigeration, except home refrigerators 3.2 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 <	2.9 3.1 3.6 4.0 3.8 2.7 4.0 3.0 2.7	2.0 1.7 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.6	2.1 1.9 1.1 .6 1.5 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9	3.3 3.4 7.7 7.7 7.7 3.2 2.7 5.3 3.3 3.4 1.2 2.3 3.3 3.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	2 8 38 7 5 30 8 34 0 0 3 34 34 4 3 3 4 4 2 3	1.2 1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5	1.5 1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	1.5 1.3 1.0 .3 1.4 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.15 .6	.9 1.5 1.0 1.8 .6 2.5 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5
### ACHINERY. Engines and turbines Steam engines and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction and mining machinery Oil field machinery, and equipment Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machinery and equipment Nachine tools, metal cutting types Machine tool accessories Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Food products machinery Textile machinery Food products machinery Pumps; air and gas compressors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Selectric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Lectrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Industrial controls Household appliances. Household appliances. Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	3.2 4.1 3.6 4.0 3.8 2.7 3.4 2.7 3.0 2.7	1.7 1.2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.5 1.9 1.2	1.9 1.16 1.56 2.1 1.8 1.9 1.4 1.5	3.4 7.7 2.7 7.7 7.5 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.2 2.1	8 38 7 5 30 8 3 4 0 0 3 4 3 4 4 3 3 2 4 4 2 3	1.5 1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.4 .8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	1.3 1.0 .3 1.4 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1	1.5 1.0 1.8 .6 2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 1.2
Steam engines and turbines 2.4	4.1 3.6 4.0 3.8 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.2 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	1.1 .6 1.5 1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.4	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.5 3.3 3.4 3.1 2.2	38753083400 3443324423	1.0 .7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	.8 .5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	1.0 .3 1.4 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1	1.0 1.8 .6 2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5 1.2
Steam engines and turbines Internal combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction and mining machinery Oil field machinery, and equipment Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machinery and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tool accessories Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Special industry machinery Food products mechinery. Textile machinery Food products mechinery. Textile machinery Pumps; air and gas compressors Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electric distribution equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Notors and generators Industrial controls Household appliances. Household appliances.	3.3 4.0 3.0 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.4 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	.6 1.5 1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9	2.7 2.7 5.3 2.5 3.4 3.1 2.1	34453083400	.7 1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	.5 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	.3 1.4 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1	1.8 .6 2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. Farm machinery and equipment. Construction and related machinery. Construction and mining machinery. Oil field machinery, and equipment. Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machinery and equipment. Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tool accessories Miscellaneous metalworking machinery Food products metalworking machinery Food products machinery. Textile machinery. General industrial machinery. Pumps; air and gas compressors. Ball and roller bearings Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers. Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. LECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric industrial apparatus Power and distribution transformers. Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Lectrical industrial apparatus Lectrical industrial apparatus Lectrical industrial controls. Motors and generators Industrial controls. Household appliances. Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	4.6 4.0 3.8 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.1 1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2	1.5 1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9	2.7 5.3 2.5 3.4 3.4 3.2 2.1	4.7 5.3 3.0 8.3 8.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9	1.2 1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.0 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	1.4 3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1	.6 2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5
Farm machinery and equipment. 3.6 Construction and related machinery. 1.9 Construction and related machinery. 1.8 Oil field machinery, and equipment. 2.0 Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes 2.0 Metalworking machinery and equipment 3.1 Machine tools, metal cutting types 1.5 Machine tool accessories 1.9 Maschine tool accessories 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Food products machinery 2.1 Food products machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 3.1 Ball and roller bearings 1.3 Mechanical power transmission goods 1.8 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 Computing machines and cash registers 3.9 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric distribution equipment 3.4 Power and distribution transformers. 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.1 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 4.9 Household appliances. 7.2 Household appliances. 7.2	4.0 3.0 2.8 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.7 1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.6	1.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9 1.4	5.3 2.7 2.5 3.4 3.1 2.2 2.1	4.5 3.0 3.0 4.3 4.0 0 0 3.0	1.7 1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.3 1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	3.1 .9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1 .5 .6	2.5 1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5 1.2
1.9	3.0 2.8 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.4 1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.6	2.1 1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9 1.4	2.7 2.5 3.3 3.4 3.1 2.2 2.1	3.0 3.0 4.3 4.0 0 3.0	1.3 1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.4 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	.9 .8 1.1 1.7 1.1 .5 .6	1.2 1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5 1.2
Construction and mining machinery Oil field machinery, and equipment 1.9 Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes Metalworking machinery and equipment 1.5 Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tool accessories 1.9 Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.1 Textile machinery 2.1 Textile machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 2.1 Pumps; air and gas compressors 3.1 Ball and roller bearings 4.2 Mechanical power transmission goods Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers Service industry machines Refrigeration, except home refrigerators LECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric distribution transformers Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Lectrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Industrial controls Household appliances Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	2.8 2.2 4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.1 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.2 1.6	1.8 1.8 3.7 1.9 1.4	2.5 3.4 3.1 2.2 2.1	3.8 3.4 4.0 3.0 3.0	1.2 1.9 1.2 1.5 1.2	1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.1	.8 1.1 1.7 1.1 .5 .6	1.0 .6 1.8 2.1 .5 1.2
1.9	4.7 3.4 2.0 2.7	1.5 1.9 1.2 1.6	3.7 1.9 1.4 1.5	3.4 3.1 2.2 2.1	4.3 4.2 2.0 3.0	1.2 1.5 1.2 1.1	1.7 1.4 1.1 1.2	1.7 1.1 .5 .6	1.8 2.1 .5 1.2
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes 2.0	3.4 2.0 2.7	1.9 1.2 1.6	1.9 1.4 1.5	3.1 2.2 2.1	4.2 2.0 3.0	1.5 1.2 1.1	1.4 1.1 1.2	1.1 .5 .6 .7	2.1 .5 1.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types 1.5 Machine tool accessories 1.9 Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.5 Food products machinery 2.5 Food products machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 1.9 Pumps; air and gas compressors 1.7 Ball and roller bearings 1.3 Mechanical power transmission goods 1.8 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 Computing machines and cash registers 1.9 Service industry machines 1.9 Refrigeration, except home refrigerators 4.9 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES 3.9 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric measuring instruments 3.2 Power and distribution transformers 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.1 Electrical industrial apparatus 2.6 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 4.9 Household appliances 7.2	2.0 2.7	1.2	1.4	2.2 2.1	2.0 3.0	1.2	1.1	.5 .6 .7	.5 1.2 .5
Machine tool accessories 1.9 Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1 Special industry machinery 2.5 Food products machinery 2.5 Textile machinery 2.1 General industrial machinery 1.9 Pumps; air and gas compressors 1.7 Ball and roller bearings 1.3 Mechanical power transmission goods 2.2 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 Computing machines and cash registers 4.0 Service industry machines. 4.0 Refrigeration, except home refrigerators 4.9 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric measuring instruments 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.6 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 4.9 Household appliances 7.2	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.0	1.1	1.2	.6 .7	1.2
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery 2.1								.7	.5
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	2.4		1.7						
Products machinery	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.1	1.4	1.5	.8	
Textile machinery 22.1	3.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.3	1.4	1.6	.6	1.1
1.7 Pumps; air and gas compressors 1.7 Ball and roller bearings 1.8 Mechanical power transmission goods 2.2 Office, computing, and accounting machines 2.2 Computing machines and cash registers 1.9 Service industry machines 4.0 Refrigeration, except home refrigerators 4.9 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric distribution equipment 2.4 Electric measuring instruments 3.2 Power and distribution transformers 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.6 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 2.8 Household appliances 4.9 Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.7	.3	.6
1.3 1.3	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.9 3.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.5 1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.0
2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1 .4
1.9	2.4	1.1	1.3	3.4	2.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	9.
Service industry machines	1.8	.8	1.1	3.5	3.1	.9	1.1	1.3	1.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES Electric distribution equipment Electric measuring instruments Power and distribution transformers. Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Industrial controls. Household appliances. Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	3.0	2.3	1.7	5.1	5.1	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.6
Electric distribution equipment	2.9	2.5	1.5	6.1	5.7	1.9	1.5	3.6	3.4
Electric measuring instruments 3.2	4.0	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.9	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.2
Power and distribution transformers. 2.0 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.1 Electrical industrial apparatus 2.6 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 2.8 Household appliances 4.9 Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.4	.5	.7
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus 2.1 Electrical industrial apparatus 2.6 Motors and generators 2.7 Industrial controls 2.8 Household appliances 4.9 Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	3.2	2.2	2.4	3.5 2.0	3.3 2.4	2.1	2.1	.8	.6 .8
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.2	1 :4	1 .7
Industrial controls	2.7	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.6	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5
Household appliances. 4.9 Household refrigerators and freezers 7.2	2.2	1.6	1.3	3.7	4.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	2.0
Household refrigerators and freezers	3.5	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.3	.2	.8
	3.8	2.0	2.1	4.4	4.2	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.7
	3.0	1.6	.9 1.2	7•3 2•2	6.3 2.9	.5 1.0	2.2	4.2	3.1
Electric housewares and fans	1 7.0	4.9	5.0	3.6	4.2	2.2	2.4	.6	1.0
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3.0 7.0	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.0	1.9	.8	1.0
Electric lamps	7.0 4.8	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	.2	.1
Lighting fixtures	7.0 4.8 3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.4	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.5
Wiring devices	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.1	2.2	2.3	.9	1.1
Radio and TV receiving sets 4.9 Communication equipment 3.8	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 4.2	3.1	4.9	5.2 4.0	6.4 3.1	3.1 2.1	3.2	1.1	1.6
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 4.2 7.4	1 3.N I	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.5	(i)	.7
Radio and TV communication equipment	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 4.2 7.4 3.3	3.0 1.9		4.8	3.4	2.3	1.8	.7	.á
Electronic components and accessories	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 4.2 7.4	3.0 1.9 3.4	2.5			2.7	2.6	1.6	1.5
Electron tubes	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 7.4 3.6 3.6 4.6	1.9 3.4 3.1	2.5 2.9	5.2	5.1			1.9	1.3
Electronic components, n.e.c	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 7.4 3.6 6.6 3.1	1.9 3.4 3.1 1.4	2.5 2.9 1.9	4.6	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	7.0 4.8 3.5 6.4 7.4 3.6 3.6 4.6	1.9 3.4 3.1	2.5 2.9				1.8 2.9 1.6	1.3	1.1



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

		Accessi	on rates				Separati	on rates		
Industry		tal	New		To		Qu	its	Lay	offs
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962
Durable GoodsConsinued										
RAMSPORTATION EQUIPMENT Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles Passenger car bodies. Truck and bus bodies. Motor vehicle parts and accessories Aircraft and parts Aircraft and parts Aircraft engines and engine parts Other sircraft parts and equipment Ship and boas building and repairing Ship building and repairing Railroad equipment Other transportation equipment.	7.4 12.7 (2) (2) (2) (2) 3.0 3.5 8.1 7.9 3.6 5.1	6.1 8.5 9.2 4.8 9.1 2.9 2.3 10.9 5.6 8.0	2.0 1.8 (2) (2) (2) (2) 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.6 1.2	2.1.4.8.3.8.6.1.1.7.9.5.7.0.4.7.5.0	4.0 3.4 (2) (2) (2) 3.1 2.1 8.4 4.1 8.4 12.8	10.6 19.1 20.6 16.8 20.3 2.9 2.6 2.0 5.1 11.8 8.9 7.3	1.4 .9 (2) (2) (2) 1.6 1.4 1.9 2.0 .9	1.4 .8 .6 .1 2.7 1.5 1.5 1.2 2.2 2.6 2.7 1.2 3.8	1.7 (2) (2) (2) (2) 1.1 1.2 .6 5.6 5.9 10.1	8.3 17.0 18.8 15.3 3.2 18.1 .9 .7 .2.2 8.4 9.3 6.5
ASTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS Engineering and scientific inatruments Mechanical measuring and control devices Mechanical measuring devices Automatic temperature controls Optical and ophthalmic goods Surgical, medical, and deatal equipment Photographic equipment and supplies Watches and clocks	2.0 2.4 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.0 3.0	3.4 4.9 2.7 2.7 2.9 3.1 4.1 1.7 5.3	2.2 2.3 1.9 2.0 1.7 2.3 2.1 (2) 2.4	2.2 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.7 2.4 3.4 1.4	3.2 3.1 2.7 2.8 3.0 4.3 (2) 2.8	3.1 2.5 3.7 3.7 3.7 4.6 4.6	2.0 2.1 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.1 (2) 1.8	1.6 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 2.3 .8 2.2	.76.66.5.66 1.60 1.2)	.8 .4 1.0 1.1 .7 1.1 1.3 .3
ASCELLAMEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. Toys, amusement, and sporting goods. Toys, gamea, dolls, and play vehicles. Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. Pens, pencils, office and art materials Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions. Other manufacturing industries.	5.6 5.1 7.9 8.6 6.5 3.2 7.6 3.8	6.9 4.5 11.3 13.2 6.8 4.6 8.5 4.3	4.4 4.5 5.8 6.4 4.2 2.7 6.4 3.0	5.2 3.4 8.5 10.3 4.1 3.5 6.5 3.2	5.0 4.4 6.7 7.4 5.2 2.7 6.6 3.7	6.1 4.4 8.6 8.9 8.0 4.8 8.1	2.5 2.8 3.0 3.2 2.5 1.8 3.7	3.0 2.4 3.9 4.4 2.7 3.8 2.1	1.6 1.1 2.7 3.3 1.5 .4 2.0	2.0 1.2 2.7 2.1 3.9 1.3 3.4 1.5
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AMD KINDRED PRODUCTS Meat products. Meat packing Poultry dressing and packing. Grain mill products Flour and other grain mill products. Prepared feeds for animals and fowls Bakery products Bread, cake, and perishable products Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels Confectionery and related products Candy and other confectionery products Beverages. Malt liquors.	6.2 5.3 10.8 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.1 5.1 8.9 10.2 4.1	10.0 6.5 5.7 11.2 3.1 3.6 3.1 2.9 4.2 10.3 11.5 5.2 3.3	5.7 3.6 9.7 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.5 4.1 6.8 2.7	6.5 3.6 3.6 9.8 1.9 2.7 5.4 6.4 9.8	10.5 6.7 5.9 10.3 4.4 4.1 3.9 4.2 4.2 6.0 6.4	6.7 7.2 6.7 10.9 3.7 3.9 3.4 3.9 5.9 6.4 5.9	4.2 3.1 8.3 2.5 1.9 2.6 2.4 3.7 2.8	2.9 1.2 8.9 1.7 1.3 2.1 2.4 3.9 2.7	5.6 3.0 4.1 1.0 1.3 1.9 1.0 .5 1.9 2.5	3.1 3.7 5.0 1.1 1.3 .6 .5 1.5 2.9 4.5
OBACCO MANUFACTURES. Cigarettes	14.9 .8 4.2	19.8 2.0 6.1	9.4 .6 2.6	7.8 1.0 2.4	5.8 3.6 4.3	2.9 1.7 4.0	2.1 3.2 2.0	1.4	3.1 (1) 1.1	1.0 .2 1.2

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

(Per 100 employees)

				ion rates			Separation rates			
Industry	To			hires		cal		its		offs
	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962
Nondurable GoodsContinued										
EXTILE MILL PRODUCTS Cotton broad woven fabrics Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics Wesving and finishing broad woolens. Narrow fabrics and smallwares. Knitting Full-fasbioned hosiery Seamless hosiery Knit underwear. Finishing textiles, except wool and knit Floor covering Yam and thread Miscellaneous textile goods	3.6 3.0 3.5 3.4 4.0 3.6 3.3 2.5 (2) 4.7 3.9	4.2 3.49 4.6 4.7 4.0 3.9 3.9 5.7 4.6	2.6 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.4 3.0 2.6 2.8 2.3 1.8 (2) 3.5 2.6	3.2 2.4 2.9 2.6 3.5 3.8 3.3 2.5 2.1 4.3 4.1 3.4	4.4 3.9 3.4 5.5 4.3 5.0 3.6 3.7 2.9 (5.5 4.6	4.5 3.8 3.8 5.2 5.2 5.2 4.4 3.4 3.4 4.1	2.6 2.6 2.1 2.5 2.3 2.9 2.4 2.6 2.6 1.8 (2) 3.3 2.3	2.8 2.7 2.4 2.3 2.5 3.4 3.5 2.9 2.1 2.1 2.1	1.2 .7 .7 2.2 1.4 1.5 .9 .6 .7 .4 (2) 1.5	1.0 .5 .7 2.0 1.1 1.4 1.2 .9 .6 1.1 1.0 1.3
PPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear Men's and boys' sparate trousers Work clothing. Women's and children's undergarments. Women's and children's undergarments. Corsets and allied garments	5.1 3.4 5.1 5.1 4.1 4.3 5.3 6.1 3.7	6.2 4.1 5.9 6.4 6.0 4.9 6.8 7.4 5.6	3.7 2.4 3.9 4.0 3.4 3.4 4.3 5.1 2.7	4.5 3.1 4.7 5.1 4.8 3.8 5.2 6.0 3.4	5.8 3.4 4.9 4.6 5.0 4.7 4.6 5.0 3.8	5.8 3.9 5.5 5.3 4.8 5.5 5.4	3.1 2.0 3.7 3.5 3.5 3.6 3.1 3.5 2.5	3.2 2.3 4.0 4.1 3.8 3.5 3.9 2.9	2.1 1.0 .7 .5 1.1 .5 .6	1.7 .8 .8 .5 .5 1.0 1.3 1.0
Paper and pulp Paper board Converted paper and paperboard products Bags, except textile bags Paperboard containers and boxes Folding and setup paperboard boxea Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2.8 1.4 1.9 3.6 4.8 4.2 4.4 4.1	3.0 1.9 1.8 3.6 4.6 4.4 4.8 4.2	2.2 .9 1.6 2.7 3.3 3.5 3.5 3.5	2.2 1.1 1.4 2.8 3.5 3.4 3.7 3.5	4.0 3.6 2.8 4.6 5.1 4.4 4.1	3.4 2.3 2.4 4.4 5.4 4.4 4.2 4.1	2.4 2.3 2.0 2.3 2.7 2.5 2.8	1.8 1.2 1.4 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.5	1.0 .9 .3 1.5 1.6 1.0	.9 .8 .5 1.3 1.7 .8 .6
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3.6	3•4	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.1	1.0	•9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Industrial chemicals Plastics and synthetics, except glass. Plastics and synthetics, except fibers. Synthetic fibers Drugs. Pharmaceutical preparations Soap, cleaners, and toiler goods. Soap and detergents. Toilet preparations Paints, varnishes, and allied products Other chemical products.	2.0 1.1 1.6 2.1 1.1 2.3 4.0 4.2 4.9 1.6 2.2	2.0 1.2 1.7 2.0 1.5 2.0 2.2 3.2 2.9 4.4 1.7 2.0	1.4 .9 1.0 1.4 .6 1.6 1.6 2.9 2.4 4.1 1.5	1.4 .8 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.6 1.6 2.3 1.6 3.8 1.4	3.0 2.5 2.8 2.8 2.1 3.4 4.6 6.4 3.4	2.4 1.6 1.9 2.00 1.6 2.7 3.5 3.0 4.7 2.3 3.1	1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 2.1 2.3 2.7 1.7 4.0 2.1	1.2 .9 1.0 .9 1.6 1.7 1.3 2.8 1.5	.9 .4 .8 .9 .8 .7 .8 1.3 1.2 1.6 .6	.7 .3 .5 .5 .7 .9 1.1 1.2 1.0
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES Petroleum refining. Other petroleum and coal products	1.4 1.0 3.5	1.7 1.0 4.8	1.0 .7 2.7	1.3 .7 3.9	2.9 2.2 5.5	2.5 2.0 4.6	1.5 1.2 2.9	1.2 1.0 2.2	.9 .6 2.1	.6 .4 1.6
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS Tires and inner tubes Other rubber products Miscellaneous plastic products	3.6 1.1 4.2 5.0	4.3 1.2 4.4 6.6	2.6 •4 3.1 4.0	3.0 .4 2.8 5.3	4.1 2.4 3.9 5.9	4.1 2.1 3.7 6.4	2.0 .9 2.0 3.0	1.9 .5 1.8 3.2	1.4 1.2 1.1 2.0	1.4 1.2 1.1 2.0

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

		Access	on rates	-			Separat	on rates		
	To	tal	New	hires	To	tal	Qu	its	Lay	offs
Industry		Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	Aug. 1962	Sept. 1962	
Nondurable GoodsContinued										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.9	5.5 4.4 4.7	2.8 2.2 2.3	3.9 3.0 3.2	5.6 4.6 5.4	5.9 4.4 5.8	3.0 2.1 3.0	3.3 1.9 3.4	1.9 1.9 1.7	1.6 1.8 1.6
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	1.5	2.lı 1.8 1.8	1.4 .1 .6	1.3 .3 .9	5.4 5.4	4.9 5.4 3.6	1.9 1.0 1.5	1.8 .4 1.4	2.7 3.8 3.8	2.4 4.6 1.6
COAL MINING		2.5 2.5	.7 .7	.7 .7	2.0 1.9	2.3 2.3	.5 .4	.6 .6	.9	1.4 1.3
COMMUNICATION: Telephone communication		1.6 1.4	<u>-</u>	- -	(2) (2)	1.9 2.5	(2) (2)	1.4 1.3	(2) (2)	.2 .8

Table D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group $^{\mathbf{1}}$ July 1962

	Men (pe	r 100 men)	Women (p	Women (per 100 women)		
Major industry group	Total	Separ	ations	Total	Separ	ations	
	accessions	Total	Ouits	accessions	Total	Quits	
MANUFACTURING	4.0	4.1	1.2	6.1	5.2	2.1	
DURABLE GOODS	3.7	4-4	1.1	4.3	4.4	1.8	
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment Instrumenta and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.7 6.4 5.2 3.7 2.8 4.0 2.8 3.0 4.4 2.4	2.1 5.8 5.2 3.4 4.1 5.4 3.0 2.8 6.7 2.0 5.0	.9 2.7 2.3 1.1 .5 1.2 .9 1.0	3.8 3.1 4.3 2.7 4.9 4.5 3.6 7.9	2.8 4.1 5.3 3.6 3.1 5.6 3.1 4.4 4.6 3.2	1.9 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.7 1.5 1.9 1.3 2.4	
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.3	3.5	1.3	7.2	5.7	2.4	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum refining and related industries Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products. Leather and leather products.	7.0 8.8 3.6 7.0 2.5 2.7 1.7 1.4 3.8	4.9 1.5 3.7 6.5 2.2 2.3 1.6 1.4 3.3	1.7 .5 2.0 1.9 .9 1.2 .5 1.1 2.2	16.1 9.1 4.4 6.7 4.5 4.5 4.4 2.4 2.4	9.1 3.3 4.1 6.3 4.0 3.2 3.1 2.5 5.9	2.5 1.1 2.2 2.8 1.7 1.9 1.4 1.7 2.1	

¹These 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.

less than 0.05.
Not available.
Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

		Accessi	on rates		Separation rates					
State and area		tal		hires		tal		its		ffs
	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962
ALABAMA 1	4.4	4.3	2.4	2.3	4.8	3.5	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.8
Birmingham	5.4	3.2	2.4	1.5	3.7	3.0	.8	.5	2.2	2.0
Mobile. 1	10.8	14.2	1.9	1.4	13.9	10.3	1.6	.8	11.2	9.1
ARIZONA	5.0	4.3	3.6	3.5	5.8	5.1	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.4
Phoenix	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.7	6.1	5•7	2.3	1.9	2.8	3.0
ARKANSAS	6.6	6.1	5•3 6•5	4.9	7.3	5.8	4.4	2.9	1.9	2.1
Fort Smith	8.1	7.4		4.6	11.1	10.7	7.8	5.6	2.1	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	6.0 6.5	14.7 3.9	4.3 4.1	4.0 3.3	5•5 6•0	5.0 4.4	3.5 4.7	2.5 2.6	1.2 .9	1.6 1.3
						, .			_ ,	
CALIFORNIA 1	5•5 5•8	5.2 5.5	4.1	4.1 4.4	6.0 6.3	4.5 4.6	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.6 1.5
Sacramento 1	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.3	7	
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario 1	4.3	5.4	2.8	4.2	5.6	5.4	2.4	1.7	2.2	•5 2.8
San Diego 1	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland 1	5.5 4.1	5.4 4.5	3.3 3.6	3.6 3.8	7•3 3•2	5•3 2•8	2.1	1.5	4.4	3•1 •5
Stockton 1	8.1	6.7	3.5	3.7	5 . 6	3.0	2.6	1.4	2.4	1.3
20.177.077.077								, ,	_	
CONMECTICUT. Bridgeport.	2.8 2.7	2.8	2.1	2.1 1.3	2.9 2.3	2.3	1.7	1.2 9.0	.6	.6
Hartford	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.2	.5	.3	•9 •3 •4
New Britain	3.5	2,1	2.8	1.7	2.9	1.7	1.9	.9	•5	.4
New Haven	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1
Waterbury	2.5	2,9	1.5	2.1	2.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	•6	.6
DETAWARE 1	8.1	3.0	1.4	1.9	6.0	4.5	1.3	.8	3.9	3•3
Wilmington 1	7.9	2.4	1.2	1.5	5•3	4.1	1.0	•5	3.5	3.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	3•3	3.8	2.9	3•3	3•7	3.4	2,8	2.4	•2	•2
FLORIDA	5.3	5.2	3.6	3.3	6.3	6.7	2.8	1.9	2.8	4.2
Jacksonville	7.5	6.3	3.6	4.4	8.0	4.8	3.5	1.9	4.0	2.4
Miami	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.6	5.6	5.5	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg	5•4	4.1	4.1	3.3	5•7	5•9	2.6	1.6	2.3	3.6
GEORGIA	5.7	4.4	3.1	3.0	6.3	3.7	2.2	1.9	3.4	1.1
Atlanta 2	9•2	3.8	3.2	2.9	9,2	3.1	2.2	1.6	6.1	.8
HAWAII 3	3 . 8	2.0	1.4	1.6	4.1	4.4	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.7
IDARO 4	5 . 4	6.1	4.4	4.6	5.6	3.6	3.6	2.1	1.3	•9
Indianapolis 5	4.0 3.7	3.1 3.3	2.4 2.4	1.9	4.0 4.3	4.2 4.9	1.6 1.7	1.0	1.7 1.9	2.6 3.2
IOWA	4.7	3.0	3.1	1.9	4.5	3.0	2.2	1.2	1.9	3.4
Des Moines	4.9	2.3	3.2	1.5	3.8	2.2	2.4	1.0	1.1	•9
KANSAS	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.3	4.4	3.8	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.8
Topeka	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.0	1.5	7	.2
Wichita	2,4	1.9	1.4	1.6	3,6	3.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8
KENTUCKY	4.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	4.1	3. 6	1.5	1.1	2.0	2.0
Louisville	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.9	3.1	1.2	•9	2.1	1.7
LOUISIANA	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.2	3.4	3 ^	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.4
New Orleans 6	4.2	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.7	3.0 4.1	1.5	1.2	2.6	2.3
	I	1	l	t l	1	I	I	1	1)	

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

	(Per 100 employees) Accession rates									
State and area		tal	New	hires		tal	Separatio Qu	its	Lay	ffs
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	July 1962	Aug. 1962	July 1962	Aug.	July 1962	Aug.	July 1962
	1962_	1962	1962	1902	1902	1902	1962	1902	1962	1902
MAINEPortland	5.8	5.6 4.2	4.1	4.0	8.7	6.4	3.7	2.3	4.2	3.4
ror crand	3.2	4.4	2.7	3.6	4.1	3.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.2
MARYLAND.	ļ ₋ ,	4.6	, ,					, ,	2.0	
Baltimore	5.1 3.5	3.4	3.1 2.0	2,9 1,8	5.2 4.7	3.2 3.0	1.6 1.4	1.0	3.0 2.8	1.4
			1		ļ					
MASSACHUSETTS	4.1	5.8	2.8	2.5	4.4	5.9	2.4	1.6	1.2	3.5
Boston	14.0	4.6	2.6	2.4	4.3	4.8	2.4	1.4	1.2	2.5
Fall River	5•9 5•5	12.9 7.5	3.6 4.1	3.3 3.7	4.2 5.7	13.8	2.3 3.2	2.4	1.3 .8	10.7 2.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	3.9	4.2	2.3	1.8	3.9	4.8	1.7	1.0	1.4	3.1
Worcester	2.8	4.2	2.0	1.7	4.0	5.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	3.0
		<u> </u>		1]
MINNESOTA	6.6	4.1	3.8	2.6	5.6	3.9	2.3	1.4	2.7	1.9
Duluth-Superior	5.2 4.6	4.0 3.8	3.0 2.5	2.3	5.4 5.1	3.8 3.1	1.9	1.5	2.6 2.3	1.5 1.3
Tamicago115 Cot Tag11		300			/	3.2				,
MISSISSIPPI	6.2	5.0	4.3	3.8	5.7	5.1	3.1	2.3	1.8	2.1
Jackson	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.9	4.1	2.5	1.8	.6	1.5
]						1		ĺ	İ
MISSOURI	4.4	3.9	2.8	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.5
Konsas City	4.6	3.9	3.5	2.6	5.0	3.8	2,4	1.6	2.0	1.7
St. Louis	3.9	3.0	2.3	2.0	3.3	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.4
		l , .						ļ		}
MONTANA 4	8.3	4.2	6.5	3.5	8.1	3.8	3.5	1.9	3.5	1.3
	ł									
NEBRASKA	5•3	4.6	3.9	3.1	6.7	4.4	3•5	2.0	2.4	1.6
	1	1	1				}			
MEVADA	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.6	5•5	6.2	4.2	3.9	•3	1.2
	İ				l					
MEW HAMPSHIRE	4.7	4.0	3.7	3•3	5,2	3.5	3-5	2.3	.8	.6
		{			i					
NEW MEXICO	6.7	6.6	5.6	5.0	6.4	4.8	3.4	2.5	1.2	1.0
Albuquerque	3.8	4.8	3.7	4.2	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.3	•4	•7
AND AND A	1.0	- 1			1 1. 6		١,,,	1 , ,		
NEW YORK	4.9 2.3	5.4 2.8	3.1 1.4	3.1 1.8	4.6 2.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.7
Binghamton	1.6	1.4	1.1	.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	و.	.3	•3
Buffalo	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.7	6.2	4.1	8.	1 .5	4.9	3.2
Elmira	4.4 5.1	2.7	1.9 3.4	1.5	3.2 4.1	2.1 4.3	2.2	.8 1.5	1.2	.8 2.2
New York City	6.3	6.8	4.2	3.7	4.8	6.6	1.8	1.4	1.9	4.1
Rochester	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.0	.8	•7
Syracuse	2.3	4.4	1.5	2.3	2.3 4.2	2.6	1.2	1.0	2.6	•9 2•5
Westchester County	4.7	5.4	3.1	3.3	7.4	3.9 4.8	2.0	1.4	4.5	2.7
•							1	1	1	
NORTH CAROLINA	5•7	4.3	4.1	3.1	4.3	3.1	3.1	2.1	.6	.4
Charlotte	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.6	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.0	•3	•6
Greensbore-High Point	14.7	ή*0	4.1	3.5	5•3	3.6	3.9	2.5	.6	.4
										1
NORTH DAKOTA	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.3	4.6	2.7 2.4	2.1	1.8	1.6	.6
Fargo	2.0	1.7	2.4	15	3.8	Z•4	1.5	1.0	1.4	•*
OLT ATIOMA 7	4.8	14.14	1 20	1		2 -	1 2 2		, ,	
OKLAHOMA 7Oklahoma City 7	4.8	4.4	3.6	3•3 3•3	5.1 5.1	3.5 4.0	3.0 2.9	2.0	1.4	.9 1.1
Tulsa	3.9	4.9	2.8	3.4	5.0	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.0
OREGON 1	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.8	6.4	5.3	3.4	2.5	2.3	1.9
Portland 1		5.2	4.6	4.1	5.8	4.3	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.1
	•	1	1	1	•	1	1	ľ	ı	l .

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

			on rates	10yees/			Separatio	n rates		
	To	tal		hires	To	tal		its	Lay	offs
State and area	Aug.	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	July	Aug.	July
	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962
RHODE ISLAND Providence-Pawtucket	6.0	8.2	4.3	3.6	6.5	7.8	3.4	2.2	2.1	4.7
	5.8	7.6	4.2	3.2	6.1	7.5	3.2	2.0	1.9	4.6
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁸ Charleston.	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.0	4.6	3.6	3.3	2,4	.6	.6
	6.0	5.6	4.4	2.7	8.6	5.2	3.9	2,1	3.6	2.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6	4.9	3.5	3.5	7•7	4.7	3.9	1.6	3.0	2.4
	4.0	3.9	1.1	2.0	7•1	3.2	3.0	1.2	3.3	1.8
TENNESSEE. Chattanoogs 6 Knoxville. Memphis. Nashville	3.5 3.2 1.6 4.9 4.3	3.7 2.8 1.5 4.2 4.1	2.3 2.0 .8 3.0 2.7	2.3 1.5 1.0 2.7 2.4	3.3 2.9 2.2 3.8 3.9	2.7 2.7 1.4 4.0 2.4	1.6 1.5 1.2 1.6 1.9	1.3 1.0 .6 1.4 1.4	1.2 .9 .7 1.3	1.0 1.2 .5 1.9
TEXAS 9	3.8	3.4	2.8	2,8	4.3	3•3	2.3	1.7	1.2	•9
VERMONT.	3.0	3.4	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.3	•5	•5
Burlington.	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.5	•5	•6
Springfield.	1.4	2.1	1.0	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.3	.6	1.0	•2
VIRGINIA Norfolk-Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke	4.8 4.9 4.4 3.6	3.7 5.2 4.1 3.5	3.3 3.3 2.8 2.8	2.6 3.7 3.0 3.0	4.1 4.0 3.6 3.3	2.9 4.8 2.9 2.5	2.4 1.7 1.9 2.3	1.7 1.3 1.5 1.6	1.0	.7 3.0 .5
WASHINGTON 1	3.6	4.4	2.7	3.1	4.5	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.3
	3.7	3.8	2.4	2.7	4.3	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	.7
	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.4	5.7	3.6	1.7	1.1	3.4	2.2
	4.0	5.1	3.2	3.4	4.8	3.8	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.2
WEST VIRGINIA. Charles ton. Hunting ton-Ashland. Wheeling.	3.1 1.6 2.1 3.9	3.5 2.3 4.1 2.0	1.3 1.3 1.1	1.5 1.9 1.5 1.0	3.6 2.4 2.8 2.5	3.7 1.1 3.3 3.2	1.0 •7 •7	.7 .4 .7 .6	2.0 1.5 1.7 1.1	2.4 .1 2.3 2.2

l Excludes canning and preserving.

Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.
Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
Excludes printing and publishing.
Excludes rew-hire rate for transportation equipment.
Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
10 Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.
SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

Immates 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 Fersons 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 peinting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed Fersons 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 1960 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The industrial classification system used in the Census of Ropulation and the Current Ropulation 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: Iabor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housework, school, no desire for full-time work and full-time worker only during peak season.

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

- 1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by groups of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—color (white and nonwhite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the Nation as a whole, in such characteristics as age, color, sex, and residence. Since these population characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimate. This is the procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1960 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1960 Census between the color-residence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1960) to take account of subsequent aging of the population,

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thous	(In thousands)									
	Average stands	rd error of								
Employment status and sex	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)								
BOTH SEXES										
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment	200 300	180 120 180 100								
MALE										
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment.	180 200	90 90 120 90								
FFMALE										
Labor force and total employment. Agriculture Nonagricultural employment Unemployment	75 1 8 0	150 55 120 65								

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

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Table D. Standard error of percentages

Base of			E	stimate	ed perc				
percentages (thousands)	1 or 99	ი 88	5 or 95	19 8 8	15 or 85	20 80 80	25 or 75	35 or 65	50
150	.4 .3 .2 .2	1.4 1.1 .8 .5 .4 .3 .2 .2 .1	2.2 1.7 1.2 .96 .5 .4 .3 .2	3.0 3.7 1.28 .7 5.4 2 2 .1	3.58 2.40 86.4 32 2	4.0 3.1 2.2 1.6 1.1 .7 .7 .3 .2	4.2 3.4 2.4 1.7 1.2 1.0 .8 .5 .3	4.7 3.76 1.93 1.18 6.4 3.2	4.998 3.894 1.1964 3.8

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BIS for use in preparing the national series. The BIS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 44 States, the turnover program in 48 States.

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

United States, 1909-60. State and area data are available from the cooperating State agencies listed on the back cover of each issue of Employment and Earnings.

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample $\underline{1}/$

To Sometimes and and and	Employees	3
Industry division	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Mining	336,000	46
Contract construction	538,000	21
Manufacturing	10,851,000	66
Transportation and public utilities: Railroad transportation (ICC) Other transportation and public	904,000	97
utilities	1,996,000	66
Wholesale and retail trade	2,046,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	790,000	31
Service and miscellaneous	1,108,000	16
Government:	, ,	
Federal (Civil Service Commission) 2/ State and local	2,192,000 2,863,000	100 48

^{1/} Since a few establishments do not report payroll and manhour information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

7.1.4	Employees					
Industry	Number reported by sample	Percent of total				
Manufacturing	8,995,000 65,000 75,000	55 59 3 7				
Telephone	600,000 28,000	84 72				

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

Payroll covers the payroll for full- and part-time

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

The figures for class I railroads (excluding switching

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker manhours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the Monthly Labor Review, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime padd 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 twork, and overtime rates other than time and one-half twork.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Month	Civil- ian labor force	E mployment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Males		Females	
					Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over	Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over
Jan Feb Mar Apr May June	97.6 97.9 98.5 99.0 100.1 103.2	96.7 96.9 97.6 99.0 100.4 102.7	81.0 81.7 86.0 94.4 104.1 121.2	98.4 98.8 99.4 100.0	92.9 90.9 93.9 88.1 92.8 178.3	125.8 129.4 125.5 105.1 92.9 90.6	74.3 80.1 86.1	107.9 108.8 106.0 99.2 97.3 102.9
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		102.7 102.3 101.2 101.5 100.3 99.3	117.9 111.7 109.9 109.0 97.9 84.9	101.3 100.3 100.8 100.5	139.6 101.3 77.7 77.5 80.3 88.5	91.5 87.1 79.5 78.3 90.6 103.8	89.1	104.2 99.4 93.1 93.5 97.8 89.5

Summary of Methods for Computing Industry Statistics

on Employment, Hours, Earnings, and Labor Turnover

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry or region, and size cells)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual industries)					
	Monthly Data						
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multi- plied 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 nonsuper- visory workers; women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multi- plied by (1) ratio of production or nonsuper- visory 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 aver- age 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	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.					
Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women)	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries.					
	Annual Average Data						
All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of mouthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.					
Gross average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate man-hours (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for produc- tion or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.					
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.					
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.					
Gross average weekly	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

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Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover).
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover).
Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield

 ALABAMA
  ALASKA
  ARIZONA
  ARKANSAS
  CALIFORNIA
  COLORADO
                                                                                       - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield.
- Employment Security Commission, Wilmington 99.
- U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
 CONNECTICUT
  DELAWARE
  DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 FLORIDA
                                                                                          -Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
                                                                                        - Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3. - Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
 GEORGIA
 HAWAII

    Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13.
    Employment Security Agency, Boise.
    Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service,
        Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
    Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
    Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
    Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
    Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
    Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
    Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
    Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1

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 MAINE
                                                                                       - Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
- Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
- Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment).

Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
- Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
- Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
- Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
- Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
- Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
- Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
- Employment Security Department, Carson City.
- Department of Employment Security. Concord.
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NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK
                                                                                      Employment Security Department, Carson City.

Department of Employment Security, Concord.

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

Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.

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

Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).

-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.

Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.

-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 5.

Department of Employment, Salem 10.

Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.

Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment).

Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Turnover).

-Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.

-Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.

Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
NORTH CAROLINA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Bureau of Employment
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-Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
-Department of Employment Security, Montpelier.
-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment).
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WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN
                                                                                        -Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
                                                                                       -Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1. -Employment Security Commission, Casper.
 WYOMING
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^{*}Employment statistics program only.