

For sole by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing office, Washington 2S, D.C. Subscription price: $\$ 3.50$ a year; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a comy.

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS Harold Goldstein, Chief CONTENTS Page

## STATISTICAL TABLES

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

## Employment Status

A- 1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, 1929 to date...... 1
A- 2: Enployment status of the noninstitutional population, by sex, 1940,
1944, and 1947 to date....................................................................... 2
A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population, by age and sex.... 3
A- 4: Employment status of male veterans of World War II in the civilian $\quad$ noninstitutional ponation............................................................................... 3
A- 5: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by $\quad 4$
A- 6: Enployment status of the civilian noninstitutional popilation, by $\quad 4$
A- 7: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, total
and urban, by region. ................................................................................ 5
Class of Worker, Occupation
A- 8: Employed persons by type of industry, class of worker, and sex........... 5
A- 9: Enployed persons with a job but not at work, by reason for not working

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

## Unemployment

A-12: Unemployed persons, by duration of unemployment....................................... 7
A-13: Unemployed persons, by major occupation group and industry group. 7
8

## Hours of Work

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

A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or pert-time status and major occupation 10
A-19: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries, by fullatime or part-time status and selected characteristics........................................ 10

Continued on following page.


## 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 per sons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, not significantly changed from September but 400,000 below last year's total. Included among the se 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)


il Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employeet, veterane, ex-eorvicemen, railload workers (RRE) and temoorary programs.

Beginning in Januery 1980, data include Alabeta and. Mawall

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)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | October 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total nonfarm employment................ | 54,434 | 55,617 | 55,626 |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,456 | 16,908 | 16,794 |
| Durable goods............................. <br> Metals and metal using | 9,217 | 9,552 | 9,490 |
| industries....................... | 6,748 | 6,998 | 6,960 |
| Other industries.................... | 2,469 | 2,554 | 2,530 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Textile and apparel | 7,239 | 7,356 | 7,304 |
| industries........................ | 2,080 | 2,134 | 2,109 |
| Other industries.................. | 5,159 | 5,222 | 5,195 |
| Construction.......................... | 2,594 | 2,738 | 2,697 |
| Transportation, public utilities and mining $\qquad$ | 4,559 | 4,561 | 4,569 |
| Trade .................................... | 11,384 | 11,652 | 11,619 |
| Finance and service.................... | 10,412 | 10,575 | 10,637 |
| Government.............................. | 9,029 | 9,183 | 9,310 |
| Federal ............................... | 2,332 | 2,375 | 2,372 |
| State and local...................... | 6,697 | 6,808 | 6,938 |



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 acttivity. 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.


Chart 5.
WORK WEEK OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
October 1961 to date


Data for last two months are preliminary.

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.


## 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 l. 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 the se 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 worker. 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.

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.)


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 othe reconomic reasons. There were 1 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 Schedules (Thousands of persons)

| Work schedules | October 1962 | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ | October $1961$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total nonfarm employment | 63,418 | 63,103 | 61,860 |
| With a job but not at work.... | 2,133 | 2,680 | 2,240 |
| On full-time schedules $1 / . .$. | 52,090 | 51,734 | 50,737 |
| On part-time schedules...... | 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 surves week, and those who (b) usually work full time but worked 1-34 hours during the survey week because of noneconomic reasons (had weather, illness, holidays, otc.).


## 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 $74.9 \mathrm{million-about} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{line} \mathrm{with} \mathrm{seasonal} \mathrm{expectations}$. 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 $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathbf{1}$ : Employment status of the noninstitutional population
1929 to date
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

${ }^{1}$ 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 classifiea as employed (with a job but not at work)--those on temporary layoff and those waiting to start new wage and salary jobs within jo days--were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. Data by sex, shown in table A-2, were adjusted for the gears 1948-5e.

Not avallable.
${ }^{3}$ Eeginnlng 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 estlmating procedure. Population levels were ralsed by about boo, OOO; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000 , primarily affecting the figures for total and males. other catego les were relatively unaffected.
${ }^{4}$ Data include Alaska and Hawail beginning 1960 and are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years. This inclusion has resulted in an increase of about half mililion in the noninstitutional population 14 years of age and over, and about 300 , ooo in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment. The levels of other labor force categories were not appreciably changed.
${ }^{5}$ Figures 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 primarlly affected the labor force and employment totals, which were reduced by about 200,000 . The unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
666703 O-62-3

Table A.2: Employmont status of the moniastitutienal population, by sex

| Sex, | year, and month | Toral noninstitutional population | Total labor force including armed Forces |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed |  |  | nemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { OI } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Perce labor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nt of } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number | noninst- <br> tutional <br> popula- <br> tion | Total | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { culture } \end{gathered}$ | cultural <br> indus- <br> tries | Number | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { season- } \\ \text { ally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Season- } \\ \text { ally } \\ \text { adjusted } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| MaLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940. | .............. | 50,080 | 42,020 | 83.9 | 41,480 | 35,550 | 8,450 | 27,100 | 5,930 | 14.3 | - | 8,060 |
| 1944. | ... | 51,980 | 46,670 | 89.8 | 35,460 | 35,110 | 7,020 | 28,090 | 350 | 1.0 | - | 5,310 |
| 1947. |  | 53,085 | 44,844 | 84.5 | 43,272 | 41,677 | 6,953 | 34,725 | 1,595 | 3.7. | - | 8,242 |
| 1948. |  | 53,513 | 45,300 | 84.7 | 43,858 | 42,268 | 6,623 | 35,645 | 1,590 | 3.6 | - | 8,213 |
| 1949. |  | 54,028 | 45,674 | 84.5 | 44,075 | 41,473 | 6,629 | 34,844 | 2,602 | 5.9 | - | 8,354 |
| 1950. | , | 54,526 | 46,069 | 84.5 | 44,442 | 42,162 | 6,271 | 35,891 | 2,280 | 5.1 | - | 8,457 |
| 1951. |  | 54,996 | 46,674 | 84.9 | 43,612 | 42,362 | 5,791 | 36,571 | 1,250 | 2.9 | - | 8,322 |
| 1952. |  | 55,503 | 47,001 | 84.7 | 43,454 | 42,237 | 5,623 | 36,614 | 1,217 | 2.8 | - | 8,502 |
| 19532 |  | 56,534 | 47,592 | 84.4 | 44,194 | 42,966 | 5,496 | 37,470 | 1,228 | 2.8 | - | 8,840 |
| 1954. |  | 57,016 | 47,847 | 83.9 | 44,537 | 42,165 | 5,429 | 36,736 | 2,372 | 5.3 | - | 9,169 |
| 1955. |  | 57,484 | 48,054 | 83.6 | 45,041 | 43,152 | 5,479 | 37,673 | 1,889 | 4.2 | - | 9,430 |
| 1956. |  | 58,044 | 48,579 | 83.7 | 45,756 | 43,999 | 5,268 | 38,731 | 1,757 | 3.8 | - | 9,465 |
| 1957. |  | 58,813 | 48,649 | 82.7 | 45,882 | 43,990 | 5,037 | 38,952 | 1,893 | 4.1 | - | 10,164 |
| 1958. |  | 59,478 | 48,802 | 82.1 | 46,197 | 43,042 | 4,802 | 38,240 | 3,155 | 6.8 | - | 10,677 |
| 1959. |  | 60,100 | 49,081 | 81.7 | 46,562 | 44,089 | 4,749 | 39,340 | 2,473 | 5.3 | - | 11,019 |
| $1960{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 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 |
| 1961: | October...... | 62,484 | 49,612 | 79.4 | 47,059 | 44,751 | 4,625 | 40,127 | 2,307 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 12,872 |
|  | November..... | 62,569 | 49,563 | 79.2 | 46,841 | 44,418 | 4,340 | 40,078 | 2,422 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 13,006 |
|  | December..... | 62,654 | 49,283 | 78.7 | 46,506 | 43,739 | 3,905 | 39,834 | 2,767 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 13,371 |
| 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 | 46,585 | 43,697 | 4,144 | 39,553 | 2,888 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 13,459 |
|  | April ${ }^{\text {a }}$...... | 63,044 | 49,568 | 78.6 | 46,717 | 44,183 | 4,258 | 39,925 | 2,534 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 13,475 |
|  | May.......... | 63,118 | 50,272 | 79.6 | 47,430 | 45,134 | 4,447 | 40,687 | 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 |
|  | July.......... | 63,291 | 51,733 | 81.7 | 48,911 | 46,505 | 4,773 | 41,732 | 2,406 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 11,558 |
|  | August....... | 63,371 | 51,657 | 81.5 | 48,830 | 46,503 | 4,604 | 41,899 | 2,327 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 11,714 |
|  | September.... | 63,456 | 50,110 | 79.0 | 47,406 | 45,415 | 4,363 | 41,052 | 1,991 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 13,346 |
|  | October....... FEMALE | 63,540 | 49,974 | 78.6 | 47,269 | 45,387 | 4,256 | 41,131 | 1,881 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 13,567 |
| 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 | -190 | 1,7 | - | 33,280 |
| 1947. | .............. | 54,523 | 16. 915 | 31.0 | 16,896 | 16,349 | 1,314 | 15,036 | 547 | 3.2 | - | 37,608 |
| 1948.. | .............. | 55,118 | 17,599 | 31.9 | 17,583 | 16,848 | 1,338 | 15,510 | 735 | 4.1 | - | 37,520 |
| 1949. | . ............. | 55,745 | 18,048 | 32.4 | 18,030 | 16,947 | 1,386 | 15,561 | 1,083 | 6.0 | - | 37,697 |
| 1950. | . ............. | 56,404 | 18,680 | 33.1 | 18,657 | 17,584 | 1,226 | 16,358 | 1,073 | 5.8 | - | 37,724 |
| 1951. | .............. | 57,078 | 19,309 | 33.8 | 19,272 | 18,421 | 1,257 | 17,164 | 851 | 4.4 | - | 37,770 |
| 1952. |  | 57,766 | 19,558 | 33.9 | 19,513 | 18,798 | 1,170 | 17,628 | 715 | 3.7 | - | 38,208 |
| $1953{ }^{2}$ | ... | 58,561 | 19,668 | 33.6 | 19,621 | 18,979 | 1,061 | 17,918 | 642 | 3.3 | - | 38,893 |
| 1954.. | .............. | 59,203 | 19,971 | 33.7 | 19,931 | 18,724 | 1,067 | 17,657 | 1,207 | 6.1 | - | 39,232 |
| 1955.. | ....... | 59,904 | 20,842 | 34.8 | 20,806 | 19,790 | 1,239 | 18,551 | 1,016 | 4.9 | - | 39,062 |
| 1957. | . | 60,690 61,632 | 21,808 | 35.9 35.9 | 21,774 | 20,707 21,021 | 1,306 1,184 | 19,401 19,837 | 1,067 | 4.9 4.7 | - | 38,883 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 |
| $1960{ }^{8}$ | .............. | 64,368 | 23,619 | 36.7 | 23,507 | 22,166 | 1,045 | 21,151 | 1,390 | 5.9 | - | 40,749 |
| 1961. | . $\cdot$ | 65,705 | 24,257 | 36.9 | 24,225 | 22,478 | 955 | 21,523 | 1,747 | 7.2 | - | 41,448 |
| 1961: | October...... | 66,087 | 24,733 | 37.4 | 24,700 | 23,073 |  |  | 1,627 | 6.6 | 7.5 |  |
|  | 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 | 42,723 |
|  | 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.......... | 66,634 | 24,525 | 36.8 | 24,402 | 23,069 | 982 | 22,088 | 1,423 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 42,109 |
|  | June......... | 65,730 | 25,026 | 37.5 | 24,993 | 23,228 | 1,401 | 21,827 | 1,764 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 41,705 |
|  | July.......... | 65,891 | 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 | 24,804 | 37.0 | 24,773 | 23,253 | 1,201 | 22,051 | 1,520 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 42,285 |
|  | nctober...... | 67,190 | 24,949 | 37.1 | 24,918 | 23,505 | 1,219 | 22,287 | 1,413 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 42,241 |

[^0]Tathe A.s: Emplojment status of the nominstintional pepalation, ij aso ant sox
October $1962^{1}$
(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

| Age and sex | Total labor forceincluding Armed Forces |  | Civillan labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percent of noninstitutional population | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | $\|$Percent of <br> noninsti- <br> tutional <br> population | Number |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arril } \\ & \text { cill } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | Nonagricultural industries | Number | Percent of labor force | Total |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { school } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Unable } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 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 | 41,132 | 1,881 | 4.0 | 13,567 | 104 | 6,154 | 1,024 | 6,285 |
| 14 to 17 years.......... | 1,792 | 27.6 | 1,741 | 27.0 | 384 | 1,191 | 166 | 9.5 | 4,701 | 6 | 4,600 | 3 | 91 |
| 14 and 15 years....... | 677 | 18.7 | 677 | 18.7 | 177 | 462 | 38 | 5.7 | 2,944 | 4 | 2,915 | 3 | 22 |
| 16 and 17 years.. | 1,115 | 38.8 | 1,064 | 37.7 | 207 | 729 | 128 | 12.0 | 1,757 | 2 | 1,685 |  | 69 |
| 18 to 24 years. | 7,211 | 82.1 | 5,812 | 78.7 | 492 | 4,831 | 488 | 8.4 | 1,578 | 3 | 1,400 | 27 | 147 |
| 18 and 19 year | 1,938 | 68.8 | 1,488 | 62.9 | 210 | 1,099 | 179 | 12.0 | 879 | 3 | 812 | 6 | 58 |
| 20 to 24 years | 5,273 | 88.3 | 4,324 | 86.1 | 282 | 3,732 | 309 | 7.1 | 699 | - | 588 | 21 | 89 |
| 25 to 34 years.......... | 10,674 | 97.4 | 9,914 | 97.2 | 570 | 9,000 | 344 | 3.5 | 291 | 4 | 127 | 70 | 90 |
| 25 to 29 years........ | 5,184 | 96.9 | 4,756 | 96.6 | 262 | 4,303 | 191 | 4.0 | 166 | 4 | 93 | 30 | 39 |
| 30 to 34 year | 5,490 | 97.8 | 5,158 | 97.7 | 308 | 4,697 | 153 | 3.0 | 125 |  | 34 | 40 | 51 |
| 35 to 44 years.. | 11,625 | 98.0 | 11,221 | 97.9 | 753 | 10,169 | 298 | 2.7 | 236 | 6 | 24 | 85 | 122 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 5,901 | 98.1 | 5,670 | 98.0 | 339 | 5,195 | 136 | 2.4 | 115 | 4 | 15 | 32 | 64 |
| 40 to 44 years.. | 5,724 | 97.9 | 5,551 | 97.9 | 414 | 4,974 | 162 | 2.9 | 121 | 2 | 9 | 53 | 58 |
| 45 to 54 years.......... | 9,850 | 95.9 | 9,764 | 95.9 | 850 | 8,671 | 242 | 2.5 | 422 | 12 | 3 | 147 | 261 |
| 45 to 48 years.... ${ }^{\text {c... }}$ | 5,245 | 97.1 | 5,180 | 97.1 | 437 | 4,613 | 129 | 2.5 | 156 | 4 |  | 42 | 110 |
| 50 to 54 years. | 4,605 | 94.5 | 4,584 | 94.5 | 413 | 4,058 | 113 | 2.5 | 266 | 8 | 3 | 105 | 151 |
| 55 to 04 years.......... | 6,614 | 86.4 | 6,609 | 86.4 | 702 | 5,659 | 249 | 3.8 | 1,043 | 8 |  | 255 | 781 |
| 55 to 58 years. | 3,816 | 91.0 | 3,812 | 91.0 | 361 | 3,321 | 131 | 3.4 | 376 | 6 |  | 121 | 250 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 2,798 | 80.7 | 2,797 | 80.7 | 341 | 2,338 | 118 | 4.2 | 667 | 2 |  | 134 | 531 |
| 65 years and over | 2,208 | 29.4 | 2,208 | 29.4 | 506 | 1,610 | 93 | 4.2 | 5,296 | 65 |  | 438 | 4,793 |
| 65 to 69 years | 1,165 | 41.2 | 1,165 | 41.2 | 225 | 889 | 52 | 4.4 | 1,664 | 31 |  | 89 | 1,544 |
| 70 years and over | 1,043 | 22.3 | 1,043 | 22.3 | 281 | 721 | 41 | 3.9 | 3,632 | 34 |  | 349 | 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.......... | 1,175 | 18.6 | 1,175 | 18.6 | 122 | 941 | 112 | 9.5 | 5,142 | 310 | 4,754 | 15 | 63 |
| 14 and 15 years....... | 425 | 12.1 | 425 | 12.1 | 76 | 328 | 21 | 5.0 | 3,091 | 52 | 3,003 | 12 | 24 |
| 10 and 17 years....... | 750 | 26.8 | 750 | 26.8 | 46 | 613 | 91 | 12.1 | 2,051 | 258 | 1,751 | 3 | 39 |
| 18 to 24 years.......... | 4,312 | 49.1 | 4,294 | 49.0 | 115 | 3,761 | 418 | 9.7 | 4,470 | 3,224 | 1,146 | 28 | 71 |
| 18 and 19 year | 1,340 | 48.4 | 1,333 | 48.2 | 42 | 1,130 | 161 | 12.1 | 1,430 | 562 | 837 | 8 | 28 |
| 20 to 24 year | 2,972 | 49.4 | 2,961 | 49.3 | 73 | 2,631 | 257 | 8.7 | 3,040 | 2,662 | 315 | 20 | 43 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 4,176 | 37.0 | 4,169 | 37.0 | 176 | 3,742 | 251 | 6.0 | 7,112 | 7,001 | 40 | 16 | 54 |
| 25 to 29 year | 2,012 | 36.7 | 2,008 | 36.6 | 67 | 1,829 | 113 | 5.6 | 3,471 | 3,414 | 21 | 6 | 30 |
| 30 to 34 year | 2,164 | 37.3 | 2,161 | 37.3 | 109 | 1,913 | 138 | 6.4 | 3,641 | 3,587 | 19 | 10 | 24 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 5,654 | 45.4 | 5,650 | 45.4 | 257 | 5,135 | 258 | 4.6 | 6,794 | 6,658 | 33 | 27 | 77 |
| 35 to 38 year | 2,684 | 42.6 | 2,682 | 42.6 | 132 | 2,448 | 102 | 3.8 | 3,617 | 3,544 | 21 | 5 | 48 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 2,970 | 48.3 | 2,968 | 48.3 | 125 | 2,687 | 156 | 5.2 | 3,177 | 3,124 | 12 | 22 | 29 |
| 45 to 54 years.......... | 5,460 | 50.8 | 5,458 | 50.8 | 270 | 4,998 | 190 | 3.5 | 5,288 | 5,172 | 9 | 37 | 71 |
| 45 to 49 years. | 2,842 | 50.3 | 2,841 | 50.3 | 124 | 2,597 | 120 | 4.2 | 2,003 | 2,742 | 7 | 20 | 34 |
| 50 to 54 year | 2,618 | 51.3 | 2,617 | 51.3 | 146 | 2,401 | 70 | 2.7 | 2,485 | 2,430 | 2 | 17 | 37 |
| 55 to 04 years. | 3,230 | 39.0 | 3,230 | 39.0 | 189 | 2,895 | 147 | 4.6 | 5,055 | 4,883 | - | 77 | 96 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 1,996 | 44.8 | 1,996 | 44.8 | 119 | 1,789 | 89 | 4.5 | 2,456 | 2,376 | - | 35 | 45 |
| 60 to 64 years.. | 1,234 | 32.2 | 1,234 | 32.2 | 70 | 1,106 | 58 | 4.7 | 2,599 | 2,507 | - | 42 | 51 |
| 65 years and over. | 941 | 10.1 | 941 | 10.1 | 91 | 815 | 36 | 3.8 | 8,378 | 7,605 | 6 | 415 | 351 |
| 05 to 09 yeara... | 587 | 17.7 | 587 | 17.7 | 55 | 507 | 26 | 4.4 | 2,735 | 2,621 | 2 | 40 | 72 |
| 70 years and over. | 354 | 5.9 | 354 | 5.9 | 36 | 308 | 10 | 2.8 | 5,643 | 4,984 | 4 | 375 | 279 |

INot 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 noninstitu-
tional population by summing civilian labor force and not in labor force.
Talle A.4: Emplognant stitus of male vetorans of Werid Wer II in the cinilim mamestiational pepmation

| Employment status | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 19621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19621 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 14,351 | 14,355 | 14,399 |
| Civllian labor force. | 13,965 | 13,958 | 13,996 |
| Employed....... | 13,610 | 13,596 | 13,544 |
| Agriculture.......... | 600 | 601 | 593 |
| Nonagrleultural Industries | 13,010 | 12,995 | 12,951 |
| Unemployed................. | 355 | 362 | 452 |
| Not in labor force | 389 | 395 | 402 |

[^1]Table A.S: Employment status of the civilian aoninstitutional population, by marital stalus and sex

| Sex and employment status | October $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | September $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent | Widowed or divorced | Single | Married, spouse present | Marrled, spouse abserit | 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. | 88.2 | 83.4 | 49.2 | 54.1 | 88.4 | 84.6 | 49.4 | 54.6 | 89.0 | 85.7 | 51.9 | 54.5 |
| Not in labor force. | 11.8 | 16.6 | 50.8 | 45.9 | 11.6 | 15.4 | 50.6 | 45.4 | 11.0 | 14.3 | 48.1 | 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..................... | 97.3 | 91.7 | 93.9 | 91.1 | 97.3 | 89.4 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 96.7 | 89.0 | 93.4 | 88.8 |
| Agriculture. .............. | 7.8 | 8.2 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 12.6 | 15.9 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 89.5 | 83.5 | 80.6 | 77.2 | 89.5 | 80.7 | 79.5 | 75.7 | 88.5 | 73.3 | 80.8 | 72.9 |
| Unemployed.................. | 2.7 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 11.2 |
| FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Labor force.................. | 33.9 | 54.8 | 37.0 | 43.9 | 33.6 | 55.2 | 36.9 | 43.9 | 33.5 | 55.1 | 37.9 | 45.9 |
| Not in labor force.......... | 66.1 | 45.2 | 63.0 | 56.1 | 66.4 | 44.8 | 63.1 | 56.1 | 66.5 | 44.9 | 62.1 | 54.1 |
| bor for | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 94.8 | 91.9 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 92.7 | 94.5 | 92.7 | 93.8 | 90.5 | 94.1 | 92.7 |
| Agriculture................ | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 89.1 | 87.7 | 90.9 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 88.4 | 91.7 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 85.9 | 90.4 | 87.6 |
| Unemployed................... | 5.2 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 5.5 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 6.2 | 9.5 | 5.9 | 7.3 |

$\mathbf{1}_{\text {Not }}$ completely comparable with data prior to April 1902. (See footnote 5 , table A-1.)

Table A.f: Empleyment status of the civilian noninstitutional papuation, by coler and sox

| Color and employment status | October $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  | September $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 174,580 | 54,578 | 60,002 | 114,423 | 54,507 | 59,916 | 112,926 | 53,812 | 59,124 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 64,032 \\ 55.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,501 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,531 \\ 35.9 \end{array}$ | 64,020 56.0 | 42,609 78.2 | 27,411 35.7 | 63,515 56.2 | 42,247 78.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,267 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$ |
| Employed....................................... | 61,388 | 40,981 | 20,407 | 61,221 | 41,043 | 20,179 | 60,410 | 40,428 | 19,981 |
| Agriculture.................................. | 4,448 | 3,605 | 843 | 4,446 | 3,658 | 789 | 4,788 | 3,915 | 873 |
| Nonagricultural industries................. | 56,941 | 37,377 | 19,564 | 56,775 | 37,385 | 19,390 | 55,622 | 36,513 | 19,108 |
| Unemployed................................. | 2,644 | 1,519 | 1,124 | 2,798 | 1,566 | 1,233 | 3,105 | 1,819 | 1,286 |
| Percent of labor force................ | 4.1 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| 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..................................... | 8,155 | 4,768 |  |  |  |  | 8,244 | 4,811 |  |
| Percent of population................... | 60.8 | 76.2 | 47.3 | 61.0 | 76.8 | 47.1 | 63.1 | 78.6 | 49.5 |
| Employed...................................... | 7,504 | 4,406 | 3,098 | 7,446 | 4,372 | 3,074 | 7,415 | 4,323 | 3,092 |
| Agricul ture................................ | 1,027 | 651 | 375 | 1,218 | 705 | 413 | 1,176 | 710 | 467 |
| Nonagricultural industries................ | 6,477 | 3,755 | 2,723 | 6,328 | 3,667 | 2,661 | 6,238 | 3,613 | 2,625 |
| Unemployed.... | 650 | 362 | 289 | 73 | 425 | 288 | 829 | 488 | 341 |
| Percent of labor force. | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| Not in labor force. | 5,260 | 1,490 | 3,770 | 5,228 | 1,448 | 3,781 | 4,814 | 1,307 | 3,507 |

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

## total and uraan, by region

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

| Region | October $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | September $1962^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  | Percent of population in labor force | Labor force |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | loyed |  |  |  |  | ployed |  |  |  |  | loyed |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \end{gathered}$ ture | Nonagri- cultural industries | Unem- |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agri- } \\ \text { cul- } \\ \text { ture } \end{gathered}$ | Nonagricultural industries | Unemployed |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agri- } \\ & \text { cul- } \\ & \text { ture } \end{aligned}$ | Nonagricultural industries | Unemployed |
| Total. | 56.1. | 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. | 56.2 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 92.6 | 5.0 | 56.4 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 92.6 | 5.2 | 57.4 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 91.7 | 5.8 |
| North Centr | 57.2 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 86.8 | 4.1 | 57.3 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 86.9 | 4.2 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 9.7 | 85.2 | 5.7 |
| South. | 55.8 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 84.0 | 4.5 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 83.0 | 4.7 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 81.8 | 5.3 |
| West.. | 56.4 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 88.8 | 4.9 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 87.7 | 5.9 | 57.6 | 100.0 | 6.9 | 87.2 | 5.9 |
| Urban. | 56.8 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 93.9 | 5.1 | 56.8 | 100.0 | . 2 | 93.8 | 5.3 | 57.4 | 100.0 | . 9 | 92.8 | 6.3 |
| Northeast. | 56.1 | 100.0 | . 5 | 94.3 | 5.2 | 56.6 | 100.0 | . 4 | 94.3 | 5.3 | 58.0 | 100.0 | . 5 | 93.3 | 6.2 |
| North Central | 57.5 | 100.0 | . 7 | 94.4 | 4.9 | 57.5 | 100.0 | . 7 | 94.3 | 5.0 | 56.6 | 100.0 | . 8 | 92.9 | 6.3 |
| South. | 56.5 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 93.3 | 5.1 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 1.6 | 93.3 | 5.1 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 92.5 | 6.2 |
| West........ | 57.5 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 93.2 | 5.0 | 57.6 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 92.5 | 6.1 | 50.3 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 91.8 | 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

| Type of industry and class of worker | October $1962^{1}$ |  |  | September $1962^{1}$ |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Total | 68,893 | 45,387 | 23.505 | 68,668 | 45,445 | 23,253 | 67,824 | 41.751 | 23,073 |
| Agriculture. | 5,475 | 4,256 | 1,219 | 5,564 | 4,363 | 1,201 | 5,964 | 4,625 | 1,339 |
| Wage and salary wor | 1,993 | 1,545 | 448 | 2,025 | 1,548 | 478 | 2,174 | 1,628 | 546 |
| Self-employed workers | 2,523 | 2,361 | 162 | 2,543 | 2,415 | 128 | 2,712 | 2,574 | 138 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 959 | 351 | 609 | 996 | 400 | 596 | 1,078 | 422 | 656 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 63,418 | 41,131 | 22,287 | 63,103 | 41,052 | 22,051 | 61,860 | 40, 127 | 21,733 |
| Wage and salary workers | 56,827 | 36,343 | 20,484 | 56,322 | 36,3145 | 20,178 | 54,806 | 35,080 | 19,726 |
| In private households. | 2,584 | +342 | 2,242 | 2,441 | 350 | 2,091 | 2,478 | 282 | 2,196 |
| Government worker | 8,887 | 5,359 | 3,528 | 8,757 | 5,260 | 3,497 | 8,580 | 5,158 | 3,422 |
| Other wage and salary worker | 45,356 | 30,642 | 14,714 | 45,124 | 30,535 | 14,590 | 43,748 | 29,640 | 14,108 |
| Self-employed worker | 6,034 | 4,724 | 1,309 | 6,176 | 4,830 | 1,346 | 6,394 | 4,969 | 1,425 |

${ }^{1}$ Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
Table A-S: Employed persons with a job but not at werk, by reason for not working and pay status

| Reason for not working | October $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Septeraber $1962{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  | Total | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers |  |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { paid } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { paid } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total............. | 2,263 | 2,133 | 1,869 | 53.1 | 2,780 | 2,680 | 2,432 | 62.3 | 2,354 | 2,24,0 | 1,953 | 52.0 |
| Bad weather.............. | 29 | 13 | 11 | - | 17 | 10 | 7 | - | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| Industrial dispute. | 19 | 19 | 17 | - | 232 | 32 | 32 | - | 166 | 166 | 166 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Vacation......... | 818 | 800 | 762 | 86.7 | 1,448 | 1,439 | 1,386 | 84.8 | 815 | 796 | 739 | 90.0 |
| Illness. | 898 | 814 | 753 | 36.7 | 817 | 757 | 668 | 37.9 | 927 | 880 | 771 | 39.6 |
| All other............... | 499 | 461 | 325 | 17.5 | 472 | 447 | 340 | 21.4 | 447 | 395 | 278 | 16.9 |

$\mathrm{I}_{\text {Not }}$ 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 1982 .

| Occupation group | October 1962 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Male | Female |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe- } \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Total | Male | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe- } \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 68,893 | 45,387 | 23,505 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 67,824 | 44,751 | 23,073 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Profesaional, technical, and kindred workers. | 8,264 | 5,303 | 2,960 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 7,673 | 4,875 | 2,797 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Medical and other health workers. | 1,396 | 575 | 821 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 1,308 | 590 | 718 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.1 |
| Teachers, except college............................. | 1,847 | 569 | 1,278 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 1,792 | 533 | 1,258 | 2.6 | 1,2 | 5.5 |
| Other professional, technical, and kindred workers | 5,021 | 4,159 | 861 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 3.7 | 4,573 | 3,752 | 821 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 3.6 |
| Farmers and farm managers............................ | 2,507 | 2,354 | 153 | 3.6 | 5.2 | . 7 | 2,695 | 2,558 | 137 | 4.0 | 5.7 | . 6 |
| Managers, officials, and proprletors, except farm... | 7,351 4,201 | 6,246 3,576 | 1,104 | 10.7 6.1 | 13.8 7.9 | 4.7 2.7 | 7,143 3,810 | 6,012 | 1,131 557 | 10.5 5.6 | 13.4 7.3 | 4.9 2.4 |
| Salaried workers...................................... . | 4,201 1,456 | 3,576 | 625 313 | 6.1 2.1 | 7.9 2.5 | 2.7 1.3 | 3,810 | 3,252 | 557 <br> 386 | 5.6 2.4 | 7.3 2.8 | 2.4 1.7 |
| Self-employed workers in retail trade.............. Self-employed workers, except retall trade....... | 1,456 1,694 | 1,142 | 313 166 | 2.1 2.5 | 2.5 3.4 | 1.7 .7 | 1,621 | 1,235 | 188 | 2.4 | 2.8 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ \text {. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Clerical and sindred workers. | 10,143 | 3,160 | 6,983 | 14.7 | 7.0 | 29.7 | 9,850 | 3,121 | 6,729 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 29.2 |
| Stenographers, typists, and secretarie | 2,490 | 69 | 2,421 | 3.6 | . 2 | 10.3 | 2,368 | 62 | 2,306 | 3.5 | . 1 | 10.0 |
| Other clerical and kindred workers. | 7,653 | 3,091 | 4,562 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 19.4 | 7,482 | 3,059 | 4,423 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 19.2 |
| Sales workers. | 4,335 | 2,667 | 1,668 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 4,310 | 2,648 | 1,662 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| Retall trade. | 2,490 | 1,012 | 1,478 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 2,497 | 1,024 | 1,473 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 6.4 |
| Other sales worker | 1,845 | 1,655 | 190 | 2.7 | 3.6 | . 8 | 1,813 | 1,624 | 189 | 2.7 | 3.6 | . 8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.............. | 8,867 | 8,623 | 243 | 12.9 | 19.0 | 1.0 | 8,791 | 8,559 | 233 | 13.0 | 19.1 | 1.0 |
| Carpenters........................................... | 851 | 848 | 3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | (2) | 830 | 829 |  | 1.2 | 1.9 | (2) |
| Construction craftsmen, except carpe | 1,869 | 1,836 | 32 | 2.7 | 4.0 | . 1 | 1,811 | 1,794 | 17 | 2.7 | 4.0 | .1 |
| Mechanics and repairmen.. | 2,112 | 2,099 | 13 | 3.1 | 4.6 | .$^{1}$ | 2,118 | 2,100 | 18 | 3.1 | 4.7 | . 1 |
| Metal craftsmen, except mechan | 1,057 | 1,047 | 10 | 1.5 | 2.3 | (2) | 1,016 | 1,004 | 13 | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 1 |
| Other craftsmen and kindred worke | 1,718 | 1,624 | 94 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4 | 1,885 | 1,779 | 106 | 2.8 | 4.0 | . 5 |
| Foremen, not elsewhere classified. | 1,260 | 1,169 | 91 | 1.8 | 2.6 | .4 | 1,131 | 1,053 | 78 | 1.7 | 2.4 | . 3 |
| Operatives and kindred workers. | 12,395 | 8,877 | 3,518 | 18.0 | 19.6 | 15.0 | 12,142 | 8,628 | 3,514 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 15.2 |
| Drivers and deliverymen. | 2,496 | 2,445 | 51 | 3.6 | 5.4 | . 2 | 2,379 | 2,342 | 38 | 3.5 | 5.2 | . 2 |
| Other operatives and tindred workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods manufacturing.. | 3,692 |  |  | 5.4 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 3,616 | 2,700 | 915 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturin | 3,444 | 1,643 | 1,801 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 3,415 | 1,599 | 1,816 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| Other industries. | 2,763 | 2,063 | 700 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2,732 | 1,987 | 745 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| Private household workers. | 2,323 | 59 | 2,264 | 3.4 | . 1 | 9.6 | 2,263 | 83 | 2,180 | 3.3 | . 2 | 9.4 |
| Service workers, except private household. | 6,528 | 2,991 | 3.538 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 15.1 | 6,431 | 2,956 | 3,474 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 15.1 |
| Protective service workers | 767 | 734 | 34 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 1 | 727 | 694 | 34 | 1.1 | 1.6 | . 1 |
| Waiters, cooks, and bartende | 1,767 | 462 | 1,305 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 1,831 | 529 | 1,301 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 5.6 |
| Other service workers.... | 3,994 | 1,795 | 2,199 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 3,873 | 1,733 | 2,139 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 9.3 |
| Parm laborers and foremen | 2,605 | 1,609 | 997 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 2,905 | 1,774 | 1,131 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Paid workers. | 1,661 | 1,260 | 401 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1,844 | 1,354 | 490 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 944 | 349 | 596 | 1.4 | . 8 | 2.5 | 1,061 | 420 | 641 | 1.6 | . 9 | 2.8 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 3,572 | 3,497 | 75 | 5.2 | 7.7 |  | 3,624 | 3,539 | 84 | 5.3 | 7.9 | .$^{4}$ |
| Construction. .......... | 814 | 810 | 4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | (2) | 819 | 817 | 2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | (2) |
| Manufacturing. | 1,040 | 1,004 | 36 | 1.5 | 2.2 | . 2 | 1,050 | 1,009 | 40 | 1.5 | 2.3 | . 2 |
| Other industries......................... | 1,718 | 1,683 | 35 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1 | 1,755 | 1,713 | 42 | 2.6 | 3.8 | . 2 |

${ }^{1}$ Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 .
Table A.ll: Major accupation greif of amplayed persons, by cobr and sex

| Major occupation group | October 19621 |  |  |  |  |  | October 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Pemale | Total | Male | Female |
| Total........................ thousande. . | 61,388. | 40,981 | 20,407 | 7,504 | 4,406 | 3,098 | 60,410 | 40,428 | 19,981 | 7,415 | 4,323 | 3,092 |
| Perce | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | 12.8 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.9 |
| Farmers and farm managers.................... | 3.7 | 5.3 | .6 | 2.9 | 4.3 | . 8 | 4.1 | 5.9 | . 6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | . 8 |
| Managers, officlals, and proprietors, except farm. | 11.7 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Clerical and kindred workers................. | 15.7 | 7.2 | 32.8 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 15.4 | 7.0 | 32.3 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| Sales workers............ | 6.9 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..... | 13.6 | 19.9 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 10.8 | . 6 | 13.8 | 20.1 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 13.7 |
| Operatives and kindred workers.............. | 17.7 | 18.9 | 15.3 | 20.2 | 25.3 | 12.9 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 22.9 .6 | 13.9 30.6 |
| Private household workers................... | 2.0 | . 1 | 5.9 | 14.5 | . 6 | 34.2 | 2.1 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 6.2 | 13.1 | ${ }^{1} 6$ | 30.6 22.3 |
| Service workers, except private household... | 8.5 | 5.6 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 20.9 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 13.9 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 22.3 |
| Farm laborers and foremen................... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 14.2 .7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine.............. | 4.3 | 6.3 | . 2 | 12.7 | 20.8 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 6.4 | $\cdot 3$ | 13.4 | 22.4 | . 7 |

[^2]Table A.12: Unemplojed persons, by duration of unemployment

| Duration of unemployment | Oct. | $\frac{19621}{\text { Percent }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19020^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. }{ }^{1} \\ & 19{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Juli | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr, } \\ & { }^{1} 965^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}, \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{0 c t}{ }^{\text {cti }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tota | 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 we | 1,546 | 46.9 | 1,681 | 1,702 | 1,805 | 2,536 | 1,523 | 1,527 | 1,578 | 1,520 | 1,973 | 1,723 | 1,725 | 1,723 |
| Less than 1 | 20 | . 6 | 51 | 66 | , 42 | 58 | - 35 | 29 | 19 | 22 | 33 | 13 | 17 | 35 |
| 1 week. | 356 | 10.9 | 496 | 428 | 466 | 731 | 398 | 407 | 486 | 365 | 396 | 394 | 407 | 429 |
| 2 | 448 | 13.6 | 498 | 491 | 485 | 730 | 407 | 456 | 380 | 418 | 571 | 486 | 466 | 460 |
| 3 | 358 | 10.9 | 332 | 374 | 390 | 602 | 328 | 319 | 345 | 360 | 585 | 450 | 446 | 414 |
| 4 wee | 362 | 17.0 | 304 | 352 | 422 | 415 | 355 | 326 | 349 | 355 | 388 | 380 | 389 | 386 |
| 5 to 14 week | 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 wee | 303 | 9.2 | 280 | 309 | 572 | 285 | 298 | 243 | 280 | 383 | 416 | 317 | 316 | 331 |
| 7 to 10 we | 351 | 10.7 | 350 | 631 | 465 | 379 | 417 | 386 | 464 | 750 | 662 | 513 | 466 | 394 |
| 11 to 14 weel | 229 | 7.0 | 295 | 358 | 255 | 230 | 212 | 307 | 576 | 459 | 359 | 306 | 347 | 246 |
| 15 weeks and ov | 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 28 weeks. | 418 | 12.7 | 4.23 | 347 | 345 | 449 | 608 | 764 | 750 | 728 | 581 | 572 | 448 | 517 |
| 27 weeks and over | 447 | 13.6 | 477 | 583 | 576 | 584 | 666 | 719 | 734 | 703 | 672 | 661 | 689 | 723 |
| Average duration....... | 34.4 | - | 14.0 | 21.5 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.2 |

${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ 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

| Occupation and industry | October $1962^{1}$ |  | September 19621 |  | October 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unemployment } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { distribution } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP 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 | - | 12.5 | . |
| 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 | 81.7 | 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.. | 9.0 | 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 product | 1.9 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 4.9 |
| Machinery............ | 2.2 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 6.0 |
| Electrical equipment.... | 2.6 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 6.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 7.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 1.2 | 4.3 | . 9 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 7.2 |
| All other transportation equipment | 1.4 | 4.6 | 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 | 12.6 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 5.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 3.4 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 6.1 |
| Textile-mill products... | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 5.5 | -9 | 3.8 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products..... | 3.2 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 10.9 |
| Other nondurable goods industries. | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 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. | 1.1 | 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. | 12.4 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 6.8 |
| Public administration..................... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 |

[^3]Tablo A-14: Persons naemplojod 15 wooks and over, by selectad characteristics

${ }^{\mathbf{1}^{1}}$ ot completely comparable with data prior to April 1962 . (See footnote 5 , table A-1.)
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes 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 indastry, and class of worker
October $1962^{1}$

| Hours worked | Total | Agriculture |  |  |  | Nonagricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Wage and salary workers | Self_ employed workers | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Unpald } \\ \text { family } \\ \text { workers } \end{array}$ | Total | Wage an ealary workers |  |  |  | Selfemployed workers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unpald } \\ & \text { family } \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Privale households | Government | Other |  |  |
| Total at work...thousands. | 66,630 | 5,346 | 1,964 | 2,422 | 959 | $61,285$ | $54,959$ | $2,532$ | $8,633$ | $43,794$ | $5,769$ | $\begin{array}{r} 557 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
| Percent | $\underline{100.0}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100,0 | $100.0$ | $200.0$ | $200.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ |
| 1 to 34 hours.. | 22.5 | 31.1 | 38.2 | 18.1 | 48.9 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 66.3 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 38.4 |
| 1 to 14 hours. | 6.4 | 8.0 | 12.7 | 7.3 | - | 6.2 | 6.1 | 40.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 7.8 | - |
| 15 to 21 hour | 4.9 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 23.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 19.9 |
| 22 to 29 hours | 4.7 | 8.6 | 10.9 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 17.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 10.9 |
| 30 to 34 hours | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 7.6 |
| 35 to 40 hours. | 44.0 | 14.0 | 18.0 | 10.2 | 15.4 | 46.6 | 49.6 | 18.5 | 54.9 | 50.3 | 21.0 | 23.0 |
| 35 to 39 hour | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 7.9 |
| 40 hours. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.1 | 7.9 | 13.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 40.7 | 43.5 | 13.6 | 49.3 | 44.1 | 16.4 | 15.1 |
| 41 hours and over................... | 33.6 | 55.0 | 43.8 | 71.6 | 35.9 | 31.9 | 28.9 | 15.4 | 26.8 | 30.1 | 59.0 | 38.6 |
| 41 to 47 hours.................... | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 5.0 |
| 48 hours... | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 49 hours and over................ | 19.3 | 44.7 | 31.3 | 63.2 | 25.0 | 17.3 | 14.2 | 9.4 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 45.3 | 26.6 |
| 49 to 54 hours................. | 6.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 7.5 |
| 55 to 59 hour | 3.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 2.8 |
| 60 to 69 hours. | 5.2 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 19.1 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 15.5 | 8.5 |
| 70 hours and over | 4.5 | 17.2 | 7.4 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 13.5 | 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 |

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

| October 1962 l(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | Agriculture | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nonagricultural } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time | Agriculture | Nonagricultural _indust: |
| Total. | 5,475 | 63,418 | Usually work full time-Continued |  |  |
| With a job but not at work. | 129 | 2,133 | Part time for other reasons...... Own iliness................. | 259 34 | $\begin{array}{r}4,043 \\ \hline 749\end{array}$ |
| At work.. | 5,346 | 61,285 | Vacation....................... | 16 | 333 |
| 41 hours and | 2,937 | 19,460 | Bad weather.................... | 124 | 246 |
| 35 to 40 hours | 751 | 28,587 | Holiday........................ | 2 | 2,167 |
| 1 to 34 hours.. | 1,658 | 13,237 | All other....................... | 83 | 548 |
| Usually work full time on present Part time for economic reasons... | 90 | 1,023 | Usually work part time on present job: |  |  |
| Part Slack work............... | 73 | 771 | For economic reasons ${ }^{2}$............ | 185 | 1,162 |
| Material shortages or repa | 1 | 65 | Average hours.................. | 19.6 | 18.5 |
| New job started.......... | 6 | 100 | For other reasons................ | 1,125 | 7,009 |
| Job terminated. | 10 | 87 |  |  |  |
| Average hours................. | 22.7 | 24.0 | Average hours for total at work.... | 45.9 | 39.9 |

${ }^{l_{N o t}}$ completely comparable with data prior to April 1982. (See footnote 5 , table A-1.
${ }^{2}$ Primarily includes persons who could find only part-time work.
Talte A.17: Wage and saiary workers, by full-time or part-time status and major industry group
October $1962^{1}$

| Major Industry group | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Usually work full <br> time on present job |  | Usually work part time on present job |  |  |  |  | 41 to |  |  |
|  |  |  | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for other reasons | For economic reasons | For other reasons |  |  | Total | hours | hours | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { hours } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| 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 |
| Nonagricultural Industries. | 100.0 | 21.6 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 11.1 | 6.1 | 43.5 | 28.9 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 14.2 |
| Construction. | 100.0 | 18.5 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 48.0 | 28.0 | 9.1 | 5.7 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 100.0 | 14.9 | 2.6 | 7.9 | . 9 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 53.6 | 26.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 11.1 |
| Durable goods. | 100.0 | 11.3 | 1.9 | 7.2 | . 7 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 60.0 | 25.6 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 10.5 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 100.0 | 19.5 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 45.4 | 27.1 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 11.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 100.0 | 14.0 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 53.1 | 28.0 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 15.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 100.0 | 25.9 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 18.2 | 5.6 | 30.5 | 38.0 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 19.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estat | 100.0 | 20.7 | . 5 | 11.5 | . 6 | 8.1 | 14.8 | 39.9 | 24.6 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 3.6 | 13.7 |
| Service industries... | 100.0 | 32.1 | . 8 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 23.0 | 6.9 | 33.3 | 27.8 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 14.6 |
| Educational services. | 100.0 | 25.4 | . 3 | 6.9 | . 7 | 17.5 | 8.9 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 17.9 |
| Other professional services. | 100.0 | 22.3 | . 3 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 14.6 | 6.0 | 48.2 | 23.6 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 13.1 |
| All other service industries. | 100.0 | 43.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 32.4 | 6.3 | 23.3 | 27.2 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 13.4 |
| All other industries.......... | 100.0 | 15.4 | . 8 | 10.1 | . 8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 56.0 | 24.5 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 12.7 |

[^4]
## Table A-18: Persons at work, by full-time or part-time status and major occupation group

October $1962^{1}$

| Major occupation group | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 35 & \text { to } \\ 39 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 41 hours and over |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Usually <br> time on pr <br> Part time <br> for <br> economic <br> reasons | work full resent job Part time for other reasons | Usually <br> time on pr <br> For <br> economic <br> reasons | ork part For other reasons |  |  | Total | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 41 & \text { to } \\ 47 \\ \text { hours } \end{array}\right\|$ | 48 hours | 49 <br> hours <br> and <br> over |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 22.5 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 38.1 | 33.6 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 19.3 | 40.4 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. | 100.0 | 17.8 | . 5 | 7.1 | . 4 | 9.8 | 6.3 | 40.3 | 35.6 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 21.2 | 41.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 100.0 | 18.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | . 7 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 71.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 63.3 | 54.4 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 100.0 | 10.3 | . 8 | 5.4 | . 2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 25.9 | 59.8 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 42.5 | 48.9 |
| Clerical and kindred workers.......... | 100.0 | 23.4 | . 5 | 9.9 | . 6 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 51.0 | 15.3 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 37.2 |
| Sales workers.......................... | 100.0 | 32.4 | . 5 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 25.9 | 6.8 | 26.7 | 34.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 20.5 | 36.8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers..................................... | 100.0 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 49.1 | 34.2 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 15.6 | 41.8 |
| Operatives and kindred workers........ | 100.0 | 17.6 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 46.8 | 30.5 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 14.1 | 40.7 |
| Private household workers............. | 100.0 | 64.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 51.4 | 5.3 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 25.0 |
| Service workers, except private household.................................. | 100.0 | 28.3 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 20.5 | 5.1 | 35.0 | 31.6 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 16.0 | 38.5 |
| Farm laborers and foremen............. | 100.0 | 44.9 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 31.0 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 38.9 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 27.6 | 37.7 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine....... | 100.0 | 31.6 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 14.4 | 3.9 | 43.6 | 20.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 35.0 |

$\mathbf{1}_{\text {Not }}$ 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 $1962^{2}$

| Characteristics | Total at work |  | to 34 hou |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 40 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 41 <br> hours and over | Average hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Usually work fulltime on present jobtime on present job |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (In thousands) | Percent |  | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for other reasons | For <br> economic reasons | for <br> other <br> reasons |  |  |  |
| Age And SeX | 61,285 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 11.4 | 46.6 | 31.9 | 39.9 |
| Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.. | 39,830 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 45.9 | 38.9 | 42.5 |
| 14 to 17 years | 1,175 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 84.0 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 14.6 |
| 18 to 24 ye | 4,7468,835 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 21.3 | 44.7 | 33.4 | 39.6 |
| 25 to 34 year |  |  | 9.59.2 | 1.5 | 5.8 |  | 1.3 | 47.3 | 43.2 | 44.544.8 |
| 35 to 44 year | 9,930 | 100.0 |  | 1.8 | 5.6 | . 9 | . 8 | 47.2 | 43.6 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13,6301,516 | 100.0100.0 | 11.840.3 | 1.32.2 | 7.46.7 | 1.23.1 | 28.3 | 49.2 | 39.0 | 43.7 |
| 85 years and ove |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.7 | 26.0 | 34.9 |
| Female... | 21,455 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 21.5 | 48.0 | 18.5 | 35.115.1 |
| 14 to 17 years. | 9283,671 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ | . 1 | 2.67.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 79.5 | 10.7 | 4.1 |  |
| 18 to 24 years. |  |  |  | 1.61.5 |  |  | 14.718.8 | 59.253.9 | 14.916.8 | 15.1 |
| 25 to 34 years........................ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,598 \\ & 4,935 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 | 29.3 |  | 7.4 6.6 | 2.4 |  |  |  | 35.7 35.7 |
| 35 to 44 years |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.7 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 | 8.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 19.917.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.5 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | 18.8 | 35.6 |
| 45 to 84 years | 7,552771 |  |  | 1.7 | 8.32.9 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65 years and over. |  |  | 51.3 | 1.4 |  | 3.8 | 43.2 | $27.0$ |  |  |
| marital status and sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Single... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,125 \\ 31,765 \\ 1,940 \end{array}$ | 100.0 | 35.5 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 24.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 41.4 \\ & 46.6 \end{aligned}$ | 23.1 | 34.3 |
| Married, wife presen |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.52.9 | 6.26.5 | .94.3 | 2.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42.3 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.2 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| other............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.6 \\ & 48.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Female: single............ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,081 \\ 11,919 \\ 4,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.3 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 27.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.8 \\ & 46.7 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 18.3 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | 33.335.037.6 |
| Married, husband present...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COLOR AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | 55,035 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 11.4 | 46.3 | 32.7 | 40.2 |
| Male.. | $\begin{aligned} & 36,173 \\ & 3,3,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $6.3$ | 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.1 \\ & 48.6 \end{aligned}$ | 38.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & 35.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite | 6,249 | 100.0 | 26.7 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 11.9 | 49.7 | 23.5 | 37.2 |
| Male.. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,69 \\ & 2,593 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17.8 \\ 39.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 5.5 | $10.0$ | 4.7 | 53.8 | 28.4 | 39.9 |
| Female................................ |  |  |  | 2.1 |  |  | 22.2 | 2.3.9 | 16.5 | 33.4 |

[^5]
1919 to datt

| Year | and month | TOTAL | Hining | Contract construction | Menufacturing | Tranaportiation and public utilitles | Wholesale and retail trade | Pinance, 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 |
| 1920.. | . . ........... | 27,350 | 1,239 | 848 | 10,658 | 3,998 | 4,467 | 1,175 | 2,362 | 2,603 |
| 1921.. | ............ | 24,382 | 962 | 1,012 | 8,257 | 3,459 | 4,589 | 1,163 | 2,412 | 2,528 |
| 1922.. | ............ | 25,827 | 929 | 1,185 | 9,120 | 3,505 | 4,903 | 1,144 | 2,503 | 2,538 |
| 1923. | ............ | 28,394 | 1,212 | 1,229 | 10,300 | 3,882 | 5,290 | 1,190 | 2,684 | 2,607 |
| 1924.. | ............ | 28,040 | 1,101 | 1,321 | 9,671 | 3,807 | 5,407 | 1,231 | 2,782 | 2,720 |
| 1925.. | 崖 | 28,778 | 1,089 | 1,446 | 9,939 | 3,826 | 5,576 | 1,233 | 2,869 | 2,800 |
| 1926. | . . . . . . . . . | 29,819 | 1,185 | 1,555 | 10,156 | 3,442 | 5,784 | 1,305 | 3,046 | 2,846 |
| 1927.. | . ............ | 29,976 | 1,114 | 1,608 | 10,001 | 3,895 | 5,908 | 1,367 | 3,168 | 2,915 |
| 1928. | ............. | 30,000 | 1,050 | 1,606 | 9,947 | 3,828 | 5,874 | 1,435 | 3,265 | 2,995 |
| 1929.. | .............. | 31,339 | 1.,087 | 1,497 | 10,702 | 3,916 | 6,123 | 1,509 | 3,440 | 3,065 |
| 1930.. | ............. | 29,424 | 1,009 | 1,372 | 9,562 | 3,685 | 5,797 | 1,475 | 3,376 | 3,148 |
| 1931.. | ............. | 26,649 | 873 | 1,214 | 8,170 | 3,254 | 5,284 | 1,407 | 3,183 | 3,264 |
| 1932.. | ............ | 23,628 | 731 | 970 | 6,931 | 2,816 | 4,683 | 1,341 | 2,931 | 3,225 |
| 1933.. | ............ | 23,711 | 744 | 809 | 7,397 | 2,672 | 4,755 | 1,295 | 2,873 | 3,166 |
| 1934... | .... | 25,953 | 883 | 862 | 8,501 | 2,750 | 5,281 | 1,319 | 3,058 | 3,299 |
| 1935.. | .... | 27,053 | 897 | 912 | 9,069 | 2,786 | 5,431 | 1,335 | 3,142 | 3,481 |
| 1936.. | .... | 29,082 | 946 | 1,145 | 9,827 | 2,973 | 5,809 | 1,388 | 3,326 | 3,668 |
| 1937. | ............ | 31,026 | 1,015 | 1,112 | 10,794 | 3,134 | 6,265 | 1,432 | 3,518 | 3,756 |
| 1938. | ............ | 29,209 | 891 | 1,055 | 9,440 | 2,863 | 6,179 | 1,425 | 3,473 | 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 | 4,248 | 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 | 25,582 | 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.. | ............. | 49,022 | 791 | 2,612 | 16,314 | 4,084 | 10,235 | 2,234 | 6,002 | 6,751 |
| 1955. | . . .......... | 50,675 | 792 | 2,802 | 16,882 | 4,141 | 10,535 | 2,335 | 6,274 | 6,914 |
| 1956. | 俍. . . . . . . . | 52,408 | 822 | 2,999 | 17,243 | 4,244 | 10,858 | 2,429 | 6,536 | 7,277 |
| 1957.. | ............ | 52,904 | 828 | 2,923 | 17,174 | 4,241 | 10,886 | 2,477 | 6,749 | 7,626 |
| 1958. | . . . . . . . . . . | 51,423 | 751 | 2,778 | 15,945 | 3,976 | 10,750 | 2,519 | 6,811 | 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.... | 55,065 | 668 | 2,981 | 16,607 | 3,953 | 111,450 | 2,758 | 7,618 | 9,030 |
|  | November... | 55,129 | 667 | 2,825 | 16,658 | 3,943 | 11,611 | 2,757 | 7,596 | 9,072 |
|  | December... | 55,503 | 657 | 2,575 | 16,556 | 3,927 | 12,181 | 2,756 | 7,573 | 9,278 |
| 1962: | January.... | 53,737 | 647 | 2,298 | 16,370 | 3,863 | 11,270 | 2,747 | 7,510 | 9,032 |
|  | February... | 53,823 | 642 | 2,282 | 16,452 | 3,863 | 11,188 | 2,749 | 7,545 | 9,102 |
|  | March...... | 54,056 | 640 | 2,328 | 16,525 | 3,880 | 11,223 | 2,754 | 7,573 | 9,133 |
|  | April...... | 54,849 | 647 | 2,589 | 16,636 | 3,904 | 11,470 | 2,770 | 7,690 | 9,143 |
|  | May......... | 55,209 | 657 661 | 2,749 2,839 | 16,682 16,870 | 3,924 3,965 | 111,476 | 2,780 2,808 | 7,769 7,881 | 9,172 9,171 |
|  | June....... | 55,777 | 661 | 2,839 | 16,870 | 3,965 | 11,582 | 2,808 | 7,881 | 9,171 |
|  | July....... | 55,493 | 648 | 2,982 | 16,782 | 3,948 | 11,540 | 2,839 | 7,884 | 8,870 |
|  | August..... | 55,709 | 658 | 3,031 | 16,931 | 3,963 | 11,558 | 2,841 | 7,867 | 8,860 |
|  | September.. | 56,250 | 652 | 2,972 | 17,118 | 3,955 | 11,629 | 2,813 | 7,867 | 9,244 |
|  | October.... | 56,308 | 642 | 2,915 | 17,040 | 3,958 | 11,707 | 2,804 | 7,866 | 9,376 |

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

Table 8-2: Employers in anagrieyltural astahlishments, iy indastry

| Industry | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1962 | Oct. <br> 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL. | 56,308 | 56,250 | 55,709 | 55,065 | 54,978 | - | - | - | - | - |
| MINING. | 64.2 | 652 | 658 | 668 | 676 | - | 514 | 517 | 529 | 536 |
| metal mining. | $\underline{\square}$ | 81.827.727.9 | 83.828.328.8 | 86.328.028.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 88.2 \\ & 28.3 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 66.7 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.5 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.0 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | 72.523.6 |
| fron ores. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper ores. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | 23.5 |  | 24.2 |
| coal mining. | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2.3 \\ & 134.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156.2 \\ & 146.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.4 \\ & 145.2 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 117.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.7 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 129.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.1 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bituminous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CRUDE PETROLEUM AND MATURAL GAS. Crude petroleum and natural gas fielda Oil and gas field services. | - | 306.6175.0131.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 309.2 \\ & 178.0 \end{aligned}$ | 305.5175.1130.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 310.6 \\ & 177.8 \\ & 132.8 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 220.1 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | 221.2107.2 | 218.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 224.2 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.3 |  |
|  | - |  | 131.2 |  |  | - | 114.6 | 114.0 | 112.6 | 115.2 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | - | 121.2 | 122.9 | 120.3 | 121.7 | - | 101.7 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 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 . | - | 900.2 | 929.2 | 926.2 | 935.8 | - | 782.0 | 809.4 | 806.1 | 815.1 |
| heavy construction. . . . | - | $\begin{aligned} & 671.7 \\ & 396.5 \\ & 275.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685.4 \\ & 405.2 \\ & 280.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652.0 \\ & 372.5 \\ & 279.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671.3 \\ & 384.3 \\ & 287.0 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 599.8 \\ & 363.6 \\ & 236.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 612.2 \\ & 372.4 \\ & 239.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579.2 \\ & 340.7 \\ & 238.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597.1 \\ & 352.0 \\ & 245.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Highway and street construction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other heavy construction |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 27,118 | 16,931 | 16,607 | 16,646 | 12,666 | 12,748 | 12,544 | 12,379 | 12,407 |
| DURABLE GOODS. NONDURABLE GOODS. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,580 \\ & 7,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,572 \\ & 7,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l} 9,402 \\ 7,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,201 \\ & 7,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,189 \\ & 7,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,043 \\ & 5,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,039 \\ & 5,709 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,862 \\ & 5,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,771 \\ & 5,608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,753 \\ & 5,654 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dafable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Ammunition, except for small arms . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Sighting and fire control equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Other ordance and accessories. | 220.9 | 220.5 | 221.6 | $205.8$ |  | 101.3 | 101.1 | 101.5 |  | 96.740.3 |
|  | - | 113.9 | 115.0 |  | 104.0 |  | 41.6 | 42.7 | 41.2 |  |
|  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 52.9 \\ & 53.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \\ & 53.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.5 \\ & 48.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.3 \\ & 47.8 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & 37.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 33.7 \end{aligned}$ | 23.233.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE Logging campa and logging contractors Sa: milla and planing milla | 619.2 | 629.7 | 639.6 | 618.9 | 630.0 | 556.0 |  | 576.0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 565.2 \\ 076 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 100.9 | 104.5 | 99.1 | 103.2 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 276.7 244.5 | 280.1 | 276.2 | 279.3 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 95.6 \\ 252.6 \end{array}$ | $255.6$ | 93.3 251.2 | 253.9 |
| Millwork, plywood, and related producta. |  | 244.5 150.9 |  | 243.6 14.5 | 247.0 147.5 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 223.2 \\ & 128.6 \end{aligned}$ | 130.4 | $\underline{122.8}$ | 224.5125.6 |
| Millwork. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 150.9 69.2 | 152.9 70.1 | 14.4 .5 | 147.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veneer and plywood. Wooden containers. . |  | 66.9 | 66.7 | 63.5 | 68.2 64.3 | - | 61.8 | 57.3 61.7 | 54.0 58.4 | 55.4 59.3 |
| Wooden containers. . . . . . . . . . Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | , | 39.8 30.2 | 40.5 30.8 | 40.3 | 41.2 |  |  | 66.9 36 | 38.4 36.6 | 59.3 37.3 |
| Miscelleneous wood products. . . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 61.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.8 \\ & 61.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.0 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | - | 27.3 53.4 | 27.9 53.6 | 27.3 50.8 | 27.9 50.8 |

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

Table B-2: Emplayas in nanagricultural establishments, by indastrj.-Continuad

| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1982 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ot} . \\ & 196 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1981 |
| Dwrable Goods ..Conitined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 386.7 | 387.8 | 387.6 | 381.6 | 377.6 | 321.9 | 322.7 | 322.7 | 317.2 | 313.6 |
| Houschold furniture |  | 275.7 | 273.3 | 270.9 | 267.7 |  | 235.7 | 233.8 | 232.0 | 229.3 |
| Wood house fumicure, unupholstered | - | 143.2 | 142.5 | 137.4 | 136.3 | - | 127.3 | 126.7 | 121.9 | 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 | - | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 35.6 | - | 28.9 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 26.1 |
| Other furniture and firtures | - | 45.7 | 46.3 | 45.3 | 46.2 | - | 35.4 | 35.7 | 34.9 | 35.8 |
| Stone, Clay, and glass products | 587.5 | 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 | 103.8 | - | 88.3 | 87.5 | 85.1 | 87.9 |
| Glass containers. | - | 59.5 | 61.0 | 58.0 | 61.5 |  | 52.7 | 53.7 | 50.7 | 54.2 |
| Pressed and blown glassware, n | - | 43.6 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 42.3 | - | 35.6 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 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 |
| Portery and related products | - | 45.2 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 44.6 |  | 38.5 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.0 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | - | 163.2 | 165.1 | 157.6 | 159.9 | - | 129.9 | 131.4 | 124.7 | 127.2 |
| Other stone and mineral products | - | 122.5 | 123.5 | 122.0 | 122.3 | - | 90.2 | 90.8 | 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 | 903.9 | 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 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills | - | 498.4 | 499.7 | 554.7 | 558.9 | - | 399.1 | 398.0 | 451.3 | 456.6 |
| Iron and steel foundries | - | 197.7 | 193.8 | 186.0 | 187.5 |  | 167.4 | 163.4 | 155.9 | 157.8 |
| Gray iron foundries | - | 114.3 | 110.9 | 108.5 | 111.3 |  | 98.0 | 94.5 | 92.3 | 95.3 |
| Malleable iron foundri | - | 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 refiaing. | - | 69.5 | 68.9 | 68.7 | 67.6 |  | 53.8 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 52.0 |
| Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and excrudin | - | 177.4 | 176.8 | 176.3 | 174.2 |  | 136.1 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 133.5 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and excruding. | - | 45.5 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.8 |  | 35.4 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.8 |
| A luminum rolling, drawing, and extrudia | - | 56.0 | 56.7 | 55.4 | 54.5 |  | 42.7 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 41.4 |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulatiog | - | 58.8 | 58.0 | 58.3 | 57.5 |  | 45.9 | 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 industri | - | 59.2 | 60.6 | 57.9 | 58.5 |  | 47.0 | 48.2 | 45.8 | 46.2 |
| Iron and steel forgings | - | 43.0 | 44.5 | 42.9 | 43.8 |  | 34.4 | 35.8 | 34.2 | 35.0 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,138.5 |  | 1,115.5 | 1,106.8 | 1,097.2 | 876.1 | 872.8 | 850.9 | 847.7 | 839.2 |
| Metal cans. . . . . . . . . | 1,138. | -64.9 | - 65.4 | 1, 60.4 | 1,63.3 |  | 54.5 | 54.9 | 51.2 | 54.2 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware |  | 139.3 | 134.7 | 135.3 | 230.1 |  | 110.0 | 105.1 | 107.0 | 101.8 |
| Cutlery and hand tools, including sams |  | 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 |  | 78.5 | 78.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 |  | 58.4 | 58.5 | 56.8 | 57.0 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods | - | 31.7 | 31.9 | 30.6 | 30.5 |  | 25.6 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| Heating equipment, except electric |  | 46.8 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 46.3 |  | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 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 meral work. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 54.4 | 54.7 | 53.3 | 53.7 |  | 41.4 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 40.9 |
| Architectural and miscellaneous me |  | 31.2 | 31.1 | 30.1 | 30.8 |  | 22.5 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 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 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 33.8 | - | 31.2 | 30.7 | 28.9 | 28.3 |
| Bolts, outs, screws, rivets, and washers |  | 50.1 | 50.4 | 48.4 | 47.4 |  | 37.2 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 35.1 |
| Metal stampiogs |  | 192.1 | 180.2 | 182.2 | 178.6 |  | 155.3 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 142.6 |
| Coatiog, engraving, a od allied services |  | 69.0 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 66.9 |  | 57.8 | 56.3 | 56.8 | 55.8 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wire products |  | 56.9 | 55.7 | 56.3 | 54.9 | * | 45.3 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 43.5 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Valves, pipe, and pipe firtioga. . . . . |  | 112.6 69.0 | 112.2 68.8 | 110.7 67.9 | 106.9 64.8 | - | 83.9 | 83.6 | 82.3 48.7 | 78.9 |

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

Tatie B-2: Employees in monagricultural estallishments, by iadustry.Continued

| Industry | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug* } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery. | 1,461.5 | 1,466.6 | 1,463.9 | 1,390.5 | 1,395.5 | 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 |  | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18.4 |
| Internal combustion engines, n.e.c |  | 54.4 | 53.3 | 48.2 | 47.9 | - | 39.7 | 38.9 | 34.2 | 33.8 |
| Farm machinery and equipment. | - | I28.7 | 117.7 | 103.1 | 104.9 | - | 85.3 | 83.8 | 70.3 | 71.7 |
| Construction and related machinery. |  | 210.9 | 212.3 | 198.6 | 200.6 | - | 141.1 | 141.3 | 129.3 | $130 . ?$ |
| Construction and mining machinery | - | 116.1 | 116.3 | 109.1 | 171.1 | - | 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 | 242.9 | 213.3 | - | 187.9 | 187.4 | 179.0 | 179.9 |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types |  | 71.1 | 70.5 | 68.1 | 67.1 | - | 49.0 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 45.6 |
| Special dies, tools, ji gs, and fixtures | - | 84.6 | 85.1 | 81.9 | 82.8 | - | 69.0 | 69.2 | 66.4 | 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 | 40.3 | 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 | 37.9 | 36.7 |  | 29.8 | 29.5 | 28.4 | 28.2 |
| General industrial machinery | - | 223.0 | 222.9 | 213.8 | 217.3 | - | 151.4 | 151.6 | 145.3 | 143.0 |
| Pumps; a ir and gas compressors. | - | 60.1 | 60.4 | 58.9 | 59.0 | - | 35.1 | 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 |  | 63.1 | 63.3 | 64.2 | 63.6 |
| Service industry machines. | - | 96.8 | 96.3 | 90.3 | 90.6 |  | 66.0 | 65.3 | 60.0 | 60.2 |
| Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. | - | 62.2 | 61.2 | 55.3 | 55.4 |  | 42.8 | 17.7 | 36.9 | 37.0 |
| Miscellaneous machinery. | $\square$ | 152.1 | 150.3 | 14.8 | 146.7 |  | 177.0 | 124.8 | 109.2 | 121.4 |
| Machine shops, jobbing and repaic | - | 101.5 | 100:8 | 99.0 | 99.0 |  | 79.2 | 78.0 | 75.9 | 76.1 |
| Machine parts, o.e.c., except electrical | - | 50.6 | 49.5 | 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 | 1,455.3 | 1,067.1 | 1,060.1 | 1,041.1 | 997.0 | 982.1 |
| Electric distribution equipment. |  | 163.5 | 163.2 | 162.3 | 161.7 | 1,07.1 | 109.3 | 108.6 | 106.8 | 106.3 |
| Electric measuring instruments. | - | 54.6 | 54.6 | 52.1 | 51.6 | - | 36.9 | 36.7 | 34.4 | 34.2 |
| Power and disurbution transformers | - | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.6 | - | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.6 |
| Switch gear and switchboard apparatus | - | 66.6 | 66.5 | 67.8 | 67.5 | - | 43.5 | 43.1 | 4.0 | 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. | - | 44.8 | 44.5 | 47.5 | 42.1 | - | 29.8 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 27.7 |
| Houschold appliances. | - | 155.2 | 151.9 | 155.4 | 153.0 | - | 119.3 | 115.1 | 119.4 | 117.1 |
| Household refrigerators and free | - | 45.4 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 41.6 | - | 35.5 | 34.6 | 36.0 | 35.0 |
| Houschold 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 | - | 109.1 | 106.1 | 103.5 | 102.0 |
| Electric lamps | - | 30.4 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 28.3 | - | 26.5 | 25.9 | 24.9 | 24.4 |
| Lighting fixtures. | - | 50.5 | 49.2 | 48.1 | 47.3 | - | 39.0 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 36.4 |
| Wiriog devices. | - | 57.9 | 57.1 | 55.4 | 54.6 | - | 43.6 | 42.5 | 17. | 43.2 |
| Radio and TV receiving sers | - | 135.2 | 132.2 | 128.2 | 125.8 |  | 102.5 | 92.7 | 97.5 | 95.1 |
| Communication equipment. | - | 419.1 | 420.0 | 385.2 | 379.1 | - | 225.1 | 222.4 | 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. | - | 282.1 | 283.8 | 259.7 | 254.9 |  | 135.5 | 134.5 | 123.5 | 119.3 |
| Electronic componenss and accessories Electron tubes . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 248.2 | 24.6 .5 | 230.5 | 228.6 | - | 185.0 | 183.4 | 170.4 | 167.8 |
| Electron tubes . . . . . . | - | 74.8 173.1 | 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 | 119.8 | 177.7 |
| Misceltaneous electrical equipment and su Electrical equipment for engines. . . . |  | 116.4 | 113.3 | 106.3 | 104.0 | - | 89.0 | 86.0 | 80.0 | 77.6 |
| Electrical equipment for engines | - | 70.2 | 67.5 | 61.4 | 59.9 | - | 54.2 | 51.5 | 46.3 | 44.7 |
| transportation equipment. | 1,697.5 | 1,672.2 | 1,536.2 | 1,505.1 | 1,505.2 | 1,155.2 | 1,136.2 | 1,007.7 | 1,021.4 | 1,013.0 |
| Notor vehicles and equipment |  | 734.6 | 607.3 | 619.6 | 628.3 |  | 566.5 | 441.2 | 469.3 | 469.9 |
| Motor vehicles. |  | 287.9 | 226.1 | 222.2 | 245.7 |  | 209.8 | 149.2 | 156.8 | 171.8 |
| Passenger car bodies. |  | 59.0 | 46.3 | 61.3 | 43.1 |  | 47.5 | 35.0 | 149.9 | 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 Aircraft. . . . | - | 718.0 | 709.7 | 676.4 | 671.9 |  | 390.4 | 388.0 | 383.0 | 378.7 |
| Aitcraft. . |  | 397.1 | 391.8 | 367.3 | 365.8 |  | 208.7 | 208.6 | 201.8 | 200.0 |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | - | 200.6 | 198.8 | 184.8 | 183.0 | - | 108.4 | 106.3 | 103.0 | 101.5 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | - | 120.3 | 179.1 | 124.3 | 123.1 |  | 73.3 | 73.1 | 78.2 | 77.2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | - | 14.4 | 174. 3 | 144.6 | 141.1 |  | 121.3 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 177.1 |
| Ship building and repairing |  | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 117.3 |  | 100.3 | 100.5 | 99.6 | 97.5 |
| Boat building and repuiring. |  | 25.3 | 24.6 | 25.5 | 23.8 |  | 21.0 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 19.6 |
| Railroad equipment . . . . . . . . Other transportation equipment. | - | 46.3 28.7 | 45.5 29.5 | 36.2 28.3 | 36.0 27.9 | - | 34.6 | 33.8 | 25.3 | 24.8 |

See footaotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are pre liminary

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

| Industry | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug: } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Darable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.7 |
| Mechanical measuring and control devices | - | 96.1 | 95.9 | 93.0 | 92.9 | - | 62.5 | 62.2 | 60.8 | 60.8 |
| Mechanical measuring devices. | - | 65.6 | 65.5 | 62.3 | 62.4 | - | 41.7 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Automatic temperature controls | - | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.5 | - | 20.8 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 21.3 |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods | - | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 39.9 | - | 30.0 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 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 | 117.1 | 119.9 | 116.0 | - | 101.3 | 99.6 | 103.2 | 99.2 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles | - | 82.5 | 81.2 | 83.2 | 80.0 | - | 72.5 | 71.3 | 73.9 | 70.4 |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. | - | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 36.0 | - | 28.8 | 28.3 | 29.3 | 28.8 |
| Pens, pencils, office, and att materials | - | 34.5 | 34.1 | 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. | 1,857.8 | 1,920.6 | 1,910.5 | 1,877.6 | 1,930.4 | 1,256.2 | 1,319.6 | 1,303.5 | 1,286.1 | 1,334.8 |
| Meat products. . |  | 312.2 | 314.7 | 320.7 | 321.0 |  | 250.7 | 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 | - | 312.4 | 320.5 | 311.6 | 318.3 |  | 156.8 | 162.4 | 159.9 | 165.8 |
| Ice cream and frozen desserts | - | 35.3 | 38.0 | 33.9 | 36.3 |  | 19.4 | 21.6 | 18.0 | 20.1 |
| Fluid milk. | - | 219.6 | 223.6 | 221.1 | 223.5 |  | 93.9 | 96.0 | 99.3 | 101.4 |
| Canhed 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 Grain mill products | - | 57.3 | 52.8 | 48.6 | 57.0 |  | 52.8 | 48.1 | 44.4 | 52.6 |
| Grain mill products . . . . . . . . . . | - | 130.7 | 131.1 | 128.3 | 133.4 | - | 92.1 | 92.1 | 89.4 | 93.8 |
| Flour and other grain mill products. Prepared feeds for animals and fowis | - | 37.5 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 37.6 | - | 25.1 | 25.1 | 22.9 | 25.1 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls Bakery products . . . . . . . . . . | - | 53.7 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 56.2 | - | 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 |
| Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels . . . | - | 260.3 46.5 | 262.0 46.0 | 261.9 44.5 | 262.5 43.9 | - | 138.8 38.7 | 139.2 38.0 | 140.3 36.2 | 140.0 35.6 |
| Sugar | - | 32.2 | 30.0 | 45.8 | 31.0 |  | 26.0 | 24.1 | 39.6 | 25.1 |
| Confecrionery and related products | - | 82.9 | 76.9 | 89.4 | 83.2 |  | 67.1 | 61.4 | 72.1 | 66.4 |
| Candy and other confectionery products. | - | 67.3 | 61.9 | 74.3 | 68.0 |  | 55.6 | 50.4 | 60.8 | 55.0 |
| Beverages.... | - | 228.4 | 227.2 | 222.8 | 223.3 | - | 122.2 | 119.3 | 120.9 | 120.1 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Malt liquors . . . . . . . . . . . . }]{\text { Bottled and canned soft drinks. }}$ | - | 72.3 | 71.4 | 69.4 | 71.3 | - | 48.5 | 48.1 | 46.0 | 47.9 |
| Botled and canned soft drinks. . . . . . | - | 1174.7 | 118.3 | 107.7 147 | $\frac{111}{142.5}$ | - | 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 |
| Cigaretes . . . . . . | - | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 |  | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.3 | 31.7 |
| Cigara.. | - | 22.8 | 22.6 | 24.7 | 24.4 | - | 21.1 | 20.9 | 22.9 | 22.6 |
| TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 879.9 | 883.4 | 885.8 | 892.4 | 891.0 | 792.0 | 795.5 | 798.2 | 805.9 | 804.4 |
| Cotron broad woven fabrics. | - | 243.9 | 245.0 | 251.7 | 250.4 |  | 226.6 | 227.8 | 235.4 | 234.0 |
| Silk and synthetic 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 | - | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.8 |
| Knitring | - | 215.2 | 217.2 | 277.8 | 226.9 | - | 194.1 | 196.3 | 197.3 | 196.3 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery. | - | 31.9 | 31.8 | 33.2 | 33.0 | - | 28.5 | 28.6 | 29.9 | 29.6 |
| Seamless hosiery. | - | 68.8 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 70.5 |  | 63.7 | 64.1 | 65.7 | 65.6 |
| Knit outerwear | - | 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 | - | 61.2 | 61.0 | 61.0 | 60.8 |
| Floor covering | - | 33.9 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.2 |  | 28.1 | 27.4 | 28.2 | 27.9 |
| Yarn and thread | - | 103.1 | 103.8 | 102.1 | 102.1 |  | 95.6 | 96.2 | 94.7 | 94.8 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | - | 66.5 | 65.5 | 66.5 | 66.1 |  | 56.2 | 55.4 | 55.9 | 55.4 |

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

Table B-2: Employees in anagricaltural establishments, by indastry.Continued

| (In thousa nds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 . \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1962 | Oct. 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug. } \\ 1962 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1961$ |
| Nondurable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| apparel amd related products | 1,256.3 | 1,266.1 | 1,266.7 | 1,220.8 | 1,214.3 | 1,117.8 | 1,226:9 | 1,128.7 | 1,087.3 | 1,081.5 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats. |  | 119.9 | 119.8 | 116.2 | 117.2 |  | 107.4 | 107.5 | 104.1 | 105.0 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings |  | 336.6 | 336.1 | 308.4 | 308.8 | - | 305.9 | 305.8 | 279.3 | 279.9 |
| Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear |  | 129.7 | 128.7 | 118.0 | 118.7 | - | 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 | - | 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 blouses, waists, and shirts.. | - | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 38.0 | - | 35.4 | 36.1 | 35.2 | 35.1 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses |  | 173.4 | 175.5 | 177.2 | 176.4 | - | 155.9 | 158.1 | 159.7 | 159.1 |
| Women's suits, skirts, and coats | - | 81.8 | 85.1 | 80.7 | 83.2 |  | 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 | - | 82.0 | 81.2 | 82.5 | 81.1 |  | 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 |
| Hats, caps, and millinery | - | 36.2 | 36.8 | 35.3 | 34.4 | - | 32.2 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 30.6 |
| Girls'and children's outerwear . . . . . | - | 77.0 | 78.6 | 75.0 | 74.1 |  | 68.9 | 70.5 | 67.2 | 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 appare $1 .$. Miscellaneous fabricated textile producis. | - | 72.6 | 71.6 | 75.1 | 73.2 | - | 63.3 | 62.3 | 65.7 | 64.0 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. | - | 149.5 | 143.8 | 139.4 | 138.5 | - | 125.5 | 119.8 | 116.4 | 115.7 |
| Housefurnish ings | - | 58.7 | 57.2 | 57.9 | 56.4 | - | 49.8 | 48.3 | 49.3 | 47.9 |
| Paper and allied product | 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 | 130.4 | 126.1 | 126.5 | - | 98.2 | 98.3 | 96.7 | 96.9 |
| Bags, except textile bags. | - | 31.5 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 30.9 | - | 25.5 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 25.0 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | - | 182.9 | 181.9 | 179.9 | 177.7 | - | 147.1 | 145.7 | 144.9 | 142.8 |
| Folding and secup 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 | - | 69.1 | 66.1 | 70.8 | 70.7 | - | 28.0 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 29.6 |
| Books. | - | 76.5 | 75.8 | 74.5 | 74.4 | - | 47.0 | 46.0 | 45.4 | 45.9 |
| Commercial printing. | - | 292.8 | 288.9 | 290.8 | 290.4 | - | 232.0 | 228.0 | 232.0 | 231.8 |
| Commercial printing, except lithographic | - | 201.1 | 198.1 | 200.7 | 200.5 | - | 160.2 | 156.9 | 160.6 | 160.5 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | - | 81.0 | 80.1 | 79.8 | 79.5 | - | 62.9 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.0 |
| Bookbinding and relared 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 | 287.8 | 284.7 | 286.1 |  | 166.2 | 166.9 | 165.2 | 165.4 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except glass | - | 164.4 | 163.4 |  | 153.2 | - | 112.0 | 110.8 | 104.4 | 103.1 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except fiber | - | 78.4 | 78.2 | 75.6 | 74.8 | - | 51.1 | 50.6 | 48.9 | 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 | - | 42.1 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 41.9 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. | - | 102.0 | 101.2 | 98.8 | 98.3 | - | 63.3 | 62.2 | 60.2 | 60.1 |
| Soap and detergents. | - | 39.1 | 38.3 | 36.4 | 36.5 | - | 27.8 | 27.0 | 25.0 | 25.2 |
| Toilet preparations. | - | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 35.5 | - | 22.4 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 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, complece and mixing only Other chemical products . . . . . . . . | - | 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 pecroleumand 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 |
| Othes subber 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 | - | 101.5 | 100.1 | 97.4 | 95.0 |
| LEATHER AMD LEATHER PRODUCTS. | 357.7 | 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 |
| Foorwear, except rubber. | - | 237.2 91.8 | 243.5 92.3 | 232.3 | 235.4 | - | 212.0 | 218.1 | 207.1 | 210.3 |
| Other leather products. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.7 |  | 79.0 |

[^6]Talle B-2: Employes in nonagricultural establishments, iy industry-Continued

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oot. } \\ & 196 j \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES . | 3,958 | 3,955 | 3,963 | 3,953 | 3,971 | - | - | - | - | - |
| railroad transportation. | - | 784.2 | 810.2 | 821.9 | 825.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Class I railroads | - | 685.0 | 710.6 | 720.8 | 723.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| local and interurban passenger transit | - | 261.8 | 253.6 | 267.8 | 267.9 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Local and suburban transportation . . . . | - | 87.4 | 87.7 | 91.1 | 91.6 | - | 83.6 | 83.9 | 86.3 | 87.0 |
| Taricabs . . . . . | - | 104.7 | 103.0 | 106.1 | 104.7 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Incercity and rural bus lines | - | 49.9 | 50.1 | 48.0 | 49.4 | - | 46.5 | 46.6 | 44.7 | 46.1 |
| motor freight transportation and storage | - | 938.5 | 927.5 | 913.4 | 907.0 | - | 859.5 | 848.7 | 836.6 | 831.7 |
| alr transportation | - | 220.0 | 199.2 | 202.0 | 203.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air cransportation, common carriers. | - | 188.5 | 177.8 | 180.6 | 181.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| pipeline transportation | - | 21.1 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 22.0 | - | 18.2 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.5 |
| other transportation. | - | 301.4 | 302.6 | 299.0 | 304.7 | - | - | - |  |  |
| communication. | - | 824.6 | 829.1 | 819.5 | 824.7 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Telephooe communication | - | 694.3 | 699.1 | 689.2 | 693.5 | - | 564.2 | 569.3 | 562.4 | 566.7 |
| Telegraph communication | - | 36.2 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.1 | - | 26.4 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 27.0 |
| Radio and television broadcastiag. | - | 92.2 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 92.2 | - | 76.7 | 76.6 | 77.9 | 78.3 |
| electric, gas, and samitary services | - | 613.1 | 619.2 | 607.9 | 616.1 | - | 539.9 | 545.8 | 534.8 | 543.0 |
| Electric companies and systems.... | - | 251.6 | 253.8 | 250.1 | 253.6 | - | 216.2 | 218.5 | 224.3 | 217.4 |
| Gas companies and systems | - | 153.4 | 155.3 | 152.8 | 154.9 | - | 136.1 | 137.9 | 135.9 | 138.0 |
| Combined utility systems | - | 177.7 | 178.7 | 175.1 | 177.2 | - | 160.9 | 161.9 | 158.6 | 161.3 |
| Water, steam, and sanitary systems. | - | 30.4 | 31.4 | 29.9 | 30.4 | - | 26.7 | 27.5 | 26.0 | 26.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ${ }^{2}$ | 12,707 | 11,629 | 11, 558 | 11,450 | 11, 378 | - | 8,868 | 8,791 | 8,806 | 8,716 |
| Wholesale trade. | 3,123 | 3,102 | 3,107 | 3,049 | 3,035 | - | 2,666 | 2,671 | 2,632 | 2,620 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment. | 3,123 | ${ }^{2} 226.6$ | 226.8 | 217.1 | 217.1 | - | 191.3 | 191.5 | 183.4 | 183.3 |
| Drugs, chemicalc, and allied products. | - | 196.7 | 196.9 | 190.5 | 189.5 | - | 164.8 | 165.0 | 160.2 | 159.5 |
| Dry goods and apparel . . . . . . | - | 134.6 | 135.9 | 131.2 | 131.0 | - | 112.2 | 113.0 | 110.5 | 110.6 |
| Groceries and related products | - | 493.5 | 491.8 | 496.4 | 486.1 | - | 436.6 | 434.8 | 440.3 | 430.1 |
| Electrical goods. | - | 213.7 | 225.3 | 204.7 | 204.6 | - | 187.0 | 188.9 | 179.2 | 179.1 |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods | - | 144.8 | 145.4 | 143.0 | 143.2 | - | 125.4 | 126.2 | 124.3 | 124.6 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | - | 515.1 | 513.5 | 488.3 | 489.0 | - | 438.2 | 437.4 | 417.7 | 418.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$. | 8,584 | 8,527 | 8,451 | 8,401 | 8,343 | - | 6,202 | 6,120 | 6,174 | 6,096 |
| general merchandise stores | - | 1,558.0 | 1,512.8 | 1,576.5 | 1,526.5 | - | 1,431.4 | 1,388.2 | 1,453.5 | 1,405.2 |
| Department stores....... | - | 912.7 | 885.7 | 919.6 | 880.3 | - | 835.6 | 810.2 | 844.3 | 806.6 |
| Limited price variety stores | - | 327.7 | 371.5 | 333.5 | 328.8 | - | 305.4 | 290.4 | 312.8 | 308.5 |
| FOOD STORES |  | 1,373.4 | 1,365.0 | 1,353.8 | 1, 342.7 | - | 1,281.2 | 1,272.6 | 1,269.5 | 1,257.3 |
| Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores | - | 1,208.4 | 1,202.2 | 1,184.8 | 1,174.2 | - | 1,125.0 | 1,118.5 | 1,108.3 | 1,096.8 |
| apparel and accessories stores. | - | 657.2 | 630.5 | 653.2 | 643.1 | - | 595.1 | 569.5 | 592.6 | 582.7 |
| Men's and boys' apparel stores. | - | 108.6 | 106.6 | 105.7 | 103.2 | - | 98.1 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 93.5 |
| Women's ready-to-wear stores. | - | 251.3 | 241.1 | 249.4 | 247.5 | - | 228.6 | 218.4 | 227.5 | 225.2 |
| Family clothing stores | - | 98.4 | 95.7 | 97.3 | 95.3 | - | 90.8 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 88.2 |
| Shoe stores | - | 120.6 | 114.7 | 117.4 | 117.6 | - | 107.2 | 101.5 | 104.0 | 104.2 |
| FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE Stores | - | 412.5 | 409.1 | 408.9 | 405.4 | - | 366.5 | 364.0 | 367.8 | 364.4 |
| eating amd drinking places. | - | 1,689.9 | 1,700.9 | 1,626.6 | 1,649.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other retall trade. | - | 2,837.0 | 2,832.7 | 2,781.6 | 2,775.3 | - | 2,527.4 | 2,526.1 | 2,490.5 | 2,486.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers. | - | 683.4 | 683.9 | 650.9 | 648.9 | - | 596.5 | 596.8 | 568.9 | 567.9 |
| Other vehicle and accessory dealers | - | 134.3 | 135.6 | 141.6 | 140.4 |  | 114.1 | 115.4 | 120.9 | 119.2 |
| Drug stores | - | 382.7 | 382.5 | 373.4 | 373.0 |  | 355.4 | 355.1 | 348.6 | 348.6 |

See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the $\mathbf{2}$ most recent months are preliminary.
666703 0-62-9

Table B-2: Employess in nonagricaltural establishments, by indastry.•Continued

| Industry |
| :--- |

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract conatruction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to onsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and dinking places.
${ }^{3}$ Prepared 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.

Talie B.3: Emplayees in nonagrientitral establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally aljusted


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

Talle B-4: Women employeos in selected industries


Talle B.4: Women emphoyers in solected indastries-Continued

| Industry | July 1962 |  | April 1962 |  | July 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent <br> of cotal employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment |
| Durable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary 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 | 21 |
| Nonferrous foundries. . | 7.3 | 11 | 7.3 | 11 | 6.6 | 11 |
| Aluminum castings . . | 2.7 | 9 | 2.9 | 9 | 2.6 | 9 |
| Other nonferrous castings | 4.6 | 13 | 4.4 | 13 | 4.0 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industrie | 4.2 | 7 | 4.2 | 7 | 4.2 | 7 |
| Iton and steel forgings . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 6 | 2.6 | 6 | 2.7 | 6 |
| fabricated metal products | 183.2 | 16 | 186.2 | 17 | 274.7 | 16 |
| Metal cans | 13.5 | 21 | 13.2 | 21 | 13.2 | 21 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware | 39.3 | 29 | 40.6 | 29 | 36.9 | 29 |
| Cuclery and hand tools, including saws | 11.4 | 22 | 11.9 | 22 | 11.0 | 22 |
| Hardware, п.e.c. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27.9 | 34 | 28.7 | 34 | 25.9 | 34 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing firtures | 9.3 | 12 | 9.5 | 12 | 9.2 | 12 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods | 4.3 | 14 | 4.4 | 14 | 4.2 | 714 |
| Heating equipment, except electric.... | 5.0 | 11 | 5.1 | 11 | 5.0 | 11 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 27.9 | 8 | 26.5 | 8 | 26.9 | 8 |
| Fabricated structural steel . . . . | 4.8 | 5 | 4.8 | 5 | 4.9 | 5 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim | 8.5 | $\mathrm{i}_{4}$ | 7.6 | 14 | 7.6 | 14 |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 7.1 | 8 | 6.9 | 8 | 7.0 | 8 |
| Sheet metal work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 9 | 4.8 | 9 | 4.9 | 9 |
| Architectural and miscellaneous metal work | 2.5 | 8 | 2.4 | 8 | 2.5 | 8 |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 17.3 | 20 | 28.1 | 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 | 19 |
| 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 | 16 | 18.4 | 16 | 17.0 | 16 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. | 9.3 | 14 | 9.5 | 14 | 8.9 | 13 |
| machinery . . . . . . . | 191.6 | 13 | 194.6 | 13 | 185.3 | 13 |
| Engines and turbines | 11.4 | 13 | 12.3 | 14 | 10.8 | 14 |
| Steam engines and turbines. | 4.0 | 12 | 4.0 | 12 | 4.14 | 13 |
| Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. | 7.4 | 14 | 8.3 | 15 | 6.4 | 14 |
| Farm mach inery and equipment . . . . | 10.0 | 8 | 10.1 | 8 | 9.8 | 9 |
| Construction and related machinery. | 18.7 | 9 | 18.1 | 9 | 18.5 | 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 | 9 |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes | 2.8 | 10 | 2.7 | 10 | 2.7 | 10 |
| Mecalworking machinery and equipment. | 28.9 | 11 | 28.6 | 11 | 26.2 | 11 |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 6.5 | 9 | 6.4 | 9 | 6.1 | 9 |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 7.1 | 8 | 7.2 | 8 | 6.3 | 8 |
| Machine tool accessories . . . . . . . | 7.6 | 19 | 7.4 | 18 | 6.6 | 18 |
| Miscellaneous metalworking machinery | 7.7 | 13 | 7.6 | 13 | 7.2 | 13 |
| Special industry machinery | 17.9 | 10 | 18.1 | 11 | 17.1 | 10 |
| Food products machinery | 3.6 | 10 | 3.6 | 10 | 3.4 | 10 |
| Textile machinery . . . . . . | 4.1 | 11 | 4.2 | 11 | 4.0 | 11 |
| General industrial machinery . . . | 35.0 | 16 | 34.9 | 16 | 33.9 | 16 |
| Pumps; air and gas compres sors | 7.2 | 12 | 7.1 | 12 | 7.1 | 12 |
| Ball and roller bearings . . . . . . . . . | 12.4 | 24 | 12.5 | 24 | 11.9 | 25 |
| Mechanical power transmission goods... | 5.9 37.2 | $\frac{13}{25}$ | 5.8 | $\frac{13}{26}$ | 5.6 | 13 |
| Office, computing, and accounting machines Computing machines and cash registers. . | 37.2 24.3 | 25 23 | 39.0 25.9 | 26 24 24 | 36.8 23.7 | 25 22 |
| Service industry machines . . . . . . . . . | 24.3 12.6 | 13 | 25.9 12.9 | 13 | 23.7 12.6 | 22 13 |
| Refrigeration, except home refrigerators | 7.0 | 11 | 6.8 | 11 | 6.7 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 19.9 | 13 | 20.3 | 14 | 19.6 | 14 |
| Machine shops, jobbing and repair . . . . | 9.5 | 9 | 10.0 | 10 | 9.4 | 10 |
| Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical. | 10.4 | 21 | 10.3 | 21 | 10.2 | 22 |
| ELECTRICAL 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 | 43 | 22.7 | 43 | 21.2 | 42 |
| Power and distribution transformers. | 10.4 | 25 | 10.3 | 25 | 10.1 | 24 |
| Switchgear and switchboard appatatus. | 16.9 | 26 | 17.1 | 26 | 16.5 | 24 |

Table 8-4: Women emplejees in selected industries-Continuad

| Industry | July 1962 |  | April 1962 |  | July 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment |
| Durable Goods .- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES .- Continued Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . . . . . . . . . . Motors and generators . . . . . . | 54.1 28.3 | 31 | 53.8 28.8 | 31 30 | 50.4 27.3 | 30 28 |
| Industrial controls. | 15.9 | 36 | 15.1 | 35 | 14.6 | 35 |
| Household appliances | 28.3 | 19 | 30.0 | 19 | 28.6 | 17 |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 5.3 | 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 | 58.8 | 50 | 55.4 | 50 |
| Communication equipment . | 140.0 | 34 | 138.1 | 34 | 119.6 | 32 |
| Telephone and relegraph apparatus | 54.4 | 40 | 53.7 | 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 | 21 | 177.6 | 11 | 171.0 | 11 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 66.5 | 9 | 65.9 | 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 | 1.4 | 77.6 | 15 |
| Aircraft | 58.6 | 15 | 56.6 | 15 | 55.2 | 15 |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts. | 27.7 | 14 | 27.0 | 14 | 25.0 | 14 |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 15.8 | 1. | 16.5 | 14 | 17.4 | 14 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing. | 5.0 | 4 | 3.2 | $i_{4}$ | 5.1 | 4 |
| Ship building and repairing. | 3.6 | 3 | 3.6 | 3 | 3.5 | 3 |
| Boat building and repairing | 1.4 | 6 | 1.6 | 5 | 1.0 | 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 cemperature controls | 11.5 | 32 | 12.2 | 39 | 11.2 | 38 |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods . . . . . . | 15.6 | 37 | 16.3 | 39 | 14.0 | 36 |
| Surgical, medical, and dencal equipmenc | 23.4 | 48 | 23.2 | 48 | 22.4 | 47 |
| Photographic equipmentand supplies. Watches and clocks . . . . . . . | 19.2 | 27 | 19.5 | 26 | 17.9 | 26 |
| Watches and clocks | 15.? | 55 | 15.5 | 55 | 13.6 | 54 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 162.0 | 41 | 155.1 | 40 | 151.5 | 40 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 14.5 | 36 | 15.1 | 37 | 13.9 | 35 |
| Toys, amusement, and sporting goods | 56.1 | 50 | 49.0 | 48 | 50.2 | 48 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles. | 42.0 | 56 | 34.4 | 53 | 37.5 | 55 |
| Sporcing and athlecic goods, n.ef. . | 14.1 | 38 | 14.6 | 38 | 12.7 | 35 |
| Pens, pencils, office and art materials. Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions. | 17.0 | 52 | 16.9 | 52 | 25.7 | 51 |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions Ocher manufacturing industries . . . . | 26.6 | 50 | 27.3 | 51 | 27.6 | 52 |
| Ocher manufacruring in dustries . | 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 | 14.9 | 32 |
| Poultry dressing and packing. | 35.2 | 54 | 23.0 | 54 | 35.8 | 5 |
| Dairy producrs. . . . . . . . . . Ice creamand frozen desserts | 47.3 | 15 | 4.6 | 14 | 48.0 | 15 |
| Ice cream and frozen desserts | 8.8 | 23 | $\because 3$ | 21 | 8.7 | 22 |
| Fluid milk. | 27.0 | 12 | 26.2 | 12 | 27.9 | 12 |

Table B-4: Women enployees in solected indsstries-Continued

| Industry | July 1962 |  | April 1962 |  | July 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (ine } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of rotal employment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment |
| Nondurable Goods.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS -- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned and preserved food, except meats | 117.0 | 41 | 84.9 | 42 | 104.3 | 39 |
| Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods. . | 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 | 44 | 19.2 | 49 | 17.9 | 41 |
| Grain mill products . . . . . . . | 18.2 | 14 | 17.1 | 14 | 17.9 | 13 |
| Flour and other gra in mill products | 5.1 | 14 | 5.0 | 14 | 5.0 | 13 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | 5.4 | 10 | 5.3 | 11 | 5.5 | 10 |
| Bakery products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68.2 | 22 | 66.3 | 22 | 68.1 | 22 |
| Bread, cake, and perishable 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 | 50 | 32.7 | 53 | 29.2 | 51 |
| Beverages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.8 | 11 | 24.0 | 11 | 25.0 | 11 |
| Malt liquors | 4.1 | 6 | 4.1 | 6 | 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 | 40 |
| Cigarettes | 14.5 | 38 | 14.2 | 39 | 14.1 | 38 |
| Cigars. | 16.1 | 73 | 17.0 | 73 | 16.7 | 73 |
| TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 381.9 | 44 | 387.2 | 44 | 380.7 | 44 |
| Cotton broad woven fabrics | 92.6 | 38 | 94.7 | 38 | 95.5 | 38 |
| Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics | 22.9 | 33 | 23.2 | 33 | 22.8 | 33 |
| Weaving and finishing broad woolens | 17.7 | 34 | 17.9 | 34 | 18.0 | 33 |
| Narrov 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 | 48.3 | 71 | 48.9 | 71 |
| Knit outerwear. | 46.4 | 73 | 45.3 | 74 | 42.6 | 72 |
| Knit underxear. | 23.5 | 74 | 23.7 | 75 | 24.0 | 75 |
| Finishing textiles, except wool and knit | 15.1 | 21 | 15.2 | 21 | 14.7 | 21 |
| $F$ loor covering | 9.9 | 30 | 10.5 | 37 | 9.5 | 31 |
| Yam and thread. | 45.0 | 44 | 46.2 | 45 | 43.6 | 44 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 17.3 | 27 | 17.8 | 27 | 17.0 | 26 |
| APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS | 947.6 | 78 | 974.0 | 79 | 904.2 | 77 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 79.0 | 69 | 79.1 | 68 | 77.2 | 69 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings. . . | 274.3 | 84 | 271.4 | 85 | 251.6 | 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 | 81 | 292.6 | 82 | 264.4 | 79 |
| Women's blouses, waists, and shirts. | 34.2 | 89 | 36.2 | 89 | 31.2 | 89 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses | 134.3 | 84 | 160.3 | 85 | 134.3 | 83 |
| Women's suirs, skirts, and coars | 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 | 89 | 70.7 | 89 | 65.3 | 88 |
| Corsets and allied garments | 33.9 | 83 | 34.4 | 83 | 32.3 | 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 | 49.5 | 72 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products | 87.2 | 63 | 87.4 | 62 | 80.0 | 61 |
| Housefurnishings | 36.9 | 69 | 38.9 | 70 | 35.2 | 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 | 35 | 46.1 | 36 | 44.8 | 36 |
| Bags, except textile bags . . . . . . . . | 11.7 | 38 | 12.0 | 38 | 11.4 | 38 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes. . . | 47.1 | 26 | 46.8 | 26 | 45.8 | 27 |
| Folding and setup paperboard boxes | 23.5 17.1 | 33 16 | 23.0 11.2 | 33 | 22.7 11.0 | 34 16 |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes . . . . . . | 11.1 | 16 | 11.2 | 16 | 11.0 | 16 |

Talle B-4: Wemen empleyees in solectad industries-Continued

| Industry | July 1962 |  | April 1962 |  | July 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | Number (in thousands | Percent of total employment |  | Percent of total employment |
| Nondurable Goods..Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing, Publishing, and allied industries | 265.2 | 28 | 262.8 | 28 | 259.9 | 28 |
| Newspaper publishing and printing . . . . | 71.8 | 21 | 70.8 | 21 | 69.0 | 20 |
| Periodical publishing and printing | 30.1 | 45 | 30.6 | 45 | 30.9 | 44 |
| Books . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32.4 | 43 | 32.1 | 43 | 31.3 | 43 |
| Commercial printing | 72.5 | 25 | 73.0 | 25 | 71.7 | 25 |
| Commercial printing, except lithographic | 48.4 | 24 | 48.2 | 24 | 47.5 | 24 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic. . . . | 19.7 | 25 | 20.2 | 25 | 19.8 | 25 |
| Bookbinding and relared industries | 21.6 | 45 | 20.8 | 44 | 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, excepr glass | 26.8 | 16 | 26.4 | 17 | 24.8 | 16 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except fibers. | 7.5 | 10 | 7.6 | 10 | 7.3 | 10 |
| Syņthetic fibers . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.4 | 25 | 17.9 | 25 | 16.7 | 25 |
| Drugs . . . . . . . . | 41.9 | 38 | 41.1 | 38 | 40.4 | 38 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 33.6 | 41 | 33.0 | 41 | 32.5 | 41 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | 34.6 8.3 | 35 | 34.7 7.8 | 35 21 | 34.6 7.8 | 36 |
| Soap and detergents. | 8.3 19.1 | 22 | 7.8 19.7 | 55 | 19.7 | 57 |
| Toilet preparations . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 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 |
| rubberand miscellaneous plastic products | 110.3 | 29 | 109.2 | 29 | 100.8 | 26 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 13.9 | 13 | 13.5 | 13 | 13.7 | 14 |
| Other rubber products | 53.6 | 34 | 53.2 | 34 | 48.3 | 33 |
| Miscellaneous plastic products | 42.8 | 35 | 42.5 | 35 | 38.8 | 34 |
| Leather and leather products | 187.5 | 52 | 187.5 | 52 | 185.9 | 52 |
| Leather tanning and finishing. | 3.9 | 12 | 3.9 | 12 | 4.0 | 12 |
| Footwear, except rubber | 136.2 | 57 | 135.4 | 57 | 135.4 | 56 |
| Other leather products. | 47.4 | 54 | 48.2 | 54 | 46.5 | 54 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| local and interurban passenger transit | 17.8 | 7 | 19.5 | 7 | 17.9 | 7 |
| Local and suburban transportation | 4.5 | 5 | 4.4 | 5 | 4.6 | 5 |
| Taxicabs | 5.2 | 5 | 5.4 | 5 | 5.5 | 5 |
| Intercity and rural bus lines | 4.9 | 10 | 4.4 | 9 | 5.3 | 12 |
| MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND Storage | 77.4 | 8 | 75.8 | 9 | 75.6 | 8 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 42.4 | 22 | 44.2 | 22 | 43.5 | 22 |
| Air transportation, common carriers | 40.9 | 24 | 42.7 | 23 | 42.0 | 23 |
| pipeline transportation | 1.6 | 7 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.6 | 7 |
| communication. . . . . | 422.2 | 51 | 413.2 | 51 | 428.5 | 51 |
| Telephone communication . . . . | 394.3 | 56 | 385.5 | 56 | 399.9 | 57 |
| Radio and celevision broadcasting. | 20.8 | 23 | 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 | 38.0 | 15 | 38.8 | 15 |
| Gas companies and systems | 25.0 | 16 | 24.6 | 16 | 25.1 | 16 |
| Combined utility systems. | 25.4 | 14 | 24.7 | 14 | 25.5 | 14 |
| Water, steam, and sanitary systems | 4.8 | 15 | 4.7 | 16 | 4.8 | 15 |

## Talle B-4: Women emplojees in selected indastries-Continued

| Industry | Juay 1962 |  | April 1962 |  | Juzy 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total employment | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of total } \\ \text { employment } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 4,251 | 37 | 4,309 | 38 | 4,175 | 37 |
| Wholesale trade | 680 | 22 | 669 | 22 | 657 | 22 |
| Motor vehicles and automotive equipment. | 39.7 | 18 | 38.9 | 18 | 38.2 | 18 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products. | 58.9 | 30 | 58.7 | 30 | 57.9 | 30 |
| Dry goods and apparel . . . . . . . . . | 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 | 37.5 | 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 | 71 | 1,099.1 | 72 | 1,050.8 | 71 |
| Department scores . | 613.1 | 70 | 637.6 | 71 | 603.7 | 70 |
| Limited price variety stores | 256.2 | 83 | 273.2 | 84 | 261.1 | 84 |
| FOOD STORES | 455.1 | 33 | 457.9 | 33 | 443.3 | 33 |
| Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores | 357.6 | 30 | 353.0 | 29 | 344.7 | 29 |
| apparel and accessories stores | 408.0 | 65 | 464.1 | 66 | 398.9 | 65 |
| Men's and boys' apparel stores. | 39.1 | 36 | 40.7 | 37 | 36.6 | 35 |
| Women's ready-townear stores. | 212.0 | 88 | 233.5 | 88 | 205.7 | 88 |
| Family clothing stores | 64.7 | 68 | 71.0 | 69 | 63.9 | 68 |
| Shoe stores. | 40.1 | 35 | 49.1 | 35 | 37.9 | 34 |
| FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE Stores | 112.8 | 28 | 123.7 | 28 | 111.5 | 28 |
| eating and drinking places. | 927.7 | 55 | 890.8 | 55 | 906.7 | 55 |
| other retall trade. | 609.1 | 21 | 614.7 | 22 | 607.1 | 22 |
| Motor vehicle dealers. | 63.8 | 9 | 62.5 | 9 | 60.9 | 9 |
| Other velicle and accessory dealers | 15.5 | 11 | 14.9 | 11 | 15.5 | 11 |
| Drug stores | 227.5 | 58 | 226.8 | 58 | 211.1 | 57 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE | 1,419 | 50 |  | 50 | $1,398$ |  |
| Banking. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 441.9 | 61 | 428.9 | 67 | $428.2$ | 61 |
| Credir 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 | 37. | 40.1 | 30 |
| Insurance cartiers | 432.5 | 50 | 424.7 | 49 | 429.1 | 50 |
| Life insurance . . | 201.3 | 43 | 199.1 | 42 | 199.8 | 42 |
| Accident and health insurance | 36.9 | 69 | 36.2 | 69 | 36.4 | 70 |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance. | 170.8 | 56 | 166.5 | 56 | 169.4 | 57 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and services | 124.5 | 56 | 112.0 | 56 | 114.9 | 56 |
| Real estate. . . . . | 203.8 | 36 | 198.8 | 37 | 205.4 | 37 |
| Operative builders. . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 12 | 3.9 | 13 | 3.8 | 11 |
| Other finance, insurance, and real estate | 36.6 | 48 | 36.3 | 48 | 36.4 | 48 |
| SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and lodging places: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels. | 299.4 | 47 | 255.8 | 47 | 283.3 | 47 |
| Personal services: <br> Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants. | 337.4 | 66 | 331.2 | 65 | 337.2 | 65 |
| Miscellaneous business services: <br> 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 | 34 | 13.0 | 34 | 13.9 | 32 |
| Motion picture theatres and services. | 52.3 | 35 | 50.2 | 36 | 53.2 | 35 |
| Medical services: Hospitals . . . . . . . . . . . . | 965.0 | 81 | 950.8 | 81 | 930.5 | 81 |

666703 0-62-6

Table 8.5: Emplopees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Contract construction |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1962 | Aug. 1962 | Sept. 1961 | Sept. 1962 | Aug. <br> 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 773.8 | 769.6 | 777.3 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 43.4 |
| Alaska 1 | 63.4 | 66.1 | 61.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Arizona 1 | 363.9 | 356.7 | 350.7 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 33.0 |
| Arkansas. | 391.4 | 387.8 | 387.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 24.5 |
| California | 5,280.8 | 5,245.1 | 5,062.2 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 311.7 | 313.3 | 296.7 |
| Colorado ${ }^{1}$ | 559.5 | 558.1 | 554.7 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 40.9 |
| Connecticut. | 954.9 | 951.6 | 935.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 49.5 | 51.5 | 49.2 |
| Delaware. | 158.5 | 156.2 | 154.7 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 21.4 | 11.6 | 12.0 |
| District of Columbia | 573.4 | 576.3 | 549.4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 26.0 | 26.2 | 22.6 |
| Florida | 1,362.0 | 1,345.5 | 1,310.4 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 127.5 | 126.1 | 114.9 |
| Georgia. | 1,102.9 | 1,105.2 | 1,064.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 64.2 | 67.0 | 55.9 |
| Hawaii | 191.1 | 193.1 | 191.4 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| ldaho | 167.9 | 167.8 | 168.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 12.8 |
| Illinois | 3,596.2 | 3,566.5 | 3,541.6 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 180.6 | 181.2 | 180.3 |
| Indiana | 1,474.9 | 1,436.8 | 1,417.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 66.9 | 68.1 | 68.8 |
| Iowa. | 697.9 | 692.9 | 688.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 40.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 |
| Kansas | 578.3 | 573.4 | 571.5 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 39.2 |
| Kentucky. | 680.4 | 675.7 | 661.1 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 30.3 | 53.4 | 56.5 | 4.1 .6 |
| Louisiana | 786.2 | 781.2 | 782.6 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 44.2 | 52.5 | 54.4 | 54.9 |
| Maine . | 284.7 | 289.7 | 283.9 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 16.0 | 16.2 | 15.8 |
| Maryland. | 959.1 | 947.7 | 935.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 68.1 |
| Massachusetts | 1,958.0 | 1,965.3 | 1,951.8 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 87.0 | 88.0 | 90.0 |
| Michigan . | 2,300.8 | 2,203.4 | 2,232.2 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 99.7 | 103.7 | 102.9 |
| Minnesota | 1,014.6 | 1,004.0 | - 993.7 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 65.2 |
| Mississippi | 431.1 | 421.3 | 417.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 28.4 |
| Mis souri | 1,349.7 | 1,337.1 | 1,335.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 |  | 67.3 | 69.8 | 68.4 |
| Montana. | 177.3 | 178.0 | 174.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| Nebraska. | 398.0 | 395.4 | 394.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 27.6 | 28.2 | 26.1 |
| Nevada | 129.3 | 130.0 | 114.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 9.5 |
| New Hampshire. | 211.1 | 220.7 | 204.6 | . 3 | . 4 | .3 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 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 |
| New Mexico | 243.1 | 241.2 | 237.4 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 18.1 |
| New York | 6,301.5 | 6,238.9 | 6,253.3 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 281.3 | 281.3 | 28.1 .6 |
| North Carolina | 1,258.6 | 1,235.6 | 1,233.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 65.6 | 68.4 | 68.5 |
| North Dakota | 132.7 | 133.2 | 230.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 12.0 |
| Ohio. . . | 3,151.3 | 3,108.1 | 3,109.7 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 164.9 | 167.2 | 159.9 |
| Oklahoma | 598.3 | 595.9 | 589.1 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 35.2 |
| Oregon | 548.4 | 540.8 | 534.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 33.7 | 31.8 | 27.1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,718.1 | 3,695.9 | 3,714.6 | 47.3 | 47.7 | 52.0 | 171.1 | 174.3 | 175.5 |
| Rhode Island | 295.8 | 295.5 | 295.3 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| South Carolina | 599.0 | 593.9 | 585.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 33.9 | 34.8 | 33.2 |
| South Dakota | 153.6 | 154.4 | 153.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.6 |
| Tennessee. | 964.9 | 957.0 | 950.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 54.0 |
| Texas. | 2,577.2 | 2,572.4 | 2,527.3 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 119.9 | 160.1 | 165.6 | 162.7 |
| Utah. | 299.3 | 294.6 | 286.4 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 18.3 |
| Vermont | 111.1 | 116.2 | 108.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Virginia . . | 1,084.7 | 1,074.9 | 1,054.1 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 83.6 | 85.3 | 76.5 |
| Washington. | 872.0 | 865.6 | 854.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 50.9 |
| West Virginia. | 446.0 | 438.7 | 452.0 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 49.2 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 21.8 |
| Wisconsio i | 1,227.9 | 1,213.0 | 1,206.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.1 |
| Wyoming | 102.3 | 105.3 | 102.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 |

[^7]NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Talin 8.-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.Contirued

| State | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | 236.5 | 237.1 | 232.8 | 47.3 | 47.1 | 48.1 | 145.1 | 144.3 | 147.2 |
| Alaska ${ }^{1}$ | 6.0 | 8.9 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Arizona 1 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 51.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 85.0 | 84.1 | 83.3 |
| Arkansas | 110.6 | 109.9 | 108.2 | 28.8 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 82.0 | 81.8 | 83.0 |
| Califoraia | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 94.9 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 131.8 | 131.0 | 128.1 |
| Connecticut. | 415.0 | 412.7 | 408.0 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 169.8 | 168.2 | 163.6 |
| Delamare | 58.0 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 29.5 |
| District of Columbia | 20.3 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 28.6 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 84.1 |
| Florida. | 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 |
| Mlinois. | 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 | 240.2 | 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 |
| Massachusetts | 681.6 | 683.9 | 684.6 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 390.6 | 389.2 | 391.7 |
| Michigan | 942.4 | 861.1 | 866.2 | 127.6 | 127.6 | 128.8 | 422.8 | 415.0 | 433.6 |
| Minnesota | 250.0 | 247.8 | 241.4 | 80.4 | 81.9 | 81.7 | 244.9 | 242.8 | 242.0 |
| Mississippi. | 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. | 810.6 | 807.9 | 800.7 | 152.3 | 151.3 | 151.3 | 386.9 | 388.6 | 377.5 |
| New Mexico. | 17.3 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 51.8 | 51.8 | 50.4 |
| New York. | 1,866.2 | 1,851.8 | 1,863.9 | 475.2 | 475.1 | 489.0 | 1,242.6 | 1,228.2 | 1,243.4 |
| North Carolina | 542.7 | 531.1 | 530.8 | 64.7 | 64.2 | 63.7 | 218.9 | 217.5 | 217.0 |
| North Dakota. | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.9 |
| Ohio.. | 1,216.2 | 1,194.1 | 1,203.7 | 198.6 | 197.8 | 199.8 | 612.3 | 609.6 | 609.1 |
| Oklahoma. | 90.1 | 90.1 | 88.2 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 47.1 | 140.2 | 139.4 | 137.8 |
| Oregon.... | 155.7 | 156.7 | 154.3 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 113.3 | 113.4 | 115.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,395.3 | 2,393.7 | 1,401.7 | 268.5 | 264.5 | 270.3 | 687.1 | 681.4 | 686.0 |
| Rhode Island. | 118.4 | 118.2 | 217.6 | 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 |
| South Dakota. | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 39.4 |
| Tennessee | 327.1 | 324.9 | 318.7 | 54.5 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 196.8 | 196.2 | 195.6 |
| Texas. | 491.2 | 495.7 | 484.1 | 215.2 | 216.6 | 208.5 | 641.0 | 639.7 | 634.8 |
| Utah. | 57.5 | 56.0 | 54.3 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 65.8 | 65.4 | 62.1 |
| Vermont.. | 35.8 | 36.4 | 34.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.1 |
| Virginia. | 295.2 | 294.2 | 283.9 | 82.3 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 218.3 | 217.5 | 218.3 |
| Washington | 241.7 | 241.3 | 232.9 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 64.4 | 188.7 | 187.2 | 184.1 |
| West Virginia | 122.0 | 122.4 | 123.7 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 82.6 | 82.2 | 82.1 |
| Wisconsin ${ }_{1}$ | 470.0 | 463.2 | 454.5 | 70.1 | 72.8 | 73.1 | 242.1 | 240.1 | 242.0 |
| Wyoming ${ }^{1}$ | 7.2 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 22.2 |

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

Table B.5: Employees in nonagricaltural establishments, by industry division and State. Continued

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Service and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1962$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 93.4 | 92.8 | 92.3 | 166.8 | 161.8 | 169.2 |
| Alaska | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 23.5 |
| Arizona ${ }^{1}$ | 18.6 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 52.2 | 78.5 | 73.1 | 73.9 |
| Arkansas. | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 49.2 | 49.6 | 48.0 | 76.3 | 73.0 | 75.4 |
| California | 267.7 | 269.4 | 258.4 | 795.8 | 796.7 | 755.6 | 949.0 | 923.2 | 912.2 |
| Colorado ${ }^{1}$ | 27.9 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 87.5 | 89.8 | 84.0 | 122.4 | 218.1 | 119.8 |
| Connecticur. | 56.4 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 117.6 | 98.8 | 96.8 | 94.7 |
| Delaware. | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 19.6 |
| Districr of Columbia | 28.5 | 28.7 | 27.7 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 96.7 | 282.0 | 284.5 | 269.9 |
| Florida | 86.6 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 222.0 | 224.1 | 212.0 | 238.6 | 224.1 | 228.2 |
| Georgia. | 51.6 | 51.8 | 50.7 | 122.7 | 124.1 | 119.8 | 206.3 | 201.7 | 197.1 |
| Hawaii | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.9 |
| Idaho | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.6 |
| Illinois | 194.4 | 196.6 | 192.8 | 509.1 | 507.5 | 496.2 | 451.7 | 431.2 | 437.9 |
| Indiana. | 58.5 | 59.1 | 58.4 | 148.9 | 144.5 | 144.7 | 207.5 | 195.0 | 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 | 213.9 | 119.6 |
| Kentucky. | 27.0 | 27.3 | 25.7 | 90.9 | 88.2 | 88.7 | 120.4 | 216.6 | 117.2 |
| Louisiana | 36.1 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 153.2 | 24.9 | 149.5 |
| Maine. | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 31.4 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 49.8 | 48.5 | 49.7 |
| Maryland | 46.9 | 46.7 | 45.7 | 141.9 | 139.2 | 134.3 | 157.8 | 150.5 | 153.0 |
| Massachusetts | 104.1 | 105.4 | 103.3 | 325.0 | 329.7 | 318.2 | 266.0 | 265.3 | 260.9 |
| Michigan. | 84.1 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 270.7 | 268.6 | 268.9 | 340.7 | 329.9 | 333.9 |
| Minnesota | 50.0 | 50.6 | 49.9 | 148.1 | 143.8 | 144.7 | 158.8 | 152.7 | 152.5 |
| Mississippi | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 96.6 | 88.0 | 92.9 |
| Missouri | 71.0 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 189.3 | 186.5 | 189.2 | 202.5 | 195.1 | 197.7 |
| Montana | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 23.9 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 41.3 |
| Nebraska. | 23.6 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 58.3 | 57.3 | 57.7 | 83.2 | 78.6 | 82.9 |
| Nevada | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 40.9 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 20.4 |
| New Hampshire. | $7 \cdot 5$ | 7.5 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 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 |
| New Mexico. | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 38.9 | 67.2 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
| New York | 504.9 | 510.4 | 505.3 | 1,015.6 | 1,016.2 | 996.7 | 906.7 | 866.7 | 864.8 |
| North Carolina | 46.4 | 46.5 | 44.2 | 131.7 | 133.5 | 130.6 | 184.8 | 170.6 | 175.1 |
| North Dakota | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.5 |
| Ohio. | 127.0 | 128.0 | 124.7 | 391.6 | 384.1 | 382.5 | 421.5 | 407.9 | 410.9 |
| Oklahoma | 27.9 | 28.1 | 27.5 | 73.3 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 139.5 | 134.9 | 133.2 |
| Oregon | 22.2 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 73.0 | 71.2 | 69.3 | 105.7 | 100.5 | 102.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 156.7 | 157.8 | 156.4 | 525.3 | 524.6 | 518.2 | 466.8 | 451.9 | 454.5 |
| Rhode Is land | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 |
| South Carolina | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 55.8 | 101.1 | 95.9 | 98.9 |
| South Dakota | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 41.0 |
| Teanessee | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 125.2 | 156.7 | 151.7 | 153.3 |
| Texas. | 137.5 | 138.7 | 132.6 | 350.0 | 350.7 | 336.7 | 462.7 | 444.8 | 448.0 |
| Utah. | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 35.6 | 70.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 |
|  | 4.2 |  | 4.1 | 18.1 | 22.0 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.2 |
| Virginia ${ }_{\text {Washingron }}$ | 48.2 | 48.8 | 46.3 | 132.0 | 132.5 | 128.6 | 209.3 | 198.9 | 202.9 |
| Washington West Virginia | 41.5 13.4 | 41.9 13.5 | 39.5 13.3 | 113.3 52.7 | $\frac{113.6}{52.4}$ | 109.1 52.0 | 174.9 70.0 | 167.7 | 171.6 |
| wisconsin | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 153.4 | 150.5 | 150.7 | 180.4 | 173.1 | 173.2 |
| wyoming | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 12.1 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 23.6 |

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

Taile B.6: Employees in nonagricultaral astablishments lor selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spt. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1962 | Aug. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | alabama |  |  |  |  |  | ARIZONA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Birmingham |  |  | Mobile |  |  | Phoenix ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Tucson ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 196.7 | 194.3 | 197.0 | 91.4 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 200.3 | 195.8 | 191.5 | 81.9 | 78.9 | 73.9 |
| Mining. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Contract construction. | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 16.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 8.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 60.0 | 58.8 | 57.7 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 35.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 8.6 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Trade................. | 45.4 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 51.5 | 50.8 | 50.5 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 16.3 |
| Finance | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Service. | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 31.3 | 30.6 | 29.0 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 12.8 |
| Government............. | 21.1 | 20.1 | 21.1 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 36.4 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 16.7 |
|  | ARKANSAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fayetteville |  |  | Fort Smith |  |  | Little Rock - N. Little Rock |  |  | Pine Bluff |  |  |
| TOTAL... | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 24.3 | 84.4 | 83.8 | 82.8 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 18.3 |
| Mining. . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. . | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing.. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Trans, and pub. util. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Trade... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Finance. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Service. | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Government............. | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
|  | CALIFORNIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bakersfield |  |  | Fresno |  |  | Los Angeles - Long Beach |  |  | Sacramento |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 72.8 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 93.3 | 93.0 | 91.5 | 2,535.0 | 2,515.1 | 2,410.7 | 185.6 | 182.3 | 175.3 |
| Mining. ................ | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Contract construction. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 126.8 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 835.1 | 828.7 | 779.4 | 34.6 | 33.6 | 30.8 |
| Trans, and pub, util... | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 148.8 | 148.1 | 145.2 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Trade. | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 551.2 | 548.4 | 530.4 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 34.6 |
| Finance. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 135.2 | 135.8 | 128.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Service............... | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 392.9 | 392.9 | 376.5 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 17.9 |
| Government............. | 20.3 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 325.5 | 315.0 | 311.8 | 62.6 | 61.5 | 60.1 |
|  | CALIF ORNIA - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Bernardioo - Riverside - Ontario |  |  | San Diego |  |  | San Francisco-Oakland |  |  | San Jose |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 198.3 | 194.7 | 192.7 | 261.0 | 260.2 | 267.8 | 1,062.4 | 1,051.8 | 1,024.7 | 245.9 | 241.3 | 221.1 |
| Mining. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Contract construction. | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 61.0 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 16.5 |
| Manufacturing... | 34.9 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 59.7 | 60.6 | 72.3 | 214.3 | 212.4 | 205.5 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 85.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 105.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| Trade.. | 42.9 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 52.5 | 228.2 | 226.1 | 220.6 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 37.0 |
| Finance | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 74.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.8 |
| Service................ | 28.5 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 41.1 | 155.8 | 154.2 | 147.7 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 34.8 |
| Government............. | 54.7 | 52.0 | 52.4 | 62.3 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 213.5 | 208.3 | 208.2 | 33.1 | 32.0 | 30.2 |
|  | CALIFORNIA - Continued |  |  | COLORADO |  |  | CONNECTICUT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stoclion |  |  | Denver |  |  | Bridgeport |  |  | Hartford |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69.5 | 68.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining................. | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Contract construction. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 12.9 |
| Manufacturing......... | 17.6 | 17.8 | 16.2 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 68.4 | 66.0 | 65.4 | 64.9 | 92.9 | 92.3 | 90.9 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 9.1. | 9.4 |
| Trade................... | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 84.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 47.3 | 46.3 | 45.8 |
| Finance................ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 33.2 |
| Service............... | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 56.3 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 29.6 |
| Government. | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 65.8 | 64.4 | 63.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.4 |

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

Table B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for stlected areas, by industry division-Contiauad

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONNECTICUT - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New Britain |  |  | New Haven |  |  | 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 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing... | 23.4 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 37.0 |
| Trans, and pub, util... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 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 |  |  | district of columbia |  |  | FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | wilmington |  |  | Washington |  |  | Jacksonville |  |  | 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 | 53.0 | 54.4 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.5 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 44.8 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 33.3 | 28.9 | 35.3 |
| Trade.................. | 25.4 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 155.8 | 155.5 | 149.1 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 87.5 | 87.7 | 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 |
|  | FLORIDA . Cont inued |  |  | GEORGIA |  |  |  |  |  | IDAHO |  |  |
|  | Tampa - Sc. Pecersburg |  |  | 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... | 14.3 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Trade... | 60.7 | 60.5 | 58.2 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| Finance. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 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 |  |  | Fort Wayne |  |  | Indianapolis |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 2,514.0 | 2,504.5 | 2,475.9 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 62.8 | 88.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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... | 191.4 | 195.3 | 196.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.4 |
| Trade.. | 535.0 | 531.7 | 529.8 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 67.5 | 67.0 | 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 |
|  | INDIANA.Continued |  |  | 10WA |  |  | Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | South Bend |  |  | 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) | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | 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 |
| Service................. | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 15.9 |
| Governme | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 14.1 |

[^8]Tahle B.f: Emplagees in menagricultural estalishments for selected areas, by indestry division-Continuad

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug: } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | KENTUCKY |  |  | LOUISIANA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Louisville |  |  | Baton Rouge |  |  | New Orleans |  |  | Shreveport |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 250.5 | 247.2 | 241.4 | 69.6 | 68.1 | 69.9 | 284.8 | 281.7 | 282.7 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 72.4 |
| Mining. ................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Contract construction.. | 15.2 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 86.8 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 43.1 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Trade.. | 52.4 | 52.0 | 51.2 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 71.2 | 71.8 | 71.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 |
| Pinance. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Service | 35.0 | 34.7 | 33.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Government. . . . . . . . . . | 27.7 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 15.2 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 38.2 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
|  | maine |  |  |  |  |  | maryland |  |  | MASSACHUSETTS |  |  |
|  | Lewiston - Aubura |  |  | Portand |  |  | Baltimore |  |  | Boston |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 53.2 | 53.6 | 52.7 | 628.9 | 620.0 | 623.2 | 1,085.8 | 1,086.6 | 1,082.6 |
| Mining. . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | -9 | . 9 | . 9 | (2) | (2) | (2)) |
| Contract construction. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.0 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.5 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 190.6 | 190.9 | 196.0 | 291.5 | 293.5 | 297.7 |
| Trans, and pub, util... | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 53.5 | 52.4 | 54.2 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 65.3 |
| Trade... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 129.6 | 127.1 | 124.1 | 237.8 | 235.1 | 239.0 |
| Finance. | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.3 | 77.4 | 78.5 | 77.0 |
| Service. | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 89.9 | 87.8 | 87.0 | 216.5 | 216.8 | 209.5 |
| Government............. | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 91.5 | 87.7 | 89.7 | 146.1 | 146.3 | 143.6 |
|  | MASSACHUSETTS . Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fall River |  |  | New Bedford |  |  | Springfield - Chicopee - Holyoke |  |  | Worcester |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 42.0 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 49.9 | 50.3 | 48.8 | 170.8 | 170.8 | 174.2 | 112.7 | 112.0 | 112.5 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing. . | 22.9 | 23.2 | 24.5 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 69.9 | 69.7 | 71.7 | 49.7 | 49.6 | 49.8 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Trade. | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.4 |
| Fin | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Ser | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Government............. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
|  | MICHIGAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Detroit |  |  | Flint |  |  | Grand Rapids |  |  | Lansing |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 1,171.6 | 1,122.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 116.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | . 49 | (2) 4.3 | (2) | (2) 4.0 | $(2)$ 7.6 | (2) 7.5 | (2) 7.4 | (2) 4.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 46.6 482.0 | 48.3 432.9 | 49.0 451.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 53.4 | 7.6 49.8 | 7.5 47.8 | 7.4 46.0 | 4.9 30.3 | $\begin{array}{r}4.9 \\ 23.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.3 25.5 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 482.0 74.0 | 432.9 | 451.9 70.3 | 71.6 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 49.8 8.0 | 47.8 8.0 | 46.0 8.1 | 30.3 3.1 | 23.1 3.1 | 25.5 3.3 |
| Trans, and pub. util... | 74.0 221.2 | 74.3 216.9 | 70.3 230.0 | 3.8 16.7 | 3.9 16.4 | 4.2 15.9 | 8.0 24.8 | 8.0 24.4 | 8.1 23.9 | 3.1 15.8 | 3.1 15.7 | 3.3 15.4 |
| Trade.. | 221.2 50.4 | 216.9 | 230.0 | 16.7 2.8 | 16.4 2.8 | 15.9 2.7 | 24.8 | 24.4 5.0 | 23.9 4.9 | 15.8 3.1 | 15.7 3.1 | 15.4 3.1 |
| Flnance. | 50.4 153.5 | 50.5 153.8 | 49.9 152.6 | 2.8 10.8 | 2.8 10.8 | 2.7 10.8 | 4.9 14.9 | 5.0 14.8 | 4.9 14.8 | 3.1 9.2 | 3.1 9.2 | 3.1 9.1 |
| Service.... | 153.5 143.0 | 153.8 144.5 | 152.6 138.4 | 10.8 | 10.8 10.8 | 10.8 10.8 | 14.9 9.8 | 14.8 9.3 | 14.8 9.6 | 9.2 22.6 | 9.2 22.2 | 9.1 22.6 |
|  | MICHIGAN - Continued |  |  |  |  |  | MINNESOTA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Muskegon - Muskegon Heights |  |  | Saginaw |  |  | Duluth - Superior |  |  | Minneapolis - St. Paul |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 47.0 | 46.8 | 45.3 | 56.1 | 54.8 | 53.2 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 50.5 | 592.4 | 585.9 | 575.4 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 34.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 25.5 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 22.2 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 159.8 | 158.8 | 154.2 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 49.4 | 50.8 | 50.5 |
| Trade............ | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 144.8 | 143.4 | 140.4 |
| Finance. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.2 |
| Service................ | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 91.1 | 88.6 | 88.6 |
| Government........... | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 74.4 | 70.6 | 69.9 |

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

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

| Industry division | Sept. 1962 | Aug. $1962$ | Sept. $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1962 | Sept. $1961$ | Sept. $1962$ | Aug. $1962$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MISSISSIPPI |  |  | missouri |  |  |  |  |  | MONTANA |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| Minling.. | . 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... | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 61.6 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Trade.. | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 100.1 | 152.4 | 151.1 | 152.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 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 |
|  | MONTANA - Continued |  |  | NEBRASKA |  |  | nevada |  |  | NEW HAMPSHIRE |  |  |
|  | Great Falls |  |  | Omaha |  |  | Reno |  |  | 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 | 2.5 | 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... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Trade....... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 |
| Finance | (2) | (2) | (2) | 23.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Servic | 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 |
|  | NEW JERSEY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jersey City ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Newari ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Paterson - 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. ...... | - | - | - | . 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. ......... | 118.3 | 118.3 | 114.8 | 239.9 | 234.7 | 237.0 | 167.9 | 167.6 | 161.7 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 89.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util.. | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 47.7 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 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 JERSEY - Continued |  |  | NEW mexico |  |  | NEW YORK |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trenton |  |  | Albuquerque |  |  | Albany - Schenectady - 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... | 35.8 | 35.9 | 34.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 62.5 | 63.4 | 63.1 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 38.9 |
| Trans. and pub. util. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 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 |
|  | NEW YORK . Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Buffalo |  |  | Elmira ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | Nassau and Suffolk Counties ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | New York $\mathrm{City}^{5}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL.................... | 419.2 | 408.9 | 425.8 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 471.0 | 473.6 |  |  |  | 3,563.3 |
| Mining. ................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Contract construction,. | 18.3 | 18.7 | 24.1 | 4 | , | - | 38.8 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 137.2 | 236.3 | 127.6 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 167.3 | 158.5 | 167.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 132.5 | 132.0 | 130.8 | 926.3 | 921.3 | 933.4 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 31.7 | 31.8 | 32.2 | - | - |  | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 318.8 | 317.1 | 325.9 |
| Trade................... | 80.6 | 79.9 | 82.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 103.9 | 730.6 | 718.9 | 734.2 |
| Finance................. | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.1 | - | 5 | - | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 402.2 | 406.0 | 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 |

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

Table B.f: Employees in monagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division-Coutinued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1962 | Aug. <br> 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NEW YORK - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | New York - Northeastern |  | New Jersey | Rochester |  |  | Syracuse |  |  | Urica-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. ......... | 1,751.6 | 1,740.6 | 1,742.1 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 107.2 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 475.7 | 473.6 | 484.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Trade.................. | 1,180.8 | 1,165.3 | 1,161.9 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.5 |
| Financ | 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 | 11.0 |
| 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 |
|  | NEW YORK - Continued |  |  | NORTH CAROLINA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Westchester County ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Charlotte |  |  | Greensboro - High Point |  |  | Winston-Salem |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 230.3 | 231.2 | 226.3 | 110.5 | 109.8 | 110.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mınıng. . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. | 14.0 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 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 | 53.9 | 49.1 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 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 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  | NORTH DAKOTA |  |  | OHIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fargo |  |  | Akron |  |  | Canton |  |  | Cincinati |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 25.0 | 25.2 | 24.9 | 176.5 | 174.4 | 172.3 | 107.7 | 106.1 | 109.1 | 401.1 | 399.0 | 399.1 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Contract construction. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 22.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 82.0 | 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 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 51.6 | 51.1 | 50.9 |
| Government. ............. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 43.1 | 40.8 | 42.6 |
|  | 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 | 34.3 | 33.4 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 8.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 264.6 | 257.0 | 261.0 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 69.8 | 104.3 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 56.9 | 55.2 | 54.3 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 45.0 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 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 |
|  | OHIO-Comtinued |  |  | OKLAHOMA |  |  |  |  |  | OREGON |  |  |
|  | Youngstown-Warten |  |  | Oklahoma 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 | . 4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.3 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 12.6 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 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 |
| Trade.................. | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 43.3 ' | 43.2 | 43.3 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 31.3 | 65.8 | 66.4 | 67.2 |
| Finance................. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 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 |

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

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

| industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PENNSYLVANIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton |  |  | Altoona |  |  | Erie |  |  | Harris burg |  |  |
| TOTAL... | 185.7 | 185.1 | 183.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 77.1 | ${ }^{147.8}$ | $\stackrel{146.7}{(2)}$ | $143.8$ (2) |
| Mining. | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) 8.1 | (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 32.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 95.6 | 95.5 | 95.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 32.4 | 32.6 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| Trade. | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 25.6 |
| Finance | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 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 | 24.3 | 14.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 43.1 | 42.8 | 40.7 |
|  | PENNSYLVANIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Johnstown |  |  | Lancaster |  |  | Pbiladelpbia |  |  | 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 | 249.5 | 147.3 | 148.3 |
| Finance | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 82.6 | 83.4 | 83.0 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 32.2 |
| Service. | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 221.6 | 215.5 | 215.7 | 126.3 | 125.3 | 120.3 |
| Government.............. | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 7.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.6 | 189.7 | 184.5 | 186.8 | 77.7 | 74.9 | 76.2 |
|  | PENNSYLVANIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reading |  |  | Scrantoo |  |  | Wilkes-Barre-Hazlecon |  |  | 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 | 5.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction. | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Manufàcturing.......... | 52.8 | 51.3 | 50.7 | 30.3 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 |
| Trans. and pub, util... | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Trade.................. | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 14.6 | 24.4 | 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 |
|  | RHODE ISLAND |  |  | SOUTH CAROLIMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Providence - Pawtucket |  |  | 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 |
| Міліпв.................. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 9.4 | 9.3 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 32.9 |
| Trans. ard pub. util... | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Trade.. | 53.2 | 52.3 | 52.5 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.1 |
| Financ | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 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 |
|  | SOUTH DAKOTA |  |  | TENNESSEE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sioux Falls |  |  | Chattanooga |  |  | Knorville |  |  | 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 | 4.6 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 28.5 |
| Government | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 18.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 32.2 | 30.4 | 31.9 |

[^9]Table B.6: Emplopees in nonagricultural establishments fer selected areas, by industry division-Continued

| Industry division | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1.962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sevt. 1.961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | AuE. 1902 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TENNESSEE-Continued |  |  | texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nastville |  |  | Dallas |  |  | Fort Worth |  |  | Houston |  |  |
| TOTAL. .................. | 145.9 | 145.7 | 143.5 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining.. | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Contract construction. | 8.2 | 8.3 |  | 86.3 | 26.7 | 23.5 | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing.. | 40.6 |  | 40.14 | 102.7 | 103.2 | 96.4 | 48.5 | 47.3 | 51.1 | 90.6 | 93.5 | 92.8 |
| Trans, and pub. util... |  | 10.5 | 10.5 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.2 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Trade. |  | 32.3 | 31.2 | $33.8$ | $33.9$ | 32.9 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.3 |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service. | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | 22.2 | $42.7$ | $3 \overline{3} .8$ | $39.6$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government............. |  |  | 20.6 |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | TEXAS-Continued |  |  | UTAH |  |  | VERMONT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | San Antonio |  |  | Salt Lake City |  |  | Burlington 6 - |  |  | Springfield ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| TOTAL. | - | - | - | 158.2 | 156.2 | 150.6 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.0 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 11.2 |
| Mining. | - | - | - | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 11.0 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.3 | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - |
| Manufacturing. | 22.8 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 27.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| Trans. and put. util. | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Trade.. | - | - | - | 40.6 | 40.5 | 38.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Finance | 13.3 | 3.1.4 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service. | - | - | - | 21.3 | 21.3 | 20.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Government............. | 52.8 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 24.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  | WASHINGTON |  |  |
|  | Norfolk - Portsmouth |  |  | Richmond |  |  | Roanoke |  |  | Seatte |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 159.0 | 158.7 | 156.5 | 176.8 | 175.5 | 170.9 | 61.3 | 62.3 | 59.2 | 422.7 | 421.8 | 386.7 |
| Mining......... | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 1.2 .3 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 22.1 | 21.1 | 21.7 |
| Manufacturing.. | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 44.4 | 14.5 | 43.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 134.0 | 135.4 | 120.0 |
| Trans. and pub. util... | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 32.5 | 31.8 | 30.6 |
| Trade.. | 37.8 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 1:0.0 | 13.9 | 23.8 | 13.5 | 92.1 | 93.0 | 84.5 |
| Finance | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 3.4. 1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 22.5 |
| Service. | 19.5 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 50.1 |
| Government.............. | 49.3 | 48.0 | 10.3 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 58.7 | 56.2 | 57.3 |
|  | WASHINGTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | WEST VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Spokane |  |  | Tacoma |  |  | Charleston |  |  | Huntington - Ashland |  |  |
| TOTAL. . | 76.1 | 75.1 | 77. ${ }^{1}$ | 80.0 | 79.9 | 80.0 | 76.2 | 75.5 | 77.4 | 66.3 | 65.9 | 67.4 |
| Mining. | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Contract construction. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 12.5 | 12.5 | 33.5 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.15 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Trans. and put. util... | 8.0 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Trade.. | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 3.6 .4 | 17.0 | 27.0 | 16.8 | 24.6 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| Finance | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Service. | 13.2 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| Government............. | 13.3 | 12.8 | 1.3 .2 | 22.0 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
|  | WEST VIRGINIA-Continued |  |  |  |  |  | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Wheeling |  | Green Bay |  |  | Kenosba |  |  | La Crosse |  |  |
| TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.1 | 50.15 | 51.0 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 32.6 | 28.7 | 32.4 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 21.0 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Contract construction.. | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 19.0 | 15.4 | 18.5 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 5.8 |
| Trans. and put. util... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Trade... | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 14.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Finance. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Service. | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Government. | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.4. | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |

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

Table B.6: Employes in sonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by intustry division-Continued

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Combined with service.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Combined with construction.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Combined with manufacturing.
${ }_{5}^{5}$ Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
${ }^{6}$ 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-I: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manulacturing
1919 to date

| Year and month |  | Hanufacturing |  |  | Durable goode |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aversge } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | ```Average hourly earnings``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { earnings } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { veekly } \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | ```Average bourly earninds``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { wekly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earpings } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1919.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$21.84 | 46.3 | \$0.472 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1920. | . . . . . | 26.02 | 47.4 | . 549 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1921. | . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.94 | 43.1 | . 509 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1922. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.28 | 44.2 | . 482 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1923. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.56 | 45.6 | . 516 | \$25.42 | - | - | \$21.50 | - | - |
| 1924. | . | 23.67 | 43.7 | .541 | 25.48 | - | - | 21.63 | - | $\cdots$ |
| 1925. | ... | 24.11 | 44.5 | -541 | 26.02 | - | - | 21.99 | - | - |
| 1926. | . . . . . | 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 | - | - | 22.42 | - | - |
| 1929. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.76 | 44.2 | . 560 | 26.84 | - | - | 22.47 | - | - |
| 1930. | . ................ | 23.00 | 42.1 | . 546 | 24.42 | - | - | 21.40 | - | - |
| 1931. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20.64 | 40.5 | - 509 | 20.98 | - | - | 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 |
| 1934. | . | 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 |
| 1936.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.56 | 39.2 | . 550 | 23.72 | 40.9 | . 580 | 19.57 | 37.7 | . 519 |
| 1937.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.82 | 38.6 | . 617 | 26.61 | 39.9 | . 667 | 21.17 | 37.4 | . 566 |
| 1938.. | .... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22.07 | 35.6 | . 620 | 23.70 | 34.9 | .679 | 20.65 | 36.1 | . 572 |
| 1939. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 23.64 | 37.7 | . 627 | 26.19 | 37.9 | . 691 | 21.36 | 37.4 | . 571 |
| 1940.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.96 | 38.1 | . 655 | 28.07 | 39.2 | . 716 | 21.83 | 37.0 | . 590 |
| 1941.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29.48 | 40.6 | . 726 | 33.56 | 42.0 | . 799 | 24.39 | 38.9 | . 627 |
| 1942.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36.68 | 43.1 | . 851 | 42.17 | 45.0 | .937 | 28.57 | 40.3 | .709 |
| 1943.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.07 | 45.0 | . 957 | 48.73 | 46.5 | 1.048 | 33.45 | 42.5 | .787 |
| 1944... | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 145.70 | 45.2 | 1.011 | 51.38 | 46.5 | 1.105 | 36.38 | 43.1 | . 844 |
| 1945.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44.20 | 43.5 | 1.016 | 48.36 | 44.0 | 1.099 | 37.48 | 42.3 | . 886 |
| 1946.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43.32 | 40.3 | 1.075 | 46.22 | 40.4 | 1.144 | 40.30 | 40.5 | . 995 |
| 1947.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.17 | 40.4 | 1.217 | 51.76 | 40.5 | 1.278 | 46.03 | 40.2 | 1.145 |
| 1948.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.12 | 40.0 | 1. 328 | 56.36 | 40.4 | 1.395 | 49.50 | 39.6 | 1.250 |
| 1949.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.00 | 39.1 | 1.378 | 57.25 | 39.4 | 1.453 | 50.38 | 38.9 | 1.295 |
| 1950.. |  | 50.32 | 40.5 | 1.440 | $62.1+3$ | 41.1 | 1.519 | 53.48 | 39.7 | 1.347 |
| 1951.. |  | 63.31 | 40.6 | 1.56 | 68.48 | 41.5 | 1.65 | 56.88 | 39.5 | 1.44 |
| 1952.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.16 | 40.7 | 1.65 | 72.63 | 41.5 | 1.75 | 59.95 | 39.7 | 1.51 |
| 1953.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.47 | 40.5 | 1.74 | 76.63 | 41.2 | 1.86 | 62.57 | 39.6 | 1.58 |
| 1954. |  | 70.49 | 39.6 | 1.78 | 76.19 | 40.1 | 1.90 | 63.18 | 39.0 | 1.62 |
| 1955. | .... | 75.70 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 82.19 | 41.3 | 1.99 | 66.63 | 39.9 | 1.67 |
| 1956. |  | 78.78 | 40.4 | 1.95 | 35.28 | 41.0 | 2.08 | 70.09 | 39.6 | 1.77 |
| 1957.. |  | 81.59 | 39.8 | 2.05 | 88.26 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 72.52 | 39.2 | 1.85 |
| 1958.. | . . . . . . . . . . . | 82.71 | 39.2 | 2.11 | 39.27 | 39.5 | 2.26 | 74.11 | 38.8 | 1.91 |
| 1959.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.26 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 90.05 | 40.7 | 2.36 | 78.61 | 39.7 | 1.98 |
| 1960.. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 89.72 | 39.7 | 2.26 | 97.44 | 40.1 | 2.43 | 80.36 | 33.2 | 2.05 |
| 1961. | . . . | 92.34 | 39.8 | 2.32 | 100.10 | 40.2 | 2.49 | 82.92 | 39.3 | 2.11 |
| 1961: | October........ | 94.54 | 40.4 | 2.34 | 102.66 | 40.9 | 2.51 | 84.77 | 39.8 | 2.13 |
|  | November. . . . . . | 95.82 | 40.6 | 2.36 | 104.39 | 41.1 | 2. 54 | 85.39 | 39.9 | 2.14 |
|  | December....... | 96.63 | 40.6 | 2.38 | 105.32 | 41.3 | 2.55 | 85.57 | 39.8 | 2.15 |
| 1962: | January. | 94.88 | 39.7 | 2.39 | 103.17 | 40.3 | 2.56 | 84.24 | 39.0 | 2.16 |
|  | February...... | 95.20 | 40.0 | 2.38 | 103.53 | 40.6 | 2.55 | 84.28 | 39.2 | 2.15 |
|  | March. . . . . . . . | 95.91 | 40.3 | 2.38 | 104.45 | 40.8 | 2.56 | 85.32 | 39.5 | 2.16 |
|  | April......... | 96.56 | 40.4 | 2.39 | 105.22 | 41.1 | 2.56 | 85.54 | 39.6 | 2.16 |
|  | May. . . . . . . . . . . | 96.80 | 40.5 | 2.39 | 105.22 | 41.1 | 2.56 | 86.37 | 39.8 | 2.17 |
|  | June . . . . . . . . . | 97.27 | 40.7 | 2.39 | 105.47 | 41.2 | 2.56 | 87.02 | 40.1 | 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 | 40.6 | 2.40 | 105.88 105.37 | 41.2 | 2.57 | 87.20 | 40.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.18 \\ & 2.18 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Qctober......... | 96.72 | 40.3 | 2.40 |  | 41.0 | 2.57 | 85.89 | 39.4 | 2.18 |

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Eawail beginning 1959. This inclusion has not signiflcantly affected the hours and earnings series. Data for the 2 most recent monthe are preliminary.

## Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Taile C.2: Grass haurs and earaings of prodiction workers in manufacturiag, by majer iadustry group

| Major industry group | Average weekly earnings |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { overtime hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1961 | Oct. 2962 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1962 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 2961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 3962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Ordanace and accessorics. | 126.31 | 116.31 | 115.92 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | - | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.80 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture | 80.20 | 82.01 | 81.41 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | - | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.01 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . . . . . . . . . | 81.34 | 81.54 | 80.12 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.94 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 101.99 | 101.50 | 97.88 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.44 | 2.4 | 2.37 |
| Primary metal industries. . . . . | 115.94 | 118.40 | 119.29 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 40.3 | - | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.95 | 2.96 | 2.96 |
| Fabricated metal products | 106.14 | 106.91 | 102.75 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.1 | - | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 2.50 |
| Machinery . . . . | 112.19 | 112.74 | 109.03 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.64 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 98.25 | 99.22 | 96.05 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.7 | - | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 2.36 |
| Transportation equipment . | 126.35 | 124.49 | 117.29 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.3 | - | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.84 |
| Instruments and related products | 99.88 | 99.72 | 98.64 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.1 | - | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.46 | 2.45 | 2.40 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 78.80 | 78.01 | 76.78 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | - | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 85.89 | 87.20 | 84.77 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.13 |
| Food and kindred products | 92.43 | 93.18 | 89.84 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | - | 3.9 | 3.6 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 2.17 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 68.03 | 71.34 | 69.36 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.70 |
| Textile mill products | 68.45 | 67.54 | 67.08 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.9 |  | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.64 |
| Apparel and related products | 59.98 | 61.69 | 60.14 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 35.8 |  | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| Paper and allied products | 103.52 | 104.49 | 101.91 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 43.0 |  | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.37 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 107.82 | 109.91 | 105.71 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 38.3 |  | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 2.76 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 110.15 | 110.81 | 108.58 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 |  | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.61 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries | 126.99 | 130.90 | 125.93 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 41.7 | - | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.06 | 3.08 | 3.02 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products | 100.53 | 102.42 | 98.49 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 40.7 |  | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.42 |
| Leather and leather products | 63.15 | 64.53 | 62.76 | 36.5 | 37.3 | 36.7 | - | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.71 |

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

Table C-3: Average hourly sanings excluliag overtime of predection werters in mancacterieg, by major industry groap

| Major industry group | Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | 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 accessorics. | - | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.73 | 2.72 |
| Lumber and wood products, ercept furniture | - | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 1.95 |
| Furniture and firtures |  | 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 |
| NONDURABLE 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 relared products | - | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.62 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Ptinting, }}$ | (2) | 2.30 (2) | 2.30 $(2)$ | 2. 24 | 2,24 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | - | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.54 | 2.53 |
| Petroleum refining and relared 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 |

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
$\mathbf{2}$ Not 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.

Taile C.4: Average meelily hours, seasonally aljustad, of productien workers in selected indestries 1

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { I966. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINING. | - | 42.3 | 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. | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 40.9 |
| Lumber and wood products, excepr furniture | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 |
| 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 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.1 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 40.9 | 38.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.4 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 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 kiadred products | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 40.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 37.7 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 39.4 | 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 |
| Priating, publish ing, 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 relared industries | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 |
| 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 TRADE² | - | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.7 |
| Wholesale trade. | - | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| RETAIL TRADE ${ }^{2}$. | - | 37.2 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 |

[^10]
## Spendable Earnings

## Table C.5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls

 in industrial and construction activities !| (1957-59.100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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 celated 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 | 123.1 | 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 relared 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 |
| MINING <br> CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION mANUFACTURING | Payrolle |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 92.5 | 92.2 | 93.9 |  |
|  |  | 126.8 | 128.5 | 121.8 | 120.7 |
|  | 115.9 | 117.4 | 113.6 | 110.5 | 108.5 |

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

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

Table C-6: Gross and spendable arerage weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957.59 dollars ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | Gross averageweekly earnings |  |  | Spendable average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Worker with no dependents |  |  | Worker withthree dependents |  |  |
|  | Sept. 1962 | Aug. 1962 | Sept. 1961 | Sept. 1962 | Aug. <br> 1962 | Sept. 1961 | Sept. 1962 | Aug. <br> 1962 | Sept. $1961$ |
| mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curreat dollars. | \$112.88 | \$111.90 | \$109.06 | \$90.43 | \$89.68 | \$887.62 | \$98.91 | \$98.11 | \$95.89 |
| 1957-59 dollars | 106.39 | 106.07 | 104.26 | 85.23 | 85.00 | 83.77 | 93.22 | 93.00 | 91.67 |
| contract construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars . | 128.15 | 127.26 | 120.43 | 102.12 | 101.44 | 96.33 | 111.43 | 110.70 | 105.21 |
| 1957-59 dollara. | 120.78 | 120.63 | 215.13 | 96.25 | 96.15 | 92.09 | 105.02 | 104.93 | 100.58 |
| MANUPACTURING: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curreat dollars. | 97.44 | 95.75 | 92.73 | 78.57 | 77.21 | 74.91 | 86.25 | 84.87 | 92.50 |
| 1937-59 dollars | 91.84 | 90.76 | 88.65 | 74.05 | 73.18 | 71.62 | 81.29 | 80.45 | 78.87 |
| wholesale and retall trade ${ }^{2}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollers | 76.05 | 76.44 | 73.72 | 61.93 | 62.23 | 60.22 | 69.21 | 69.52 |  |
| 1957-59 dollars | 71.68 | 72.45 | 70.48 | 58.37 | 58.99 | 57.57 | 65.23 | 65.90 | 64.50 |

[^11]Talle C.T: Gross mars and emings of moluction workers, ${ }^{1}$ y industry

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. <br> 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Sept. }} \\ & 19661 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1962$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| MINING. | \$112.88 | \$211.90 | \$109.06 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.0 | - | - | - | \$2.72 | \$2.69 | \$2.66 |
| me tal mining | 118.82 | 116.00 | 114.68 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.7 | - | - | - | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.75 |
| Ifon ores | 123.32 | 119.87 | 120.77 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 40.8 | - | - | - | 3.06 | 3.05 | 2.96 |
| Copper ores | 122.84 | 117.99 | 118.83 | 43.1 | 41.4 | 42.9 | - | - | - | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2.77 |
| COAL MINING | 112.94 | 113.15 | 114.19 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.6 | - | - | - | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.12 |
| Bituminous | 113.72 | 114.25 | 115.92 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 36.8 | - | - | - | 3.15 | 3.13 | 3.15 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | 111.67 | 109.56 | 106.08 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.6 | - | - | - | 2.64 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas fields | 119.97 | 113.98 | 114.52 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | - | - | - | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.80 |
| Oil and gas field services. . . . . . . | 104.00 | 104.84 | 97.90 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 42.2 | - | - | - | 2.43 | 2.41 | 2.32 |
| Quarrying and nonmetallic mining | 212.75 | 213.01 | 205.08 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 45.1 | - | - | - | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.33 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 128.15 | 127.26 | 220.43 | 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. | 129.08 | 130.50 | 121.80 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 40.6 | - | - | - | 3.03 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Highway and street construction. | 128.76 | 129.65 | 118.20 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 40.9 | - | - | - | 2.96 | 2.92 | 2.89 |
| Other heavy construction. | 130.51 | 131.04 | 127.75 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 40.3 | - | - | - | 3.16 | 3.12 | 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 | 103.89 | 100.00 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS. | 87.20 | 86.18 | 83.74 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.12 |
| Darable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDNANCE AND ACCE SSORIES. | 116.31 | 115.34 | 214.11 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.79 |
| Ammunition, except for small arms | 116.97 | 116.00 | 115.75 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.83 |
| Sighting and fire control equipment. | 123.07 | 122.78 | 116.87 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.90 |
| Ocher ordnance and accessories. | 12.79 | 110.70 | 110.27 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.72 | 2.70 | 2.67 |
| LUMBER ANO WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE | 82.01 | 81.80 | 81.00 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.01 | 2.00 | 2.02 |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 75.48 | 74.48 | 73.20 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.83 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 76.73 | 75.74 | 74.61 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.9 | - | - | - | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.87 |
| Millwork, plywood, and related products. | 88.18 | 88.82 | 86.09 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.11 |
| Millwork . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88.34 | 90.06 | 87.26 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.4 | - | - | - | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.16 |
| Vencer and plywood. | 87.78 | 87.15 | 85.08 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.3 | - | - | - | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.06 |
| Wooden containers. . | 68.38 | 68.30 | 65.67 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.5 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | 67.16 | 67.16 | 63.84 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 39.9 |  | - | - | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.60 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. | 74.80 | 73.49 | 70.93 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.76 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 81.54 | 80.54 | 79.52 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Household furniture. | 77.15 | 75.99 | 74.80 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.82 |
| Wood house furniture, unupholstered | 72.33 | 71.74 | 69.39 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 41.8 | - | - | - | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.66 |
| Wood house furniture, upholstered. | 81.80 | 79.56 | 80.80 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 40.2 | - | - | - | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.01 |
| Mattresses and bedsprings. | 86.11 | 84.05 | 80.60 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.5 | - | - | - | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.99 |
| Office furniture. | 92.39 | 92.34 | 93.34 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.26 |
| Partitions; office and store fixtures | 106.51 | 108.38 | 105.08 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.49 |
| Other furniture and fixtures | 83.02 | 81.79 | 80.98 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.98 |
| Stone, CLAY, and glass products. | 101.50 | 101.57 | 97.47 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.36 |
| Flat glass. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 126.88 | 125.78 | 128.30 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 40.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.27 | 3.25 | 3.16 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed os blown | 98.25 | 98.09 | 94.09 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.37 |
| Glass containers. | 99.54 | 100.78 | 94.72 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 39.8 | - | - | - | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.38 |
| Pressed and blown glassware, .n.e.c. | 95.68 | 94.32 | 93.46 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.6 | - | - | - | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| Cement, hydraulic | 117.03 | 115.93 | 111.92 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.82 | 2.78 | 2.71 |
| Structural clay products | 87.54 | 87.97 | 86.51 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.11 |
| Brick and structural clay tile. | 84.58 | 85.00 | 82.78 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 41.6 | - | - | - | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.99 |
| Pottery and related products | 89.82 | 87.64 | 83.38 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 107.89 | 108.66 | 101.36 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 43.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.33 |
| Other stone and mineral products | 100.04 | 100.12 | 99.19 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.39 |
| Abrasive products | 97.71 | 97.86 | 101.00 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.0 |  | - |  | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.50 |

See foornotes at end of table. NOTE; Data for the current month are preliminary

Table C.7: Gress hours and earnings of production workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| le Goods--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIE | \$118.40 | \$116. 23 | \$118.19 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | \$2.96 | \$2.95 | 2.94 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 124.36 | 122.68 | 127.43 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | 2.1 | 3.23 | 3.22 | 3.17 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. | 125.95 | 123.23 | 129.04 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 40.2 | - | - | - | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.21 |
| Iron and steel foundries | 107.71 | 103.34 | 99.20 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.64 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| Gray iron foundri | 105.93 | 99.65 | 95.62 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 38.1 | - | - | - | 2.59 | 2.51 | 2.149 |
| Malleable iron foundrie | 108.00 | 104.80 | 99.82 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.3 |  | - |  | 2.66 | 2.62 | 2.54 |
| Steel foundri | 111.24 | 109.20 | 105.87 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 39.8 | - | - | - | 2.74 | 2.73 | 2.66 |
| Nonferrous smelcing and refining | 116.62 | 116.03 | 110.12 | 41.5 | 4.0 | 39.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.81 | 2.83 | 2.76 |
| Nonfertous rolling, drawing and extrudin | 116.33 | 113.98 | 113.42 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.75 | 2.74 | 2.72 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding. | 116.90 | 114.39 | 120.37 | 41.6 | 4.0 | 43.3 | - | - | - | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.78 |
| Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extrudin | 124.44 | 121.66 | 128.44 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 43.1 |  |  |  | 2.97 | 2.96 | 2.08 |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating | 109.37 | 106. 25 | 94.53 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 38.9 | - | - | - | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.43 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 103.12 | 101.30 | 100.10 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| Aluminum castings | 102.80 | 101.85 | 102.00 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 3.0 | - | - | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.50 |
| Other nonferrous castings | 103.57 | 100.50 | 97.81 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 39.6 | - | - | - | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.47 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal | 123.79 | 123.49 | 121.06 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.96 |
| Iron and steel forgings | 125.15 | 126.07 | 122.51 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.3 |  |  | . | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.04 |
| FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS | 106.91 | 105.32 | 99.45 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.48 |
| Metal can | 133.59 | 131.50 | 122.80 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.05 | 3.03 | 2.91 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware | 100.37 | 96.88 | 84.04 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 36.7 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.46 | 2.41 | 2.29 |
| Cutlery and hand tools, including saws | 95.00 | 94.13 | 91.25 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 2.5 |  |  | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.27 |
| Hardware, n.e | 103.73 | 98.40 | 79.12 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 34.4 | - | - | - | 2.53 | 2.46 | 2.30 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures | 101.09 | 100.69 | 96.80 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.42 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass good | 102.25 | 102.25 | 98.33 | 40.9 | 40.9 | $40.3$ | - | - | - | 2.50 | 2.50 | $2.44$ |
| Heating equipment, except electric. | 100.19 | 99.38 | 95.92 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | - | - | - | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.41 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 107.38 | 107.49 | 104.30 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| Fabricated structural steel | 110.12 | 109.56 | 106.97 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.3 | - | - | - | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.59 |
| Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim | 96.79 | 96.41 | 90.98 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 40.8 | - | - | - | 2.31 | 2.29 | 2.23 |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 109.34 | 110.15 | 107.06 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.4 | - | - | - | 2.68 | 2.68 | 2.65 |
| Sheet metal work. . . . | 109.18 | 109.33 | 107.68 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | - | - |  | 2.65 | 2.66 | 2.62 |
| Architectural and miscellaneous metal work | 107.01 | 110.09 | 105.06 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 |  | - |  | 2.61 | 2.64 | 2.55 |
| Screw machine products, bolts, ete. | 107.86 | 105.00 | 101.43 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.52 | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| Screw machine products . . . | 101.39 | 100.25 | 93.43 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 40.8 | - | - | . | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.29 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivers, and was | 112.83 | 109.10 | 207.68 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 47.9 | $=$ | - | - | 2.63 | 2.61 | 2.57 |
| Metal stampings . . . . . . . . . | 171.87 | 111.45 | 97.50 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 39.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.50 |
| Coating, engraving, and allied services | 92.96 | 90.94 | 92.84 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.34 | 2.24 | 2.27 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wire products | 97.94 | 96.64 | 97.16 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.33 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | $105.67$ | $102.51$ | $100.60$ | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.49 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. | 107.86 | 105.06 | 103.02 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.4 | - | - | - | 2.65 | 2.62 | 2.55 |
| MACHINERY. | 112.74 | 112.32 | 107.83 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.71 | 2.70 | 2.63 |
| Engines and turbine | 121.99 | 119.69 | 115.60 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.89 |
| Steam engines and curbine | 134.72 | $130.09$ | 130.21 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 4.6 |  | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.27 | 3.22 | 3.13 |
| Internal combustion engines, | 116.12 | 174.86 | 107.53 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.1 | - | - | - | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.75 |
| Farmmachinery and equipment. | 108.00 | 107.33 | 102.40 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.68 | 2.65 | 2.56 |
| Construction and relared machinery. | 112.88 | 112.88 | 107.86 | 47.5 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.65 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 113.29 | 113.16 | $109.75$ | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 2.7 | 2. | 2.3 | 2.77 | 2.76 | 2.69 |
| Oil field machinery and equipment | 109.88 | 107.53 | 102.00 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 40.0 | - | - |  | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.55 |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes | 112.56 | 117.55 | 108.58 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 42.6 | , | - |  | 2.63 | 2.69 | 2.61 |
| Meralworking machinery and equipment | 122.84 | 123.12 | 115.93 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.78 |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types. | 118.71 | 117.58 | 112.88 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 41.5 |  | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2.72 |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixture | 136.05 | 137.25 | 125.71 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 43.2 | - | $\cdots$ | - | 3.03 | 3.05 | 2.91 |
| Machine cool acces sories | 109.61 | 108.26 | 105.04 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | - | - |  | 2.68 | 2.66 | 2.60 |
| Miscellaneous metalworking machin | 115.34 | 117.58 | 110.15 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.2 |  |  |  | 2.82 | 2.84 | 2.74 |
| Special industry machinery | 108. 12 | 106.01 | 103.66 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.55 | 2.53 | 2.48 |
| Food products machinery Textile machinery. . . | 171.30 95.42 | 108.88 93.04 | 106.50 90.91 | 42.0 4.6 | 41.4 | 41.6 | - | - |  | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.56 |
| Textile machinery..... | 95.42 171.24 | 93.04 111.24 | 90.91 104.74 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 2 | 5.7 | 2 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.18 |
| Pumps; air and gas compressors. | 108.36 | 109.71 | 105.47 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 39.9 41.2 | 2. | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.70 2.63 | 2.70 | 2.61 |
| Ball and roller bearings | 114.68 | 113.16 | 102.43 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 38.8 |  |  |  | 2.63 2.77 | 2.65 2.74 | 2.56 2.64 |
| Mechanical power transmission goods . . . | 171.51 | 111.24 | 102.18 | 41.3 | 47.2 | 38.8 | - | - | - | 2.77 2.70 | 2.74 2.70 | 2.64 2.60 |
| Office, computing, and accounting machines | 113.40 | 111.78 | 112.74 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.80 | 2.76 2.76 | 2.71 |
| Computing machines and cash registers. | 121.10 | 119.36 | 120.51 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.99 | 2.94 | 2.81 2.89 |
| Service industry machines. . . . . . . . . . . <br> Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. | 100.53 99.63 | 99.55 97.85 | 96.88 95.84 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 2.41 |
| Refrigeration, except home refrigerators. Miscellaneous machinery . . . . . . . . | 99.63 109.39 | 97.85 108.29 | 95.84 106.09 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 4.2 | -1 | -7 | 2.46 | 2.41 | 2.39 |
| Machine shops, jobbing and repair | 109.39 108.80 | 108.29 107.70 | 106.09 106.85 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.58 | 2.56 | 2.52 |
| Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical | 110.56 | 107.78 | 106.85 104.42 | 42.5 42.2 | 42.4 42.0 | 42.4 |  |  |  | 2.56 | 2.54 |  |

Teln 6.7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 19661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Sept. } \\ 1962 \end{array}$ | Aug. 1962 | Sept <br> 1961 | Sept. 1962 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable Goods.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | \$99.22 | \$97.20 | \$93.53 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | \$2.42 | \$2.40 | \$2.35 |
| Electric distribution equipment | 105.73 | 102.97 | 101.66 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 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 | 103.06 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.1 | - | - | - | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.57 |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 113.98 | 111.11 | 108.79 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.9 | - | - | - | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2.66 |
| 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 |
| Morors and generators | 108.84 | 107.33 | 105.73 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.3 | - | - | - | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.56 |
| Industrial controls | 98.40 | 97.91 | 96.64 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.1 | - |  |  | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.41 |
| Household appliances | 105.67 | 106.08 | 103.73 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.59 | 2.60 | 2.53 |
| 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. | 113.52 | 111.78 | 106.63 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 40.7 | - | - | - | 2.69 | 2.70 | 2.62 |
| Electric housewares and fans | 91.48 | 91.20 | 89.42 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.1 | - | - | - | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.23 |
| 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 | 90.58 | 81.65 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 37.8 | - | - | - | 2.30 | 2.22 | 2.16 |
| Wiring devices | 89.47 | 88.84 | 87.78 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 |  |  | - | 2.22 | 2.21 | 2.20 |
| 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 apparacts | 110.30 | 107.64 | 106.66 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | - | - | - | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.57 |
| Radio and TV communication equipmen | 106.97 | 103.68 | 103.22 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.8 | - |  | - | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.53 |
| Electronic components and accessories | 82.62 | 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.e | 77.81 | 76.64 | 78.17 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 40.5 | - | - | - | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment and su | 106.14 | 100.35 | 77.05 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 33.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.57 | 2.49 | 2.30 |
| Electrical equipment for engines | 112.32 | 105.71 | 68.78 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 28.9 | - | - | - | 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 |
| Notor vehic les and equipment | 130.42 | 121.47 | 96.84 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 34.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.04 | 2.97 | 2.84 |
| Motor vehicles | 142.38 | 126.98 | 98.90 | 45.2 | 40.7 | 33.3 | - | - | - | 3.15 | 3.12 | 2.97 |
| Passenger car bodies. | 131.93 | 123.65 | 52.25 | 41.1 | 38.4 | 17.3 | - | - | - | 3.21 | 3.22 | 3.02 |
| Truck and bus bodies. | 101.91 | 104.66 | 87.32 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 37.0 | - | - | - | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2.36 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 124.98 | 120.60 | 102.00 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 36.3 |  |  |  | 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 | 41.3 | - | - | - | 2.87 | 2.86 | 2.82 |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 121.47 | 118.90 | 117.03 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.5 | - | - | - | 2.92 | 2.90 | 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 | 118.49 | 114.45 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.84 |
| Ship building and repairing | 121.30 | 124.42 | 119.69 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.3 | - | - | - | 3.01 | 3.02 | 2.97 |
| 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 equipmen | 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 | 99.72 | 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 | 117.88 | 118.44 | 112.88 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.76 |
| Mechanical measuring and control devices | 98.80 | 98.98 | 96.80 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 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 | 96.63 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.6 | - |  |  | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.38 |
| Optical and ophthalmic goods. | 88.29 | 88.78 | 90.49 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.17 |
| Surgical, medical, and dental equipment. | 86.10 | 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 | 115.09 | 114.13 | 112.94 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.67 |
| Watches and clock | 83.60 | 83.41 | 81.39 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| miscelcaneous manuFacturing industries | 78.01 | 77.42 | 76.02 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.91 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 87.10 | 84.77 | 84.05 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.06 |
| Toys, amusement, and sporting goods | 71.10 | 70.35 | 69.87 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.76 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles. | 68.78 | 68.21 | 67.43 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.9 | - | - | - | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.69 |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. | 77.21 | 76.24 | 76.25 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.1 | - | - | - | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.95 |
| Pens, pencils, office and art materials | 69.19 | 74.61 | 74.03 | 37.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS | 93.18 | 91.46 | 89.44 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.24 | 2.22 | 2.15 |
| Meat products. | 100.04 | 98.42 | 98.41 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 2.36 |
| Meat packing | 117.18 | 114.68 | 114.06 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 3 | - | - | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.69 |
| Sausages and other prepared meats | 108.20 | 107.52 | 103.25 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.8 | - | - | - | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.47 |
| Poultry dressing and packing | 54.86 | 52.62 | 57.34 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 40.1 | - | - | - | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.43 |

[^12]Talle C.7: Gross hows and anraings of prodectien werkers, ${ }^{1}$ ty indestr-Continual

| Indusury | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly bours |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $1962$ | sept. $1961$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1961 |
| Nonderable Goods..Continmed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.- Continued Dairy products. | \$97.78 | \$95.63 | \$95.46 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | \$2.29 | \$2.25 | \$2.22 |
| Ife cream and frozen desserts | 93.32 | 89.65 | 95.11 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 41.9 | - | - | - | 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 meat | 79.13 | 76.00 | 74.48 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.93 | 1.90 | 1.83 |
| Canned, cured and frozen sea foods. . | 62.46 | 66.24 | 57.45 | 32.7 | 34.5 | 28.3 | - | - | - | 1.91 | 1.92 | 2.03 |
| Canned food, except sea foods. . . | 84.28 | 78.76 | 77.96 | 43.0 | 40.6 | 42.6 | - | - | - | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.83 |
| Frozen food, except sea foods | 73.39 | 77.38 | 71.74 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 42.2 | - |  |  | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.70 |
| Gra in mill products. . . . . | 105.34 | 103.51 | 102.83 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 2.37 | 2.28 | 2.25 |
| Flour and other grain mill products | 115.12 | 110.66 | 112.21 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 45.8 | - |  |  | 2.53 | 2.47 | 2.45 |
| Prepared feeds for animals and fowls | 91.30 | 92.53 | 88.16 | 47.8 | 48.7 | 47.4 | 5 | - |  | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.86 |
| Bakery products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92.84 | 92.21 | 88.44 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.1 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.20 |
| Bread, cake, and perishable products. | 94.30 | 94.12 | 90.50 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | - | - | - | 2.30 | 2.29 | 2.24 |
| Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels. | 87.89 | 85.79 | 81.18 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.6 | - |  |  | 2.17 | 2.15 | 2.05 |
| Sugar | 108.62 | 108.88 | 98.95 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 2.39 |
| Confectionery and related products. | 79.52 | 77.78 | 75.70 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Candy and other confectionery products, | 76.45 | 74.19 | 71.91 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.4 |  | - | - | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.78 |
| Beverages | 105.44 | 104.30 | 102.66 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.61 | 2.55 | 2.51 |
| Malt liquors | 134.34 | 132.40 | 127.51 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.6 | - | - | - | 3.35 | 3.31 | 3.22 |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks. | 74.46 | 76.36 | 77.07 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 43.3 | - |  |  | 1.79 | 1.78 | 1.78 |
| Miscellaneous food and kiodred producte | 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 manuFactur | 71.34 | 68.04 | 67.39 | 41.0 | 37.8 | 41.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.62 |
| Cigarettes | 93.03 | 89.38 | 84.50 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.32 | 2.28 | 2.15 |
| Cigars. | 59.59 | 59.28 | 58.74 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.51 |
| 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 | 1.64 |
| Corton broad woven fabrics | 65.27 | 66.99 | 64.71 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.59 |
| Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics | 73.78 | 74.04 | 69.39 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.66 |
| Weaving and finishing broad woolens. | 77.23 | 77.96 | 73.81 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.77 |
| Narrow fahrics and smallwares | 71.28 | 70.76 | 69.83 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.72 |
| Knitting. | 61.99 | 62.08 | 60.29 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.61 | 1.60 | 1.57 |
| Full-fashioned bosiery | 58.34 | 57.51 | 58.37 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.9 | - | - | - | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.54 |
| Seamless hosiery. | 56.24 | 57.83 | 56.45 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 38.4 | - | - |  | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.47 |
| Koic outerwear | 67.37 | 66.59 | 62.63 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 37.5 | - | - |  | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.67 |
| Knic underwear | 60.83 | 60.13 | 58.05 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 38.7 | - | - |  | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.50 |
| Finishing textiles, except wool and knit | 76.18 | 75.26 | 73.21 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.79 |
| Floor covering | 75.76 | 74.45 | 74.45 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.76 |
| Yarn and thread | 61.69 | 62.52 | 62.02 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | 79.71 | 78.72 | 76.14 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| 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 | 1.65 |
| Men's and boys' suits and co | 74.09 | 73.89 | 65.43 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 33.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.93 |
| Meo's and boys' furnishings | 54.86 | 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 | 55.10 | 54.49 | 51.47 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 37.3 | - | - | - | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.38 |
| Men's and boys' separate trouse | 55.15 | 55.77 | 50.13 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 35.3 | - | - |  | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.42 |
| Work clothing | 51.34 | 51.51 | 50.46 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.1 | - | - |  | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.36 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwea | 65.04 | 67.16 | 58.66 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 31.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | . 9 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.88 |
| Women's blouses, waists, and shirts | 54.83 | 55.58 | 51.28 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 33.3 |  | - | - | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.54 |
| Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses | 61.82 | 63.60 | 56.47 | 32.2 | 33.3 | 30.2 | - | - | . | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.87 |
| Women's suits, skitts, and coats. | 81.26 | 84.85 | 68.93 | 34.0 | 35.8 | 30.1 |  | - | - | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.29 |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c | 58.25 | 58.50 | 53.75 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 34.9 | - | - | - | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.54 |
| Women's and children's undergarments. | 56.92 | 56.47 | 54.90 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Tomen's and childrea's underwear | 55.35 | 54.52 | 53.07 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 36.6 | $\underline{-}$ |  |  | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| Corsets and allied garments. | 60.52 | 60.37 | 59.13 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.5 | - | - | - | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.62 |
| Hars, caps, and millinery | 66.42 | 69.00 | 59.19 | 36.1 | 37.5 | 32.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.81 |
| Girls' and children's outerwear | 54.72 | 55.69 | 49.53 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 32.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.51 |
| 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 | 64.42 | 62.59 | 59.49 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 35.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.76 | 1.71 | 1.69 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile produc | 64.68 | 63.03 | 61.55 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.68 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| Housefurnis | 58.75 | 57.53 | 55.95 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.3 |  |  | - | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.50 |
| Paper and allied products | 104.49 | 103.82 | 102.15 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.37 |
| 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 | 2.54 |
| Paperboard. . | 115.80 | 117.64 | 113.28 | 44.2 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.54 |
| Converted paper and paperboard products | 91.94 | 91.10 | 88.38 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.21 | 2.19 | 2.14 |
| Bags, except textile bags | 87.14 | 85.70 | 83.64 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | - | - | - | 2.12 | 2.08 | 2.04 |
| Paperboard coorainers and boxes | 97.13 | 94.73 | 95.00 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.23 |
| Folding and setup paperboard boxes | 84.87 | 84.46 | 83.22 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | - | - | - | 2.07 | 2.06 | 2.02 |
| Corrugated and solid fiber bozes | 108.98 | 105.46 | 107.73 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 44.7 | - | - | - | 2.46 | 2.43 | 2.41 |

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

Talle C.7: Gross horrs and eroines of production merters, ${ }^{1}$ ty industry-Continued

| Industry | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Sept. }} \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods --Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED Industries | \$109.91 | \$108.29 | \$106.37 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | \$2.84 | \$2.82 | \$2.77 |
| Newspaper publishing and printing | 112.36 | 109.99 | 107.74 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.07 | 3.03 | 2.96 |
| Periodical publishing and printing | 117.45 | 115.83 | 119.48 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 2.90 | 2.86 | 2.90 |
| Books. | 102.16 | 101.18 | 100.78 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 2.51 | 2.48 | 2.47 |
| Commercial printing. | 131.79 | 110.54 | 107.92 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.76 |
| Commetcial printing, except lithographic | 108.86 | 107.48 | 105.92 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.8 |  |  |  | 2.77 | 2.77 | 2.73 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 120.09 | 118.19 | 114.05 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | - | - | - | 2.98 | 2.94 | 2.83 |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 89.15 | 87.30 | 82.73 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 2.16 |
| Other publishing and printing indusrries. | 109.92 | 109.35 | 108.67 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.83 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 110.81 | 110.12 | 107.53 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 2.61 |
| Industrial chemicals. | 125.22 | 124.09 | 121.60 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.01 | 2.99 | 2.93 |
| Plastics and synthetics, except glass | 110.24 | 110.24 | 108.05 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.61 |
| Plastics and synthetics, excepr fibers. | 118.44 | 118.58 | 116.76 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | - | - | - | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.78 |
| Synshetic fibers . . . . . . . . | 99.87 | 99.46 | 97.64 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 | $\cdots$ | - | - | 2.43 | 2.42 | 2.37 |
| Drugs. . . . . . . | 98.57 | 98.23 | 95.18 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 2.35 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 93.67 | 92.86 | 91.88 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | - | - | - | 2.33 | 2.31 | 2.28 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. | 105.57 | 103.98 | 100.28 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.55 | 2.53 | 2.44 |
| Soap and detergents. | 127.62 | 127.02 | 124.68 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | - | - | - | 3.01 | 3.01 | 2.91 |
| Toilet preparations | 85.88 | 84.02 | 81.19 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.8 | - | - | - | 2.11 | 2.09 | 2.04 |
| Paints, varnishes, and allied products. | 101.50 | 102. 34 | 98.42 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.43 |
| Agricultural chemicals. . . . . . . . . | 89.89 | 86.72 | 84.04 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.03 |
| Fertilizers, complete and mixing only | 87.35 | 84.05 | 80.95 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 41.3 |  | - |  | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.96 |
| Other chemical products. | 105.25 | 105.08 | 103.34 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 130.90 | 126.35 | 126.88 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.08 | 3.03 | 3.05 |
| Petroleum refiningr | 134.92 | 129.34 | 131.29 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.22 | 3.17 | 3.21 |
| Other petroleum and coal products | 124.75 | 113.40 | 107.93 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.42 |
| RUBBER AND miscellaneous plastic products . | 102.42 | 101.02 | 98.74 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.42 |
| Tires and inner tubes. | 132.12 | 131.70 | 127.70 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.23 | 3.22 | 3.13 |
| Other rubber products. | 96.23 | 94.42 | 92.57 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.28 |
| Miscellaneous plastic products | 86.53 | 85.28 | 84.26 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.05 |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | 64.53 | 65.53 | 61.88 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 36.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.70 |
| Leather tanning and finishing | 88.66 | 87.82 | 85.57 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.15 |
| Foor wear, except rubber . . . | 61.85 | 63.67 | 59.24 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.65 |
| Other leather products. | 63.25 | 62.37 | 59.33 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.66 | 1.65 | 1.63 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railroads**. | (2) | (2) | 132.71 | (2) | (2) | 41.9 | - | - | - | (2) | (2) | 2.69 |
| Local and int erurban passenger transit: <br> Local and suburban transportation . . . . . | 100.20 | 101.01 | 98.67 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 42.9 | - | - | - | 2.38 | 2.36 | 2.30 |
| Intercity and rural bus lines. | 125.09 | 129.44 | $\underline{129.97}$ | 44.2 | 45.9 | 44.6 | - | - | - | 2.83 | 2.82 | 2.69 |
| motor freight transportation and storage, | 115.78 | 215.35 | 212.14 | 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 | - | - | - | 3.32 | 3.22 | 3.28 |
| COMMUNICATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone communication | 102.16 | 99.29 | 97.53 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | - | - | - | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.42 |
| Switchboard operating employees ${ }^{3}$ | 78.52 | 75.78 | 75.42 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 37.9 | - | - | - | 2.05 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| Line construction employees ${ }^{4}$ | 244.83 | 141.38 | 139.95 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 45.0 | - | - | - | 3.19 | 3.17 | 3.17 |
| Telegraph communication ${ }^{3}$ | 109.98 | 110.08 | 105.25 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.1 | - | - | - | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.50 |
| Radio and television broadcasting | 130.87 | 126.10 | 122.29 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.7 | - | - | - | 3.33 | 3.25 | 3.16 |
| ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES | 119.23 | 116.85 | 114.26 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 41.1 |  | - | - | 2.88 | 2.85 | 2.78 |
| Electric companies and systems. . . . | 120.06 | 118.82 | 114.54 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | - | - | - | 2.90 | 2.87 | 2.78 |
| Gas companies and systems | 111.37 | 106.92 | 105.26 | 41.4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | - | - | - | 2.69 | 2.64 | 2.58 |
| Combined utility systems | 128.13 | 125.97 | 124.01 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.2 | - | - | - | 3.17 | 3.08 | 3.01 |
| Water, steam, and sanitary systems. | 97.94 | 95.06 | 94.35 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | - | - | - | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.29 |

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

Tathe C.7: Gross hows and saninge of madectimen maters, ${ }^{1}$ by industry-Continuad

${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufactoring, landries, and cleaning and dyeing planta, dara refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for all other industries, to nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ Not available.
${ }^{3}$ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as awitchboard oparators; service assistancs; operacing room insersuctors; and pay-station
attendants. In 1960, such employees made up 35 percent of the totel number of aonsupervisory employees in establishments reportiog hours and earniogs data.
${ }^{\text {Data }}$ relate to employees in such occupationa in che telephone industry as central office craftrmen; inatallation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up $\mathbf{3 0}$ percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
${ }^{5}$ Data relate to $\quad$ onsupervis ory employees except messengers.
${ }^{6}$ Data exclade eating and drinking places.
${ }^{7}$ Money paymencs only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.
*Class I Railroads - April 1962 (Revised): $\$ 112.0^{\prime 2}, 41.8$, and $\$ 2.68$.
May 1962: $\$ 114.65,43.1$, and $\% 2.66$; June 19ó2: $\$ 115.33,42.4$, and $\$ 2.72$.
NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Talle Cf: Gross hans and earnings of prodection workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas

| State and area | Average weekly earninǵs |  |  | Average weekiy hours |  |  | Average houriy earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 196.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA. . . . . . . . . . . . .................... | \$83.64 | \$83.03 | \$82.42 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | \$2.05 | \$2.04 | \$2.02 |
| Birmingham............................... | 106.49 | 104.80 | 102.96 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.60 |
| Mobile...................................... | 98.40 | 98.80 | 96.00 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.40 |
| ALASKA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| ARIZONA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 104.78 | 101.89 | 102.16 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2.51 |
| Phoenix. .................................. | 105.06 | 102.82 | 104.92 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 2.62 | 2.59 | 2.61 |
| Theson.................................... | 107.59 | 104.12 | 108.81 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 40.6 | 2.78 | 2.74 | 2.68 |
| ARKANSAS.................................... | 68.14 | 67.40 | 66.42 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.64 |
| Fort Snith. | 68.97 | 68.51 | 69.77 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.71 |
| L.ttle Rock-North Little Rock. | 68.38 | 67.54 | 67.30 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 140.3 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.57 |
| Pine Bluff. | 82.48 | 80.75 | 78.50 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 1.95 | 2.96 | 1.91 |
| CALTPORNTA. . | 113.83 | 112.19 | 109.07 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.72 |
| Bakersfield. | 122.25 | 120.29 | 116.52 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.87 |
| Fresno... | 95.31 | 94.80 | 93.60 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 112.61 | 111.93 | 108.54 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 2.76 | 2.75 | 2.70 |
| Sacramento | 127.84 | 125.70 | 118.96 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 2.93 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario......... | 113.68 | 113.68 | 112.59 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.78 |
| San Diego. | 119.10 | 118.21 | 112.46 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.84 |
| San Francisco-Oakland. | 120.40 | 118.60 | 113.97 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 3.01 | 2.98 | 2.90 |
| San Jose | 116.20 | 113.71 | 115.13 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 42.8 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.69 |
| Stockton. | 118.54 | 106.11 | 99.79 | 44.9 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.52 |
| COIORADO. | 103.79 | 104.09 | 103.98 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2.53 |
| Denver. | 106.63 | 105.18 | 105.52 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.58 |
| connecticut. | 101.27 | 101.11 | 98.16 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.40 |
| Bridgeport................................ | 105.66 | 104.74 | 101.76 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.47 |
| Hartforà. | 105.32 | 104.55 | 101.19 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.45 |
| New Britain | 100.28 | 99.05 | 96.56 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.39 |
| New Haven | 98.16 | 96.96 | 96.76 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| Stamford. | 110.56 | 108.20 | 100.65 | 42.2 | 42.1 | $4{ }_{4}$ | 2.62 | 2.57 | 2.51 |
| Haterbury.................................. | 102.42 | 102.92 | 102.06 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.43 |
| DELAWARE. | 100.91 | 93.56 | 93.79 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 2.42 | 2.31 | 2.31 |
| Wilmington........... | 115.36 | 110.70 | 108.26 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 2.80 | 2.74 | 2.72 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: <br> Washington....................................... | 107.07 | 105.73 | 105.47 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.56 |
| FLORIDA. | 83.43 | 82.42 | 82.19 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.99 |
| Jacksonville. | 82.78 | 84.61 | 86.10 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 2.08 | 2.11 | 2.10 |
| Miami.... | 79.98 | 78.38 | 78.39 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 1.95 |
| 'rampa-St. Petersburg. ..................... | 83.18 | 83.82 | 79.32 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 1.93 |
| GEORGIA. | 72.27 | 70.53 | 67.77 | 140.6 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.69 |
| Atlanta. | 91.84 | 87.96 | 78.52 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2.05 |
| Savannah. .. ................................ | 97.34 | 97.33 | 92.55 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 41.5 | 2.34 | 2.29 | 2.23 |
| IDAHO. ........................................ | 97.03 | 99.80 | 92.02 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 38.5 | 2.39 | 2.44 | 2.39 |
| ILLINOIS................................... | 106.75 | 104.51 | 102.67 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 2.60 | 2.57 | 2.53 |
| Chícago.................................... | 108.79 | 106.59 | 204.73 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.57 |
| INDIANA. ................................... | 109.86 | 1.06 .59 | 104.76 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 2.64 | 2.62 | 2.54 |
| Indianapalis.............................. | (I) | 103.21 | 104.02 | (1) | 41.4 | 41.1 | (1) | 2.62 | 2.53 |
| IONA. . . . . . ................................ | 99.67 | 98.93 | 97.75 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 2.51 | 2.50 | 2.44 |
| Des Moines...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.93 | 121.98 | 103.93 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2.65 |
| KANSAS....................................... | 107.20 | 105.15 | 98.52 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 2.43 |
| Topeka...................................... | 115.14 | 122.04 | 109.58 | 43.4 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 2.55 | 2.73 | 2.56 |
| Wichitr..................................... | 122.04 | 108.18 | 107.16 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 2.68 | 2.61 | 2.58 |

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

Tathe Cf : Gross hours and ountinys of proinction wothers in mamiacturing, by State and solected areas-Contimuol

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekiy hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| KENTUCKY. | \$90.85 | \$90.00 | \$91.62 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.9 | \$2.26 | \$2.25 | \$2. 24 |
| Louisville | 106.36 | 105.32 | 106.57 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| LOUISIANA. | 98.87 | 97.75 | 91.53 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Baton Rouge | 125.52 | 125.10 | 124.80 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| New Orleans | 101.68 | 101.60 | 94.24 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 2.35 |
| Shreveport............................... | 96.53 | 95.60 | 90.95 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 2.26 | 2.14 |
| MALNE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 77.14 | 77.71 | 72.13 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.2 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.84 |
| Leviston-Auburn | 64.60 | 66.86 | 57.24 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 34.9 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.64 |
| Portland...................................... . | 87.54 | 86.93 | 81.80 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.05 |
| MARYIAND. .................................. | 95.34 | 94.60 | 94.24 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 2.36 | 2.33 | 2.35 |
| Baltimore.......................... . . . . . . . . | 102.21 | 102.06 | 100.50 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.50 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.45 | 89.65 | 86.11 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 2.25 | 2.23 | 2.18 |
| Boston. | 97.36 | 96.00 | 92.98 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 2.44 | 2.40 | 2.36 |
| Fall River | 66.06 | 67.13 | 60.55 | 36.7 | 37.5 | 35.0 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.73 |
| New Bedford. | 72.86 | 70.38 | 67.86 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 1.84 | 1.80 | 1.80 |
| Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke. | 93.50 | 92.00 | 91.08 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.26 |
| Worcester......... | 92.43 | 94.07 | 90.68 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 2.29 |
| MICHIGAN. | 123.90 | 117.22 | 100.37 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 36.3 | 2.93 | 2.87 | 2.77 |
| Detroit. | 133.68 | 127.29 | 113.01 | 42.9 | 41.3 | 38.0 | 3.12 | 3.08 | 2.97 |
| Fint. | 138.05 | 134.48 | 27.95 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 9.5 | 3.23 | 3.30 | 2.94 |
| Grand Rapids | 108.05 | 104.84 | 96.65 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 2.67 | 2.61 | 2.52 |
| Iansing.... | 126.96 | 105.10 | 67.55 | 41.6 | 34.8 | 24.6 | 3.05 | 3.02 | 2.75 |
| Muskegon--Muskegon Heights................ | 110.18 | 108.78 | 101.66 | 39.0 | 39.5. | 38.7 | 2.83 | 2.75 | 2.63 |
| Saginaw.:....................................... | 126.81 | 210.66 | 87.53 | 42.9 | 40.3 | 32.6 | 2.96 | 2.75 | 2.69 |
| MLINTESOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.53 | 99.96 | 101.25 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.44 |
| Duiuth-Superior 2 | 100.71 | 101.35 | 92.67 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 36.5 | 2.63 | 2.66 | 2.54 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 107.97 | 106.04 | 106.89 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.60 |
| MISSISSIPPI. | 67.16 | 66.91 | 64.40 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Jackson. | 76.32 | 75.00 | 74.94 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.78 |
| MISSOURI. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 94.78 | 93.92 | 90.46 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 2.39 | 2.36 | 2.33 |
| Kansas C1ty................................ | 103.70 | 100.84 | 94.61 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 38.1 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 2.49 |
| St. Louis. | 109.23 | 107.80 | 102.54 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.61 |
| MONIANA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 102.84 | 101.84 | 101.84 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.49 |
| NEBRASKA. | 94.82 | 95.20 | 93.42 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.16 |
| Omaha. | 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 | 76.52 | 74.93 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 2.85 |
| Manchester................................ | 70.77 | 72.22 | 68.68 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.77 |
| NEW JERSEY. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.91 | 101.91 | 97.50 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.46 |
| Jersey City 3. | 101.75 | 101.09 | 97.62 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.46 |
| Newark ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. $\ldots$. . | 101.27 | 100.37 | 95.62 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 2.47 | 2.46 | 2.43 |
| Paterson-Clifton-Fassaic ${ }^{3}$ | 104.04 | 102.87 | 98.50 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 2.48 |
| Ferth Amboy ${ }^{3}$ | 100.08 | 105.15 | 102.72 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.55 |
| Trenton..... | 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 |
| Albuquerque................................. | 89.82 | 89.35 | 91.05 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 2.24 | 2.19 | 2.21 |

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


| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Averafe huurly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| NEW YORK. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$96.64 | \$95.56 | \$90.70 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 38.1 | \$2.44 | \$2.43 | \$2.38 |
| Albeny-Schenectady-Troy. | 107.18 | 106.17 | 102.60 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 2.64 | 2.63 | 2.53 |
| Binghamton. . . . . . | 88.58 | 88.92 | 85.61 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.19 |
| Buffalo.... | 114.67 | 113.17 | 106.43 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.73 |
| Elmira.......... | 99.64 | 98.79 | 93.29 | 40.8 | 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 | 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 |
| NORIT 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 |
| NORTH DAKOTA. | 91.09 | 89.78 | 89.01 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 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 |
| OHOC.. | 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 | 211.61 | 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 |
| Youngstow-Warren......................... | 121.08 | 219.80 | 114.82 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.05 |
| OKIA | 92.16 | 90.86 | 89.21 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 2.21 | 2.20 | 2.16 |
| Oklahoma Clty | 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 |
| Pennisylvania. | 95.20 | 94.80 | 93.38 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.37 |
| Allentow-Bethlehern-Easton | 92.25 | 91.96 | 90.71 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 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 |
| Johnstown. | 98.05 | 94.75 | 99.20 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 2.56 | 2.52 | 2.59 |
| Lencaster.. | 90.27 | 88.99 | 84.66 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 2.07 |
| Philsdelphia. | 101.71 | 101.56 | 98.85 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 2.49 |
| Pittsburgh................................ | 215.44 | 214.95 | 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-Hazleton. | 68.99 | 68.08 | 62.30 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.77 |
| York............... | 82.21 | 81.97 | 80.38 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 2.01 | 1.98 | 1.97 |
| RHODE ISLAND................................. | 81.81 | 82.42 | 78.57 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 1.94 |
| Providence-Pawtucket. ......... | 81.61 | 80.40 | 77.97 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| SOUTH CAROLTNA.............................. | 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 |
| SOUTIH DAKOIA. | 97.16 | 98.86 | 93.08 | 44.5 | 46.1 | 44.4 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.10 |
| Sioux Falle................................ | 208.04 | 109.71 | 106.18 | 45.6 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 2.37 | 2.30 | 2.24 |
| Thanesseme . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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 |
| Knoxrille.................................. | 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 |

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

Tath Cf: Gross hewrs and onrinits of proluction woters in mamfactwing, by State and solectad areas-Conthoal

| State and area | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Averase weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug: } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { sept. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1961 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| racoma . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.93 | 106.37 | 104.39 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.74 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 100.04 | 101.09 | 96.82 |  | 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. |  |  |  |  | 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 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ 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.


1 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 strictiy comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.

NOTE: Data include Aleska and Hawail beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantiy affected the labor turnover aeries. Data for the current month are preliminary.

| (Per 100 dmployees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Induscry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | इept. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ | $1962$ |
| MANUFACTURING | 4.7 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Seasonally adinsted. | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| durable goods. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| NONDURABLE GOODS | 5.2 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORDMANCE AND ACCESSORIES. | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Ammunition, except for small arms | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Sighting and fire control equipment. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Other ordnance and accessories . . | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| LUmber and wood products, EXCEPT FURMITURE | 4.5 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Sawmills and planing mills . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Sawmills and planiog mills, general | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Millwork, plywood, and related products. | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Millw ork | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Veneer and plywood. | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | . 8 |
| Wooden concainers... | 5.3 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Wooden boxes, shook, and crates | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Miscellaneous wood products. . | 4.4 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Household furniture . . . | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Wood house furniture, unupholstered | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Wood house furniture, upholstered. . | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Mactresses and bedsprings. | 4.7 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Office furniture. . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | . 8 | . 8 |
| STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.6 |  | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Flat glass . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.7 3.3 | 2.4 3.4 | 1.5 | .4 1.5 | 2.7 6.3 | 2.8 | .5 1.5 | .4 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Glass and glessware, pressed or blown | 3.3 3.3 | 3.4 2.4 | 1.4 1.7 | 1.5 1.7 | 6.3 8.4 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.0 5.6 | 2.2 |
| Glass containers. . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 3.3 | 2.4 4.9 | 1.7 1.0 | 1.7 1.3 | 8.4 3.5 | 5.1 4.1 | 2.2 .7 | 2.0 .7 | 5.6 1.8 | 2.2 2.1 |
| Cement, hydraulic.... . . . . . . . . | 1.4 | 2.3 | . 8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 6 | 2.1 |
| Structural clay products | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Brick and structural clay tile. | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Pottery and related products. | 3.0 .9 | 3.6 1.1 | 1.9 .9 | 2.3 .8 | 3.7 1.8 | 3.7 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Abrasive producta. . | . 9 | 1.1 | .9 | . 8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | . 8 | . 7 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Primary metal industries | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 9 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Blast furnace and basic sicel products. | 2.5 | 3.3 | - 3 | $\cdot 3$ | 4.1 | 3.9 | . 4 | . 4 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills. | 2.5 | 3.2 | . 2 | . 1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | . 3 | . 3 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Iron and steel foundries . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Gray iron foundries... | 3.5 4.2 | 3.9 3.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.2 2.9 | 4.5 5.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Malleable iron foundries Steel foundries . . . . . | 4.2 2.3 | 3.6 3.2 | 1.6 1.3 | 2.5 1.8 | 3.9 3.9 | 5.2 3.0 | 1.5 1.1 | 1.5 1.1 | . 6 | 2.8 1.3 |
| Nonferrous smeltiog and refioing | 1.6 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Nonferrous rolliag, drawiog, and extruding | 1.9 1.8 | 2.9 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.9 |
| Copper rolling, drawing, and extrudiag. | 1.8 1.3 | 1.5 2.1 | 1.3 .6 | 1.0 1.0 | 2.3 2.4 | 2.2 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Aluminum rolling, drewing, and extruding | 1.3 2.8 | 2.1 5.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 1.8 | 2.4 4.1 | 3.0 5.2 | .9 2.6 | 1.0 1.1 | 1.1 .8 | 1.6 3.4 |
| Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating Nonferrous foundries . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.4 1.9 |
| Nooferrous foundies . | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Other nonferrous castings | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 2.3 | 4.7 5.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Iron and steel forgings . . . | 1.5 | 5.2 | . 9 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.6 | . 9 |

See footnotes at end of cable. NOTE: Daca for the current moath are prelimianry.

| Indusery | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New bires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ |
| Darable Goods.-Continsed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products | 4.3 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Mecal cans. | 5.7 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 3.7 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Cutiery and hand tools, including sams | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Hardware, n.e.c | 5.1 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.2 |
| Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures | 3.1 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Heating equipment, except electric | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.6 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Fabricated structural steel | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops). | 3.2 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Architectural and miscellaneous metal work | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| Screw machine products, bolts, ete | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | . 3 | . 7 |
| Metal stampings | 4.7 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated wire products | 7.5 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Miscellaneous fabricared meral products | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings. . | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 9 |
| MACHINERY. | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Engines and turbines | 2.4 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Steam engines and curbines | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 | .6 | 2.7 | 3.8 | . 7 | .5 | . 3 | 1.8 |
| loternal combustion engines, n.e.c | 1.8 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 6 |
| Farm machinery and equipment. | 3.6 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Construction and related machinery. | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Construction and mining machinery | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Oil field machinery, and equipment | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes | 2.0 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Metalworking machinery and equipment. . | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Machine tool accessories . . . . . | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | .6 | 1.2 |
| Miscellaneous metalworking machinery | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Special industry machinery | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Food products machinery. | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 6 | 1.1 |
| Textile machinery. | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 6 |
| General industrial machinery | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Pumps; ait and gas compressors. | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Ball and roller bearings . . . . | 1.3 | 1.4 | . 8 | .7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Mechanical power transmission goods | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 4 |
| Office, computing, and accounting machines | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Computing machines and cash registers . . | 1.9 | 1.8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Service industry machines. . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Refrigeration, except home reffigerators. | 4.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| electrical equipment and supplies | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Electric distribution equipment | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Electric measuring instruments | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Power and distribution cransformers. | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 7 |
| Electrical industrial a pparatus | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Notors and generators | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| Iodustrial controls. | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Household appliances. | 4.9 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 7.2 | 3.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | . 5 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Household laundry equipment. | 2.7 | 3.0 | . 6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.6 |
| Electric housewares and fans. | 6.2 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.0 |
| Electric lightiog and wising equipment. | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Electric lamps | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Lighting firtures. | 4.2 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Wiring devices | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Radio and TV receiving sets | 4.9 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Communication equipment. | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Telephone and te legraph apparatus | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | (1) | . 5 |
| Radio and TV communication equipmient. | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | .7 | . 8 |
| Electronic components and accessories | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Electron tubes | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Electronic components, n.e.c. | 5.5 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Electrical equipment for eagines . . . . . . . . | 5.5 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | . 4 | 1.0 |

See footnotes at ead of table. NOTE: Daca for the current month are preliminary.

| Indutery | (Per 100 \&mplogees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation rate: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Toral |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 3962 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1962 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Darable Goods -.Continmed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | 7.4 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 8.3 |
| Notot vehicles and equipment | 12.7 | 8.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 19.1 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.1 | 17.0 |
| Motor vehicles . . . . . . . . | (2) | 9.2 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | 20.6 | (2) | . 6 | (2) | 18.8 |
| Pasaenger car bodies. | (2) | 4.8 | (2) | . 3 | (2) | 16.8 | (2) | . 1 | (2) | 15.3 |
| Truck and bus bodies. | (2) | 4.3 | (2) | 2.8 | (2) | 6.4 | (2) | 2.7 | (2) | 3.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts and acceasories | (2) | 9.1 | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | 20.3 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | 18.1 |
| Aircraft and parts | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| Aircraft. . . . . | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 3.1. | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | . 7 |
| Aircrafe engines and engine parta. | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Other a ircraft parts and equipment | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 8.1 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| Sbip building and repairiog . . . . . | 7.9 | 10.9 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 9.3 |
| Railroad equipment . . . . . | 3.6 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 12.2 | 8.9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 10.1 | 6.5 |
| Other trans portation equipment. | 5.1 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| imstruments and relateo products | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Eagineering and scientific inatruments | 3.0 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Nechanical measuring and coatrol devices | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 6 | 1.0 |
| Mechanical measuring devices | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 6 | 1.1 |
| Automatic temperature controls | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | . 5 | .7 |
| Oprical and ophtialmic goods | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | . 6 | 1.1 |
| Surgieal, medical, and deatal equipment. | 2.6 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Photographic equipment and supplies .. | (2) | 1.7 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | 1.6 | (2) | . 8 | (2) | . 3 |
| Watches and clocks.. | 3.0 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | . 3 | 1.4 |
| MISCELLAMEOUS MAMUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 5.6 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware. | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Toys, amusement, and sporting goods | 7.9 | 11.3 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles | 8.6 | 13.2 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c... | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Pens, pencils, office and art materials Costume jewelty, buttona, and notions. | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.7 | . 4 | 1.3 |
| Costume jewelry, buttona, and notions. | 7.6 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Other mmoufacturing industries. | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Nondurable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 9.2 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 10.5 | 6.7 | 4.2 |  | 5.6 | 3.1 |
| Mear producta. | 6.2 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Meat packiog . . . . . . . . . | 5.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| Poultry dressing and packing. | 10.8 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Grain mill products . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Flour and other grain mill producta . . | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Prepared feeds for animala and fowla | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Bakery products . . . . . . . . . . | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | - 6 |
| Bread, cake, and perisbable products | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| Biscuit, crackers, and pretzela Confectionery and related products | 5.1 8.9 | 4.2 10.3 | 4.4 6.1 | 3.4 6.0 | 4.2 6.0 | 3.9 5.5 | 2.4 3.4 | 2.4 3.6 | .5 1.9 | .5 1.2 |
| Candy and other confectionery products | 10.2 | 11.5 | 6.1 6.8 | 6.0 6.4 | 6.0 6.2 | 5.5 6.2 | 3.4 3.7 | 3.6 3.9 | 1.9 1.9 | 1.2 1.5 |
| Beverages. . . | 4.1 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Male liquors. | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 | . 8 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| tobaceo manupactures. | 14.9 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| Cigarettes | . 8 | 2.0 | . 6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | (1) | . 2 |
| Cigars | 4.2 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |

See footaotes at ead of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Taile 0-2: Lather turnever rates, by indestry-Cuminarad


See foonotes at ead of table. NOTE: Data for the current montb are preliminary

| (Per 100 employees) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Accession rates |  |  |  | Separation retes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Toral |  | Quits |  | Layoff |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lugo } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seppt } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rus. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $2962$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A490} \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable Goods..-Coninued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and Leather products | 4.5 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Leather tanniog and fioishing | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Footweat, except fubbet. | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metal minimg. | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |  |  |
| Lron ores. . . | 1.5 | 1.8 | . 1 | . 3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 1.0 | . 4 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Copper ores. | 1.1 | 1.8 | . 6 | . 9 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| coal minimg. | 3.0 | 2.5 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.3 |  | . 6 |  |  |
| Bituminous | 3.0 | 2.5 | . 7 | .7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.3 |
| communication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone communication; | (2) | 1.6 | - | - | (2) | 1.9 | (2) | 1.4 | (2) |  |
| Tele graph communication 3 | (2) | 1.4 | - | - | (2) | 2.5 | (2) | 1.3 | (2) | . 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Iess tham 0.05 .
${ }^{2}$ Hot available.
${ }^{3}$ Data relate to domestic employess except messengars.
NOIE: Date for the current month are preliminary.

Talle D.S: Later turnaver rates in mentacturing, by sex and major intustry eroup ${ }^{1}$
Juzy 1962

| Major industry group | Men (per 100 men ) |  |  | Women (per 100 women) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accessions } \end{gathered}$ | Separations |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { accessions } \end{gathered}$ | Separations |  |
|  |  | Total | nuits |  | Total | Ouits |
| 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. | 2.7 | 2.1 | . 9 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Lumberand wood products, except furaiture | 6.4 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| Furniture and firtures | 5.2 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
| Stone, clay, ad glass products | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 |
| Primary metal industries. . | 2.8 | 4.1 | . 5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 4.0 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| Machinery . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 3.0 | . 9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies | 3.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| Tranaportacion equipment. | 4.4 | 6.7 | . 9 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| Instrumeots and relared products . . . | 2.4 | 2.0 | . 8 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufactuting industries | 4.7 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 2.4 |
| MONDURABLE GOODS. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 2.4 |
| Food and kindred products | 7.0 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 16.1 | 9.1 | 2.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 8.8 | 1.5 | . 5 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| Textile mill products. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 4.15 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Apparel and related products | 7.0 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 2.8 |
| Paper and allied products. | 2.5 | 2.2 | . 9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.7 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industriez . | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.9 |
| Chemicals snd allied products. | 1.7 | 1.6 | . 5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Pecroleum refiniog and related industries. | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Rubber and miacellaneous plastic products. Leather and leather products . . . . . . . | 3.7 5.8 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 5.14 | 5.9 | 2.1 |

${ }^{1}$ These figures are based on a slighty smaller ample than those in tebles D-1 and D-2, inamuch as some firms do oot report separate data for women.

Tallo D.4: Lahor teriover ratos in manuactring for soloctod States and aroas

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quita |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JuLy} \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | Aus. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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. ${ }^{2}$.................................. | 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 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Fort Smith. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock........... | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Pine Bluff................................ | 6.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 2.6 | . 9 | 1.3 |
| CALTFORNLA $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach 2 ................ | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Sacramento ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 7 | . 5 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario 2 ..... | 4.3 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
|  | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| San Franctaco-Oakland 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 |
| San Jose 1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Stockton 1.................................. | 8.1 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| CONEECIICUT................................. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | .7 | . 6 |
| Bridgeport.................................. | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 9.0 | . 6 | -9 |
| Hartford................................... | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | . 5 | . 3 | . 3 |
| New Britain............................... | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | . 9 | . 5 | . 4 |
| New Faven. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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 2................................. | 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 COLIMBIA: <br> 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 |
| Miemi. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Tæmra-St. Petersburg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.J. | 3.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.6 |
| GEQRGIA... | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
|  | 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 |
| IDAFO 4 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | . 9 |
| INDIANA 1 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | J. 7 | 2.6 |
| Indianapolis 5 ........................... | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| IOWA. | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 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 |
| Topeks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 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 |
| ктеNTUСкY.................................... | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.71 | 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 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| New Orleans 6 ............................. | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 |

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

Table D-4: Labor turaver ratos in mantiacturing for selected Statos and areas-Continued

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | Aug. 1962 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juay } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Juzy} \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juy } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jury } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MAINE. . | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| Portland.................................. | 3.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| MARYIAND. | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| Baltimore. | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 3.5 |
| Boston.. | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| Fall River. | 5.9 | 12.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 13.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 10.7 |
| New Bedford. | 5.5 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 | . 8 | 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 |
| 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 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul..................... | 4.6 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| MTSSISSIPPI................................ | 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 |
| MISSOURI.. | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Kansas 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 |
| MONTAFA 4 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| REBRASKA..................................... | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| ITEVADA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | . 3 | 1.2 |
| NEN HAMPSHIRE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 6 |
| NEW MEXICO. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.6 |  | 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 | $\therefore$ |
| ITEN YORK. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Albeny-Schenectady-Troy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | . 9 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Binghemton............................... | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | . 8 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | - 9 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Burfulo................................... | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 4.1 | . 8 | . 5 | 4.9 | 3.2 |
| E]mi ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 4.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 8 | 1.2 | . 8 |
| Frassau and Suffoik Counties.............. | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Inow York City.............................. | 6.3 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 4.3 |
| Roshester. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 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 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 9 |
| Utice-Rome. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 1.2 | . 9 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Westchester County........................ | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. ............................ | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.1. | 3.1 | 2.1 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Chrrlette................................. | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 6 |
| Gzeencborc-Hizh Point..................... | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Мопт DAKOTA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | . 1.6 | . 6 |
| Trargo...................................... | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | . 4 |
|  | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 9 |
| Oklahoma City 7 .......................... | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 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 1 .................................. | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Pratland 1 ................................ | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.1 |

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

Talile D.4: Laher turnover rates in manuacturing for selected States and areas-Continued

| State and area | Accession rates |  |  |  |  |  | Separation rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | New hires |  | Total |  | Quits |  | Layoffs |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JuIy } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aut. } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ |
| RHODE ISLAND .............................. | 6.0 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.7 |
| Providence-rawtucket. . . . . . | 5.8 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Charleston. | 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 |
| Sioux Falls............................... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 |
| TENNESSEE. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Chattanooge ${ }^{6}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Knoxville................................. | 1.6 | 1.5 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Merphis.................................. | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Nashville................................ | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | $\cdot 7$ |
| 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.................................... | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth. | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| Richmond. | 4.4 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Roanoke....... | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | .4 | . 4 |
| WASHINGTON 1 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Scattle 1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | . 7 |
| Srokane ${ }^{10}$ | 4.5 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Tacomat 1 . 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| WEST VIRGINIA................................ | 3.1 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.0 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Charleston................................. | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 4 | 1.5 | . 1 |
| Hunting ton-Ashland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.1 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | . 7 | .7 | 3. 7 | 2.3 |
| Wherling. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 2.0 | . 6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.3 | 2.2 |

${ }_{2}$ Excludes canning and preserving.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscelleneous manufacturing.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies.
${ }^{4}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
${ }^{6}$ Excludes printing and publishing.
${ }^{7}$ Excludes printing and publishing.
${ }_{9}^{8}$ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.
${ }^{9}$ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.
${ }^{10}$ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
NOIT: 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 coutained in technical notes for each of
these aeries, available from the Bureau of Labor Statis-
tics free of charge. Use order blank on pege 9-E.

## INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample aurvey 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, 1.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 semple of about 35,000 householas 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 questionnairee by the Bureau of Labor Statiatics, 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 15 th of the month.

## Relation between the household and peyroll series

The household and payroll data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Fopulation 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:

## Rnployment

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

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 frum 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 besed 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 actuaily 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 computetions of average hours. In the payroll survey, employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the mumber of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.
Comparability of the household interviev data with other series
Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total fram the household survey includes aill 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 mployment 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 goverment, 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 derinition of unemployment used in the household survey. Por 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 Narketing Service (ANS) series and the treatment of dual fobholders who are counted more than once if they worked on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sempling 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.

[^13]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 multimit 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, mblished jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Facation, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the units considered integral parts of an establishment and in industrial classification. In addition, CBP data erciude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

Pmployment 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 dat are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). (A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Nethods Used in the Current Baployment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Fopulation 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 intervieved 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 veek, sunday through saturday, ending nearest the 15 th of the month. This is know as the survey week. Actual field interviewinc is conducted in the following week.

Inrates 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 Q4I 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 semple to be conmon from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year ago.

## CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

Unemployed Persons comprise all persons who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work, regardless of whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all and (a) were walting 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 111 or belleved 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 classifled 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 classifled 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 fram 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 orm hame housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physicel 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 fanily work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

The industrial classification system used in the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey differs somewhat from that used by the BLS in its reports on employment, by industry. Bmployment 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 selary workers," subdivided into private and goverrment 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 pert time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). "Fconomic reasons" include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equiment, start or termination of job during the week, and inability to find full-time work, "Other reasons" include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home housevork, school, no desire for full-time work and rull-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 show below. Under the estimation methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. There are no subsequent adjustments to independent benchmark data on labor force, employment, or unemployment. Therefore, revisions of the historical data are not an inherent feature of this statistical program.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all intervieved households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, imnassable roads, refusals, or unavailability for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by grouns of sample areas and, within these, for six groups-color (white and nonvite) within the three residence categories (urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm). The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 3 to 5 percent dependine on weather, vacstions, etc.
2. Patio estinates. The distribution of the populathon selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the lation as a whole, in such characteristics as afe, color, sex, and residence. Since these poprulation characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the latter estimates can be substantially inproved when weichted appropriately by the lnow distribution on these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
a. First-stare 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 colorresidence distribution for the Nation and for the sample areas.
b. Second-stage ratio estinate. In this step, the sample proportions are weighted by independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. These estimates are preparcd by carrying forward the most recent census deta (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 contiming 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 exror 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 thousands)

| Employment status and sex | Average standard error of-- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly level | Month-tomonth change (consecutive months only) |
| BOIH SEXES |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 250 | 180 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . | 200 | 120 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 300 | 180 |
| Unemployment.... | 100 | 100 |
| MALE |  |  |
| Labor Porce and total employment. | 120 | 90 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180 | 90 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 200 | 120 |
| Unemploymert. | 75 | 90 |
| FFMALE |  |  |
| Labor force and total employment. | 180 | 150 |
| Agriculture........................ . | 75 | 55 |
| Nonagricultural employment....... | 180 | 120 |
| Unemployment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 65 | 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 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 nonth-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.

| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of estimate | Both sexes |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or white | Nonwhite | Total or <br> white | Nonwhite |
| 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 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 500.............. | 34 | 30 | 43 | 30 | 31 | 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 | ** | -••* | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | -••• | * |
| 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 In near 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 mumber 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 thousands)

| Standard error of monthly level | Standard error of month-tomonth change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimates relating to agricultural employment | All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment |
| 10. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14 | 12 |
| 25. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35 | 26 |
| 50. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70 | 46 |
| 100. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100 | 90 |
| 150........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110 | 130 |
| 200. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . $\cdot$ | 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 relam tively 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. Incar interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table $D$.

Bable D. Standard error of percentages

| Base of percentages (thousands) | Estimated percentege |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 35 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | or $95$ | or 90 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \text { BO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 50 |
| 150. | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| 250. | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 500. | . 6 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 1,000. | . 4 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 2,000. | - 3 | . 4 | . 6 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 3,000....... | . 2 | - 3 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 5,000. | . 2 | .2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| 10,000. | . 1 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 | .4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 |
| 25,000...... | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | .2 | . 3 | - 3 | . 3 | . 4 | .4 |
| 50,000...... | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | - 3 | . 3 |
| 75,000. | . 1 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | . 2 |

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonfarm establishments, by industry and geoeraplaic 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 dupilcate reporting on the part of respondents and, together with the use of identical techniques at. the national and State levels, ensures maximum geographic comparability of estimates.

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 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 f1gures he has reported for previous months.

The BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the number of fuil- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonsgricultural establishments and, for most industries, payroll and manhours of production and related workers or nongupervisory workers for the pay period ending nearest the 15 th 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 classifled into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on anmal sales volume. This information is collected each year on an industry class supplement to the monthiy 790 or 1219 report. In the case of an establishment making more than one product or engeging 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 BLS, 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 Jamary 1959, all national, State, and area series were classified in accordance with the following documents: (1) For manufacturing, Standard Industrial Classification Mamual, Volume I, Bureau of the Budeet, 1945, and (2) for nonmanufocturing, Industrial Classification Code, Sociel Security Board, 1942. State and area series were converted to the 1957 SIC beginning in January 1959 (with an overlap for 1958) and nstional industry statistics were converted in the latter pert 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 priblished are available in Employment and Earning Statiatics 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 Fmployment 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 totel employment in each industry diviaion covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample 1/

| Industry division | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kumber reported by sample | Percent of total |
| Mining. | 336,000 | 46 |
| Contract construction | 538,000 | 21 |
| Mamufacturing. | 10,851,000 | 66 |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |
| Railroad transportation (ICC)........ | 904,000 | 97 |
| Other transportation and public 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 Cormission) 2/ | 2,192,000 | 100 |
| State and local. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,863,000 | 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.

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

## Labor Turnover

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

Approxirate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

| Industry | Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number reported by sample | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing. | 8,995,000 | 55 |
| Metal mining... | 65,000 | 59 |
| Coal mining. . . | 75,000 | 37 |
| Communication: |  |  |
| Telephone. . . | 600,000 28,000 | 84 72 |
| telegraph.... | 28,000 | 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 15 th of the month. For Federal fovernment establishments, employment fipures 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. fovernment employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are exciuded from total nonapricultural employment.

Persons on an establ ishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on
paid hollday or paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period and ore 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

Moployment 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 benchmsirk 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 nonarricultural 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 remainine two divisions.

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

The basic sources of benchmark information are the quarterly tabulations of emplcyment data, by industry, compiled by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations are prepared under Bureau of Enployment Security direction. Supplementary tabulations prepared by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance are used for the group of establishments exempt from State unemployment insurance laws because of their small size. Benchmarks for industries wholly or partly excluded from the unemployment insurance laws are derived from a variety of other sources. Anong improvements introduced in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, yas 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 neu 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 ronth 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 ermployees. 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, handing, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plent'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
production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15 th of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

Man-Bours cover man-hours worked or paid for, during the pay period ending nearest the lith of the month, for produc tion, 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 overtine hours of production and related workers during the pay period ending nearest the l5th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiume were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Heekend and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

## Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Barnings

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. Enployment shifts between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual eatablishonents also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourdy earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Enrnings 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, retraactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under the production-worker or nonsupervisory-mployee 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 establishnent. 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 compencation 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 exomple, 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 industrygroup 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 some influence on overtine 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 sunmarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Comerce Cormission 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 eamings 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 paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtine rates other than time and one-half.

## Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Fayrolls and Man-Mours

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 agsregates 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 individucul 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-tine, permanent or temporary, including executive, office, sales, other salaried personnel, and production workers. Transfers to another establishment of the company are included, beginnine 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 fram 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 enployment 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 whout pay lasting or expec--ted 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 con secutive calendar days.

## Comparability With Employment Series

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

Several major technical inprovements were achieved in 1961, when the industry statistics were converted to the 1957 Standard Industrisl 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 inprovements could be made for many of the hours and earnings series if the employment estimates for certain industries were stratified by size of eatablishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory worker data were used in weighting the hours and earnings into brosder industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the sumary 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 stratiflcation will improve the estimates of labor turnover rates.

More advanced automatic electronic data-processing equipment has also contributed to inmroving the program. The advenced 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 Fumloyment, 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 amaller 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 sqencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These gtatistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightiy 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 econonic 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 pattern-that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series--it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but, in addition, are affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment method used for these series is a new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, whth 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 Nonthly Iabor Review.

The seasonaliy adjusted series on weekly hours and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, but seesonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry divisions are obtained by sumeng the seasonally adjusted data which are published for component industries. The factors currently in use are avallable 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 seasonsily adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonslly adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor Porce 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 data 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 | Civilian labor force | Bmployment |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Agri-culture | Nonagri cultural indus tries | Males |  | Females |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{rl} \text { Age } & 14 \\ \text { to } & 19 \end{array}\right\|$ | Age 20 and over | $\left\|\begin{array}{rr} \text { Age } & 14 \\ \text { to } & 19 \end{array}\right\|$ | Age 20 and over |
| Jan... | 97.6 | 96.7 | 81.0 | 98.3 | 92.9 | 125.8 | 74.1 | 107.9 |
| Feb | 97.9 | 96.9 | 81.7 | 98.4 | 90.9 | 129.4 | 74.3 | 108.8 |
| Mar. | 98.5 | 97.6 | 86.0 | 98.8 | 93.9 | 125.5 | 80.1 | 106.0 |
| Apr. | 99.0 | 99.0 | 94.4 | 99.4 | 88.1 | 105.1 | 86.1 | 99.2 |
| May... | 100.1 | 100.4 | 104.1 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 105.9 | 97.3 |
| June.. | 103.2 | 102.7 | 121.2 | 100.8 | 178.3 | 90.6 | 210.8 | 102.9 |
| July.. | 102.8 | 102.7 | 117.9 | 101.1 | 139.6 | 91.5 | 142.2 | 104.2 |
| Aug. . | 101.8 | 102.3 | 111.7 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 87.1 | 98.4 | 99.4 |
| Sept. . | 100.2 | 101.2 | 109.9 | 100.3 | 77.7 | 79.5 | 87.7 | 93.1 |
| Oct. | 100.4 | 101.5 | 109.0 | 100.8 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 77.5 | 93.5 |
| Nov. | 99.8 | 100.3 | 97.9 | 100.5 | 80.3 | 90.6 | 89.1 | 97.8 |
| Dec. | 99.0 | 99.3 | 84.9 | 100.7 | 88.5 | 103.8 | 73.7 | 89.5 |

## 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 nultiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. | Sum of all-employee estimates for component industries. |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers; women employees | All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) ratio of wamen to all employees. | Sum of production- or nonsupervisory-worker estimates, or women estimates, for component induetries. |
| Gross average weekly hours | Froduction- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. | Average, weighted by production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component industries. |
| Average weekly overtime hours | Production-worker overtime man-hours divided by number of production workers. | Average, weighted by production-worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component industries. |
| Gross average hourly earnings | Total production- or nonsupervisory-worker payroll divided by total production- or nonsupervisory-worker man-hours. | Average, weighted by aggregate man-hours, of the average hourly earnings for component industries. |
| Gross average weekly earnings | Froduct of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Labor turnover rates (total, men, and women) | The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting firms divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100. For men (or women), the number of men (women) who quit is divided by the total number of men (women) employed. | Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component industries. |
|  | Annual Average Data |  |
| All employees and production or nonsupervisory workers | Sum of monthly entimates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12. |
| Gross average weekly hours | Anmual total of ageregate man-hours (produc-tion- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment. | Anmal total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers. |
| Average weekly overtime hours | Anmal total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by anmal sum of employment. | Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers. |
| Gross average hourly earnings | Annual total of aggregate payrolls (productionor nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours. | Anmal total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours. |
| Gross average weekly earnings | Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. | Product of gross average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. |
| Lebor turnover rates | Sum of monthly rates divided by 12. | Sum of monthly rates divided by 12. |

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics 

## COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

| ALABAMA | - Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ALASKA | - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau. |
| ARIZONA | - Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix. |
| ARKANSAS | - Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock. |
| CALIFORNLA | - Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, <br> San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment |
|  | San Francisco l (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment. Sacramento 14 (Turnover). |
| COLORADO | -U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2 (Employment). Department of Employment, Denver 3 (Turnover). |
| CONNEC TICUT | -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Wethersfield. |
| DELAWARE | -Employment Security Commission, Wilmington 99. |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | -U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25. |
| FLORIDA | -Industrial Commission, Tallahassee. |
| GEORGIA | -Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3. |
| HAWAII | - Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu 13. |
| IDAHO | -Employment Security Agency, Boise. |
| ILLINOIS* | - Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6 . |
| INDIANA | -Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4. |
| IOWA | - Employment Security Commission, Des' Moines 8. |
| KANSAS | -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka. |
| KENTUCKY | - Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort. |
| LOUISIANA | - Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4. |
| MAINE | - Employment Security Commission, Augusta. |
| MARYLAND | -Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1. |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover). |
| MICHIGAN | - Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2. |
| MinNesota | -Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1. |
| MISSISSIPPI | -Employment Security Commission, Jackson. |
| MISSOURI | - Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City. |
| MONTANA | - Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena. |
| NEBRASKA | -Division of Employment, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1. |
| NEVADA | -Employment Security Department, Carson City. |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | - Department of Employment Security, Concord. |
| NEW JERSEY* | - Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25. |
| NEW MEXICO | - Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque. |
| NEW YORK | - Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18. |
| NORTH CAROLINA | -Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Employment Security Research, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover). |
| NORTH DAKOTA | - Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck. |
| OHIO | - Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16. |
| OKLAHOMA | -Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 5: |
| OREGON | -Department of Employment, Salem 10. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | - Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg. |
| RHODE ISLAND | - Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (Tumover). |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | - Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1. |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | -Employment Security Department, Aberdeen. |
| TENNESSEE | - Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3. |
| TEXAS | -Employment Commission, Austin 1. |
| UTAH | - Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10. |
| VERMONT | - Department of Employment Security, Montpelier. |
| VIRGINIA | -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14 (Employment). Employment Commission, Richmond 11 (Turnover). |
| WASHINGTON | - Employment Security Department, Olympia. |
| WEST VIRGINIA | - Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5. |
| WISCONSIN | - Unemployment Compensation Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 1. |
| WYOMING | -Employment Security Commission, Casper. |

*Employment statistics program only.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table A-1. '2 See footnote 3, table A-1. See footnote 4, table A-1. 4 See footnote 5, table A-1.

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

[^2]:    $\mathbf{1}_{\text {Not }}$ completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not completely comparable with data prior to April 1962. (See footnote 5, table A-1.)
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ 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.

[^4]:    
    ${ }_{666703}$ 0-62-4

[^5]:    Not eompetely comparable with dita prior to April iuent (see footnote to tite a-?.)

[^6]:    See footnores at end of cable. NOTE: Data for the 2 most receat months are preliminary.

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are prelimlnary.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Fot manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; and for wholesale and retail trade, to nonsupervisory workers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude eatiag and drinking places.
    NOTE: Data for the 2 most receat months are preliminary.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, to construction workers; for wholesale and retail crade, to nonsupervisory workers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude eating and drinking places.
    NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^12]:    See foornotes at end of table. NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

[^13]:    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

