



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 7 No. 6

December 1960

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Subscription price: \$3.50 a year; \$1.50 additional for foreign mailing. Price 45 cents a copy.

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Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

November 1960

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: NOVEMBER 1960

Changes in the employment situation between October and November were mainly seasonal except for a decline in manufacturing. Total employment in November was at a record 67.2 million for the month, although down 300,000 from October, as the continued autumn reduction in agricultural employment more than offset a slight rise in nonagricultural employment. The rise in the nonagricultural total reflected the temporary employment of election workers, mostly women, in local government.

Manufacturing employment dropped by 150,000--twice the average amount for this month--to 16.2 million in November. Employment declines, which had been confined to primary metals and transportation equipment earlier this year, extended to other industries in November. The factory workweek also declined in most industries, the average dropping by 0.3 hour. Normally the workweek does not change in November; part of this drop may have reflected time off without pay on Election Day.

Unemployment rose by 450,000 over the month to 4.0 million, in line with seasonal expectations. State insured unemployment also rose, by 300,000 to 2.0 million. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment was 6.3 percent in November, not significantly down from the month before.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Employment dropped more than seasonally in nonfarm industries as the number of workers on payrolls fell by 150,000 over the month to 53.5 million in November. Metals and machinery industries continued to be the major source of employment weakness, but there were also small declines throughout the manufacturing sector; 12 of the 21 major manufacturing industries reported either larger-than-usual declines or job cutbacks instead of the customary gains.

In addition to the declines in primary and fabricated metals, there was evidence of employment weakness in the machinery industries, even though General Electric workers who were on strike the month before had returned to the payroll. There were also continued declines in stone, clay and glass, furniture, and textiles.

Aside from manufacturing, the largest job changes were a seasonal drop of 160,000 in construction and a rise of 150,000 in trade. The rise in trade, which marked the usual buildup to the Christmas selling season, was somewhat less than average, but the relatively early survey week this November may have been a factor. Partly in response to the decline in manufacturing activity railroad carloadings fell, and transportation employment was cut back by 20,000. Government employment continued to rise, moving up by 75,000 over the month as school system staffs expanded; the State and local reports on government employment did not include temporary workers serving as election officials.

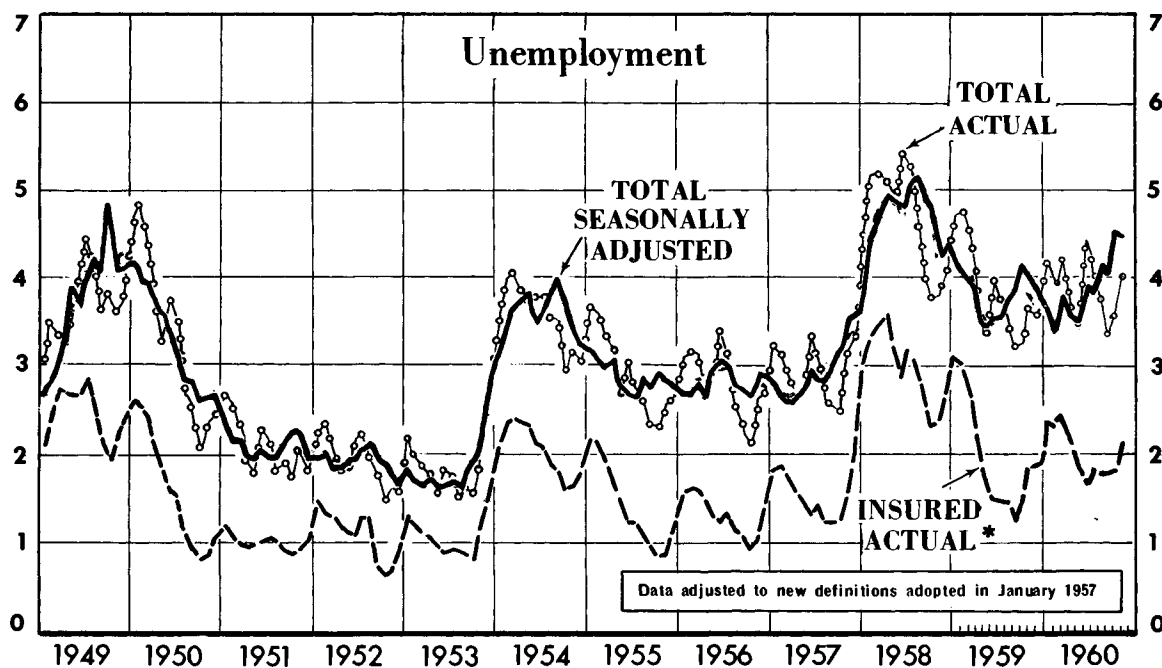
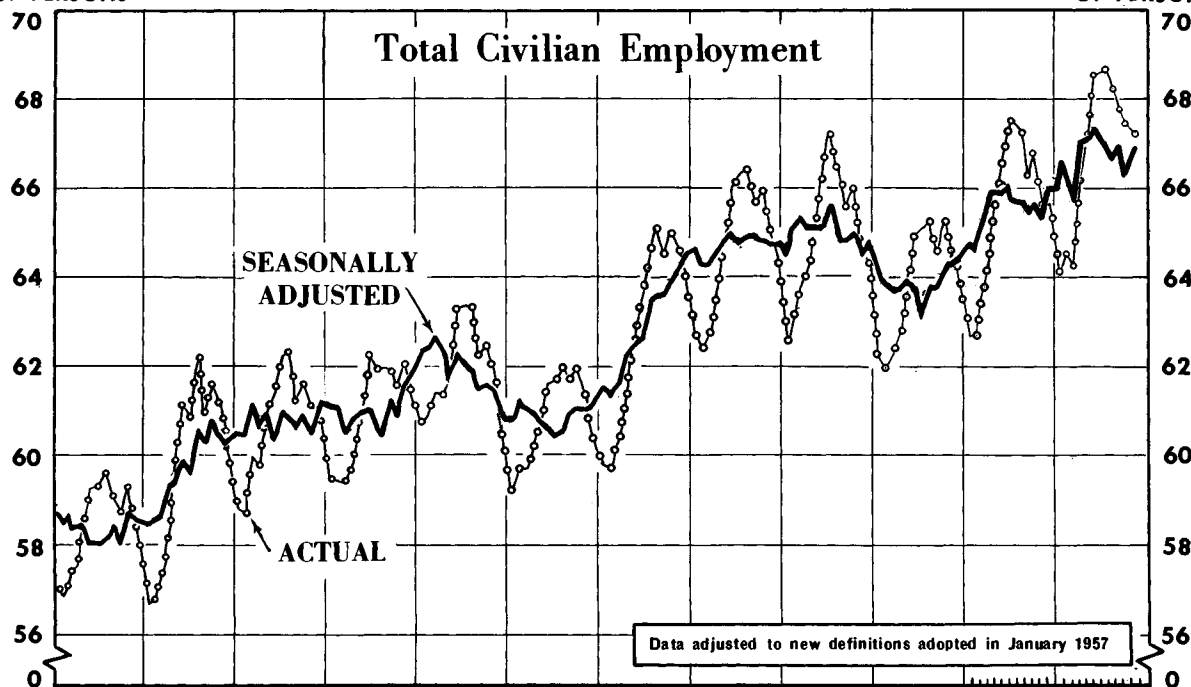
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Compared with January of this year, employment on nonfarm payrolls in November was down by 175,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, after having risen through the first half of the year to an all-time peak in June and July. The January-November decline was mainly due to the steady attrition in manufacturing employment, which amounted to 500,000 by November. Until July, large gains in the service sectors more than offset the losses in factory employment, but since then total nonfarm employment has been declining. (See chart.)

The largest and most persistent of the job cutbacks have occurred in primary metals, off 160,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis since January. Other durable goods industries were down by 270,000 and nondurable goods by 60,000. Mining and transportation, which often mirror the employment trends in manufacturing, were together down by almost 100,000.

Partly offsetting these declines, the government sector has shown the largest increase--a gain of more than 250,000 employees since the beginning of the year. In addition, service and finance have together increased by 120,000. Employment in trade, which had been rising sharply until August, has since declined on a seasonally adjusted basis to close to the January level. Construction employment has shown no clear trend during this year.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek fell by 0.3 hour over the month to 39.3 hours in November; normally there is no change over the month. Only once in the post-war period has the November level been lower (in 1949 it was 39.1 hours); and only once has it been as low as now--in November 1957.

Hours dipped more than seasonally over the month in several industries--food, apparel, paper, rubber, and machinery. Hours in transportation equipment fell back moderately from last month's high levels. (Steadiness in the average factory workweek between September and October was in part due to the sharp rise in auto plant hours.)

Average earnings were little changed over the month at \$90.78 per week and \$2.31 per hour.

Since the beginning of the year, the workweek of factory production workers has declined by 1.3 hours on a seasonally adjusted basis. (See chart on page 5.) Durable goods industries were down by 1.6 hours and nondurable goods by 1.1 hours. Factory workers' earnings (not seasonally adjusted) were up by 2 cents per hour, but their weekly earnings were down by \$1.51 because of the shorter average workweek.

Total Employment

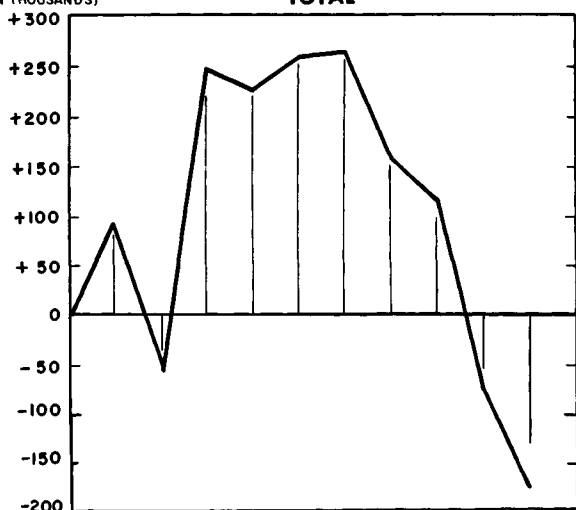
The employed total declined by 300,000 between October and November to 67.2 million. The continued autumn reduction in agriculture more than offset a slight rise in nonagricultural employment.

CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

(Seasonally Adjusted)

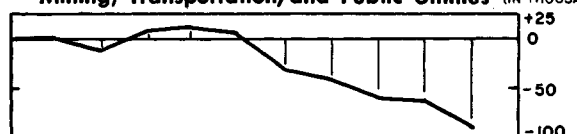
Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)

TOTAL

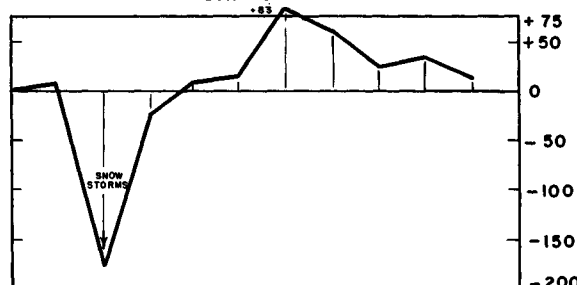


Change from January
(IN THOUSANDS)

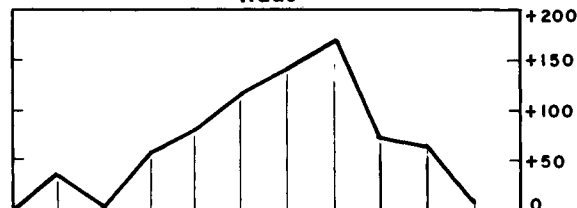
Mining, Transportation, and Public Utilities



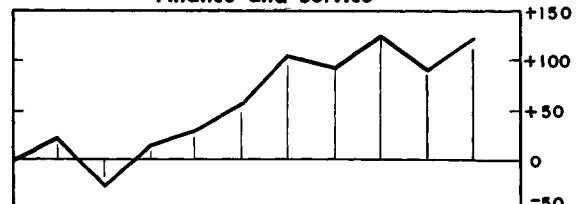
Construction



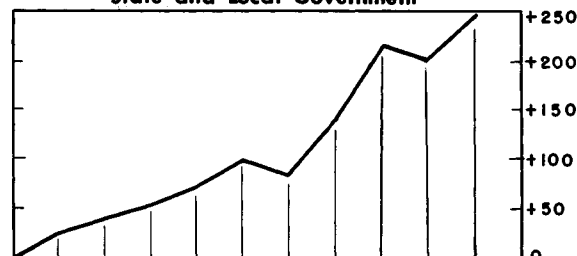
Trade



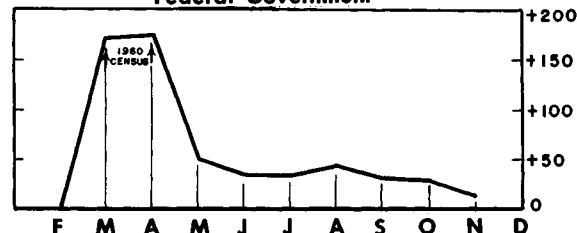
Finance and Service



State and Local Government

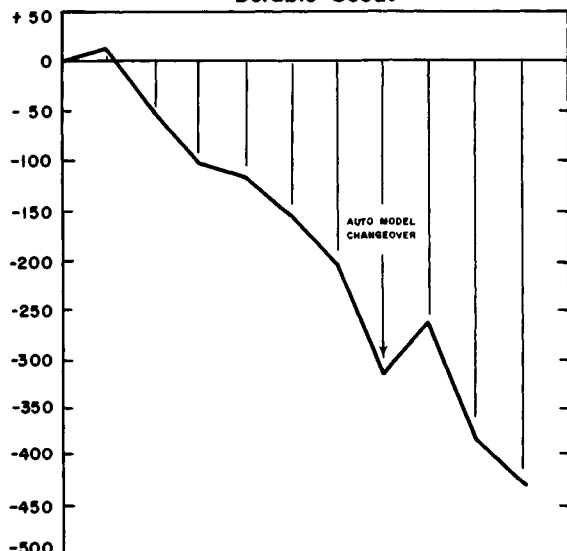


Federal Government

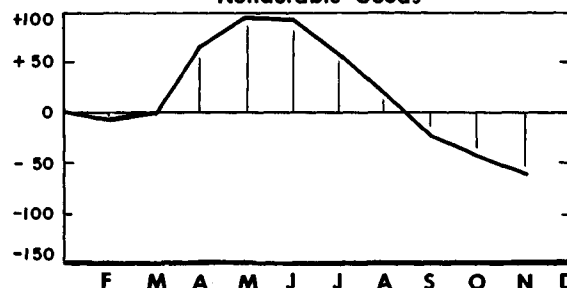


Data for last two months are preliminary.

MANUFACTURING
Durable Goods



Nondurable Goods



Agricultural employment dropped by 600,000 to 5.7 million, while the nonagricultural sector added about 300,000 workers (including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers), moving to 61.5 million. The decrease in farm workers was less than expected for this time of year, following an unusually sharp decline in the previous month. The gain in nonfarm jobs was largely due to the temporary employment of election workers in local governments.

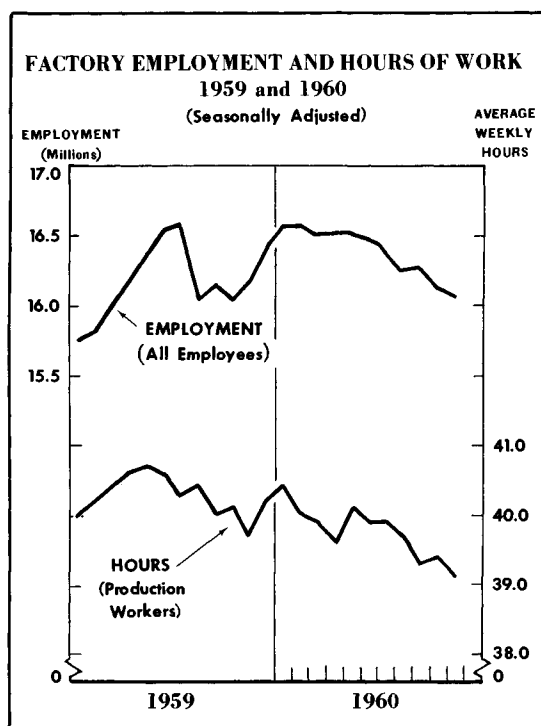
All of the increase over the month in nonagricultural employment took place among adult women, chiefly clerical workers, the occupation in which most of the election workers were employed. The number of women of all ages employed as clerical workers in November rose by 350,000 to about 7 million. However, in the industrial occupations--craftsmen, operatives, and nonfarm laborers--employment (both sexes) dropped off by almost 500,000.

The total number of jobholders was at a record for November and 1.2 million

higher than a year earlier (after allowance for the introduction of Alaska and Hawaii). All of the growth in employment from a year ago was concentrated in nonfarm industries; farm employment was virtually unchanged over the year. Continuing the pattern of earlier months, there were more hired farm workers than in 1959 but fewer self-employed farmers.

Full-Time and Part-Time Employment

Part-time employment due to slack work and other economic reasons rose in November. About 1.4 million nonfarm workers who usually work full time were on reduced hours during the survey week--100,000 more than in October and 200,000 more than in November a year ago. This group has been edging up since July and is now at the highest level since the second quarter of 1958. In addition, 1.3 million workers regularly worked part-time, unable to find a full week's work.

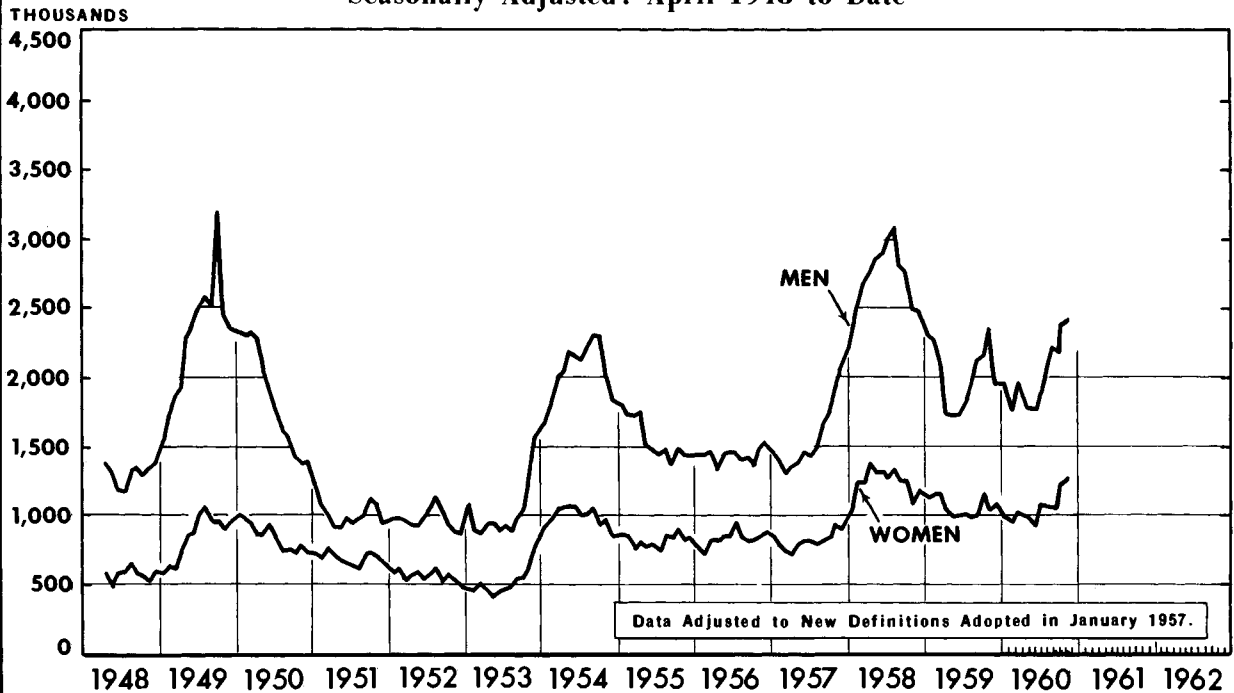


Two holidays fell in the November survey week--Election Day and Veterans Day--and about 7 million workers worked less than 35 hours during the week for this reason. The November figures were also affected by the recruitment of many temporary workers who had only a few hours work in connection with election activities.

In order to evaluate recent changes in full- and part-time employment, persons who worked full-time (35 hours or more) are combined in the following table with those who would have worked full-time except for legal holidays, illness, bad weather, and other reasons that do not reflect business conditions; this total is designated as "at work on full-time schedules."

UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

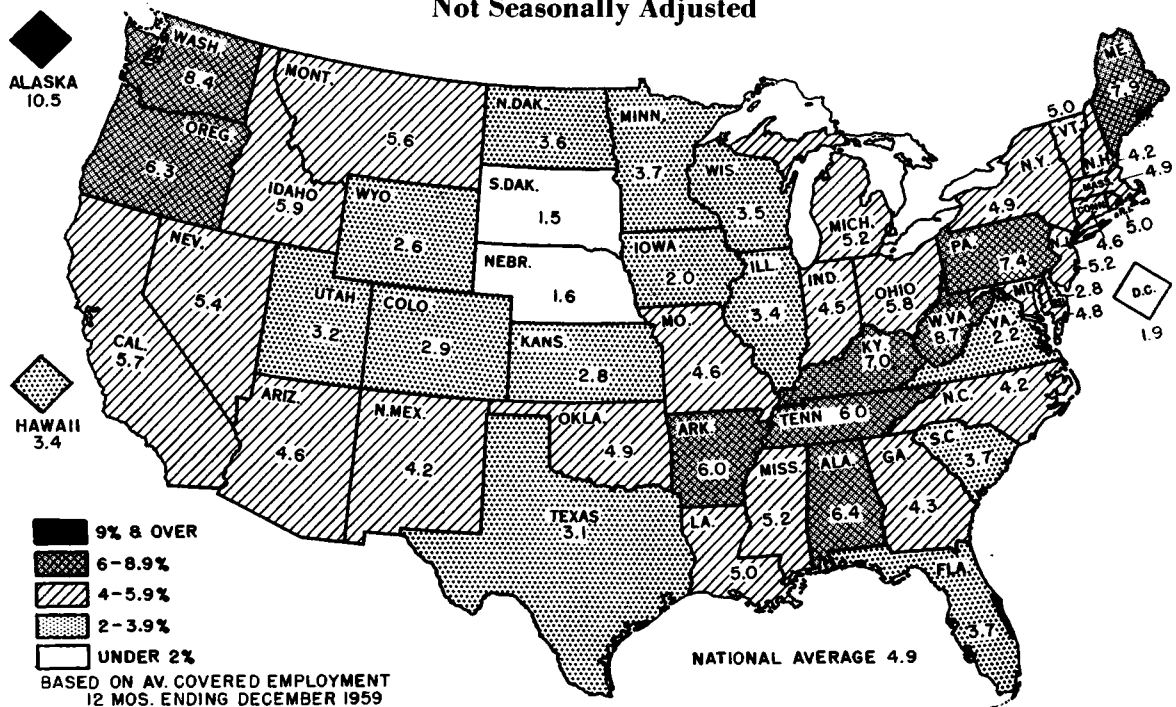
Seasonally Adjusted: April 1948 to Date



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,¹ NOVEMBER 1960

Not Seasonally Adjusted



¹ Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending November 12, 1960, excludes workers who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers, and persons from jobs not covered by State unemployment insurance programs.

Source: Bureau of Employment Security

Workers on full-time and part-time schedules

(In thousands)				
Work schedule	:	:	Net change from	
	:	:	:	:
	November	October	November 1959 ¹	
	1960	1960	Number	Percentage
Total nonagricultural employment ..	61,516	272	1,172	2.0
With a job but not at work	1,746	-211	-185	-9.9
At work on full-time schedules	50,477	-237	422	0.8
At work on part-time schedules	9,293	720	935	11.3
Economic reasons	2,741	258	365	15.6
Usually work full time ²	1,434	105	205	17.1
Usually work part time ³	1,307	153	160	14.0
Other reasons ⁴	6,552	462	570	9.6

¹ Adjusted for the introduction of Alaska and Hawaii in 1960.

² Includes slack work, job turnover, material shortages.

³ Includes mainly those who could find only part-time work.

⁴ Includes those who did not work or were not available for full-time work.

As can be seen from the table, the number of full-time workers edged down slightly over the month. At the same time, those on part-time schedules increased much more than the nonfarm employed total. Much of the rise in part time was among women who entered the labor force to help process the election. At the same time, there was a significant increase in the number on part time for economic reasons.

Voluntary part-time workers continued to account for a highly disproportionate share of the over-the-year gain in nonfarm employment. Even without the election workers, they represented about one-fourth of the overall rise even though they were only one-tenth of the nonfarm employed. Part-time work for economic reasons has risen by 400,000 over the year. A roughly similar increase was recorded by those on full-time schedules, but the latter increase was comparatively small in percentage terms.

Unemployment

The jobless increase of 450,000 to 4.0 million in November was in line with seasonal expectations for the month. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment, at 6.3 percent in November, showed no significant change from a month earlier, after having gone over the 6 percent mark in October for the first time since December 1958.

Unemployment among adult men also increased only seasonally between October and November, and long-term joblessness held steady at 1 million over the month. Both of these groups had shown rather sharp increases a month earlier.

However, total unemployment was about 350,000 above the level of a year ago, even though November 1959 marked the high point of layoffs in steel-using industries. Although unemployment was down over the year in those industries, joblessness increased in soft goods manufacturing, trade, and construction.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of Unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (those seeking work 15 weeks or longer) remained virtually unchanged in November at about 1 million. As in October, about half the workers in this category had been jobless for 6 months or longer. Long-term unemployment was 200,000 higher than a year ago and higher than any November in the postwar period except 1958.

The long-term unemployed accounted for one out of every four jobless persons in November 1960. They continued to be far outnumbered by those unemployed less than 5 weeks, who included 1.8 million or 45 percent of the total. Last year at this time, short-term unemployment represented 50 percent of total unemployment. All of the over-the-year increase in long-term unemployment occurred among workers under age 45.

Personal Characteristics. Unemployment among men and women 20 years of age and over rose by 300,000 and 150,000, respectively, between October and November. These changes were close to seasonal expectations. However, the unemployment rate for both groups had risen substantially between May and October (seasonally adjusted). The unemployment rate among teenagers, on the other hand, although more than twice as high as for adults, has not been rising over this same period.

Teenagers accounted for about 700,000 (or 17 percent) of the jobless total in November, including 250,000 whose principal activity was attending school. Presumably, the large majority of this latter group of young persons were seeking part-time work.

Unemployment among married men stood at 1.4 million in November or about 4 percent of their number in the labor force. This compares with a rate of about 7-1/2 percent for all other workers combined. Married men comprise about one-half the civilian labor force but only one-third of the unemployed. During the past 6 months, their rate of unemployment has been higher than in the corresponding period of 1959.

Industry and Occupation of Last Job. Among the highest unemployment rates in November was the 11.5 percent figure for construction workers, who were affected by the onset of colder weather in many areas of the country. Nearly one in every five laborers from this industry was out of work in November.

The November unemployment rate in nondurable goods manufacturing matched that for the hard goods sector, with 7 percent of all workers from these industries unemployed. Jobless rates were highest for workers from primary metals manufacturing in the durable goods sector, and for apparel in soft goods manufacturing. As usual, laborers and semiskilled operatives were more severely affected than others by unemployment.

Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose by 300,000 (18 percent) between October and November to nearly 2.0 million. This was about double the usual rate of increase for this time of year. In addition to normal seasonal influences, the rise reflected continued weaknesses in such durable goods industries as metals and machinery and less than the usual volume of hiring activity for the Christmas trade in many areas.

The rate of insured unemployment for the Nation (not adjusted for seasonality) rose from 4.2 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November. A year ago, the rate was 4.3 percent, and 2 years ago, 4.4 percent. Alaska had the highest rate (10.5), followed by West Virginia and Washington with 8.7 and 8.4 percent, respectively. Other rates of more than 7.0 percent were 7.9 in Maine and 7.4 in Pennsylvania. Among the other large industrial States, California, Michigan, New Jersey, and Ohio reported rates ranging from 5.2 to 5.8 percent, while those in Illinois and Wisconsin were less than 4.0 percent.

All States except Florida reported a rise in insured unemployment over the month. The largest increases--about 30,000 each--were shown by New York, California, and Ohio. In addition to seasonal layoffs in construction, New York noted reductions in apparel, leather, and textiles. In California, curtailments in food processing, lumbering, fabricated metals, and trade were mainly responsible for the rise, while Ohio noted cutbacks in the metals, machinery, auto, and trade industries.

The number of persons exhausting their State benefit rights rose from 120,000 in October to an estimated 130,000 in November. Normally, exhaustions show a moderate drop during this period. In November 1959, exhaustions totaled 96,000.

Labor Force

The labor force, including the Armed Forces, totaled 73.7 million in November, not significantly changed from its October level. There is normally a moderate decline in the labor force at this time of year, as withdrawals of women and teenagers from the farm work force tend to outweigh the addition of seasonal workers in retail trade. This year, as noted earlier, the farm labor force did not contract as much as usual and the nonfarm component was buttressed by the addition of temporary workers in local governments.

Chiefly because of these special circumstances, the labor force showed its largest annual increase in more than 4 years (1.6 million without Alaska and Hawaii). Moreover, the labor force in November a year ago, seasonally adjusted, was considerably lower than either the preceding or following month. For these reasons, the year-to-year change shown for November may turn out to be substantially larger than the pattern of growth that will be recorded in subsequent months. For the year as a whole, however, the labor force has thus far averaged about 900,000 more than in 1959, a larger increment than in any of the 3 previous years.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹			Unemployed ¹			
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 ²	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	-	47,732
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	-	48,401
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	-	48,492
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	-	48,348
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	-	49,699
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	-	50,666
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	-	51,420
1959: October.....	123,785	72,629	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124	60,707	3,272	4.7	6.0	51,155
November.....	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	5,601	60,040	3,670	5.3	5.9	52,068
December.....	124,034	71,808	57.9	69,276	65,699	4,811	60,888	3,577	5.2	5.5	52,225
1960: ⁴ January.....	124,606	70,689	56.7	68,168	64,020	4,611	59,409	4,149	6.1	5.2	53,917
February.....	124,716	70,970	56.9	68,449	64,520	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	4.8	53,746
March.....	124,839	70,993	56.9	68,473	64,267	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	5.4	53,845
April.....	124,917	72,331	57.9	69,819	66,159	5,393	60,765	3,660	5.2	5.0	52,587
May.....	125,033	73,171	58.5	70,667	67,208	5,837	61,371	3,459	4.9	4.9	51,862
June.....	125,162	75,499	60.3	73,002	68,579	6,856	61,722	4,423	6.1	5.5	49,663
July.....	125,288	75,215	60.0	72,706	68,689	6,885	61,805	4,017	5.5	5.4	50,074
August.....	125,499	74,551	59.4	72,070	68,282	6,454	61,828	3,788	5.3	5.9	50,948
September.....	125,717	73,672	58.6	71,155	67,767	6,588	61,179	3,388	4.8	5.7	52,045
October.....	125,936	73,592	58.4	71,069	67,490	6,247	61,244	3,579	5.0	6.4	52,344
November.....	126,222	73,746	58.4	71,213	67,182	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.3	52,476

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

²Not available.

³Beginning 1953, labor force and employment figures are not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of the introduction of material from the 1950 Census into the estimating procedure. Population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed ¹		Unemployed ¹				
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	45,460	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
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1959: October.....	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	5.8	11,233
November.....	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	6.0	11,604
December.....	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	5.2	11,612
1960: ³ January.....	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.1	12,251
February.....	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March.....	60,763	48,444	79.7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5.3	12,319
April.....	60,790	49,060	80.7	46,580	44,149	4,575	39,574	2,431	5.2	4.8	11,730
May.....	60,842	49,337	81.1	46,865	44,681	4,749	39,932	2,184	4.7	4.8	11,506
June.....	60,900	50,949	83.7	48,484	45,788	5,325	40,462	2,696	5.6	5.2	9,951
July.....	60,956	50,998	83.7	48,521	46,017	5,399	40,617	2,504	5.2	5.3	9,958
August.....	61,055	50,678	83.0	48,229	45,829	5,226	40,603	2,400	5.0	5.9	10,377
September.....	61,158	49,570	81.1	47,085	45,003	5,103	39,900	2,082	4.4	5.7	11,588
October.....	61,260	49,455	80.7	46,964	44,764	4,855	39,909	2,200	4.7	6.3	11,806
November.....	61,393	49,506	80.6	47,005	44,509	4,629	39,881	2,496	5.3	6.2	11,886
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,528	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,805	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,803
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1959: October.....	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	6.4	39,922
November.....	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	5.8	40,464
December.....	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	6.1	40,614
1960: ³ January.....	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.5	41,665
February.....	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	5.3	41,523
March.....	64,074	22,548	35.2	22,516	21,219	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	5.8	41,527
April.....	64,128	23,271	36.3	23,239	22,010	819	21,191	1,229	5.3	5.4	40,857
May.....	64,191	23,835	37.1	23,803	22,527	1,088	21,439	1,276	5.4	5.2	40,356
June.....	64,262	24,550	38.2	24,518	22,791	1,531	21,260	1,727	7.0	5.9	39,712
July.....	64,333	24,217	37.6	24,185	22,672	1,485	21,187	1,513	6.3	5.6	40,116
August.....	64,443	23,872	37.0	23,841	22,453	1,229	21,224	1,368	5.8	5.9	40,571
September.....	64,559	24,102	37.3	24,070	22,764	1,485	21,279	1,307	5.4	5.8	40,457
October.....	64,676	24,138	37.3	24,106	22,786	1,392	21,333	1,379	5.7	6.8	40,538
November.....	64,830	24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	6.6	40,590

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

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

November 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries							
Total.....	73,746	58.4	71,213	57.6	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	52,476	34,135	10,559	1,699	6,083
Male.....	49,506	80.6	47,005	79.8	4,629	39,881	2,496	5.3	11,886	102	5,277	992	5,515
14 to 17 years.....	1,760	30.2	1,712	29.6	440	1,082	191	11.2	4,072	5	3,954	17	96
14 and 15 years.....	558	18.7	558	18.7	186	327	46	8.2	2,428	5	2,386	5	32
16 and 17 years.....	1,202	42.2	1,154	41.2	254	755	145	12.6	1,644	-	1,568	12	64
18 to 24 years.....	6,878	83.1	5,560	79.9	521	4,446	594	10.7	1,403	6	1,223	27	147
18 and 19 years.....	1,804	69.5	1,453	64.8	165	1,068	220	15.1	790	4	698	16	72
20 to 24 years.....	5,074	89.2	4,107	87.0	356	3,378	374	9.1	613	2	525	11	75
25 to 34 years.....	10,946	98.0	10,258	97.9	618	9,142	499	4.9	224	3	91	63	67
25 to 29 years.....	5,235	97.3	4,815	97.0	327	4,246	243	5.0	148	-	78	38	31
30 to 34 years.....	5,711	98.7	5,443	98.6	291	4,896	256	4.7	76	3	13	25	36
35 to 44 years.....	11,392	97.9	11,013	97.9	769	9,807	437	4.0	241	2	7	87	146
35 to 39 years.....	5,903	98.1	5,664	98.0	332	5,086	246	4.3	116	2	4	44	66
40 to 44 years.....	5,489	97.8	5,349	97.7	437	4,721	191	3.6	125	-	3	43	80
45 to 54 years.....	9,704	96.0	9,642	95.9	943	8,301	396	4.1	408	9	1	134	263
45 to 49 years.....	5,196	97.1	5,149	97.1	453	4,492	203	3.9	153	3	1	44	105
50 to 54 years.....	4,508	94.7	4,493	94.6	490	3,809	193	4.3	255	6	-	90	158
55 to 64 years.....	6,509	87.7	6,504	87.7	768	5,453	284	4.4	909	19	-	207	683
55 to 59 years.....	3,716	92.5	3,712	92.5	418	3,156	138	3.7	303	3	-	82	218
60 to 64 years.....	2,793	82.1	2,792	82.1	350	2,297	146	5.2	606	16	-	125	465
65 years and over.....	2,316	33.3	2,316	33.3	569	1,650	97	4.2	4,628	58	-	457	4,114
65 to 69 years.....	1,270	47.1	1,270	47.1	252	958	60	4.7	1,425	10	-	121	1,294
70 years and over.....	1,046	24.6	1,046	24.6	317	692	37	3.5	3,203	48	-	336	2,820
Female.....	24,240	37.4	24,208	37.4	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	40,590	34,033	5,281	707	568
14 to 17 years.....	1,021	18.1	1,021	18.1	77	820	125	12.2	4,616	288	4,298	12	18
14 and 15 years.....	294	10.2	294	10.2	41	234	19	6.6	2,580	45	2,525	5	5
16 and 17 years.....	727	26.3	727	26.3	36	586	106	14.5	2,036	243	1,773	7	13
18 to 24 years.....	3,898	47.6	3,882	47.5	76	3,417	389	10.0	4,295	3,311	902	24	57
18 and 19 years.....	1,232	48.5	1,226	48.3	37	1,040	149	12.1	1,310	595	680	13	22
20 to 24 years.....	2,666	47.2	2,656	47.2	39	2,377	240	9.0	2,985	2,716	222	11	35
25 to 34 years.....	4,191	36.6	4,182	36.5	153	3,726	303	7.2	7,262	7,164	34	22	44
25 to 29 years.....	1,967	35.9	1,961	35.9	68	1,748	145	7.4	3,508	3,450	27	8	25
30 to 34 years.....	2,224	37.2	2,221	37.2	85	1,978	158	7.1	3,754	3,714	7	14	19
35 to 44 years.....	5,496	44.9	5,491	44.8	251	4,933	307	5.6	6,753	6,637	30	34	52
35 to 39 years.....	2,651	41.8	2,648	41.8	110	2,385	153	5.8	3,685	3,628	15	17	25
40 to 44 years.....	2,845	48.1	2,843	48.1	140	2,548	154	5.4	3,068	3,009	15	17	27
45 to 54 years.....	5,505	51.6	5,503	51.6	245	4,997	261	4.7	5,170	5,075	6	33	54
45 to 49 years.....	2,956	52.3	2,955	52.3	128	2,671	156	5.3	2,699	2,666	5	7	20
50 to 54 years.....	2,549	50.8	2,548	50.8	117	2,326	105	4.1	2,471	2,409	1	26	34
55 to 64 years.....	3,113	38.5	3,113	38.5	172	2,819	121	3.9	4,981	4,837	7	69	69
55 to 59 years.....	1,928	44.7	1,928	44.7	110	1,741	76	4.0	2,385	2,311	7	35	33
60 to 64 years.....	1,185	31.3	1,185	31.3	62	1,078	45	3.8	2,596	2,526	-	34	36
65 years and over.....	1,018	11.9	1,018	11.9	63	925	30	2.9	7,512	6,722	3	512	275
65 to 69 years.....	585	18.8	585	18.8	36	526	23	3.9	2,527	2,419	-	58	49
70 years and over.....	433	8.0	433	8.0	27	399	7	1.6	4,985	4,303	3	454	226

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959
Total.....	14,443	14,447	14,446
Civilian labor force.....	14,115	14,101	14,117
Employed.....	13,534	13,595	13,574
Agriculture.....	571	564	611
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,963	13,031	12,963
Unemployed.....	581	506	543
Not in labor force.....	326	345	328

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	November 1960				October 1960				November 1959			
	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	89.3	87.7	54.9	57.2	89.3	88.3	54.0	57.6	89.6	87.5	54.6	56.2
Not in labor force.....	10.7	12.3	45.1	42.8	10.7	11.7	46.0	42.4	10.4	12.5	45.4	43.8
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	96.1	93.4	93.1	88.8	96.6	94.5	93.2	89.9	96.3	92.9	92.9	89.2
Agriculture.....	8.4	16.2	13.0	14.8	8.5	18.5	14.0	16.6	8.9	15.7	10.6	13.0
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.7	77.2	80.1	74.0	88.1	76.0	79.2	73.3	87.4	76.2	81.3	76.2
Unemployed.....	3.9	6.6	6.9	11.2	3.4	5.5	6.8	10.1	3.7	8.1	8.1	10.8
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	33.4	56.5	38.7	45.8	33.0	56.9	37.6	47.5	32.0	55.4	37.7	46.3
Not in labor force.....	66.6	43.5	61.3	54.2	67.0	43.1	62.4	52.5	68.0	44.6	62.3	53.7
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.2	89.8	93.9	93.0	94.5	92.5	95.2	93.6	94.7	93.6	94.8	93.4
Agriculture.....	5.5	3.3	2.7	2.6	6.9	5.2	3.7	4.7	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.7	86.5	91.2	90.4	87.6	87.3	91.5	88.9	88.8	89.4	91.4	90.7
Unemployed.....	5.8	10.2	6.1	7.0	5.5	7.5	4.8	6.4	5.3	6.4	5.2	6.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	November 1960			October 1960			November 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	110,909	52,895	58,014	110,664	52,786	57,878	109,114	52,090	57,023
Labor force.....	63,193	42,234	20,956	62,899	42,107	20,792	61,787	41,699	20,088
Percent of population.....	57.0	79.8	36.1	56.8	79.8	35.9	56.6	80.1	35.2
Employed.....	59,992	40,199	19,792	60,003	40,331	19,672	58,825	39,805	19,020
Agriculture.....	4,686	3,929	757	5,008	4,109	899	4,613	3,899	715
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,306	36,270	19,035	54,996	36,223	18,773	54,212	35,905	18,306
Unemployed.....	3,199	2,035	1,164	2,896	1,776	1,120	2,963	1,895	1,068
Percent of labor force.....	5.1	4.8	5.6	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.3
Not in labor force.....	47,716	10,658	37,058	47,766	10,679	37,087	47,326	10,391	36,935
NONWHITE									
Total.....	12,781	5,997	6,784	12,749	5,984	6,765	12,265	5,746	6,519
Labor force.....	8,020	4,768	3,252	8,171	4,857	3,314	7,523	4,533	2,990
Percent of population.....	62.7	79.5	47.9	64.1	81.2	49.0	61.3	78.9	45.9
Employed.....	7,190	4,311	2,880	7,487	4,433	3,054	6,815	4,058	2,757
Agriculture.....	980	700	280	1,239	746	493	986	626	360
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,210	3,610	2,600	6,248	3,687	2,561	5,830	3,432	2,398
Unemployed.....	833	460	372	684	424	259	708	475	233
Percent of labor force.....	10.4	9.7	11.4	8.4	8.7	7.8	9.4	10.5	7.8
Not in labor force.....	4,760	1,229	3,532	4,578	1,127	3,452	4,742	1,213	3,529

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

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

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

Region	November 1960					October 1960					November 1959				
	Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Unem- ployed		Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Unem- ployed		Total	Agri- cul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Unem- ployed
Total.....	57.6	100.0	8.0	86.3	5.7	57.6	100.0	8.8	86.2	5.0	57.1	100.0	8.1	86.6	5.3
Northeast.....	58.1	100.0	2.1	91.9	6.0	57.8	100.0	2.3	91.9	5.8	58.1	100.0	2.4	92.1	5.5
North Central.....	57.9	100.0	9.9	85.1	5.0	57.9	100.0	10.3	85.2	4.5	57.4	100.0	10.2	84.7	5.1
South.....	56.5	100.0	11.5	83.1	5.4	57.1	100.0	13.0	82.3	4.7	56.2	100.0	12.3	82.6	5.1
West.....	58.1	100.0	7.3	86.0	6.7	57.5	100.0	8.5	86.2	5.3	56.8	100.0	5.8	88.4	5.8
Urban.....	58.5	100.0	1.1	92.6	6.3	58.2	100.0	1.3	93.0	5.7	58.1	100.0	0.9	93.3	5.8
Northeast.....	58.6	100.0	.4	93.6	6.0	58.3	100.0	0.5	93.7	5.8	58.6	100.0	0.5	93.9	5.6
North Central.....	57.9	100.0	.7	93.2	6.1	57.7	100.0	.9	93.7	5.4	57.8	100.0	.5	93.5	6.0
South.....	58.7	100.0	1.8	91.7	6.5	58.7	100.0	1.9	92.2	5.9	58.5	100.0	1.9	92.4	5.7
West.....	59.0	100.0	2.3	90.6	7.1	58.6	100.0	2.8	91.4	5.8	57.4	100.0	1.0	93.0	6.0

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	November 1960			October 1960			November 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,182	44,509	22,672	67,490	44,764	22,726	65,640	43,863	21,777
Agriculture.....	5,666	4,629	1,037	6,247	4,855	1,392	5,601	4,526	1,074
Wage and salary workers.....	1,865	1,566	299	2,291	1,777	513	1,626	1,266	360
Self-employed workers.....	2,754	2,641	113	2,757	2,637	120	2,971	2,857	114
Unpaid family workers.....	1,047	421	625	1,199	440	758	1,004	403	602
Nonagricultural industries.....	61,516	39,881	21,636	61,244	39,909	21,333	60,040	39,337	20,703
Wage and salary workers.....	54,415	34,770	19,645	54,280	34,892	19,388	53,183	34,268	18,914
In private households.....	2,469	243	2,225	2,471	277	2,194	2,374	256	2,118
Government workers.....	8,530	5,024	3,506	8,297	5,015	3,282	7,956	4,852	3,104
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,416	29,503	13,914	43,512	29,600	13,912	42,853	29,160	13,693
Self-employed workers.....	6,447	5,025	1,421	6,363	4,958	1,405	6,285	5,018	1,267
Unpaid family workers.....	654	85	569	601	61	540	572	51	521

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	November 1960				October 1960				November 1959			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	1,913	1,746	1,458	47.4	2,063	1,957	1,688	54.3	2,064	1,920	1,646	44.2
Bad weather.....	38	29	16	(1)	26	14	12	-	74	48	34	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	12	12	12	-	64	64	64	-	128	128	128	-
Vacation.....	543	514	473	85.4	815	795	725	86.5	622	601	548	87.0
Illness.....	889	822	728	33.5	810	757	655	36.0	871	820	707	29.8
All other.....	431	369	227	16.3	348	327	232	22.4	369	322	230	15.7

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

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 114,000 and 105,000, respectively, in November 1960.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)												
Occupation group	November 1960						November 1959					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,182	44,509	22,672	100.0	100.0	100.0	65,640	43,863	21,777	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,816	5,014	2,801	11.6	11.3	12.4	7,477	4,815	2,662	11.4	11.0	12.2
Medical and other health workers.....	1,353	600	753	2.0	1.3	3.3	1,266	535	731	1.9	1.2	3.4
Teachers, except college.....	1,769	510	1,229	2.6	1.2	5.4	1,666	482	1,184	2.5	1.1	5.4
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,694	3,874	819	7.0	8.7	3.6	4,545	3,798	747	6.9	8.7	3.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,738	2,635	102	4.1	5.9	.4	2,982	2,872	110	4.5	6.5	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,337	6,133	1,202	10.9	13.8	5.3	6,956	5,919	1,038	10.6	13.5	4.8
Salaried workers.....	3,773	3,187	586	5.6	7.2	2.6	3,537	3,038	500	5.4	6.9	2.3
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,755	1,344	410	2.6	3.0	1.8	1,706	1,329	377	2.6	3.0	1.7
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,809	1,602	206	2.7	3.6	.9	1,713	1,552	161	2.6	3.5	.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,217	3,229	6,988	15.2	7.3	30.8	9,541	3,069	6,472	14.5	7.0	29.7
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,382	61	2,321	3.5	.1	10.2	2,421	71	2,350	3.7	.2	10.8
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,835	3,168	4,667	11.7	7.1	20.6	7,120	2,998	4,122	10.8	6.8	18.9
Sales workers.....	4,479	2,738	1,742	6.7	6.2	7.7	4,506	2,777	1,729	6.9	6.3	7.9
Retail trade.....	2,618	1,059	1,560	3.9	2.4	6.9	2,616	1,092	1,524	4.0	2.5	7.0
Other sales workers.....	1,861	1,679	182	2.8	3.8	.8	1,890	1,685	205	2.9	3.8	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,414	8,205	208	12.5	18.4	.9	8,491	8,243	249	12.9	18.8	1.1
Carpenters.....	819	819	-	1.2	1.8	-	855	854	2	1.3	1.9	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,744	1,727	17	2.6	3.9	.1	1,681	1,669	12	2.6	3.8	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	1,948	1,937	10	2.9	4.4	(1)	2,015	1,996	19	3.1	4.6	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,032	1,025	7	1.5	2.3	(1)	1,100	1,086	14	1.7	2.5	.1
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,767	1,646	121	2.6	3.7	.5	1,770	1,667	103	2.7	3.8	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,104	1,051	53	1.6	2.4	.2	1,070	971	99	1.6	2.2	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	11,651	8,462	3,191	17.3	19.0	14.1	11,761	8,439	3,323	17.9	19.2	15.3
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,397	2,352	45	3.6	5.3	.2	2,411	2,383	28	3.7	5.4	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,347	2,545	803	5.0	5.7	3.5	3,344	2,455	890	5.1	5.6	4.1
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,178	1,505	1,674	4.7	3.4	7.4	3,174	1,506	1,668	4.8	3.4	7.7
Other industries.....	2,729	2,060	669	4.1	4.6	3.0	2,832	2,095	737	4.3	4.8	3.4
Private household workers.....	2,261	52	2,209	3.4	.1	9.7	2,135	56	2,079	3.3	.1	9.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,220	2,918	3,302	9.3	6.6	14.6	5,844	2,750	3,094	8.9	6.3	14.2
Protective service workers.....	773	745	28	1.2	1.7	.1	787	744	43	1.2	1.7	.2
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,669	475	1,194	2.5	1.1	5.3	1,602	412	1,190	2.4	.9	5.5
Other service workers.....	3,778	1,698	2,080	5.6	3.8	9.2	3,455	1,594	1,861	5.3	3.6	8.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2,573	1,708	865	3.8	3.8	3.8	2,303	1,376	928	3.5	3.1	4.3
Paid workers.....	1,542	1,292	250	2.3	2.9	1.1	1,308	976	332	2.0	2.2	1.5
Unpaid family workers.....	1,031	416	615	1.5	.9	2.7	995	400	596	1.5	.9	2.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,476	3,416	60	5.2	7.7	.3	3,642	3,547	96	5.5	8.1	.4
Construction.....	768	768	-	1.1	1.7	-	864	864	-	1.3	2.0	-
Manufacturing.....	1,083	1,048	35	1.6	2.4	.2	1,163	1,103	60	1.8	2.5	.3
Other industries.....	1,625	1,600	25	2.4	3.6	.1	1,616	1,580	36	2.5	3.6	.2

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

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

Major occupation group	(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)											
	November 1960						November 1959					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total..... thousands..	59,992	40,199	19,792	7,190	4,311	2,880	58,825	39,805	19,020	6,815	4,058	2,757
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	12.5	12.1	13.2	4.7	3.7	6.3	12.1	11.7	13.0	5.2	4.0	7.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.2	6.1	.4	3.0	4.5	.7	4.7	6.7	.5	3.3	5.1	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.9	14.9	5.8	2.4	2.9	1.7	11.5	14.5	5.2	2.9	3.7	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	16.1	7.3	33.8	8.2	6.6	10.4	15.5	7.2	32.8	6.5	5.0	8.7
Sales workers.....	7.3	6.6	8.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	7.5	6.8	8.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.3	19.4	.9	6.2	9.8	.8	13.7	19.7	1.2	6.1	9.8	.6
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.1	18.5	14.1	19.5	23.5	13.6	17.9	18.9	15.6	18.5	22.2	13.0
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.1	14.2	.3	35.1	2.0	.1	6.1	13.8	.3	33.5
Service workers, except private household....	8.2	5.5	13.6	18.0	16.0	20.9	8.0	5.5	13.3	16.5	13.8	20.5
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.8	10.4	8.8	2.8	2.6	3.1	10.0	8.6	12.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.3	6.3	.2	12.6	20.7	.5	4.4	6.3	.4	15.5	25.7	.7

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Nov. 1960 Number	Nov. 1960 Percent	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	July 1960	June 1960	May 1960	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959
Total.....	4,031	100.0	3,579	3,388	3,788	4,017	4,423	3,459	3,660	4,206	3,931	4,149	3,577	3,670
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,840	45.7	1,637	1,655	1,697	1,871	2,654	1,638	1,580	1,516	1,476	1,909	1,683	1,846
Less than 1 week.....	18	.4	27	28	16	18	86	12	25	12	28	16	11	23
1 week.....	441	10.9	421	441	472	385	758	470	443	395	414	387	400	393
2 weeks.....	557	13.8	496	488	522	550	777	464	456	429	413	506	567	601
3 weeks.....	459	11.4	366	387	392	481	635	379	332	361	317	516	422	463
4 weeks.....	366	9.1	327	312	295	436	399	314	325	319	304	483	284	366
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,204	29.9	949	928	1,275	1,311	954	900	876	1,474	1,491	1,330	1,083	1,040
5 to 6 weeks.....	325	8.1	331	212	279	532	283	272	213	294	410	341	305	320
7 to 10 weeks.....	522	12.9	358	391	645	501	412	372	354	561	685	589	528	444
11 to 14 weeks.....	357	8.9	260	325	351	278	259	256	309	619	396	400	250	276
15 weeks and over.....	987	24.5	992	805	816	834	816	920	1,204	1,217	964	910	811	784
15 to 26 weeks.....	488	12.1	492	388	402	418	420	509	705	715	533	441	381	356
27 weeks and over.....	499	12.4	500	417	414	416	396	411	499	502	431	469	430	428
Average duration.....	13.2	-	13.8	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.3	12.8	14.3	14.2	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.4

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	November 1960		October 1960		November 1959	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.7	100.0	5.0	100.0	5.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.1	1.6	3.4	1.5	3.4	1.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	.1	.2	.3	.4	.2	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	3.1	1.6	3.1	1.5	2.0	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.4	3.6	11.8	4.1	9.2	3.4
Sales workers.....	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.2	4.4	3.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.0	5.8	10.8	4.3	13.2	5.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.5	8.7	26.0	7.3	28.8	8.2
Private household workers.....	3.2	5.4	2.9	4.5	2.8	4.6
Service workers, except private household.....	10.2	6.2	11.0	6.0	10.4	6.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.4	5.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	5.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.7	12.8	12.3	10.9	13.0	11.6
No previous work experience.....	10.0	-	11.1	-	9.3	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	5.7	100.0	5.0	100.0	5.3
Experienced wage and salary workers	86.8	5.9	86.0	5.2	87.9	5.6
Agriculture.....	3.8	7.6	3.3	4.9	3.9	8.1
Nonagricultural industries	83.0	5.8	82.8	5.2	84.0	5.5
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.9	11.8	1.6	8.5	1.4	7.6
Construction.....	11.6	11.5	9.2	8.0	11.1	10.1
Manufacturing.....	30.1	6.9	30.0	6.1	33.0	6.9
Durable goods.....	16.8	6.9	17.6	6.5	21.6	7.9
Primary metal industries.....	3.5	11.6	4.3	12.1	1.6	5.0
Fabricated metal products.....	1.4	4.9	1.4	4.7	3.2	9.8
Machinery (except electrical).....	2.2	5.8	2.3	5.2	2.5	5.6
Electrical machinery.....	2.2	6.1	2.3	5.6	1.9	5.3
Transportation equipment.....	3.1	6.0	3.9	6.6	8.5	13.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.7	7.3	2.5	9.1	6.6	23.9
All other transportation equipment.....	1.4	5.0	1.4	4.5	1.9	5.4
Other durable goods industries.....	4.3	7.5	3.4	5.4	3.8	5.8
Nondurable goods.....	13.3	6.9	12.4	5.7	11.4	5.6
Food and kindred products.....	3.3	7.2	2.9	5.6	1.8	4.6
Textile-mill products.....	1.4	6.0	1.5	6.1	2.5	9.3
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	4.6	14.6	3.9	10.6	2.9	8.7
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.3	4.5	5.7	4.3	4.9	4.1
Railroads and railway express.....	1.8	7.3	1.4	5.0	1.5	5.5
Other transportation.....	2.5	5.8	3.0	6.0	2.2	4.9
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.0	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.3	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	16.3	5.9	17.9	6.0	15.0	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.1
Service industries.....	14.0	4.3	14.1	3.8	15.1	4.3
Professional services.....	3.6	2.0	4.4	2.1	4.3	2.3
All other service industries.....	10.3	7.1	9.6	5.9	10.8	6.7
Public administration.....	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.3

¹Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. ²Includes self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Characteristics	November 1960		October 1960		November 1959	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	27.7	100.0	21.4
Male: 14 years and over.....	67.3	26.6	67.8	30.7	68.4	22.7
14 to 17 years.....	4.3	22.0	4.7	26.4	3.9	18.8
18 and 19 years.....	7.4	33.2	5.4	25.0	4.2	17.9
20 to 24 years.....	8.4	22.2	7.7	26.2	8.9	21.7
25 to 34 years.....	10.6	21.0	9.8	23.4	10.4	18.5
35 to 44 years.....	13.2	29.7	11.9	31.6	11.9	21.1
45 to 64 years.....	20.2	29.3	24.7	37.8	24.3	27.6
65 years and over.....	3.2	(1)	3.6	(1)	4.8	33.6
Female: 14 years and over.....	32.7	21.0	32.2	23.1	31.6	19.0
14 to 19 years.....	5.0	17.9	7.5	27.5	4.4	12.7
20 to 24 years.....	4.9	20.0	3.7	20.3	3.7	15.8
25 to 34 years.....	6.0	19.5	4.6	15.8	3.7	12.9
35 to 44 years.....	8.0	25.7	7.3	27.3	7.5	20.4
45 years and over.....	8.9	21.4	9.1	24.1	12.4	29.8
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	27.7	100.0	21.4
Male: Married, wife present.....	36.4	25.6	34.3	28.0	37.3	22.0
Single.....	26.1	28.3	27.1	32.8	24.7	23.6
Other.....	4.8	26.4	6.5	39.6	6.3	24.6
Female: Married, husband present.....	16.4	20.6	15.8	21.2	13.0	15.1
Single.....	8.5	21.8	9.2	25.2	8.9	19.6
Other.....	7.8	21.1	7.0	25.2	9.7	29.4
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	27.7	100.0	21.4
White.....	74.5	23.0	75.7	25.9	75.7	20.1
Male.....	51.3	24.9	49.9	27.9	51.1	21.2
Female.....	23.2	19.7	25.8	22.9	24.6	18.2
Nonwhite.....	25.5	30.3	24.3	35.4	24.3	27.0
Male.....	16.0	34.3	18.0	42.2	17.5	29.1
Female.....	9.5	25.3	6.2	23.9	6.7	22.7
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	27.7	100.0	21.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	1.8	14.3	3.1	25.6	3.4	21.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.6	21.1	2.8	25.0	3.8	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11.2	29.3	11.2	26.4	10.0	23.4
Sales workers.....	3.1	17.6	2.7	18.4	4.9	24.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.1	19.2	11.0	28.2	11.3	18.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.3	21.6	27.1	28.9	30.5	22.8
Private household workers.....	3.9	30.2	2.7	25.7	3.0	23.1
Service workers, except private household.....	10.7	25.8	10.6	26.7	8.1	16.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1.8	13.1	.9	8.0	1.3	7.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.4	29.8	15.5	34.8	12.9	21.4
No previous work experience.....	14.7	36.1	12.2	30.5	10.6	23.8
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	24.5	100.0	27.7	100.0	21.4
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	82.6	23.3	84.3	27.2	86.2	21.2
Agriculture.....	2.0	13.0	.8	6.8	1.5	8.3
Nonagricultural industries.....	80.6	23.8	83.5	28.0	84.7	21.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.7	(1)	2.8	(1)	3.7	(1)
Construction.....	8.8	18.6	8.9	26.7	5.4	10.6
Manufacturing.....	30.1	24.6	32.4	30.0	35.6	23.3
Durable goods.....	20.4	29.9	22.6	35.8	19.8	19.8
Nondurable goods.....	9.7	17.9	9.9	22.0	15.8	29.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.7	30.7	6.6	32.0	7.3	32.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	13.4	20.2	16.9	26.2	17.4	25.1
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	16.0	25.1	13.7	23.8	13.4	17.4
Public administration.....	2.8	(1)	2.2	(1)	1.9	(1)

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

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

November 1960

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	
							Total	Private households	Government			Other
Total at work...thousands.....	65,269	5,499	1,826	2,627	1,047	59,770	52,959	2,402	8,301	42,256	6,158	653
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	30.6	33.2	40.1	20.0	54.7	30.4	31.3	60.9	45.5	26.9	21.0	38.0
1 to 14 hours.....	6.4	8.9	17.0	6.9	-	6.2	6.1	34.0	5.1	4.7	7.4	-
15 to 21 hours.....	6.0	11.9	11.3	5.5	29.0	5.5	5.3	12.1	6.5	4.7	5.3	19.7
22 to 29 hours.....	6.3	7.3	6.2	4.3	16.9	6.2	6.5	7.9	9.9	5.8	3.1	9.5
30 to 34 hours.....	11.9	5.1	5.6	3.3	8.8	12.5	13.4	6.9	24.0	11.7	5.2	8.8
35 to 40 hours.....	38.9	14.5	14.9	13.1	17.0	41.1	43.6	18.6	33.8	46.9	21.8	23.4
35 to 39 hours.....	6.0	5.9	4.7	4.7	10.7	6.0	6.1	5.0	5.3	6.3	4.8	8.9
40 hours.....	32.9	8.6	10.2	8.4	6.3	35.1	37.5	13.6	28.5	40.6	17.0	14.5
41 hours and over.....	30.3	52.1	44.9	67.0	28.3	28.5	24.9	20.4	20.6	26.2	57.3	38.7
41 to 47 hours.....	7.2	6.1	6.2	5.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	5.5	6.5	7.8	6.9	6.2
48 hours.....	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.2	2.6	5.9	5.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	7.2	4.2
49 hours and over.....	17.3	41.3	33.4	56.3	18.1	15.2	11.7	11.4	10.8	12.0	43.2	28.3
49 to 54 hours.....	5.8	8.6	9.5	9.2	5.7	5.6	5.0	3.2	4.7	5.2	10.5	6.9
55 to 59 hours.....	2.4	3.8	4.0	4.5	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	5.1	1.2
60 to 69 hours.....	4.9	13.0	11.1	17.8	4.5	4.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.1	13.8	9.8
70 hours and over.....	4.2	15.9	8.8	24.8	6.1	3.1	1.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	13.8	10.4
Average hours.....	39.0	44.3	38.8	51.8	34.9	38.5	37.6	27.0	35.9	38.5	46.7	40.8

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959
Total.....	61,516	61,244	60,040	Usually work full time—Continued			
With a job but not at work.....	1,746	1,957	1,920	Part time for other reasons.....	8,879	3,167	5,979
At work.....	59,770	59,284	58,122	Own illness.....	615	661	672
41 hours and over.....	17,038	18,567	17,446	Vacation.....	184	253	223
35 to 40 hours.....	24,560	28,978	26,431	Bad weather.....	297	144	355
1 to 34 hours.....	18,171	11,740	14,245	Holiday.....	7,035	1,599	4,070
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	748	510	660
Part time for economic reasons.....	1,434	1,329	1,196	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	1,188	1,108	859	For economic reasons.....	1,307	1,154	1,143
Material shortages or repairs.....	60	55	162	Average hours.....	18.8	18.8	19.0
New job started.....	78	97	111	For other reasons.....	6,552	6,090	5,927
Job terminated.....	108	69	64				
Average hours.....	25.1	25.4	23.8	Average hours for total at work.....	38.5	40.3	39.5

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

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

November 1960

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Agriculture.....	100.0	40.1	3.3	8.1	10.6	18.1	4.7	10.2	44.9	6.2	5.3	33.4	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	31.3	2.5	16.0	2.2	10.6	6.1	37.5	24.9	7.4	5.8	11.7	
Construction.....	100.0	39.4	6.2	26.9	2.3	4.0	5.3	34.0	21.2	7.8	4.8	8.6	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	23.4	4.1	15.1	1.3	2.9	6.5	50.0	20.1	7.1	5.0	8.0	
Durable goods.....	100.0	20.5	3.9	14.3	1.0	1.3	5.0	55.9	18.6	6.8	4.7	7.1	
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	27.0	4.4	16.1	1.7	4.8	8.4	42.5	22.2	7.5	5.5	9.2	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	25.4	2.0	18.9	1.2	3.3	3.7	49.9	21.1	6.3	4.9	9.9	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	26.9	1.1	6.3	2.8	16.7	6.3	29.9	36.9	9.8	9.6	17.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	36.8	.4	27.3	1.0	8.1	9.7	31.2	22.3	7.1	2.7	12.5	
Service industries.....	100.0	37.4	1.2	11.5	4.0	20.7	6.8	28.8	27.0	7.9	5.4	13.7	
Educational services.....	100.0	39.1	.5	20.2	1.3	17.1	8.9	24.1	27.9	10.1	2.8	15.0	
Other professional services.....	100.0	29.1	.9	12.6	1.3	14.3	5.9	40.3	24.7	6.0	6.5	12.2	
All other service industries.....	100.0	42.4	1.9	5.3	7.6	27.6	6.0	23.6	27.9	7.7	6.2	14.0	
All other industries.....	100.0	52.3	2.0	39.7	.9	9.7	2.8	27.6	17.3	2.8	4.4	10.1	

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

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

November 1960

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	30.6	2.4	14.1	2.3	11.8	6.0	32.9	30.3	7.2	5.8	17.3	39.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	30.3	0.5	19.7	0.5	9.6	6.8	32.7	30.3	8.2	4.3	17.8	39.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	19.4	2.0	6.5	.4	10.5	4.6	8.1	67.8	5.7	5.2	56.9	52.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	14.7	.9	9.3	.4	4.1	4.5	23.3	57.5	8.8	7.5	41.2	48.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	39.3	1.2	23.5	1.0	13.6	7.8	40.3	12.6	5.7	3.1	3.8	34.8
Sales workers.....	100.0	32.8	.2	6.2	1.8	24.6	6.1	26.5	34.6	8.6	6.7	19.3	36.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	25.2	3.9	18.1	1.2	2.0	5.1	42.5	27.1	8.9	6.7	11.5	39.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	25.9	4.9	14.4	2.5	4.1	6.6	42.2	25.3	7.3	5.8	12.2	39.2
Private household workers.....	100.0	61.3	1.3	3.3	13.2	43.5	5.3	13.6	19.8	5.5	3.3	11.0	26.9
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	31.2	1.5	6.7	3.6	19.4	4.9	32.0	31.8	6.2	10.8	14.8	37.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	47.9	2.0	6.6	7.1	32.2	7.3	7.5	37.3	6.8	3.7	26.8	36.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	40.3	7.0	16.4	5.7	11.2	4.3	37.8	17.6	6.2	5.4	6.0	34.2

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

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

November 1960

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours					35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
	(In thou- sands)	Percent	Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				
				Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons			
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	59,770	100.0	30.4	2.4	14.8	2.2	11.0	41.1	28.5	38.5
Male.....	38,763	100.0	24.3	2.5	14.8	1.5	5.5	41.2	34.5	40.9
14 to 17 years.....	1,069	100.0	86.9	1.0	3.8	3.9	78.2	7.8	5.3	16.8
18 to 24 years.....	4,381	100.0	28.4	2.9	12.7	2.0	10.8	40.2	31.4	38.7
25 to 34 years.....	8,964	100.0	19.7	2.4	15.4	.8	1.1	42.7	37.6	42.6
35 to 44 years.....	9,558	100.0	20.9	2.6	16.2	1.3	.8	40.9	38.2	42.7
45 to 64 years.....	13,242	100.0	21.6	2.7	15.4	1.6	1.9	44.5	33.9	41.8
65 years and over.....	1,550	100.0	39.9	1.4	10.2	3.2	25.1	32.9	27.1	35.7
Female.....	21,010	100.0	41.6	2.1	15.0	3.4	21.1	40.8	17.5	34.1
14 to 17 years.....	814	100.0	87.6	.9	2.6	3.0	81.1	8.6	3.7	14.8
18 to 24 years.....	3,355	100.0	36.5	1.8	18.9	3.8	12.0	48.3	15.2	34.5
25 to 34 years.....	3,626	100.0	41.9	2.7	15.9	2.9	20.4	44.2	13.9	33.7
35 to 44 years.....	4,784	100.0	40.5	2.4	15.1	3.1	19.9	42.6	16.9	34.8
45 to 64 years.....	7,546	100.0	38.4	2.1	14.9	3.9	17.5	39.8	21.9	36.1
65 years and over.....	884	100.0	52.6	.4	8.9	2.2	41.1	27.4	20.0	31.7
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,891	100.0	41.4	2.5	13.4	2.6	22.9	36.6	21.9	33.9
Married, wife present.....	30,879	100.0	20.8	2.5	15.0	1.2	2.1	42.0	37.4	42.4
Other.....	1,993	100.0	29.6	4.0	15.5	3.7	6.4	43.2	27.2	39.1
Female: Single.....	4,879	100.0	42.7	1.3	17.8	2.7	20.9	41.8	15.4	33.0
Married, husband present.....	11,723	100.0	43.2	2.3	14.1	3.1	23.7	40.6	16.2	33.8
Other.....	4,408	100.0	36.3	2.5	14.3	5.1	14.4	40.4	23.2	36.4
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	53,728	100.0	29.7	2.2	15.0	1.6	10.9	41.0	29.3	38.9
Male.....	35,236	100.0	23.9	2.3	14.8	1.3	5.5	40.9	35.4	41.2
Female.....	18,492	100.0	41.1	2.0	15.4	2.3	21.4	41.2	17.7	34.3
Nonwhite.....	6,042	100.0	36.4	4.2	13.8	7.2	11.2	41.9	21.7	35.8
Male.....	3,525	100.0	29.8	5.3	14.7	4.2	5.6	44.8	25.5	37.9
Female.....	2,518	100.0	45.9	2.8	12.5	11.5	19.1	37.8	16.3	32.9

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,896
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,975	676	2,767	16,168	3,902	11,385	2,425	6,525	8,127
1959 ²	52,205	677	2,788	16,199	3,921	11,439	2,433	6,558	8,190
1959: November..	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3,931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
1959: December..	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3,958	12,402	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January...	52,302	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
1960: February...	52,284	670	2,408	16,548	3,905	11,382	2,447	6,518	8,406
1960: March.....	52,398	667	2,331	16,505	3,918	11,379	2,452	6,545	8,601
1960: April.....	53,076	678	2,611	16,408	3,936	11,675	2,471	6,679	8,618
1960: May.....	53,195	679	2,853	16,378	3,943	11,599	2,478	6,752	8,513
1960: June.....	53,560	683	3,002	16,461	3,962	11,693	2,505	6,780	8,474
1960: July.....	53,184	657	3,125	16,296	3,959	11,648	2,539	6,751	8,209
1960: August....	53,320	674	3,157	16,429	3,941	11,649	2,545	6,721	8,204
1960: September..	53,743	665	3,095	16,538	3,927	11,722	2,524	6,734	8,538
1960: October...	53,626	658	3,033	16,338	3,908	11,790	2,509	6,742	8,648
1960: November..	53,480	655	2,874	16,192	3,887	11,936	2,506	6,708	8,722

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

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
TOTAL	53,243	53,386	53,496	52,793	52,569	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	654	657	663	660	621	-	512	516	519	481
METAL MINING	92.6	93.0	93.7	67.2	46.5	-	76.8	77.3	54.9	33.7
Iron mining.....	-	32.8	32.9	30.0	9.7	-	28.2	28.2	25.9	5.3
Copper mining.....	-	32.2	32.3	8.0	8.7	-	26.3	26.3	5.5	6.1
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	10.1	10.4	12.0	11.4	-	7.8	8.1	9.8	9.3
ANTHRACITE MINING	-	11.9	11.8	15.9	16.0	-	10.3	10.2	14.3	14.3
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING	148.1	150.8	151.4	164.3	145.4	-	130.9	130.6	144.9	128.5
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION	-	284.2	288.9	297.9	298.6	-	196.4	200.0	209.6	209.4
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	172.5	176.2	177.7	178.4	-	99.2	101.9	104.8	105.2
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING	115.5	117.3	117.4	114.2	114.2	-	97.7	97.6	95.3	95.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,851	3,008	3,069	2,856	2,961	-	2,591	2,645	2,445	2,551
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	619	638	587	634	-	540	554	507	554
Highway and street construction.....	-	306.9	314.0	270.8	309.5	-	280.5	286.4	245.0	283.8
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	311.8	323.9	316.6	324.0	-	259.1	267.2	261.8	269.9
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	-	2,389	2,431	2,269	2,327	-	2,051	2,091	1,938	1,997
GENERAL CONTRACTORS	-	812.4	836.7	764.8	801.6	-	710.0	732.9	667.6	703.8
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,576.1	1,594.5	1,504.6	1,524.9	-	1,341.4	1,358.3	1,270.4	1,293.4
Plumbing and heating.....	-	319.3	327.3	314.5	322.6	-	262.2	268.7	256.3	265.2
Painting and decorating.....	-	235.3	245.1	222.0	228.4	-	213.2	222.6	201.3	207.4
Electrical work.....	-	199.6	202.2	180.1	181.1	-	159.2	161.9	143.0	144.5
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	821.9	819.9	788.0	792.8	-	706.8	705.1	669.8	676.3
MANUFACTURING	16,165	16,310	16,505	16,280	16,197	12,071	12,225	12,399	12,274	12,201
DURABLE GOODS	9,268	9,308	9,403	9,313	9,168	6,822	6,868	6,949	6,922	6,786
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,897	7,002	7,102	6,967	7,029	5,249	5,357	5,450	5,352	5,415
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	149.0	148.4	150.2	147.0	145.3	73.9	72.3	73.5	72.9	73.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	632.1	649.0	665.6	667.2	679.9	563.8	580.3	598.4	599.3	612.0
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	119.6	122.1	106.1	107.7	-	110.7	114.8	99.5	101.2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	304.2	313.3	323.6	329.0	-	276.4	285.0	294.5	300.0
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	127.9	131.1	138.4	142.6	-	107.0	110.5	116.7	120.8
Wooden containers.....	-	41.6	42.4	42.5	43.5	-	37.6	38.5	38.6	39.7
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	55.7	56.7	56.6	57.1	-	48.6	49.6	50.0	50.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	383.5	390.6	393.0	390.6	391.9	319.3	325.9	328.2	327.2	328.6
Household furniture.....	-	280.5	281.5	285.3	285.9	-	240.8	241.5	246.6	247.2
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	49.6	50.2	47.0	47.7	-	38.8	39.6	36.6	37.5
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	36.4	37.0	35.6	33.7	-	27.4	28.0	26.7	24.7
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	24.1	24.3	22.7	24.6	-	18.9	19.1	17.3	19.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	538.9	548.0	555.3	561.6	561.6	431.9	441.5	449.2	457.1	458.2
Flat glass.....	-	30.5	30.3	36.3	36.7	-	26.2	26.1	32.1	32.6
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	106.0	108.5	103.5	99.2	-	89.6	92.4	87.2	83.0
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	17.5	17.2	18.4	18.6	-	14.3	14.0	15.3	15.6
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	40.7	41.9	41.8	41.1	-	33.1	34.2	34.3	33.7
Structural clay products.....	-	72.2	73.8	77.4	77.6	-	62.2	64.0	67.2	67.5
Pottery and related products.....	-	47.1	47.4	49.8	50.1	-	39.9	40.3	43.0	43.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products...	-	117.5	118.2	118.3	121.8	-	92.5	93.1	94.0	97.2
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	18.5	18.7	18.0	18.2	-	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.9
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	98.0	99.3	98.1	98.3	-	67.7	68.9	68.4	69.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,107.8	1,119.3	1,133.3	1,196.2	823.9	882.3	893.6	905.0	975.0	602.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	516.1	524.6	597.3	222.8	-	410.8	417.6	493.2	118.8
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	216.7	219.2	215.8	226.9	-	183.1	185.7	183.2	194.2
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	56.8	57.4	44.3	44.9	-	44.3	44.8	32.4	32.9
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.0	12.3	12.0	11.9	-	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.8
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	111.9	112.4	116.2	117.0	-	83.8	84.0	89.1	89.9
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	60.8	60.8	66.1	67.6	-	49.3	49.3	54.3	55.7
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	145.0	146.6	144.5	132.8	-	113.4	114.5	114.0	102.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	1,062.6	1,078.3	1,081.0	1,042.1	1,051.6	818.5	833.1	835.0	799.9	811.8
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	57.5	61.3	55.9	56.7	-	49.5	53.3	48.2	49.1
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	132.6	131.2	123.7	130.1	-	103.9	102.5	95.0	101.9
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	112.9	113.6	116.5	120.6	-	85.1	86.0	89.2	93.1
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	295.0	295.8	275.5	263.2	-	211.5	211.7	192.8	181.4
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	240.1	238.2	223.3	237.2	-	195.4	193.7	179.5	193.9
Lighting fixtures.....	-	50.0	49.7	49.8	51.4	-	38.9	38.6	38.8	40.5
Fabricated wire products.....	-	54.9	55.6	57.2	54.4	-	43.8	44.2	45.8	43.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	135.3	135.6	140.2	138.0	-	105.0	105.0	110.6	108.5
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,582.8	1,584.9	1,605.1	1,625.8	1,636.5	1,084.1	1,085.6	1,104.4	1,135.9	1,146.8
Engines and turbines.....	-	95.6	99.3	104.6	105.7	-	57.8	61.1	66.0	67.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors....	-	138.7	139.6	141.0	151.4	-	93.4	93.9	94.5	103.9
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	116.5	119.2	125.2	126.3	-	78.7	81.0	84.7	85.6
Metalworking machinery.....	-	247.5	249.7	251.6	247.9	-	178.6	181.0	186.7	184.0
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	175.9	176.3	171.8	169.8	-	121.9	122.6	120.2	118.2
General industrial machinery.....	-	223.6	226.7	228.9	229.5	-	140.5	142.7	146.0	146.6
Office and store machines and devices...	-	142.4	142.0	136.9	136.0	-	92.6	92.8	92.0	91.6
Service-industry and household machines..	-	173.4	180.0	184.4	186.3	-	123.4	130.0	136.3	138.4
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	271.3	272.3	281.4	283.6	-	198.7	199.3	209.5	211.4
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,314.0	1,290.6	1,326.7	1,301.5	1,311.2	863.0	846.3	876.9	881.6	893.3
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus..	-	388.9	416.9	407.4	413.1	-	256.6	278.5	275.4	281.6
Electrical appliances.....	-	40.4	40.2	39.5	40.3	-	30.5	30.2	29.9	30.6
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	29.0	28.3	28.8	28.7	-	22.1	21.6	22.2	22.2
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	72.7	72.5	70.7	73.5	-	55.8	55.6	54.9	57.9
Electric lamps.....	-	25.7	28.1	29.5	29.3	-	22.2	24.4	25.6	25.5
Communication equipment.....	-	686.2	690.9	674.9	675.2	-	424.6	430.1	435.8	437.2
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	47.7	49.8	50.7	51.1	-	34.5	36.5	37.8	38.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,636.7	1,629.6	1,620.0	1,511.1	1,692.4	1,153.9	1,149.1	1,135.1	1,026.0	1,207.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	780.7	767.2	602.2	784.2	-	611.9	597.4	439.0	622.5
Aircraft and parts.....	-	637.3	640.0	709.7	717.4	-	367.5	367.0	428.8	435.2
Aircraft.....	-	370.0	371.1	412.3	418.4	-	212.7	211.5	249.4	254.0
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	130.2	133.2	144.9	145.2	-	76.0	77.8	85.6	85.8
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	11.8	12.0	13.6	13.9	-	6.5	6.6	8.3	8.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	125.3	123.7	138.9	139.9	-	72.3	71.1	85.5	86.7
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	143.4	143.4	141.9	131.1	-	118.7	118.8	117.5	107.0
Ship building and repairing.....	-	124.4	124.3	119.5	109.7	-	102.9	103.0	98.1	88.6
Boat building and repairing.....	-	19.0	19.1	22.4	21.4	-	15.8	15.8	19.4	18.4
Railroad equipment.....	-	57.7	58.6	46.9	48.8	-	42.7	43.3	32.2	34.0
Other transportation equipment.....	-	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.9	-	8.3	8.6	8.5	9.1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	347.8	347.8	350.8	352.5	351.8	222.0	222.6	225.4	31.9	231.9
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	65.5	65.6	67.8	67.2	-	36.0	36.2	37.2	36.9
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	97.8	98.7	96.4	97.4	-	63.4	64.2	64.4	65.8
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	18.7	18.4	17.1	16.9	-	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.6
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	45.0	45.1	44.1	43.7	-	30.0	29.8	29.5	29.0
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	26.1	26.7	28.0	27.6	-	20.0	20.6	22.3	22.0
Photographic apparatus.....	-	67.4	67.5	66.8	65.9	-	39.4	39.6	40.5	39.8
Watches and clocks.....	-	27.3	28.8	32.3	33.1	-	21.2	22.6	26.0	26.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
Durable Goods—Continued										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	513.2	521.7	522.3	516.9	522.3	409.3	417.4	417.5	414.8	420.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	47.5	46.9	48.0	48.0	-	38.1	37.5	38.2	38.1
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	19.1	19.2	19.8	19.8	-	15.6	15.6	16.7	16.7
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	103.8	104.7	95.2	100.3	-	88.8	89.1	80.7	85.9
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	33.2	32.8	32.1	32.3	-	24.9	24.6	24.1	24.3
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	60.3	60.6	62.2	63.3	-	48.6	48.8	49.9	50.6
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	96.0	96.2	97.1	97.1	-	74.7	75.1	77.0	77.2
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	161.8	161.9	162.5	161.5	-	126.7	126.8	128.2	127.2
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,486.6	1,560.3	1,628.9	1,478.2	1,526.9	1,032.5	1,104.5	1,170.9	1,031.8	1,080.1
Meat products.....	-	309.6	310.9	305.0	294.6	-	247.8	248.3	243.6	233.4
Dairy products.....	-	94.0	97.4	91.6	95.2	-	62.6	65.6	60.8	63.7
Canning and preserving.....	-	285.4	362.5	211.7	260.1	-	249.0	324.8	177.9	225.9
Grain-mill products.....	-	109.7	110.4	109.8	113.0	-	75.7	76.2	74.8	77.7
Bakery products.....	-	292.1	290.8	290.0	289.1	-	164.8	163.8	165.7	165.7
Sugar.....	-	39.8	27.6	45.4	43.1	-	33.6	22.4	39.0	36.8
Confectionery and related products.....	-	79.4	77.0	78.8	79.1	-	64.7	62.4	64.0	64.6
Beverages.....	-	215.2	216.3	210.5	215.2	-	113.9	114.1	113.4	117.6
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	135.1	136.0	135.4	137.5	-	92.4	93.3	92.6	94.7
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	90.5	103.7	107.5	92.5	103.1	80.8	93.6	97.2	82.2	92.8
Cigarettes.....	-	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.7	-	32.8	33.1	32.8	32.5
Cigars.....	-	25.7	25.5	27.4	27.4	-	24.1	23.8	25.7	25.8
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	-	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	34.2	37.8	20.7	31.6	-	31.7	35.3	18.3	29.1
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	925.8	932.8	943.3	969.3	978.5	831.7	839.3	849.5	875.6	885.3
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	-	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	100.8	102.4	108.7	110.3	-	92.8	94.3	100.4	101.9
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	379.6	384.5	398.9	399.9	-	351.4	355.8	370.2	371.5
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.5	-	24.7	25.5	25.8	25.9
Knitting mills.....	-	221.7	224.1	224.5	228.4	-	200.8	203.1	203.6	207.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	87.8	87.8	89.3	89.4	-	75.3	75.4	77.3	77.5
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings....	-	43.4	44.0	46.2	46.7	-	35.9	36.5	38.5	39.1
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	9.0	9.3	10.2	9.6	-	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.4
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	57.1	57.0	56.9	59.1	-	46.0	46.0	46.1	48.4
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,204.3	1,209.7	1,225.1	1,239.9	1,232.3	1,073.9	1,079.6	1,094.5	1,107.0	1,100.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	115.1	115.8	114.4	113.5	-	102.9	103.5	102.6	101.7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	349.5	356.8	352.7	351.2	-	317.6	325.3	321.1	320.4
Women's outerwear.....	-	327.1	334.0	348.0	336.0	-	292.8	299.3	311.3	299.5
Women's, children's under garments.....	-	119.1	118.8	124.0	124.0	-	106.0	105.6	111.1	111.1
Millinery.....	-	18.6	18.9	17.0	18.6	-	16.5	16.8	15.0	16.4
Children's outerwear.....	-	71.1	71.9	72.6	72.4	-	63.6	64.3	64.8	64.3
Fur goods.....	-	8.2	8.0	9.3	9.8	-	6.5	6.4	7.3	7.7
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	-	61.4	61.5	62.7	64.2	-	55.0	55.3	56.8	57.9
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	139.6	139.4	139.2	142.6	-	118.7	118.0	117.0	121.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	561.5	563.8	567.7	564.4	566.2	446.4	448.4	452.1	452.3	453.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	275.7	278.3	273.3	273.9	-	223.1	225.4	222.2	222.1
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	154.5	154.7	157.7	158.0	-	123.6	123.8	127.1	127.4
Other paper and allied products.....	-	133.6	134.7	133.4	134.3	-	101.7	102.9	103.0	104.1
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	910.8	909.0	900.9	886.2	886.0	584.9	585.4	578.4	570.2	569.8
Newspapers.....	-	332.5	331.2	326.6	327.6	-	166.9	165.3	163.6	164.1
Periodicals.....	-	65.8	64.5	64.7	65.0	-	28.8	28.5	27.5	27.6
Books.....	-	64.5	64.4	59.7	59.6	-	39.7	39.3	36.3	36.3
Commercial printing.....	-	233.6	233.0	228.8	228.0	-	187.6	187.1	184.4	183.8
Lithographing.....	-	69.7	69.3	67.9	67.5	-	52.9	52.7	51.5	51.1
Greeting cards.....	-	24.3	23.0	23.0	22.3	-	17.7	16.6	16.7	16.1
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	47.6	48.3	46.9	47.6	-	37.1	37.8	36.7	37.5
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	71.0	67.2	68.6	68.4	-	54.7	51.1	53.5	53.3

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
<i>Non-durable Goods—Continued</i>										
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	876.7	879.2	879.8	862.1	861.1	536.5	540.5	537.4	539.0	540.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	105.2	105.8	104.0	103.6	-	69.4	69.4	69.7	69.2
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	340.9	343.2	331.7	330.8	-	207.6	207.1	206.9	206.7
Drugs and medicines.....	-	105.6	106.5	104.9	104.4	-	56.8	57.2	56.9	56.9
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	54.2	54.4	51.4	51.5	-	32.4	32.5	30.1	30.4
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	77.1	77.8	76.4	77.1	-	45.4	46.1	45.8	46.6
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	-	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Fertilizers.....	-	34.8	33.9	34.1	34.8	-	24.7	23.7	24.0	24.7
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	-	42.3	39.1	43.7	43.9	-	29.4	26.6	30.4	30.8
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	111.3	111.3	108.2	107.2	-	68.5	68.5	68.9	68.4
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	222.8	225.0	226.2	231.7	229.7	147.9	149.9	150.5	153.7	150.5
Petroleum refining.....	-	178.9	180.3	182.9	184.0	-	114.1	115.1	114.9	115.5
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	46.1	45.9	48.8	45.7	-	35.8	35.4	38.8	35.0
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	256.0	258.1	258.4	270.1	273.2	195.6	198.1	197.8	209.1	212.3
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	100.4	101.6	106.1	107.0	-	74.1	74.5	79.0	79.7
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.6	22.4	23.7	23.3	-	18.5	18.5	19.6	19.1
Other rubber products.....	-	135.1	134.4	140.3	142.9	-	105.5	104.8	110.5	113.5
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	361.7	360.7	364.2	372.6	372.0	318.7	318.1	321.2	331.0	331.0
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	-	34.2	34.4	35.9	36.2	-	30.0	30.1	31.7	31.9
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	-	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	-	18.2	18.2	19.3	18.9	-	16.1	16.0	17.4	16.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	238.1	242.0	246.5	244.7	-	211.4	215.4	220.4	219.2
Luggage.....	-	16.5	16.4	15.5	16.2	-	14.3	14.1	13.2	14.0
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	33.8	32.7	33.6	34.1	-	29.4	28.2	29.5	30.1
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	-	15.3	15.8	16.8	16.8	-	13.3	13.8	14.9	14.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3,868	3,888	3,907	3,912	3,910	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,524	2,545	2,553	2,571	2,568	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	871.1	876.0	898.0	893.0	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	759.9	766.2	784.0	786.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	87.7	90.8	91.8	91.7	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	901.9	891.7	892.6	898.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	684.7	694.5	688.4	685.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	40.0	41.1	39.7	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier).....	-	151.3	152.7	150.8	150.2	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	23.8	24.1	24.7	24.8	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION.....	741	741	745	741	741	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	704.0	707.8	702.9	702.8	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.4	36.4	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	603	602	609	600	601	-	532	538	533	534
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	578.4	584.7	576.7	577.5	-	510.9	517.0	512.8	513.5
Electric light and power utilities.....	-	254.0	257.2	254.9	255.0	-	217.7	220.7	220.8	221.1
Gas utilities.....	-	155.3	156.9	153.7	153.7	-	139.0	140.7	138.2	138.2
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	169.1	170.6	168.1	168.8	-	154.2	155.6	153.8	154.2
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.7	24.0	23.2	23.4	-	21.1	21.4	20.5	20.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	11,878	11,733	11,665	11,723	11,551	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3,174	3,161	3,153	3,141	3,121	-	2,713	2,704	2,709	2,694
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,875.8	1,876.8	1,868.8	1,858.3	-	1,627.5	1,628.9	1,633.1	1,623.4
Automotive.....	-	141.5	142.2	138.6	138.5	-	122.3	122.9	120.9	120.8
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	317.6	315.5	320.9	314.0	-	281.7	279.9	287.2	280.1
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	452.1	454.7	455.1	454.5	-	387.4	390.1	394.6	394.5
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	944.6	944.4	954.2	951.3	-	836.1	836.0	830.4	828.0
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,285.3	1,275.7	1,271.8	1,263.0	-	1,085.7	1,074.7	1,075.9	1,070.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE.....	8,704	8,572	8,512	8,582	8,430	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,659.3	1,554.8	1,504.1	1,628.3	1,520.8	-	1,446.5	1,395.2	1,525.8	1,419.1
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	994.1	951.8	1,053.8	976.7	-	919.5	876.6	981.1	904.4
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	560.7	552.3	574.5	544.1	-	527.0	518.6	544.7	514.7
Food and liquor stores.....	-	1,646.7	1,640.7	1,645.6	1,627.0	-	1,509.3	1,497.7	1,516.0	1,498.1
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,210.6	1,195.2	1,209.3	1,191.1	-	1,139.2	1,122.3	1,136.8	1,118.4
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	213.3	223.7	217.2	218.3	-	179.2	188.4	184.0	184.9
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	222.8	221.8	219.1	217.6	-	190.9	187.0	195.2	194.8
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	812.6	813.5	814.7	803.8	802.2	-	716.6	717.4	708.8	709.0
Apparel and accessories stores.....	647.8	634.4	619.7	634.3	621.2	-	576.8	562.5	583.1	569.3
Other retail trade ²	3,918.9	3,922.1	3,933.0	3,869.5	3,858.8	-	2,128.1	2,134.6	2,131.1	2,113.9
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	402.2	398.7	405.1	398.5	-	361.9	358.0	367.8	361.4
Drug stores.....	-	407.9	406.8	389.8	385.4	-	386.3	385.7	369.1	365.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,497	2,500	2,515	2,438	2,441	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	680.7	680.9	650.4	647.5	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	101.6	102.0	96.9	96.8	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	940.4	946.3	910.8	908.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	777.1	785.6	779.4	788.7	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	6,672	6,706	6,698	6,593	6,614	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	463.9	508.9	470.4	476.1	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	305.9	306.7	310.6	312.2	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	179.9	175.0	174.7	174.4	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	188.9	193.6	185.6	190.0	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT.....	8,658	8,584	8,474	8,331	8,274	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL³.....	2,178	2,182	2,185	2,192	2,168	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,154.1	2,157.6	2,164.7	2,140.9	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	909.4	910.8	928.3	931.4	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	565.0	565.9	557.5	551.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	679.7	680.9	678.9	658.3	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.6	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL.....	6,480	6,402	6,289	6,139	6,106	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,617.6	1,580.0	1,555.6	1,550.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,784.6	4,709.4	4,582.9	4,555.8	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	3,099.2	2,926.6	2,945.0	2,906.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,303.0	3,362.8	3,193.5	3,200.0	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch ¹	(In thousands)			Branch ¹			
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959		Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
TOTAL.....	2,533	2,523	2,526	Navy.....	628.4	624.9	616.7
Army.....	881.1	877.7	872.5	Marine Corps.....	176.9	175.9	173.2
Air Force.....	815.7	813.5	832.6	Coast Guard.....	31.0	31.0	30.7

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960
Total.....	52,938	53,044	53,242	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	52,704	52,806	52,998	-	-	-
Mining.....	651	657	660	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,787	2,806	2,800	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,069	16,131	16,275	11,974	12,048	12,176
Durable goods.....	9,224	9,270	9,391	6,775	6,829	6,937
Nondurable goods.....	6,845	6,861	6,884	5,199	5,219	5,239
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	149	148	150	74	72	74
Lumber and wood products.....	624	632	645	556	563	578
Furniture and fixtures.....	376	385	391	311	320	326
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	536	541	548	428	435	442
Primary metal industries.....	1,108	1,119	1,133	882	894	905
Fabricated metal products.....	1,055	1,074	1,081	811	829	835
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,594	1,607	1,633	1,095	1,108	1,132
Electrical machinery.....	1,301	1,283	1,327	850	838	877
Transportation equipment.....	1,637	1,630	1,620	1,154	1,149	1,135
Instruments and related products.....	347	347	351	221	222	225
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	497	504	512	393	399	408
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,467	1,466	1,457	1,012	1,013	1,006
Tobacco manufactures.....	84	88	91	74	78	80
Textile-mill products.....	918	933	947	824	839	854
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,198	1,193	1,204	1,069	1,064	1,074
Paper and allied products.....	558	560	561	442	444	445
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	905	903	901	579	579	578
Chemicals and allied products.....	872	874	877	534	536	534
Products of petroleum and coal.....	226	225	225	151	150	150
Rubber products.....	253	256	257	193	196	197
Leather and leather products.....	364	363	364	321	320	321
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,858	3,878	3,879	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,511	2,532	2,528	-	-	-
Communication.....	741	741	745	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	606	605	606	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,604	11,659	11,665	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,112	3,130	3,153	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,492	8,529	8,512	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,510	2,513	2,515	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,672	6,640	6,665	-	-	-
Government.....	8,553	8,522	8,539	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,200	2,215	2,218	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,353	6,307	6,321	-	-	-

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

Region ¹	(In thousands)								
	October 1960			September 1960			October 1959		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	217.5	124.4	93.1	217.6	124.3	93.3	202.5	109.7	92.8
North Atlantic ²	101.4	59.2	42.2	100.0	57.6	42.4	99.3	58.3	41.0
South Atlantic.....	38.1	19.8	18.3	37.5	19.2	18.3	36.3	17.7	18.6
Gulf.....	20.5	20.5	-	22.0	22.0	-	20.1	20.1	-
Pacific.....	49.9	17.3	32.6	50.6	18.0	32.6	38.8	5.6	33.2
Great Lakes.....	4.1	4.1	-	4.0	4.0	-	4.1	4.1	-
Inland.....	3.5	3.5	-	3.5	3.5	-	3.9	3.9	-

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

²Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
Alabama.....	757.8	762.8	738.5	11.4	11.6	9.5	46.7	47.5	45.7
Arizona.....	336.7	333.6	309.9	15.6	15.6	8.8	33.7	33.7	31.8
Arkansas.....	369.2	370.5	366.6	6.2	6.3	6.1	21.5	22.9	20.1
California.....	5,012.1	5,021.6	4,850.1	31.7	31.8	32.5	321.5	324.7	313.7
Colorado.....	507.5	511.1	482.9	16.6	16.7	15.7	36.4	38.4	36.5
Connecticut.....	908.3	908.7	892.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.8	47.9	45.2
Delaware.....	152.3	153.5	151.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.5	13.0
District of Columbia.....	522.3	523.0	516.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.0	22.5	23.9
Florida.....	1,264.7	1,246.9	1,253.3	8.6	8.4	8.3	117.8	117.8	133.2
Georgia.....	1,019.4	1,022.0	1,026.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	57.1	57.3	56.9
Idaho.....	(3)	161.9	158.6	(3)	2.3	3.4	(3)	12.0	10.7
Illinois.....	(3)	3,437.5	3,434.6	(3)	27.9	29.6	(3)	193.0	182.6
Indiana.....	1,432.4	1,450.6	1,381.3	10.6	10.5	10.1	77.0	78.0	63.1
Iowa.....	695.1	697.6	689.0	3.1	3.2	3.9	41.1	42.7	41.4
Kansas.....	560.6	563.7	562.2	16.9	17.0	18.2	38.3	39.2	35.8
Kentucky.....	633.0	641.3	634.9	28.6	29.0	28.5	34.9	36.3	36.5
Louisiana.....	780.7	783.5	782.8	41.1	41.9	45.1	57.7	60.5	58.4
Maine.....	279.2	284.2	278.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.2	16.4	16.6
Maryland.....	907.1	910.8	869.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	68.0	69.5	67.0
Massachusetts.....	1,883.0	1,903.9	1,891.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	88.0	90.6	89.7
Michigan.....	2,296.7	2,290.6	2,322.6	16.6	17.0	11.1	115.0	118.0	108.0
Minnesota.....	947.5	955.4	927.4	18.7	19.3	6.3	68.0	69.0	64.9
Mississippi.....	400.7	400.6	403.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	19.6	20.6	24.7
Missouri.....	1,309.9	1,312.8	1,316.1	8.7	8.6	8.6	68.9	70.0	67.4
Montana.....	(3)	168.7	159.2	(3)	7.6	5.1	(3)	13.0	11.6
Nebraska.....	377.7	377.9	371.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	25.7	26.1	24.3
Nevada.....	104.8	106.2	97.7	3.5	3.6	2.4	7.9	8.0	7.7
New Hampshire.....	198.1	201.2	195.5	.3	.3	.4	10.3	10.6	10.5
New Jersey.....	1,992.9	1,997.7	1,977.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	110.7	109.4	107.4
New Mexico.....	239.4	240.0	234.8	20.1	20.4	18.8	19.8	19.7	20.2
New York.....	6,284.5	6,292.6	6,204.4	9.3	9.4	8.8	298.3	297.4	288.2
North Carolina.....	1,170.4	1,178.7	1,164.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	60.4	63.1	62.4
North Dakota.....	126.3	127.0	129.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	10.5	11.1	13.9
Ohio.....	3,113.1	3,129.5	3,068.5	20.7	21.0	20.4	161.4	166.5	161.8
Oklahoma.....	568.2	566.5	571.9	43.5	44.0	48.0	33.9	35.7	34.3
Oregon *.....	517.0	531.1	512.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	28.4	29.8	28.2
Pennsylvania.....	3,653.3	3,656.3	3,546.8	59.6	57.3	56.3	187.4	190.8	188.0
Rhode Island.....	280.6	281.9	285.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.9	13.1	12.9
South Carolina.....	560.7	564.1	554.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	40.2	40.7	35.1
South Dakota.....	142.4	144.2	140.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.5	15.3	12.5
Tennessee.....	895.7	900.1	899.8	7.1	7.2	7.8	51.7	52.2	51.0
Texas.....	2,517.4	2,512.7	2,490.1	120.5	122.8	127.9	167.4	170.1	166.0
Utah.....	272.7	275.3	254.4	14.6	14.0	9.5	16.8	17.9	16.8
Vermont.....	106.5	108.8	107.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.8	7.2	7.2
Virginia *.....	1,028.1	1,026.3	1,022.6	16.8	16.9	17.4	70.9	72.0	69.8
Washington.....	(3)	830.9	810.8	(3)	1.7	1.7	(3)	52.5	46.4
West Virginia.....	447.1	453.3	455.1	52.9	54.6	57.6	21.4	21.6	21.2
Wisconsin.....	1,187.8	1,199.3	1,180.7	4.0	4.2	3.1	64.1	64.1	59.5
Wyoming.....	99.1	101.6	97.1	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.8	11.7	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
Alabama.....	232.8	236.4	223.5	48.5	48.4	48.4	151.5	152.3	150.5
Arizona.....	48.0	47.7	46.0	24.5	24.2	23.6	82.1	81.6	75.7
Arkansas.....	101.9	102.3	102.4	29.2	28.9	29.5	82.1	82.2	82.2
California.....	1,353.9	1,372.5	1,339.2	365.1	367.8	364.7	1,104.2	1,105.6	1,059.0
Colorado.....	92.6	90.6	76.8	43.5	43.9	43.1	119.6	120.4	119.6
Connecticut.....	404.0	405.6	407.3	44.7	44.8	44.8	160.2	158.6	153.9
Delaware.....	59.3	59.7	58.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	28.6	28.3	28.3
District of Columbia.....	20.3	20.2	20.2	28.1	28.3	28.4	85.3	85.1	84.3
Florida.....	201.0	199.0	197.1	97.7	97.4	96.9	352.3	343.6	350.2
Georgia.....	331.5	333.3	343.2	72.4	72.2	73.0	224.2	226.2	226.0
Idaho.....	(3)	32.0	33.1	(3)	15.5	15.4	(3)	40.4	39.9
Illinois.....	(3)	1,182.5	1,200.5	(3)	282.4	284.4	(3)	725.2	730.8
Indiana.....	579.1	598.2	558.3	92.3	93.0	92.7	285.1	283.4	279.3
Iowa.....	178.1	179.9	181.6	54.0	55.0	54.6	174.9	172.9	171.6
Kansas.....	112.3	113.1	120.6	53.0	53.4	54.7	131.0	132.2	128.7
Kentucky.....	159.3	166.6	170.0	50.5	51.0	51.5	143.1	142.3	138.9
Louisiana.....	143.0	143.9	144.3	86.2	85.7	85.6	183.7	184.9	184.0
Maine.....	105.0	107.6	106.3	17.8	18.0	17.9	54.2	54.4	54.1
Maryland.....	262.5	264.5	240.2	71.7	72.3	69.8	192.2	191.2	187.9
Massachusetts.....	676.1	692.3	706.8	106.7	106.7	108.7	390.5	390.2	383.4
Michigan.....	954.1	949.2	978.0	133.8	134.5	140.8	429.4	428.8	445.5
Minnesota.....	228.5	237.8	225.7	83.0	84.9	82.9	232.2	229.6	234.6
Mississippi.....	118.9	119.7	123.1	26.5	26.0	26.6	85.5	84.9	83.3
Missouri.....	382.4	384.9	393.6	119.4	118.6	120.4	302.6	300.6	307.4
Montana.....	(3)	21.2	18.7	(3)	19.7	19.2	(3)	39.0	39.5
Nebraska.....	66.7	66.1	65.0	36.9	37.0	38.0	92.8	91.8	91.5
Nevada.....	5.3	5.3	5.0	9.2	9.3	9.1	20.0	20.4	19.5
New Hampshire.....	87.2	87.6	88.0	9.6	9.7	9.8	35.2	35.4	33.5
New Jersey.....	790.1	794.9	799.0	150.3	149.9	147.2	369.7	371.5	366.9
New Mexico.....	15.7	15.9	16.9	20.7	20.5	20.7	49.9	50.9	49.6
New York.....	1,913.5	1,934.1	1,946.3	487.3	488.2	488.7	1,282.3	1,273.0	1,257.0
North Carolina.....	508.2	511.3	513.1	64.5	64.9	65.3	221.0	219.9	215.9
North Dakota.....	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.8	13.3	13.0	37.3	37.4	38.3
Ohio.....	1,225.2	1,242.4	1,220.1	205.7	206.8	199.9	605.0	606.6	602.4
Oklahoma.....	85.7	85.9	87.5	47.8	47.7	48.3	135.1	133.9	134.0
Oregon *.....	147.8	156.4	152.0	44.0	44.5	45.3	115.8	118.5	113.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,397.9	1,404.7	1,309.2	274.3	273.2	271.4	694.1	690.9	697.6
Rhode Island.....	118.3	118.3	122.7	15.4	15.5	15.1	51.1	51.5	52.7
South Carolina.....	238.4	242.3	239.7	25.7	25.9	25.9	98.8	99.4	98.5
South Dakota.....	12.5	12.6	13.6	10.2	10.5	10.2	38.2	38.3	38.4
Tennessee.....	307.9	313.2	309.4	55.1	55.0	56.6	193.1	192.4	193.8
Texas.....	488.3	488.7	485.5	225.2	225.3	229.4	648.1	646.1	639.8
Utah.....	49.7	50.4	41.8	22.0	22.6	22.2	60.8	61.0	58.9
Vermont.....	35.3	35.5	35.9	7.4	7.7	7.7	20.5	20.9	20.3
Virginia *.....	279.8	278.6	280.9	82.6	83.3	83.5	217.6	216.1	214.9
Washington.....	(3)	224.2	221.4	(3)	62.5	61.2	(3)	183.7	181.6
West Virginia.....	126.2	127.9	128.6	43.8	44.5	44.5	81.6	82.2	82.6
Wisconsin.....	451.1	463.0	465.7	74.8	75.8	74.6	245.1	243.4	240.5
Wyoming.....	8.1	7.6	8.1	11.7	11.8	11.9	22.0	22.9	20.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
Alabama.....	29.5	29.5	29.2	74.6	74.8	73.9	162.8	162.3	157.8
Arizona.....	16.2	16.1	14.9	46.8	46.1	43.0	69.8	68.6	66.1
Arkansas.....	12.3	12.3	12.0	42.4	42.5	41.4	73.6	73.1	72.9
California.....	251.3	251.4	236.9	696.8	692.4	656.8	887.6	875.4	847.3
Colorado.....	23.3	23.6	23.2	68.8	71.4	66.1	106.7	106.1	101.9
Connecticut.....	52.6	52.4	50.4	104.8	105.8	99.3	94.2	93.6	91.4
Delaware.....	5.8	5.9	5.8	16.6	17.4	16.3	19.1	19.2	18.5
District of Columbia ⁵	25.4	25.5	26.0	80.5	80.2	77.9	260.7	261.2	255.5
Florida.....	73.9	73.9	72.2	189.0	189.3	183.3	224.4	217.5	212.1
Georgia.....	43.0	43.3	42.2	96.6	97.3	94.7	188.9	186.6	184.2
Idaho.....	(3)	5.5	5.4	(3)	19.4	18.3	(3)	34.8	32.4
Illinois.....	(3)	177.7	174.2	(3)	431.3	423.0	(3)	417.4	409.6
Indiana.....	57.6	57.6	55.5	140.8	140.8	138.2	190.0	189.2	184.1
Iowa.....	32.0	32.4	30.6	93.7	92.8	91.7	118.2	118.7	113.6
Kansas.....	23.3	23.7	22.8	69.9	69.7	69.0	115.9	115.4	112.4
Kentucky.....	22.3	22.5	21.9	81.1	80.3	78.3	113.1	113.3	109.3
Louisiana.....	32.4	32.4	31.6	91.2	91.1	91.0	145.4	143.1	142.8
Maine.....	8.8	8.8	8.7	28.2	30.6	28.2	49.0	48.4	46.9
Maryland ⁵	43.2	43.7	41.8	116.4	116.7	113.1	150.7	150.5	146.8
Massachusetts.....	98.5	98.8	96.2	275.6	279.3	266.6	247.6	247.0	240.2
Michigan.....	76.7	77.1	75.9	228.4	230.8	235.3	342.6	335.2	328.3
Minnesota.....	46.3	46.5	44.9	123.9	123.2	122.9	147.0	145.1	145.3
Mississippi.....	13.4	13.4	13.0	40.6	40.3	39.6	89.8	88.9	86.3
Missouri.....	66.5	66.8	65.2	163.8	164.8	163.5	197.6	198.5	190.0
Montana.....	(3)	6.5	6.2	(3)	20.9	20.6	(3)	40.8	38.3
Nebraska.....	21.3	21.3	20.5	52.1	52.9	52.0	79.2	79.7	76.8
Nevada.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	36.4	37.2	32.4	19.2	19.1	18.3
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.4	7.0	25.5	27.3	24.5	22.8	22.9	21.8
New Jersey.....	89.6	90.2	88.3	238.0	240.3	231.0	240.9	237.9	233.7
New Mexico.....	9.4	9.5	9.5	38.0	38.3	36.9	65.8	64.8	62.2
New York.....	486.3	488.5	473.7	960.7	966.9	930.5	846.7	835.2	811.1
North Carolina.....	39.9	39.9	36.8	106.9	106.9	106.4	165.9	165.9	161.3
North Dakota.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	19.3	19.2	18.9	32.7	32.2	31.9
Ohio.....	115.6	116.2	111.5	370.9	371.5	360.6	408.7	398.6	391.7
Oklahoma.....	24.1	24.4	23.8	64.6	63.7	65.3	133.5	131.2	130.7
Oregon ⁴	21.0	21.0	19.8	61.8	63.6	58.7	96.7	95.8	93.1
Pennsylvania.....	147.1	148.7	144.8	456.0	455.4	448.3	436.9	435.3	431.2
Rhode Island.....	12.0	12.1	11.9	33.4	33.7	32.6	37.5	37.7	37.3
South Carolina.....	17.1	16.9	16.6	44.5	44.3	44.6	94.4	93.0	92.0
South Dakota.....	5.7	5.8	5.4	19.4	20.2	19.3	39.5	39.2	38.3
Tennessee.....	34.9	35.0	34.1	100.9	101.3	101.9	145.2	143.7	145.1
Texas.....	119.9	120.1	115.6	309.9	308.4	300.8	438.1	431.2	425.1
Utah.....	11.4	11.4	11.0	33.6	34.3	32.1	63.8	63.7	62.1
Vermont.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.5	16.4	15.6	16.1	16.1	15.8
Virginia ^{4 5}	43.7	44.0	43.1	123.7	124.3	123.3	193.0	191.1	189.7
Washington.....	(3)	37.8	37.5	(3)	100.8	94.2	(3)	167.7	166.8
West Virginia.....	12.2	12.2	12.3	44.9	45.8	44.9	64.2	64.4	63.4
Wisconsin.....	43.4	43.4	42.1	145.7	146.4	141.8	159.7	159.0	153.4
Wyoming.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	11.3	12.0	9.7	22.0	22.3	21.8

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
ALABAMA												
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	194.9	193.9	182.2	91.3	92.0	91.2	183.6	181.7	171.1	69.3	68.7	67.4
Mining.....	7.5	7.5	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	.6	.6	.5	3.0	3.0	2.6
Contract construction..	11.1	10.8	10.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	18.7	18.8	18.2	6.5	6.8	7.8
Manufacturing.....	59.0	58.3	49.1	17.1	18.1	17.0	32.7	32.5	30.5	8.2	8.2	9.0
Trans. and pub. util...	15.4	15.5	15.5	9.9	9.6	9.9	13.0	13.0	12.5	5.1	5.1	5.2
Trade.....	46.1	46.1	46.9	19.5	19.5	18.9	49.2	48.9	44.9	16.1	15.9	15.0
Finance.....	11.7	11.8	11.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	11.7	11.7	10.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Service.....	23.2	23.5	23.1	9.9	10.0	10.0	25.7	25.0	24.0	12.1	11.8	10.4
Government.....	20.9	20.4	20.3	25.7	25.7	26.3	32.0	31.2	30.0	15.5	15.1	14.7
ARIZONA												
	Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento		
TOTAL	81.0	81.1	78.8	-	-	-	2,378.3	2,375.8	2,332.3	176.5	176.8	165.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	12.7	12.9	12.9	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	6.3	6.9	5.7	-	-	-	135.9	138.5	133.8	15.0	15.0	13.5
Manufacturing.....	16.1	15.9	15.4	14.5	14.2	14.5	788.6	786.8	804.0	30.4	31.2	27.7
Trans. and pub. util...	8.0	8.0	8.1	-	-	-	144.9	145.7	143.1	11.0	11.1	11.1
Trade.....	18.6	18.5	18.6	-	-	-	525.2	524.6	505.9	36.1	36.1	33.0
Finance.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	-	-	-	124.8	124.3	116.3	6.8	6.8	6.7
Service.....	11.6	11.5	11.3	-	-	-	350.1	349.6	333.4	16.3	16.3	15.0
Government.....	15.3	15.2	14.7	-	-	-	296.1	293.4	282.9	60.7	60.1	58.4
CALIFORNIA-Continued												
	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose		
TOTAL	-	-	-	263.6	261.5	263.8	1,009.1	1,013.3	978.3	204.8	209.7	182.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	.6	.2	.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	21.3	19.0	22.8	64.1	63.6	62.8	17.7	18.0	16.6
Manufacturing.....	32.3	33.2	29.3	67.3	66.9	73.9	204.7	211.5	193.2	75.4	82.2	66.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	14.2	14.4	13.8	104.1	105.8	107.9	9.7	9.7	8.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	54.0	54.2	51.8	222.2	221.9	214.8	35.7	35.9	32.7
Finance.....	-	-	-	11.4	11.1	10.9	69.1	68.8	66.7	7.5	7.5	6.9
Service.....	-	-	-	37.3	38.3	34.9	139.1	138.3	135.0	30.4	29.0	26.3
Government.....	-	-	-	57.5	57.4	55.1	204.0	201.5	196.0	28.3	27.3	24.6
CALIFORNIA-Continued												
	Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford		
TOTAL	-	-	-	319.1	320.3	305.2	120.7	121.0	123.5	234.7	234.4	233.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	4.3	4.4	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	24.7	25.6	24.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	11.7	12.0	11.9
Manufacturing.....	14.2	15.8	13.8	66.8	66.2	58.3	64.8	65.2	67.6	87.3	87.3	88.4
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	30.1	30.2	29.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	9.7	10.0	9.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	76.9	76.9	77.3	20.2	19.9	20.1	45.1	44.7	45.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	17.3	17.6	17.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	31.6	31.6	30.0
Service.....	-	-	-	43.5	44.3	41.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	25.1	24.5	25.0
Government.....	-	-	-	55.5	55.1	52.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	24.3	24.4	23.5
CONNECTICUT-Continued												
	New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury		
TOTAL	38.9	38.8	40.4	123.1	123.3	121.5	59.8	59.7	57.3	65.3	65.8	67.7
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	1.5	1.5	1.3	7.5	7.6	6.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing.....	23.4	23.3	25.0	43.4	43.4	43.5	23.5	23.3	22.9	36.7	37.4	39.7
Trans. and pub. util...	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.4	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Trade.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	23.1	23.2	22.9	11.9	11.7	11.3	9.9	9.7	9.7
Finance.....	.9	.9	.9	6.3	6.4	6.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	3.2	3.1	3.2	18.2	18.5	18.1	10.4	10.6	9.8	6.2	6.3	6.1
Government.....	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.0	11.8	11.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
CONNECTICUT-Continued												
	Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami		
TOTAL	128.5	130.1	129.4	715.2	717.3	709.6	139.3	138.9	140.1	295.6	293.2	297.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.9	9.0	10.1	50.6	52.4	54.2	10.3	10.3	11.4	27.0	26.7	29.5
Manufacturing.....	55.9	56.8	56.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	21.1	20.6	20.9	40.8	40.1	41.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.3	8.3	8.5	46.0	46.3	46.3	14.4	14.5	14.2	33.1	34.1	34.3
Trade.....	23.0	23.0	22.9	143.5	143.2	142.0	40.5	40.3	41.0	82.5	81.5	81.4
Finance.....	5.3	5.4	5.3	37.5	37.6	36.7	13.3	13.3	13.4	19.3	19.2	19.6
Service.....	13.8	14.3	13.7	114.0	113.7	113.0	17.7	17.9	17.4	56.7	55.4	57.0
Government.....	13.3	13.3	12.9	289.5	289.9	283.2	22.0	22.0	21.8	36.2	36.2	34.6

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA						IDaho		
	Tampa— St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise ⁵		
TOTAL.....	191.9	191.5	190.6	363.2	363.3	365.6	53.0	53.1	53.8	25.3	25.8	25.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	21.1	21.6	23.6	21.8	21.5	22.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.0	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing.....	35.0	35.2	35.2	83.2	83.6	88.8	15.3	15.3	15.7	2.4	2.5	2.6
Trans. and pub. util...	14.2	14.2	14.0	36.4	36.1	36.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	57.4	57.0	56.5	97.1	97.6	97.6	12.7	12.7	12.3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Finance.....	10.8	10.7	10.1	25.8	25.8	25.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service.....	26.8	26.3	26.3	47.8	47.8	46.7	6.1	6.2	6.0	3.7	3.7	3.7
Government.....	26.6	26.5	24.9	51.1	50.9	49.0	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3	5.5	5.2
	ILLINOIS			INDIANA								
	Chicago			Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis		
TOTAL.....	(4)	2,390.5	2,384.7	61.9	62.3	60.8	75.6	80.8	82.6	290.7	291.0	294.3
Mining.....	(4)	6.2	6.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	(4)	120.9	112.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	14.5	15.0	14.6
Manufacturing.....	(4)	850.6	864.1	23.2	23.5	22.5	28.3	33.7	35.1	99.3	99.2	106.7
Trans. and pub. util...	(4)	196.8	200.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	6.6	6.7	6.5	20.4	20.5	20.6
Trade.....	(4)	509.7	511.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	18.3	18.0	18.2	66.3	65.7	64.8
Finance.....	(4)	142.4	139.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	19.3	19.4	18.6
Service.....	(4)	327.9	321.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.9	8.0	31.0	31.1	30.2
Government.....	(4)	236.0	229.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	39.9	40.1	38.8
	INDIANA—Continued			IOWA			KANSAS					
	South Bend			Des Moines			Topeka			Wichita		
TOTAL.....	80.8	80.5	83.8	100.6	102.0	99.7	48.3	48.4	48.6	118.3	118.4	123.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.7	1.9
Contract construction..	3.1	3.3	3.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	3.1	3.1	3.4	6.7	6.7	6.2
Manufacturing.....	37.2	37.3	41.2	22.1	22.4	21.8	6.6	6.6	6.8	43.3	43.1	47.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.5	4.3	4.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.2
Trade.....	15.7	15.4	15.2	25.3	25.0	25.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	25.9	26.0	26.8
Finance.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	11.1	11.3	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	5.8	5.9	5.6
Service.....	10.6	10.5	10.2	13.5	13.8	13.6	7.0	6.9	6.6	14.6	14.9	14.6
Government.....	5.8	5.9	5.5	14.0	14.8	13.5	11.9	11.9	12.2	13.5	13.3	13.4
	KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA								
	Louisville			Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport		
TOTAL.....	234.4	244.0	247.6	70.4	70.7	72.0	279.5	279.8	282.4	72.3	72.4	72.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.4	7.7	7.6	7.6	4.9	5.1	5.2
Contract construction..	14.3	15.0	14.6	5.9	6.4	7.0	17.4	17.7	19.0	6.2	6.5	6.2
Manufacturing.....	76.0	83.8	88.8	17.3	17.3	17.7	44.0	44.7	44.5	9.1	9.1	9.1
Trans. and pub. util...	20.5	20.7	21.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	41.3	41.0	42.4	9.3	9.2	9.1
Trade.....	52.4	52.8	53.1	14.4	14.4	15.0	72.9	72.8	73.0	19.7	19.6	19.8
Finance.....	11.5	11.6	11.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	16.5	16.5	15.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	32.1	32.3	31.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	9.3	9.3	9.2
Government.....	27.5	27.7	26.4	16.6	16.5	16.1	38.4	38.3	38.0	10.4	10.4	10.2
	MAINE			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS					
	Lewiston-Auburn			Portland			Baltimore			Boston		
TOTAL.....	26.9	27.1	27.4	53.2	53.1	52.4	625.4	626.2	594.1	1,059.9	1,074.2	1,069.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	40.4	41.4	39.9	54.5	56.1	55.6
Manufacturing.....	13.8	14.1	14.5	12.9	12.8	12.5	198.4	198.9	175.5	286.4	295.7	307.6
Trans. and pub. util...	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	54.2	54.5	52.2	68.3	68.3	70.1
Trade.....	5.3	5.1	5.3	14.8	14.8	14.6	127.3	126.3	125.5	246.9	246.7	242.4
Finance.....	.7	.8	.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	32.6	32.8	31.5	74.1	74.3	71.9
Service.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	79.8	79.6	78.3	188.6	191.5	183.8
Government.....	1.6	1.5	1.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	91.8	91.8	90.3	141.1	141.6	138.3
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
	Fall River ⁵			New Bedford ⁵			Springfield— Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester		
TOTAL.....	41.8	41.1	43.0	48.7	49.2	49.7	163.6	163.8	166.4	107.4	107.9	106.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.3	7.3	4.1	4.2	4.2
Manufacturing.....	23.7	23.0	25.0	26.4	26.5	27.6	69.3	69.0	72.6	49.1	49.9	49.0
Trans. and pub. util...	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	4.2	4.2	4.4
Trade.....	7.4	7.4	7.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	30.2	30.0	30.7	19.5	19.2	19.2
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	8.1	7.9	5.0	5.1	4.9
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.1	21.7	20.8	12.0	12.0	11.9
Government.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	19.4	19.4	18.9	13.5	13.3	13.1

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
MICHIGAN												
	Detroit			Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing		
TOTAL.....	1,158.2	1,159.4	1,175.9	121.9	118.8	117.2	115.0	115.3	116.8	90.9	87.3	87.3
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	51.3	53.2	48.0	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.3	6.5	6.0	4.6	4.8	4.2
Manufacturing.....	504.3	499.8	517.2	74.1	71.1	69.3	49.4	49.7	51.9	31.3	30.8	28.8
Trans. and pub. util...	69.9	70.4	70.0	4.4	3.9	4.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Trade.....	226.7	226.3	231.9	17.3	17.1	17.4	23.9	23.9	24.9	15.5	15.4	15.9
Finance.....	47.4	47.7	47.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Service.....	129.1	130.0	132.0	9.5	9.6	8.9	14.0	13.6	13.2	8.4	8.4	7.9
Government.....	128.7	131.2	128.8	10.6	10.6	10.1	9.1	9.3	8.9	24.9	21.9	24.3
MICHIGAN—Continued												
	Muskegon— Muskegon Heights			Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis—St. Paul		
TOTAL.....	43.9	44.0	45.7	53.8	53.9	52.5	39.8	40.2	36.4	545.1	543.5	546.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.6	34.3	34.4	36.1
Manufacturing.....	24.1	24.1	26.3	24.5	24.5	23.8	8.0	8.1	6.1	150.5	151.9	148.0
Trans. and pub. util...	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.1	5.1	4.9	6.0	6.2	4.6	50.1	50.9	52.4
Trade.....	6.7	6.7	6.9	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.5	9.6	134.0	131.5	136.4
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	34.3	34.6	33.1
Service.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.3	7.3	6.9	73.4	74.0	72.1
Government.....	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	68.6	66.3	68.1
MISSISSIPPI												
	Jackson			Kansas City			St. Louis			Great Falls		
TOTAL.....	64.4	64.1	62.9	374.7	375.6	379.5	731.6	732.3	731.0	20.0	20.5	19.0
Mining.....	.8	.8	1.0	.8	.8	.9	2.5	2.5	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.9	4.8	4.9	17.0	17.0	22.5	42.9	43.5	38.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Manufacturing.....	11.3	11.4	11.8	103.8	103.8	102.7	258.4	259.4	266.5	3.0	3.1	1.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.4	4.4	4.4	41.3	41.2	41.7	67.0	66.7	66.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
Trade.....	14.9	14.9	14.4	95.0	95.6	97.1	155.4	153.7	153.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	25.3	25.2	24.4	36.1	36.8	36.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	9.4	9.3	9.0	47.7	47.9	47.8	90.2	90.5	89.0	4.1	4.2	4.1
Government.....	13.9	13.7	12.9	43.8	44.1	42.4	79.1	79.2	77.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
NEBRASKA												
	Omaha			Reno			Manchester			Jersey City		
TOTAL.....	160.2	160.6	158.0	33.4	33.9	31.4	42.9	43.0	43.1	258.4	258.6	260.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.2	10.9	10.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	8.9	8.8	8.0
Manufacturing.....	37.6	37.5	35.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	17.9	17.8	18.1	118.4	118.7	120.8
Trans. and pub. util...	19.5	19.5	20.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	38.1	38.5	38.3
Trade.....	36.2	36.0	36.2	7.7	7.8	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	37.9	37.5	38.3
Finance.....	12.9	12.8	12.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	9.0	9.1	8.7
Service.....	23.5	23.6	22.7	10.0	10.3	9.1	5.7	5.7	5.5	20.4	20.2	20.6
Government.....	20.5	20.4	19.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.7	25.8	25.8
NEW JERSEY—Continued												
	Newark 7			Paterson— Clifton—Passaic 7			Perth Amboy 7			Trenton		
TOTAL.....	642.7	640.9	644.3	361.9	359.1	364.8	176.2	175.7	172.8	102.0	102.0	101.9
Mining.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	.4	.4	.4	.6	.6	.7	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	29.9	29.6	29.7	22.0	21.1	22.5	10.0	10.0	9.6	4.2	4.4	5.0
Manufacturing.....	236.5	237.9	246.3	159.9	160.1	166.9	86.7	87.6	86.1	36.8	36.8	36.4
Trans. and pub. util...	45.8	45.4	46.0	21.4	21.0	21.5	9.2	9.1	9.1	5.9	5.8	5.7
Trade.....	124.8	124.0	122.0	74.7	73.7	73.0	27.9	27.2	27.4	17.8	17.6	18.0
Finance.....	45.2	45.7	44.9	12.6	12.6	12.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.8
Service.....	90.7	89.6	88.1	38.8	38.6	37.2	13.5	13.5	12.8	14.6	14.4	14.7
Government.....	68.8	67.7	66.3	32.1	31.6	30.9	25.0	24.4	23.9	18.6	18.9	18.2
NEW MEXICO												
	Albuquerque			Albany— Schenectady—Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo		
TOTAL.....	80.1	81.0	79.7	213.1	223.3	222.1	79.0	78.6	78.7	433.6	434.8	418.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.3	7.7	7.5	9.2	10.1	8.5	4.3	4.2	3.7	28.4	29.8	29.3
Manufacturing.....	7.6	7.7	7.6	55.3	63.5	65.5	39.2	39.3	39.9	174.6	174.5	159.7
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.8	6.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	33.8	33.6	32.1
Trade.....	18.2	18.6	18.5	44.4	44.5	44.2	13.3	13.2	12.9	83.9	83.8	86.8
Finance.....	4.9	5.0	5.1	8.7	8.7	8.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	15.5	15.4	15.1
Service.....	18.0	18.1	17.7	30.3	31.2	29.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	51.6	51.3	50.4
Government.....	17.5	17.1	17.0	47.9	48.0	48.2	9.2	8.8	9.0	45.9	46.3	45.4

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Elmira⁵			Nassau and Suffolk Counties⁷			New York City⁷			New York-Northeastern New Jersey		
TOTAL	32.9	33.3	32.7	419.4	424.7	417.2	3,618.9	3,606.8	3,605.9	5,736.0	5,727.6	5,726.2
Mining.....	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8	5.0	5.1	5.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	33.7	33.3	39.5	127.4	124.1	128.7	255.7	250.6	259.4
Manufacturing.....	15.9	16.3	15.6	120.2	119.5	123.4	993.2	997.0	1,024.3	1,791.7	1,797.4	1,847.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	22.7	22.9	22.9	322.4	322.2	325.0	476.6	476.0	480.0
Trade.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	97.6	99.4	92.2	772.1	762.9	754.5	1,188.4	1,177.9	1,161.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	18.6	18.3	16.3	387.7	389.6	378.5	488.3	490.6	476.0
Service.....	-	-	-	58.5	61.7	57.9	609.2	605.3	591.3	869.8	869.3	849.3
Government.....	-	-	-	68.1	69.4	65.0	405.1	404.0	401.8	660.6	660.7	648.3
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County⁷		
TOTAL	225.6	225.0	220.2	174.7	179.0	179.3	102.7	103.1	102.3	224.1	227.2	226.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.3	12.5	12.5	9.0	9.1	8.9	4.6	4.8	3.5	19.7	19.6	18.6
Manufacturing.....	108.7	108.4	106.2	62.8	67.2	68.3	39.8	40.2	40.9	65.4	65.1	67.7
Trans. and pub. util...	9.6	9.8	9.7	12.8	13.0	12.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	14.9	14.8	15.0
Trade.....	40.5	39.8	39.0	36.0	36.0	36.2	16.6	16.4	16.7	48.1	47.9	48.7
Finance.....	7.9	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	10.8	10.9	10.9
Service.....	24.9	24.9	24.3	22.7	22.1	22.3	10.1	10.2	9.5	37.1	38.8	39.2
Government.....	21.6	21.6	20.8	23.4	23.7	23.0	22.1	22.1	22.2	28.1	30.1	26.8
NORTH CAROLINA												
	Charlotte			Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA		
TOTAL	103.7	104.1	104.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	23.4	23.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.3	9.0	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Manufacturing.....	25.9	25.9	26.2	44.3	44.4	45.8	41.3	40.7	39.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Trans. and pub. util...	10.4	10.5	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Trade.....	29.2	28.9	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	7.9	8.0
Finance.....	7.2	7.1	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.6
Service.....	13.4	13.5	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	3.6
Government.....	9.3	9.2	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	3.4
OHIO												
	Akron			Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland		
TOTAL	173.5	174.4	181.1	107.5	108.6	99.2	394.9	394.5	403.0	689.8	695.3	681.8
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	.6	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	7.7	8.3	8.7	4.9	5.1	4.5	21.4	22.2	22.2	35.0	35.7	34.5
Manufacturing.....	80.8	81.6	88.2	52.2	53.2	44.0	150.9	150.8	159.5	275.5	279.9	275.4
Trans. and pub. util...	12.6	12.6	12.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	32.5	32.4	32.2	44.3	44.5	43.9
Trade.....	32.7	32.8	33.3	20.0	20.1	20.3	78.6	78.8	79.9	141.4	141.8	140.2
Finance.....	4.8	4.8	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	20.1	20.3	19.4	31.5	31.9	30.8
Service.....	19.6	19.4	19.1	11.3	11.3	11.5	48.1	48.3	47.9	86.0	86.0	83.9
Government.....	15.4	14.9	14.8	9.1	8.7	8.9	42.9	41.2	41.6	75.6	75.0	72.7
OHIO—Continued												
	Columbus			Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown-Warren		
TOTAL	256.9	256.3	250.7	245.3	244.6	248.0	158.5	158.2	158.9	155.2	155.8	133.4
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	16.0	17.0	16.5	11.6	11.8	10.8	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.1	8.2
Manufacturing.....	70.3	70.7	68.7	101.9	101.8	106.4	58.6	58.6	59.6	72.3	73.5	51.6
Trans. and pub. util...	18.2	18.2	18.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	13.3	13.3	13.4	9.0	8.9	8.8
Trade.....	52.9	53.4	53.8	42.6	42.4	42.6	35.0	35.0	35.4	29.2	29.2	29.2
Finance.....	14.5	14.6	14.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Service.....	35.0	34.8	33.5	27.6	27.4	26.8	21.4	21.1	20.9	17.6	17.6	17.3
Government.....	49.3	46.9	45.4	45.2	44.7	45.0	15.1	14.7	14.6	14.4	13.9	13.9
OKLAHOMA							OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA		
	Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland³			Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		
TOTAL	169.8	169.3	167.0	127.9	128.6	129.0	268.7	275.8	264.2	178.8	179.3	163.2
Mining.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	12.8	12.9	13.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5
Contract construction..	12.2	12.5	12.9	9.9	10.2	9.6	16.7	17.6	16.0	7.6	7.7	7.8
Manufacturing.....	20.0	20.1	19.2	26.0	26.3	28.4	64.9	67.9	65.1	95.9	96.9	81.6
Trans. and pub. util...	12.3	12.3	12.4	14.2	14.3	13.8	27.2	27.8	27.8	10.8	10.8	10.3
Trade.....	42.0	41.6	40.1	31.7	31.6	31.0	67.9	69.7	66.2	28.5	28.1	28.0
Finance.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	6.5	6.6	6.2	14.6	14.7	13.9	4.6	4.7	4.5
Service.....	20.5	20.6	20.3	16.0	15.9	15.9	37.0	37.9	35.7	18.2	17.8	17.9
Government.....	46.5	45.9	45.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	40.4	40.2	39.5	12.7	12.8	12.6

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia		
TOTAL.....	75.1	75.7	77.6	143.2	142.5	139.8	92.3	92.7	93.1	1,488.7	1,473.6	1,481.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.6
Contract construction..	2.3	2.3	3.0	9.8	9.7	9.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	78.3	76.9	79.6
Manufacturing.....	35.5	36.1	37.5	35.5	34.6	32.3	46.0	46.3	47.9	546.5	548.5	543.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.1	5.2	5.3	12.3	12.1	12.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	109.3	109.6	109.9
Trade.....	13.9	13.9	13.8	24.3	24.4	24.7	16.5	16.4	16.1	297.0	290.9	298.6
Finance.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	76.5	77.3	75.0
Service.....	8.9	8.9	8.8	16.5	16.9	16.3	10.1	10.2	9.6	198.6	190.1	193.9
Government.....	7.1	7.0	7.0	39.6	39.6	39.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	180.6	178.3	179.1
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre— Hazleton		
TOTAL.....	751.9	749.6	672.6	99.8	100.0	100.7	73.8	74.5	75.1	100.5	100.9	103.0
Mining.....	12.7	11.1	9.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	3.0	7.1	7.0	6.8
Contract construction..	42.9	43.8	41.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.6	4.2
Manufacturing.....	275.4	276.0	206.8	51.3	51.5	52.5	28.6	29.2	29.6	39.6	40.1	41.1
Trans. and pub. util...	59.4	57.8	54.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.0
Trade.....	152.9	153.3	152.7	15.5	15.3	15.5	14.3	14.3	14.2	18.5	18.4	18.7
Finance.....	30.7	31.2	30.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.0
Service.....	105.4	103.9	104.4	10.9	11.0	10.6	9.4	9.4	9.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
Government.....	72.5	72.5	71.8	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	7.7	11.9	11.8	11.9
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	York			Rhode Island— Providence— Pawtucket			South Carolina— Charleston			Columbia		
TOTAL.....	82.7	83.0	82.9	278.1	279.1	283.3	56.1	55.6	56.3	70.8	70.9	69.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	5.1	5.0	4.7	11.4	11.6	11.4	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3
Manufacturing.....	41.8	42.5	42.9	129.4	129.1	134.2	9.5	9.4	9.9	13.0	13.0	12.0
Trans. and pub. util...	5.1	5.1	5.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.3
Trade.....	13.4	13.4	13.7	48.6	49.0	50.1	12.5	12.2	12.2	15.4	15.5	15.7
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
Service.....	7.5	7.4	7.0	30.9	31.2	30.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	8.3	8.2	8.1
Government.....	8.1	7.9	8.0	32.5	32.7	32.5	18.1	17.9	17.4	20.2	20.0	19.5
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	South Carolina—Continued			South Dakota			Tennessee			Knoxville		
TOTAL.....	69.3	69.9	70.9	27.4	27.7	26.9	91.1	91.2	89.6	114.1	113.9	111.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Contract construction..	4.9	5.0	6.2	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	8.5	8.5	6.6
Manufacturing.....	32.1	32.4	32.4	5.6	5.6	5.9	40.9	41.4	40.8	43.7	43.8	42.5
Trans. and pub. util...	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	6.6	6.5	6.7
Trade.....	13.3	13.4	12.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	18.0	18.1	17.7	21.7	21.7	22.8
Finance.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	6.4	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	11.3	11.2	10.9
Government.....	6.6	6.6	6.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	11.5	10.9	10.1	17.5	17.3	17.0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	Tennessee—Continued			Texas			Utah			Vermont		
	Memphis			Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth		
TOTAL.....	189.9	190.5	190.2	142.2	142.3	138.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	10.4	10.7	10.7	8.5	8.5	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	44.5	45.0	45.1	40.1	40.6	38.7	91.6	92.1	92.0	52.9	53.1	54.3
Trans. and pub. util...	16.3	16.2	16.3	11.0	11.0	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	52.8	52.4	51.9	31.2	31.0	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	25.9	25.9	25.6	22.0	21.8	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	30.7	30.9	31.2	19.5	19.5	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
	Texas—Continued			Utah			Vermont			Burlington ⁵		
	Houston			San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁵		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	142.8	143.6	132.4	20.9	21.1	21.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	7.1	2.5	-	-	-
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	9.9	9.6	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	92.3	93.0	89.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	25.3	25.2	22.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	13.4	13.0	1.6	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.3	38.3	37.0	5.5	5.6	5.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	8.7	8.4	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	19.3	18.2	-	-	-
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.8	21.7	21.5	-	-	-

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
	VERMONT—Continued			VIRGINIA						WASHINGTON		
	Springfield ⁵			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond			Seattle		
TOTAL.....	11.6	11.9	11.0	150.8	150.1	151.3	167.3	166.4	163.9	(4)	371.5	367.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	(4)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	11.8	12.1	12.6	13.0	12.9	11.7	(4)	18.2	18.9
Manufacturing.....	6.3	6.4	5.7	17.0	15.9	17.0	42.7	42.8	42.3	(4)	113.5	113.6
Trans. and pub. util....	.8	.8	.8	15.4	15.5	14.8	15.4	15.3	15.4	(4)	31.3	31.0
Trade.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	37.1	36.9	37.3	39.7	39.0	39.2	(4)	82.6	83.2
Finance.....	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.9	13.0	12.9	(4)	21.6	21.3
Service.....	-	-	-	17.3	17.5	16.7	19.4	19.6	19.4	(4)	46.3	44.0
Government.....	-	-	-	46.7	46.7	47.4	24.0	23.6	22.8	(4)	58.0	55.8
	WASHINGTON—Continued			WEST VIRGINIA						Huntington- Ashland		
	Spokane ³			Tacoma			Charleston					
TOTAL.....	77.0	77.8	77.4	(4)	78.2	75.6	77.8	78.4	78.3	65.1	66.4	62.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.0
Contract construction..	5.7	5.7	5.3	(4)	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing.....	13.3	13.8	13.7	(4)	17.3	16.2	23.0	23.1	22.8	22.4	23.6	19.6
Trans. and pub. util....	8.0	8.2	8.1	(4)	6.3	6.2	8.8	9.0	8.9	6.7	6.7	6.8
Trade.....	20.8	20.7	21.0	(4)	16.4	16.0	16.8	16.8	17.1	14.1	14.0	15.0
Finance.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	(4)	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	12.6	12.6	12.4	(4)	9.6	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.4	7.0
Government.....	12.7	12.8	12.9	(4)	20.3	20.2	10.2	10.0	9.4	8.0	8.0	7.7
	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			WISCONSIN						WYOMING		
	Wheeling			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper		
TOTAL.....	53.7	53.4	50.9	449.5	450.4	450.3	42.3	41.6	44.4	18.9	19.1	18.4
Mining.....	3.3	3.2	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	3.8
Contract construction..	3.0	3.1	3.2	24.4	24.4	23.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Manufacturing.....	16.8	16.0	14.4	190.5	192.4	197.1	19.8	18.8	22.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
Trans. and pub. util....	4.0	4.2	4.2	27.8	28.1	27.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7
Trade.....	13.1	13.2	12.6	90.8	89.0	89.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	4.4	4.4	4.3
Finance.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	21.4	21.5	20.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	6.8	7.1	6.7	51.8	51.7	50.4	5.9	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.8
Government.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	42.9	43.3	41.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
	WYOMING—Continued											
	Cheyenne											
TOTAL.....	21.5	22.1	19.9									
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)									
Contract construction..	5.7	5.8	4.6									
Manufacturing.....	1.1	1.2	1.2									
Trans. and pub. util....	3.1	3.2	3.1									
Trade.....	4.1	4.1	4.0									
Finance.....	.9	.9	.8									
Service.....	2.3	2.5	2.0									
Government.....	4.3	4.4	4.2									

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.60	39.6	2.01
1959: November.....	88.98	39.9	2.23	95.44	40.1	2.38	80.39	39.6	2.03
1959: December.....	92.16	40.6	2.27	99.87	41.1	2.43	81.19	39.8	2.04
1960: January.....	92.29	40.3	2.29	100.86	41.0	2.46	80.77	39.4	2.05
1960: February.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	79.95	39.0	2.05
1960: March.....	90.91	39.7	2.29	98.74	40.3	2.45	79.93	38.8	2.06
1960: April.....	89.60	39.3	2.28	97.36	39.9	2.44	79.52	38.6	2.06
1960: May.....	91.37	39.9	2.29	98.58	40.4	2.44	81.35	39.3	2.07
1960: June.....	91.60	40.0	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	82.16	39.5	2.08
1960: July.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	97.76	39.9	2.45	82.37	39.6	2.08
1960: August.....	90.35	39.8	2.27	97.20	40.0	2.43	81.77	39.5	2.07
1960: September.....	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.15	39.9	2.46	81.72	39.1	2.09
1960: October.....	91.08	39.6	2.30	98.65	40.1	2.46	81.51	39.0	2.09
1960: November.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	97.91	39.8	2.46	81.06	38.6	2.10

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

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

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	\$90.78	\$91.08	\$88.98	39.3	39.6	39.9	\$2.31	\$2.30	\$2.23
DURABLE GOODS.....	97.91	98.65	95.44	39.8	40.1	40.1	2.46	2.46	2.38
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	81.06	81.51	80.39	38.6	39.0	39.6	2.10	2.09	2.03
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	\$107.87	\$107.87	\$106.97	40.4	40.4	41.3	\$2.67	\$2.67	\$2.59
Lumber and wood products.....	80.34	82.37	80.60	39.0	39.6	40.1	2.06	2.08	2.01
Furniture and fixtures.....	74.61	75.74	75.21	39.9	40.5	41.1	1.87	1.87	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.38	94.07	91.39	40.6	40.9	40.8	2.30	2.30	2.24
Primary metal industries.....	106.12	106.50	107.86	37.9	37.9	38.8	2.80	2.81	2.78
Fabricated metal products.....	98.89	100.28	94.64	40.2	40.6	40.1	2.46	2.47	2.36
Machinery (except electrical).....	103.20	104.23	102.82	40.0	40.4	40.8	2.58	2.58	2.52
Electrical machinery.....	93.03	93.26	90.72	40.1	40.2	40.5	2.32	2.32	2.24
Transportation equipment.....	113.00	115.21	104.66	40.5	41.0	39.2	2.79	2.81	2.67
Instruments and related products.....	96.15	96.15	94.71	40.4	40.4	41.0	2.38	2.38	2.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	78.20	78.20	77.16	39.9	40.1	40.4	1.96	1.95	1.91
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	88.44	88.94	87.74	40.2	40.8	41.0	2.20	2.18	2.14
Tobacco manufactures.....	65.60	65.12	64.56	37.7	40.2	38.2	1.74	1.62	1.69
Textile-mill products.....	62.69	62.86	64.40	38.7	38.8	40.5	1.62	1.62	1.59
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	55.14	56.60	56.15	34.9	35.6	36.7	1.58	1.59	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	95.45	96.83	95.22	41.5	42.1	42.7	2.30	2.30	2.23
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	106.58	107.14	103.79	38.2	38.4	38.3	2.79	2.79	2.71
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.90	104.24	101.75	41.3	41.2	41.7	2.54	2.53	2.44
Products of petroleum and coal.....	119.43	117.62	118.90	40.9	40.7	41.0	2.92	2.89	2.90
Rubber products.....	100.22	100.69	97.66	39.3	39.8	39.7	2.55	2.53	2.46
Leather and leather products.....	60.42	59.76	60.43	36.4	36.0	37.3	1.66	1.66	1.62

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹		
	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	\$2.23	\$2.23	\$2.14
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.39	2.39	2.28
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.03	2.02	1.95
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$2.52
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.00	2.03	1.94
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	1.81	1.81	1.76
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.21	2.21	2.14
Primary metal industries.....	-	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.76	2.75	2.57
Fabricated metal products.....	-	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.39	2.39	2.28
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.51	2.50	2.44
Electrical machinery.....	-	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.26	2.26	2.17
Transportation equipment.....	-	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.71	2.71	2.62
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.31	2.30	2.23
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.1	1.89	1.89	1.83
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.09	2.05	2.02
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.59	1.55	1.56
Textile-mill products.....	-	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.2	1.58	1.57	1.53
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.56	1.55	1.49
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	2.20	2.20	2.12
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.46	2.47	2.36
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.83	2.85	2.80
Rubber products.....	-	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.47	2.45	2.38
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.63	1.62	1.58

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

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

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

Man Hours and Payrolls
Seasonally Adjusted Hours

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

(1947-48=100)

Activity	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	97.1	101.0	102.1	100.1	101.4
MINING	60.9	62.5	62.9	64.1	60.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	121.2	138.7	139.3	123.3	133.7
MANUFACTURING	96.1	98.1	99.4	99.2	99.5
DURABLE GOODS	101.2	102.7	103.4	103.4	103.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	90.0	92.7	94.6	94.2	95.0
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	323.2	316.1	322.2	325.9	328.0
Lumber and wood products.....	72.1	75.3	78.1	78.7	81.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	105.4	109.3	110.0	111.4	113.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	99.3	102.1	103.0	105.4	106.9
Primary metal industries.....	82.4	83.5	84.7	93.1	59.1
Fabricated metal products.....	104.6	107.6	108.2	101.9	105.9
Machinery (except electrical).....	93.6	94.7	96.1	100.0	102.0
Electrical machinery.....	135.1	132.8	137.1	139.3	142.0
Transportation equipment.....	116.8	117.7	113.9	100.5	122.4
Instruments and related products.....	115.5	116.0	116.3	122.4	122.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	106.0	108.5	107.0	108.7	111.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	83.1	90.2	97.4	84.7	88.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	75.6	93.5	97.2	77.9	92.6
Textile-mill products.....	67.8	68.6	68.5	74.8	75.6
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	99.8	102.1	103.1	108.0	105.9
Paper and allied products.....	108.7	111.0	112.3	113.6	114.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	118.2	118.8	118.0	115.3	115.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.9	105.4	105.1	106.5	106.3
Products of petroleum and coal.....	80.1	80.9	82.3	83.4	81.3
Rubber products.....	96.7	99.0	97.1	104.2	108.9
Leather and leather products.....	85.6	84.3	85.0	91.0	88.4
	Payrolls				
MINING	-	101.4	101.6	104.4	95.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	259.0	259.4	221.8	239.1
MANUFACTURING	167.3	170.0	172.5	166.8	165.9

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

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

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

Industry	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959
Manufacturing	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.7	40.1
Durable goods	39.6	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.8
Nondurable goods	38.5	38.8	38.7	39.5	39.3
Building construction	-	35.9	35.3	35.6	35.3
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	-	37.6	37.6	37.9	37.9

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

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
MINING.....	\$108.14	\$107.47	\$108.92	40.2	40.1	41.1	\$2.69	\$2.68	\$2.65
METAL MINING.....	110.16	112.74	99.38	40.5	41.6	40.4	2.72	2.71	2.46
Iron mining.....	108.30	115.95	86.34	38.0	40.4	30.4	2.85	2.87	2.84
Copper mining.....	116.42	116.75	110.53	42.8	43.4	45.3	2.72	2.69	2.44
Lead and zinc mining.....	86.56	87.17	92.39	37.8	37.9	40.7	2.29	2.30	2.27
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	95.22	84.39	82.80	34.5	30.8	30.0	2.76	2.74	2.76
BITUMINOUS COAL MINING.....	110.51	108.23	123.55	33.9	33.2	37.9	3.26	3.26	3.26
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION: Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	116.16	116.44	113.12	40.9	41.0	40.4	2.84	2.84	2.80
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	101.91	101.66	97.90	44.5	44.2	44.3	2.29	2.30	2.21
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	125.50	123.13	117.66	37.8	37.2	37.0	3.32	3.31	3.18
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	128.95	126.42	117.74	42.7	42.0	40.6	3.02	3.01	2.90
Highway and street construction.....	126.72	123.98	113.03	44.0	43.5	41.1	2.88	2.85	2.75
Other nonbuilding construction.....	131.75	128.88	123.01	41.3	40.4	40.2	3.19	3.19	3.06
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	124.81	122.40	117.72	36.6	36.0	36.0	3.41	3.40	3.27
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	114.98	112.73	109.85	36.5	35.9	35.9	3.15	3.14	3.06
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	129.56	127.44	122.38	36.6	36.0	36.1	3.54	3.54	3.39
Plumbing and heating.....	137.52	134.61	130.79	38.2	37.6	37.8	3.60	3.58	3.46
Painting and decorating.....	122.45	119.70	115.17	35.7	35.0	34.9	3.43	3.42	3.30
Electrical work.....	152.48	151.70	144.38	38.7	38.7	38.5	3.94	3.92	3.75
Other special-trade contractors.....	123.87	121.80	116.49	35.8	35.1	35.3	3.46	3.47	3.30
MANUFACTURING.....	91.08	91.08	89.06	39.6	39.6	40.3	2.30	2.30	2.21
DURABLE GOODS.....	98.65	98.15	96.52	40.1	39.9	40.9	2.46	2.46	2.36
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	81.51	81.72	79.79	39.0	39.1	39.5	2.09	2.09	2.02
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	107.87	108.14	106.55	40.4	40.5	41.3	2.67	2.67	2.58
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	82.37	84.19	82.42	39.6	39.9	40.8	2.08	2.11	2.02
Sawmills and planing mills.....	77.81	80.00	79.37	39.7	40.2	40.7	1.96	1.99	1.95
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	79.00	81.20	80.18	39.7	40.2	40.7	1.99	2.02	1.97
South ²	54.47	53.28	53.25	41.9	41.3	41.6	1.30	1.29	1.28
West ³	96.77	101.12	99.60	38.1	39.5	40.0	2.54	2.56	2.49
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	82.99	82.56	84.86	39.9	39.5	40.8	2.08	2.09	2.08
Millwork.....	81.81	81.39	83.03	40.3	39.7	40.9	2.03	2.05	2.03
Plywood.....	83.74	83.10	88.19	39.5	39.2	41.6	2.12	2.12	2.12
Wooden containers.....	61.14	59.37	61.35	39.7	38.3	40.9	1.54	1.55	1.50
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	59.40	58.52	60.27	39.6	38.5	41.0	1.50	1.52	1.47
Miscellaneous wood products.....	69.02	69.19	67.40	40.6	40.7	41.1	1.70	1.70	1.64
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	75.74	75.74	76.49	40.5	40.5	41.8	1.87	1.87	1.83
Household furniture.....	71.28	71.46	73.85	40.5	40.6	42.2	1.76	1.76	1.75
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	65.83	65.35	67.51	41.4	41.1	43.0	1.59	1.59	1.57
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	76.03	75.83	79.68	39.6	39.7	41.5	1.92	1.91	1.92
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	79.95	84.86	84.67	39.0	40.8	41.1	2.05	2.08	2.06
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	89.19	88.58	86.11	41.1	41.2	41.4	2.17	2.15	2.08
Wood office furniture.....	71.83	72.33	73.92	42.5	42.3	44.0	1.69	1.71	1.68
Metal office furniture.....	97.44	96.87	92.00	40.6	40.7	40.0	2.40	2.38	2.30
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	95.83	95.20	91.94	39.6	39.5	40.5	2.42	2.41	2.27
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	80.15	77.20	74.93	41.1	40.0	40.5	1.95	1.93	1.85
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	94.07	92.75	91.88	40.9	40.5	41.2	2.30	2.29	2.23
Flat glass.....	132.29	126.54	130.00	41.6	40.3	41.4	3.18	3.14	3.14
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	92.34	91.25	88.18	39.8	39.5	39.9	2.32	2.31	2.21
Glass containers.....	91.71	91.94	86.46	39.7	39.8	39.3	2.31	2.31	2.20
Pressed or blown glass.....	93.60	90.32	90.54	40.0	39.1	40.6	2.34	2.31	2.23
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	79.10	78.34	74.56	41.2	40.8	40.3	1.92	1.92	1.85
Cement, hydraulic.....	104.34	105.18	99.96	40.6	40.3	40.8	2.57	2.61	2.45

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued									
Structural clay products.....	\$82.21	\$81.60	\$80.99	40.3	40.0	40.7	\$2.04	\$2.04	\$1.99
Brick and hollow tile.....	78.44	77.27	77.10	41.5	41.1	41.9	1.89	1.88	1.84
Floor and wall tile.....	81.37	81.97	82.42	39.5	39.6	40.8	2.06	2.07	2.02
Sewer pipe.....	86.53	86.09	81.19	41.6	40.8	39.8	2.08	2.11	2.04
Clay refractories.....	87.19	86.85	89.44	37.1	36.8	37.9	2.35	2.36	2.36
Pottery and related products.....	83.98	80.41	81.87	38.7	37.4	38.8	2.17	2.15	2.11
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	95.26	95.48	93.72	43.3	43.4	44.0	2.20	2.20	2.13
Concrete products.....	93.07	92.21	90.82	43.9	43.7	44.3	2.12	2.11	2.05
Cut-stone and stone products.....	78.47	76.73	77.75	41.3	40.6	41.8	1.90	1.89	1.86
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	97.77	97.53	95.94	40.4	40.3	41.0	2.42	2.42	2.34
Abrasive products.....	100.30	96.00	98.70	39.8	38.4	39.8	2.52	2.50	2.48
Asbestos products.....	101.26	102.90	101.34	41.5	42.0	42.4	2.44	2.45	2.39
Nonclay refractories.....	100.49	101.14	97.13	38.8	38.9	37.5	2.59	2.60	2.59
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	106.50	106.78	105.74	37.9	38.0	39.9	2.81	2.81	2.65
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	109.93	110.60	116.66	36.4	36.5	38.0	3.02	3.03	3.07
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	109.99	110.66	117.56	36.3	36.4	37.8	3.03	3.04	3.11
Electrometallurgical products.....	108.93	109.89	105.67	39.9	40.4	40.8	2.73	2.72	2.59
Iron and steel foundries.....	95.51	95.76	96.14	37.9	38.0	39.4	2.52	2.52	2.44
Gray-iron foundries.....	94.37	94.24	95.92	37.9	38.0	39.8	2.49	2.48	2.41
Malleable-iron foundries.....	93.25	92.26	93.84	37.6	37.2	39.1	2.48	2.48	2.40
Steel foundries.....	100.08	100.73	97.15	38.2	38.3	38.4	2.62	2.63	2.53
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	110.29	111.51	108.53	41.0	41.3	40.8	2.69	2.70	2.66
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	101.68	103.25	95.41	41.0	41.3	40.6	2.48	2.50	2.35
Primary refining of aluminum.....	123.12	123.83	117.16	40.5	40.6	40.4	3.04	3.05	2.90
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	95.44	95.20	95.68	40.1	40.0	41.6	2.38	2.38	2.30
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	110.42	110.15	109.45	40.3	40.2	41.3	2.74	2.74	2.65
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	104.28	103.36	108.94	39.8	39.3	41.9	2.62	2.63	2.60
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	117.79	118.66	112.75	40.9	41.2	41.0	2.88	2.88	2.75
Nonferrous foundries.....	102.36	101.96	103.58	40.3	40.3	41.6	2.54	2.53	2.49
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	109.42	109.42	108.81	39.5	39.5	40.3	2.77	2.77	2.70
Iron and steel forgings.....	113.59	112.52	110.58	38.9	38.8	38.8	2.92	2.90	2.85
Wire drawing.....	106.39	105.47	105.73	40.3	39.8	41.3	2.64	2.65	2.56
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	108.08	111.50	103.21	39.3	40.4	38.8	2.75	2.76	2.66
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	100.28	100.94	96.76	40.6	40.7	41.0	2.47	2.48	2.36
Tin cans and other tinware.....	114.80	115.79	108.24	41.0	41.8	41.0	2.80	2.77	2.64
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	95.58	94.56	91.02	40.5	39.9	41.0	2.36	2.37	2.22
Cutlery and edge tools.....	83.03	79.58	83.82	40.5	39.2	41.7	2.05	2.03	2.01
Hand tools.....	94.30	93.53	93.66	40.3	39.8	40.9	2.34	2.35	2.29
Hardware.....	99.63	99.05	92.21	40.5	40.1	40.8	2.46	2.47	2.26
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	92.67	93.30	92.63	39.1	39.2	40.1	2.37	2.38	2.31
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	93.23	94.11	96.87	37.9	38.1	39.7	2.46	2.47	2.44
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	92.66	92.66	91.08	39.6	39.6	40.3	2.34	2.34	2.26
Fabricated structural metal products.....	101.68	102.18	96.56	41.0	41.2	40.4	2.48	2.48	2.39
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	101.93	102.92	94.16	41.1	41.5	39.9	2.48	2.48	2.36
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	95.24	93.32	90.52	40.7	40.4	39.7	2.34	2.31	2.28
Boiler-shop products.....	103.12	104.81	101.76	40.6	41.1	41.2	2.54	2.55	2.47
Sheet-metal work.....	105.16	105.83	100.94	41.4	41.5	41.2	2.54	2.55	2.45
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	106.30	109.62	103.07	41.2	42.0	41.9	2.58	2.61	2.46
Vitreous-enameled products.....	84.82	84.22	82.03	42.2	41.9	42.5	2.01	2.01	1.93
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	112.88	117.15	107.84	41.5	42.6	41.8	2.72	2.75	2.58
Lighting fixtures.....	94.30	93.79	87.72	41.0	40.6	40.8	2.30	2.31	2.15
Fabricated wire products.....	89.89	90.12	89.01	39.6	39.7	41.4	2.27	2.27	2.15
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	96.48	94.64	96.28	40.2	39.6	41.5	2.40	2.39	2.32
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	99.72	103.88	97.11	38.5	39.8	39.0	2.59	2.61	2.49
Steel springs.....	104.80	102.31	109.59	39.4	39.2	41.2	2.66	2.61	2.66
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	98.70	96.43	99.25	39.8	39.2	41.7	2.48	2.46	2.38
Screw-machine products.....	93.43	90.57	92.55	40.8	39.9	41.5	2.29	2.27	2.23
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	104.23	103.57	103.82	40.4	40.3	41.2	2.58	2.57	2.52
Engines and turbines.....	112.52	113.08	109.76	39.9	40.1	40.5	2.82	2.82	2.71
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	118.30	120.20	118.61	40.1	40.2	40.9	2.95	2.99	2.90
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	111.32	111.08	107.46	39.9	40.1	40.4	2.79	2.77	2.66
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	104.54	104.66	102.31	39.9	40.1	39.5	2.62	2.61	2.59
Tractors.....	110.70	110.16	106.77	40.4	40.5	39.4	2.74	2.72	2.74
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	95.89	97.42	96.62	39.3	39.6	39.6	2.44	2.46	2.44

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$101.75	\$100.86	\$99.14	39.9	39.4	40.3	\$2.55	\$2.56	\$2.46
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	102.17	102.94	97.96	39.6	39.9	39.5	2.58	2.58	2.48
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	101.09	94.87	103.03	40.6	38.1	42.4	2.49	2.49	2.43
Metalworking machinery.....	110.98	109.62	115.02	40.8	40.6	42.6	2.72	2.70	2.70
Machine tools.....	105.56	105.71	112.41	40.6	40.5	43.4	2.60	2.61	2.59
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	110.70	111.25	108.62	40.7	40.9	41.3	2.72	2.72	2.63
Machine-tool accessories.....	113.98	111.65	118.71	41.0	40.6	42.7	2.78	2.75	2.78
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	101.50	101.02	101.39	41.6	41.4	42.6	2.44	2.44	2.38
Food-products machinery.....	103.07	103.07	101.43	40.9	40.9	41.4	2.52	2.52	2.45
Textile machinery.....	87.95	86.67	87.54	41.1	40.5	42.7	2.14	2.14	2.05
Paper-industries machinery.....	109.25	108.81	107.65	43.7	43.7	44.3	2.50	2.49	2.43
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	115.02	116.96	116.51	42.6	43.0	43.8	2.70	2.72	2.66
General industrial machinery.....	102.21	102.72	101.76	40.4	40.6	41.2	2.53	2.53	2.47
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	100.28	101.60	100.98	40.6	41.3	41.9	2.47	2.46	2.41
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	104.40	106.63	100.35	40.0	40.7	40.3	2.61	2.62	2.49
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	98.09	93.93	93.38	40.2	39.3	40.6	2.44	2.39	2.30
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	104.41	105.97	101.52	39.7	40.6	39.5	2.63	2.61	2.57
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	103.68	102.91	104.42	40.5	40.2	41.6	2.56	2.56	2.51
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	102.34	98.82	98.71	41.1	40.5	41.3	2.49	2.44	2.39
Office and store machines and devices.....	106.60	105.30	101.00	41.0	40.5	40.4	2.60	2.60	2.50
Computing machines and cash registers.....	117.45	116.33	110.03	41.5	41.4	40.6	2.83	2.81	2.71
Typewriters.....	90.80	87.91	88.97	40.9	39.6	41.0	2.22	2.22	2.17
Service-industry and household machines.....	98.46	98.46	98.25	39.7	39.7	40.6	2.48	2.48	2.42
Domestic laundry equipment.....	99.72	103.60	101.75	38.5	40.0	40.7	2.59	2.59	2.50
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	94.99	96.14	95.34	41.3	41.8	42.0	2.30	2.30	2.27
Sewing machines.....	107.00	108.25	107.41	42.8	43.3	44.2	2.50	2.50	2.43
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	98.50	97.75	97.60	39.4	39.1	40.0	2.50	2.50	2.44
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	101.45	101.20	101.84	40.1	40.0	41.4	2.53	2.53	2.46
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	99.04	99.43	99.14	39.3	39.3	40.8	2.52	2.53	2.43
Ball and roller bearings.....	99.72	100.62	103.32	38.5	38.7	41.0	2.59	2.60	2.52
Machine shops (job and repair).....	103.57	102.66	102.66	41.1	40.9	41.9	2.52	2.51	2.45
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	93.26	93.03	91.39	40.2	40.1	40.8	2.32	2.32	2.24
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	95.68	96.80	94.30	39.7	40.0	40.3	2.41	2.42	2.34
Wiring devices and supplies.....	85.85	82.35	82.97	39.2	38.3	39.7	2.19	2.15	2.09
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	96.48	96.39	96.05	40.2	40.5	40.7	2.40	2.38	2.36
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	88.31	87.86	88.32	39.6	39.4	40.7	2.23	2.23	2.17
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	102.57	104.78	100.00	39.3	40.3	40.0	2.61	2.60	2.50
Power and distribution transformers.....	99.85	102.47	101.25	40.1	40.5	40.5	2.49	2.53	2.50
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	100.25	102.56	99.31	40.1	40.7	40.7	2.50	2.52	2.44
Electrical welding apparatus.....	102.56	102.31	96.62	40.7	40.6	39.6	2.52	2.52	2.44
Electrical appliances.....	92.23	89.93	91.48	40.1	39.1	40.3	2.30	2.30	2.27
Insulated wire and cable.....	88.80	87.76	85.08	41.3	41.2	41.1	2.15	2.13	2.07
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	102.11	102.77	94.08	40.2	40.3	39.2	2.54	2.55	2.40
Electric lamps.....	89.78	86.08	93.21	39.9	38.6	41.8	2.25	2.23	2.23
Communication equipment.....	91.53	90.05	88.99	40.5	40.2	41.2	2.26	2.24	2.16
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	84.40	87.78	86.71	40.0	39.9	40.9	2.21	2.20	2.12
Radio tubes.....	84.80	84.38	82.62	40.0	39.8	40.7	2.12	2.12	2.03
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	106.93	105.00	103.70	42.6	42.0	42.5	2.51	2.50	2.44
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	89.54	89.60	90.67	40.7	40.0	41.4	2.20	2.24	2.19
Storage batteries.....	102.56	101.71	103.15	40.7	40.2	42.1	2.52	2.53	2.45
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	77.49	74.64	73.53	41.0	39.7	40.4	1.89	1.88	1.82
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	96.29	96.56	98.74	40.8	40.4	40.8	2.36	2.39	2.42
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	115.21	112.96	109.62	41.0	40.2	40.6	2.81	2.81	2.70
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	119.11	116.52	113.03	41.5	40.6	41.1	2.87	2.87	2.75
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	121.35	118.84	115.36	41.7	40.7	41.2	2.91	2.92	2.80
Truck and bus bodies.....	101.05	96.29	91.10	40.1	39.3	38.6	2.52	2.45	2.36
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	85.91	87.25	87.70	38.7	39.3	40.6	2.22	2.22	2.16
Aircraft and parts.....	112.34	111.24	108.26	41.0	40.6	40.7	2.74	2.74	2.66
Aircraft.....	111.93	112.20	107.20	40.7	40.8	40.0	2.75	2.75	2.68
Aircraft engines and parts.....	114.26	108.93	110.92	41.7	39.9	41.7	2.74	2.73	2.66
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	114.92	108.26	108.11	41.2	41.8	42.9	2.60	2.59	2.52
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	110.97	110.84	108.21	41.1	40.9	41.3	2.70	2.71	2.62
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	109.81	103.97	99.20	39.5	37.4	38.3	2.78	2.78	2.59
Ship building and repairing.....	113.87	109.15	103.63	39.4	37.9	38.1	2.89	2.88	2.72
Boat building and repairing.....	83.21	72.31	78.21	40.2	34.6	39.3	2.07	2.09	1.99
Railroad equipment.....	108.67	106.96	103.47	38.4	38.2	37.9	2.83	2.80	2.73
Locomotives and parts.....	114.74	113.81	103.63	40.4	40.5	38.1	2.84	2.81	2.72
Railroad and street cars.....	106.60	104.72	102.92	37.8	37.4	37.7	2.82	2.80	2.73
Other transportation equipment.....	88.24	86.75	91.17	38.7	38.9	40.7	2.28	2.23	2.24

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	\$96.15	\$95.44	\$94.53	40.4	40.1	41.1	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.30
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	116.34	115.51	112.14	41.7	41.4	42.0	2.79	2.79	2.67
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	92.97	92.04	92.80	39.9	39.5	40.7	2.33	2.33	2.28
Optical instruments and lenses.....	98.81	98.88	95.68	41.0	41.2	41.6	2.41	2.40	2.30
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	86.72	85.68	83.44	41.1	40.8	40.7	2.11	2.10	2.05
Ophthalmic goods.....	77.80	77.95	77.39	38.9	38.4	40.1	2.00	2.03	1.93
Photographic apparatus.....	108.67	108.14	107.43	40.7	40.5	41.8	2.67	2.67	2.57
Watches and clocks.....	77.22	76.43	80.57	39.6	38.6	40.9	1.95	1.98	1.97
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	78.20	77.03	77.33	40.1	39.5	40.7	1.95	1.95	1.90
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	82.37	76.03	83.46	41.6	38.4	42.8	1.98	1.98	1.95
Jewelry and findings.....	78.21	71.25	78.75	41.6	38.1	42.8	1.88	1.87	1.84
Silverware and plated ware.....	94.66	89.60	96.10	41.7	39.3	42.9	2.27	2.28	2.24
Musical instruments and parts.....	94.89	93.56	93.94	41.8	41.4	42.7	2.27	2.26	2.20
Toys and sporting goods.....	71.86	71.13	70.75	39.7	39.3	40.2	1.81	1.81	1.76
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	68.16	66.56	68.91	39.4	38.7	40.3	1.73	1.72	1.71
Sporting and athletic goods.....	80.80	82.01	75.22	40.4	40.8	39.8	2.00	2.01	1.89
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	72.72	71.94	70.58	40.4	39.1	40.1	1.80	1.84	1.76
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	70.53	65.82	69.87	39.4	37.4	39.7	1.79	1.76	1.76
Fabricated plastics products.....	83.64	84.05	83.40	40.6	41.0	41.7	2.06	2.05	2.00
Other manufacturing industries.....	79.99	80.40	78.79	39.6	39.8	40.2	2.02	2.02	1.96
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	88.94	89.02	85.68	40.8	41.6	40.8	2.18	2.14	2.10
Meat products.....	101.11	102.51	103.05	41.1	41.5	43.3	2.46	2.47	2.38
Meat packing, wholesale.....	115.79	117.59	121.59	41.8	42.3	45.2	2.77	2.78	2.69
Sausages and casings.....	103.82	103.16	101.22	41.2	41.1	42.0	2.52	2.51	2.41
Dairy products.....	89.19	91.76	86.73	41.1	41.9	41.3	2.17	2.19	2.10
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	92.43	93.71	85.41	40.9	41.1	40.1	2.26	2.28	2.13
Ice cream and ices.....	93.89	97.29	91.65	41.0	42.3	41.1	2.29	2.30	2.23
Canning and preserving.....	71.13	74.69	65.74	39.3	42.2	38.0	1.81	1.77	1.73
Sea food, canned and cured.....	54.06	47.06	48.50	30.2	26.0	26.5	1.79	1.81	1.83
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	75.76	79.39	68.34	41.4	44.6	39.5	1.83	1.78	1.73
Grain-mill products.....	100.58	99.46	93.96	44.9	44.8	43.5	2.24	2.22	2.16
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	107.41	104.20	99.68	46.7	45.7	44.5	2.30	2.28	2.24
Prepared feeds.....	90.94	91.20	85.02	44.8	45.6	43.6	2.03	2.00	1.95
Bakery products.....	89.51	89.06	84.42	40.5	40.3	40.2	2.21	2.21	2.10
Bread and other bakery products.....	91.13	91.13	86.46	40.5	40.5	40.4	2.25	2.25	2.14
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	84.24	81.99	76.24	40.5	39.8	39.5	2.08	2.06	1.93
Sugar.....	92.86	98.25	82.62	42.4	40.6	40.9	2.19	2.42	2.02
Cane-sugar refining.....	116.80	113.90	106.08	43.1	42.5	41.6	2.71	2.68	2.55
Beet sugar.....	83.30	84.74	71.25	42.5	38.0	37.7	1.96	2.23	1.89
Confectionery and related products.....	73.44	74.66	69.65	40.8	40.8	39.8	1.80	1.83	1.75
Confectionery.....	70.24	71.69	66.76	40.6	40.5	39.5	1.73	1.77	1.69
Beverages.....	98.55	99.29	95.59	39.9	40.2	39.5	2.47	2.47	2.42
Bottled soft drinks.....	71.58	76.61	66.42	40.9	42.8	39.3	1.75	1.79	1.69
Malt liquors.....	119.42	119.97	117.11	38.4	38.7	39.3	3.11	3.10	2.98
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	99.50	96.38	95.99	39.8	38.4	39.5	2.50	2.51	2.43
Miscellaneous food products.....	89.45	89.02	86.73	41.8	41.6	41.9	2.14	2.14	2.07
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	110.33	109.91	108.18	42.6	43.1	43.1	2.59	2.55	2.51
Manufactured ice.....	82.16	81.59	83.08	43.7	44.1	45.9	1.88	1.85	1.81
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	65.12	63.27	63.92	40.2	40.3	40.2	1.62	1.57	1.59
Cigarettes.....	82.14	78.58	83.00	39.3	37.6	41.5	2.09	2.09	2.00
Cigars.....	56.79	55.01	55.34	38.9	38.2	38.7	1.46	1.44	1.43
Tobacco and snuff.....	70.31	69.19	66.64	37.8	37.4	38.3	1.86	1.85	1.74
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	52.82	53.97	49.29	42.6	44.6	40.4	1.24	1.21	1.22
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	62.86	62.05	64.40	38.8	38.3	40.5	1.62	1.62	1.59
Scouring and combing plants.....	67.12	67.25	69.72	38.8	39.1	40.3	1.73	1.72	1.73
Yarn and thread mills.....	56.63	56.02	59.90	37.5	37.1	40.2	1.51	1.51	1.49
Yarn mills.....	56.32	56.02	60.75	37.3	37.1	40.5	1.51	1.51	1.50
Thread mills.....	60.80	58.51	61.38	38.0	36.8	39.6	1.60	1.59	1.55
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	62.72	61.92	64.74	39.2	38.7	41.5	1.60	1.60	1.56
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	61.94	60.99	63.91	39.2	38.6	41.5	1.58	1.58	1.54
North ¹	69.14	63.81	67.97	40.2	37.1	40.7	1.72	1.72	1.67
South ²	61.00	60.53	63.23	39.1	38.8	41.6	1.56	1.56	1.52
Woolen and worsted.....	67.99	67.99	70.30	39.3	39.3	41.6	1.73	1.73	1.69
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	65.07	64.18	65.11	38.5	38.2	39.7	1.69	1.68	1.64

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$57.46	\$57.15	\$57.66	37.8	37.6	38.7	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.49
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	59.06	57.61	57.46	38.6	37.9	37.8	1.53	1.52	1.52
North ⁴	62.49	60.51	63.12	39.3	38.3	39.7	1.59	1.58	1.59
South ⁴	57.45	56.70	55.13	38.3	37.8	37.0	1.50	1.50	1.49
Seamless hosiery.....	53.82	53.68	53.41	37.9	37.8	38.7	1.42	1.42	1.38
North ⁴	53.91	52.82	54.35	37.7	37.2	39.1	1.43	1.42	1.39
South ⁴	53.82	53.68	53.27	37.9	37.8	38.6	1.42	1.42	1.38
Knit outerwear.....	60.10	59.09	59.44	37.1	36.7	38.1	1.62	1.61	1.56
Knit underwear.....	52.19	53.22	56.77	35.5	36.7	39.7	1.47	1.45	1.43
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	70.45	67.94	72.31	39.8	38.6	41.8	1.77	1.76	1.73
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	70.22	67.38	72.49	39.9	38.5	41.9	1.76	1.75	1.73
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	79.97	79.17	80.73	40.8	40.6	41.4	1.96	1.95	1.95
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	74.47	75.45	75.62	39.4	39.5	39.8	1.89	1.91	1.90
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	58.58	57.59	57.26	35.5	34.9	34.7	1.65	1.65	1.65
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	76.59	75.64	74.52	40.1	39.6	40.5	1.91	1.91	1.84
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	80.99	79.00	81.38	40.7	39.7	41.1	1.99	1.99	1.98
Lace goods.....	68.26	65.42	68.63	36.5	34.8	37.3	1.87	1.88	1.84
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	81.97	78.96	77.64	41.4	40.7	41.3	1.98	1.94	1.88
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	64.87	62.65	65.89	40.8	39.4	41.7	1.59	1.59	1.58
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	107.49	109.07	98.27	44.6	44.7	43.1	2.41	2.44	2.28
Cordage and twine.....	60.05	59.84	60.99	37.3	37.4	38.6	1.61	1.60	1.58
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....									
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	69.72	69.72	66.02	36.5	36.5	37.3	1.91	1.91	1.77
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	47.61	48.55	49.27	35.8	36.5	37.9	1.33	1.33	1.30
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	48.97	49.76	50.83	37.1	37.7	38.8	1.32	1.32	1.31
Separate trousers.....	47.19	48.82	49.52	34.7	35.9	37.8	1.36	1.36	1.31
Work shirts.....	43.68	42.96	46.53	36.1	35.8	39.1	1.21	1.20	1.19
Women's outerwear.....	57.70	57.70	55.76	32.6	32.6	32.8	1.77	1.77	1.70
Women's dresses.....	56.88	56.74	55.19	31.6	31.7	31.9	1.80	1.79	1.73
Household apparel.....	47.18	45.95	47.27	33.7	33.3	34.5	1.40	1.38	1.37
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	68.76	69.47	63.83	32.9	33.4	31.6	2.09	2.08	2.02
Women's, children's under garments.....	53.42	52.05	52.36	37.1	36.4	37.4	1.44	1.43	1.40
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	51.75	50.69	51.68	37.5	37.0	38.0	1.38	1.37	1.36
Corsets and allied garments.....	57.40	55.81	54.72	36.1	35.1	36.0	1.59	1.59	1.52
Millinery.....	69.31	67.04	60.64	36.1	35.1	32.6	1.92	1.91	1.86
Children's outerwear.....	51.84	50.22	50.26	36.0	34.4	35.9	1.44	1.46	1.40
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	54.60	53.13	52.62	36.4	35.9	36.8	1.50	1.48	1.43
Other fabricated textile products.....	66.86	63.08	59.90	39.1	38.0	38.4	1.71	1.66	1.56
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	55.68	53.20	54.32	38.4	37.2	38.8	1.45	1.43	1.40
Textile bags.....	63.34	64.08	60.04	39.1	39.8	38.0	1.62	1.61	1.58
Canvas products.....	62.56	62.17	55.19	39.1	39.6	37.8	1.60	1.57	1.46
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	96.83	98.14	95.67	42.1	42.3	42.9	2.30	2.32	2.23
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	106.27	107.20	104.48	43.2	43.4	43.9	2.46	2.47	2.38
Paperboard boxes.....	90.89	91.30	89.68	41.5	41.5	42.3	2.19	2.20	2.12
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	90.27	90.69	89.25	41.6	41.6	42.5	2.17	2.18	2.10
Other paper and allied products.....	94.83	93.90	92.80	40.7	40.3	40.7	2.33	2.33	2.28
	84.85	85.68	83.84	40.6	40.8	41.3	2.09	2.10	2.03
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....									
Newspapers.....	107.14	108.08	104.83	38.4	38.6	38.4	2.79	2.80	2.73
Periodicals.....	113.80	113.49	110.00	35.9	35.8	35.6	3.17	3.17	3.09
Books.....	117.26	125.38	119.83	41.0	42.5	41.9	2.86	2.95	2.86
Commercial printing.....	94.40	93.53	91.31	40.0	39.8	39.7	2.36	2.35	2.30
Lithographing.....	107.19	108.80	104.67	39.7	40.0	39.8	2.70	2.72	2.63
Greeting cards.....	107.64	110.48	108.67	39.0	39.6	40.1	2.76	2.79	2.71
Bookbinding and related industries.....	74.40	73.66	69.72	40.0	39.6	38.1	1.86	1.86	1.83
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	83.93	82.56	80.43	38.5	38.4	38.3	2.18	2.15	2.10
	116.66	118.87	114.98	38.0	38.1	38.2	3.07	3.12	3.01
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....									
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	104.24	104.90	101.09	41.2	41.3	41.6	2.53	2.54	2.43
Alkalies and chlorine.....	116.75	117.16	113.97	41.4	41.4	41.9	2.82	2.83	2.72
Industrial organic chemicals.....	116.62	115.64	114.86	41.5	41.3	42.7	2.81	2.80	2.69
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	110.16	110.97	108.05	40.8	41.1	41.4	2.70	2.70	2.61
Synthetic rubber.....	113.28	115.99	112.89	41.8	42.8	42.6	2.71	2.71	2.65
Synthetic fibers.....	118.48	124.50	120.67	40.3	41.5	41.9	2.94	3.00	2.88
Explosives.....	92.57	94.47	90.09	39.9	40.2	40.4	2.32	2.35	2.23
Drugs and medicines.....	107.12	105.82	99.10	41.2	40.7	39.8	2.60	2.60	2.49
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	94.30	95.18	93.11	40.3	40.5	41.2	2.34	2.35	2.26
Soap and glycerin.....	113.02	112.19	108.58	41.4	41.4	41.6	2.73	2.71	2.61
	124.86	122.72	118.43	41.9	41.6	41.7	2.98	2.95	2.84

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>									
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$101.34	\$100.78	\$96.32	40.7	40.8	40.3	\$2.49	\$2.47	\$2.39
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	98.90	98.25	93.67	40.7	40.6	40.2	2.43	2.42	2.33
Gum and wood chemicals.....	88.41	93.09	82.54	41.9	43.5	41.9	2.11	2.14	1.97
Fertilizers.....	80.56	81.64	75.48	42.4	42.3	41.7	1.90	1.93	1.81
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	90.29	90.35	85.84	46.3	45.4	46.4	1.95	1.99	1.85
Vegetable oils.....	82.78	82.31	80.28	47.3	46.5	47.5	1.75	1.77	1.69
Animal oils and fats.....	102.56	101.18	95.00	44.4	43.8	44.6	2.31	2.31	2.13
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	96.22	95.99	92.39	40.6	40.5	40.7	2.37	2.37	2.27
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	79.18	76.82	78.9	39.2	38.9	39.6	2.02	2.01	1.94
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	113.84	115.79	106.30	41.7	41.8	41.2	2.73	2.77	2.58
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....									
Petroleum refining.....	121.80	124.53	119.80	40.6	41.1	40.2	3.00	3.03	2.98
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	105.47	108.52	108.03	41.2	41.9	42.7	2.56	2.59	2.53
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....									
Tires and inner tubes.....	100.69	98.28	101.18	39.8	39.0	40.8	2.53	2.52	2.48
Rubber footwear.....	115.53	112.40	117.49	38.9	38.1	40.1	2.97	2.95	2.93
Other rubber products.....	82.59	79.18	79.40	39.9	39.2	39.9	2.07	2.02	1.99
	93.73	92.10	93.38	40.4	39.7	41.5	2.32	2.32	2.25
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....									
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	59.76	59.24	58.28	36.0	35.9	36.2	1.66	1.65	1.61
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	84.96	84.10	80.50	39.7	39.3	38.7	2.14	2.14	2.08
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	80.77	78.74	72.38	39.4	38.6	37.5	2.05	2.04	1.93
Footwear (except rubber).....	55.62	54.01	54.42	35.2	34.4	35.8	1.58	1.57	1.52
Luggage.....	55.36	55.65	55.69	34.6	35.0	35.7	1.60	1.59	1.56
Handbags and small leather goods.....	65.49	68.46	63.50	38.3	39.8	37.8	1.71	1.72	1.68
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	62.24	58.19	54.24	39.9	37.3	36.4	1.56	1.56	1.49
	55.19	53.22	52.77	37.8	36.7	36.9	1.46	1.45	1.43
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(8)	107.18	105.25	(8)	40.6	41.6	(8)	2.64	2.53
Local railways and bus lines.....	98.83	99.96	94.57	42.6	42.9	42.6	2.32	2.33	2.22
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone.....	91.94	95.47	88.58	39.8	40.8	39.9	2.31	2.34	2.22
Switchboard operating employees ²	70.87	72.96	70.10	37.3	38.2	38.1	1.90	1.91	1.84
Line construction employees ³	129.94	138.46	122.08	43.9	46.0	43.6	2.96	3.01	2.80
Telegraph ⁴	103.70	106.14	95.57	42.5	43.5	42.1	2.44	2.44	2.27
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities.....	113.85	115.37	108.62	41.4	41.8	41.3	2.75	2.76	2.63
Electric light and power utilities.....	111.93	116.89	108.24	41.0	42.2	41.0	2.73	2.77	2.64
Gas utilities.....	107.23	104.04	103.17	41.4	40.8	41.6	2.59	2.55	2.48
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	122.06	123.06	113.44	41.8	42.0	41.4	2.92	2.93	2.74
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE.....									
	93.50	94.13	91.53	40.3	40.4	40.5	2.32	2.33	2.26
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....									
General merchandise stores.....	68.07	68.43	67.11	37.4	37.6	37.7	1.82	1.82	1.78
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	49.01	49.30	47.94	33.8	34.0	34.0	1.45	1.45	1.41
Food and liquor stores.....	55.06	55.71	53.82	34.2	34.6	34.5	1.61	1.61	1.56
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	71.46	72.27	69.65	35.2	35.6	35.9	2.03	2.03	1.94
Apparel and accessories stores.....	89.35	88.24	89.76	43.8	43.9	44.0	2.04	2.01	2.04
Other retail trade:	51.64	52.48	51.34	34.2	34.3	34.0	1.51	1.53	1.51
Furniture and appliance stores.....	77.33	77.30	76.18	40.7	40.9	41.4	1.90	1.89	1.84
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	83.75	82.94	81.79	42.3	42.1	42.6	1.98	1.97	1.92
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	70.69	69.75	68.81	37.4	37.1	37.0	1.89	1.88	1.83
Security dealers and exchanges.....	111.14	115.61	109.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	88.49	87.92	85.79	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round ²	\$49.35	\$48.83	\$48.20	39.8	39.7	40.5	\$1.24	\$1.23	\$1.19
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	48.83	48.46	46.96	39.7	39.4	39.8	1.23	1.23	1.18
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	56.20	54.67	55.60	39.3	38.5	40.0	1.43	1.42	1.39
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	116.17	116.45	114.51	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³West: Includes California, Oregon, and Washington.

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

⁵Not available.

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

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

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$108.14	\$107.47	\$108.92	\$125.50	\$123.13	\$117.66	\$91.08	\$91.08	\$89.06
1947-49 dollars.....	84.95	84.76	86.79	98.59	97.11	93.75	71.55	71.83	70.96
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	86.92	86.40	87.97	100.21	98.40	94.67	73.62	73.62	72.51
1947-49 dollars.....	68.28	68.14	70.10	78.72	77.60	75.43	57.83	58.06	57.78
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	95.13	94.59	96.23	109.37	107.43	103.40	81.18	81.18	80.03
1947-49 dollars.....	74.73	74.60	76.68	85.92	84.72	82.39	63.77	64.02	63.77

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
ALABAMA.....	\$75.08	\$74.50	\$71.33	38.9	38.8	40.3	\$1.93	\$1.92	\$1.77
Birmingham.....	97.86	99.50	89.02	39.3	39.8	40.1	2.49	2.50	2.22
Mobile.....	93.03	85.88	87.64	40.1	36.7	40.2	2.32	2.34	2.18
ARIZONA.....	96.97	98.70	98.25	39.1	39.8	40.6	2.48	2.48	2.42
Phoenix.....	100.25	100.50	100.53	40.1	40.2	41.2	2.50	2.50	2.44
ARKANSAS.....	63.27	63.65	62.78	40.3	40.8	41.3	1.57	1.56	1.52
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	63.04	63.99	63.09	39.9	40.5	40.7	1.58	1.58	1.55
CALIFORNIA.....	104.94	105.73	101.20	39.9	40.2	40.0	2.63	2.63	2.53
Bakersfield.....	107.84	107.86	104.12	39.5	39.8	40.2	2.73	2.71	2.59
Fresno.....	92.20	90.09	88.14	39.4	38.5	39.0	2.34	2.34	2.26
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	104.40	104.80	101.30	40.0	40.0	40.2	2.61	2.62	2.52
Sacramento.....	120.25	120.70	110.00	41.9	42.5	40.0	2.87	2.84	2.75
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	104.27	104.13	98.95	39.2	39.0	39.9	2.66	2.67	2.48
San Diego.....	115.23	112.19	107.73	41.3	40.5	40.5	2.79	2.77	2.66
San Francisco-Oakland.....	110.43	110.60	104.66	39.3	40.0	39.2	2.81	2.79	2.67
San Jose.....	106.63	108.89	102.47	40.7	40.5	40.5	2.62	2.55	2.53
Stockton.....	104.55	103.28	92.34	42.5	42.5	39.8	2.46	2.43	2.32
COLORADO.....	95.92	98.49	89.67	39.8	40.7	39.5	2.41	2.42	2.27
Denver.....	99.06	100.45	95.82	40.6	41.0	40.6	2.44	2.45	2.36
CONNECTICUT.....	94.94	91.03	94.43	40.4	38.9	41.6	2.35	2.34	2.27
Bridgeport.....	97.85	92.73	96.41	40.6	38.8	41.2	2.41	2.39	2.34
Bartford.....	99.77	94.41	98.70	41.4	39.5	42.0	2.41	2.39	2.35
New Britain.....	90.32	85.93	93.41	39.1	37.2	41.7	2.31	2.31	2.24
New Haven.....	91.77	87.25	89.35	39.9	38.1	40.8	2.30	2.29	2.19
Stamford.....	105.42	100.69	99.17	42.0	40.6	42.2	2.51	2.48	2.35
Waterbury.....	93.83	91.18	96.22	40.1	39.3	42.2	2.34	2.32	2.28
DELAWARE.....	93.73	86.64	91.94	40.4	38.0	39.8	2.32	2.28	2.31
Wilmington.....	108.53	101.12	102.68	40.8	39.5	39.8	2.66	2.56	2.58
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	101.09	101.45	95.28	39.8	40.1	39.7	2.54	2.53	2.40
FLORIDA.....	77.74	75.84	74.03	40.7	39.5	40.9	1.91	1.92	1.81
Jacksonville.....	82.81	81.81	81.00	41.2	40.3	40.3	2.01	2.03	2.01
Miami.....	74.61	72.20	72.28	39.9	38.0	39.5	1.87	1.90	1.83
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	72.22	74.52	71.40	39.9	40.5	40.8	1.81	1.84	1.75
GEORGIA.....	65.80	66.13	65.77	39.4	39.6	40.6	1.67	1.67	1.62
Atlanta.....	84.84	83.98	82.61	40.4	39.8	40.1	2.10	2.11	2.06
Savannah.....	89.69	89.24	86.32	40.4	40.2	41.5	2.22	2.22	2.08
IDAHO.....	87.01	90.68	89.28	38.5	39.6	40.4	2.26	2.29	2.21
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	98.52	95.80	(1)	40.3	40.5	(1)	2.44	2.37
Chicago.....	(1)	101.30	97.94	(1)	40.5	40.8	(1)	2.50	2.40
INDIANA.....	100.80	100.36	97.06	39.9	40.2	40.7	2.53	2.50	2.38
IOWA.....	96.74	96.74	95.71	40.6	40.5	41.2	2.39	2.39	2.32
Des Moines.....	98.10	101.29	101.00	38.0	38.6	39.3	2.58	2.62	2.57
KANSAS.....	98.74	101.10	94.97	41.1	42.0	40.9	2.40	2.41	2.32
Topeka.....	96.19	104.32	97.38	38.4	41.8	41.7	2.51	2.49	2.34
Wichita.....	102.63	105.55	96.83	40.6	41.1	39.3	2.53	2.57	2.47

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
KENTUCKY.....	\$83.35	\$83.74	\$82.82	39.5	39.5	40.4	\$2.11	\$2.12	\$2.05
Louisville.....	98.40	98.09	97.15	40.2	40.3	40.9	2.45	2.43	2.38
LOUISIANA.....	85.48	86.50	84.05	40.9	40.8	41.2	2.09	2.12	2.04
Baton Rouge.....	113.32	118.53	112.31	39.9	41.3	40.4	2.84	2.87	2.78
New Orleans.....	88.13	86.63	84.50	39.7	38.5	39.3	2.22	2.25	2.15
Shreveport.....	85.02	85.69	84.32	42.3	41.8	42.8	2.01	2.05	1.97
MAINE.....	70.17	70.49	69.89	39.2	39.6	40.4	1.79	1.78	1.73
Lewiston-Auburn.....	55.55	56.03	57.67	34.5	34.8	36.5	1.61	1.61	1.58
Portland.....	78.40	79.39	73.53	40.0	40.3	38.7	1.96	1.97	1.90
MARYLAND.....	89.78	90.23	84.80	39.9	40.1	40.0	2.25	2.25	2.12
Baltimore.....	94.09	95.04	88.98	39.7	40.1	39.9	2.37	2.37	2.23
MASSACHUSETTS.....	81.30	79.50	81.18	38.9	37.5	39.6	2.09	2.12	2.05
Boston.....	87.08	85.81	86.41	38.7	37.8	39.1	2.25	2.27	2.21
Fall River.....	60.71	50.06	59.79	35.5	29.8	35.8	1.71	1.68	1.67
New Bedford.....	65.86	57.17	64.84	37.0	32.3	37.7	1.78	1.77	1.72
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	88.00	87.52	86.65	40.0	39.6	40.3	2.20	2.21	2.15
Worcester.....	87.96	85.47	87.54	39.8	38.5	41.1	2.21	2.22	2.13
MICHIGAN.....	113.64	111.97	109.16	41.1	40.6	40.7	2.77	2.76	2.68
Detroit.....	118.49	117.65	118.24	40.4	40.1	41.1	2.93	2.93	2.88
Flint.....	128.70	130.02	110.18	42.9	42.7	39.0	3.00	3.05	2.83
Grand Rapids.....	102.97	101.97	99.35	40.7	40.4	40.7	2.53	2.52	2.44
Lansing.....	127.40	119.27	106.93	43.1	41.2	39.5	2.96	2.90	2.71
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	99.72	100.24	96.98	39.0	38.6	38.7	2.56	2.60	2.51
Saginaw.....	113.67	110.62	98.43	41.2	40.4	38.3	2.76	2.74	2.57
MINNESOTA.....	96.71	95.85	93.36	40.3	41.2	41.1	2.40	2.33	2.27
Duluth.....	96.59	95.15	83.03	39.3	37.9	36.7	2.46	2.51	2.26
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	100.26	100.88	96.89	40.2	40.6	40.8	2.50	2.49	2.37
MISSISSIPPI.....	60.98	59.89	59.83	39.6	39.4	40.7	1.54	1.52	1.47
Jackson.....	74.55	71.90	70.31	42.6	41.8	43.4	1.75	1.72	1.62
MISSOURI.....	89.00	88.55	85.67	39.0	39.1	39.5	2.29	2.26	2.17
Kansas City.....	(1)	96.41	95.48	(1)	39.5	40.6	(1)	2.44	2.35
St. Louis.....	101.18	100.14	96.26	39.7	39.6	39.7	2.55	2.53	2.42
MONTANA.....	99.14	97.32	93.13	40.3	39.4	39.8	2.46	2.47	2.34
NEBRASKA.....	87.94	89.75	86.32	42.1	43.0	42.7	2.09	2.09	2.02
Omaha.....	96.08	97.17	95.39	42.2	42.6	43.2	2.28	2.28	2.21
NEVADA.....	112.87	114.26	109.98	40.6	41.1	41.5	2.78	2.78	2.65
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	70.31	69.95	69.37	39.5	39.3	40.1	1.78	1.78	1.73
Manchester.....	65.11	64.39	64.91	38.3	38.1	39.1	1.70	1.69	1.66
NEW JERSEY.....	95.60	94.92	93.17	39.9	39.7	40.3	2.40	2.39	2.31
Jersey City 2.....	95.92	94.40	92.19	39.7	39.3	40.1	2.42	2.40	2.30
Newark 2.....	97.12	96.60	94.51	40.4	40.2	40.7	2.40	2.40	2.32
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2.....	96.32	94.95	95.79	39.8	39.3	40.9	2.42	2.42	2.34
Perth Amboy 2.....	98.85	100.65	96.67	40.2	40.6	40.5	2.46	2.48	2.39
Trenton.....	95.36	93.49	90.49	40.1	39.8	40.8	2.38	2.35	2.22
NEW MEXICO.....	85.75	84.77	81.39	39.7	41.0	40.9	2.16	2.07	1.99
Albuquerque.....	88.53	87.72	84.05	39.0	40.8	41.2	2.27	2.15	2.04

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
NEW YORK	\$90.11	\$89.88	\$87.18	39.0	38.8	39.1	\$2.31	\$2.32	\$2.23
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	(1)	96.82	(1)	(1)	40.2	(1)	(1)	2.41	(1)
Binghamton.....	83.94	84.15	82.55	39.1	38.9	39.4	2.15	2.16	2.09
Buffalo.....	107.46	107.53	105.72	40.0	40.1	40.9	2.69	2.68	2.58
Elmira.....	89.64	88.57	88.26	40.0	39.6	40.3	2.24	2.24	2.19
Nassau-Suffolk Counties ²	102.15	99.73	96.69	40.8	39.7	40.4	2.50	2.51	2.39
New York City ²	85.65	84.77	81.80	37.8	37.4	37.5	2.27	2.27	2.18
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	(1)	89.86	87.53	(1)	38.4	38.9	(1)	2.34	2.25
Rochester.....	101.21	102.56	96.21	40.5	40.7	40.5	2.50	2.52	2.38
Syracuse.....	96.79	96.76	(1)	40.4	40.4	(1)	2.39	2.40	(1)
Utica-Rome.....	86.76	87.32	86.51	39.3	39.6	40.5	2.21	2.20	2.13
Westchester County ²	93.22	89.70	90.51	39.5	38.3	39.7	2.36	2.34	2.28
NORTH CAROLINA	61.75	60.74	61.95	40.1	39.7	41.3	1.54	1.53	1.50
Charlotte.....	70.30	69.80	68.39	41.6	41.3	41.7	1.69	1.69	1.64
Greensboro-High Point.....	59.84	58.67	61.75	37.4	36.9	40.1	1.60	1.59	1.54
NORTH DAKOTA	82.99	83.47	85.24	42.3	42.8	44.7	1.96	1.95	1.91
Fargo.....	90.78	91.74	84.78	40.4	41.6	40.3	2.25	2.21	2.11
OHIO	104.01	104.22	101.78	39.7	40.0	40.6	2.62	2.61	2.51
Akron.....	110.62	110.44	114.91	38.8	38.8	41.5	2.85	2.85	2.77
Canton.....	99.30	98.82	104.67	37.1	37.1	40.3	2.68	2.66	2.60
Cincinnati.....	100.87	100.83	97.83	40.9	41.0	41.4	2.47	2.46	2.36
Cleveland.....	108.65	107.29	105.48	40.3	39.9	40.9	2.70	2.69	2.58
Columbus.....	99.40	99.91	96.22	40.1	40.3	40.6	2.48	2.48	2.37
Dayton.....	113.26	113.92	109.04	40.8	41.1	40.9	2.78	2.77	2.67
Toledo.....	106.51	106.48	110.15	40.0	40.3	40.8	2.66	2.64	2.70
Youngstown-Warren.....	106.46	107.12	103.53	36.9	37.3	38.0	2.89	2.87	2.72
OKLAHOMA	85.28	86.94	85.91	41.2	41.4	41.5	2.07	2.10	2.07
Oklahoma City.....	82.76	82.57	79.13	41.8	41.7	41.0	1.98	1.98	1.93
Tulsa.....	92.57	93.52	94.66	40.6	41.2	41.7	2.28	2.27	2.27
OREGON	95.17	97.36	96.08	37.6	38.3	38.6	2.53	2.54	2.49
Portland.....	97.35	96.84	95.07	38.6	38.2	39.3	2.52	2.54	2.42
PENNSYLVANIA	88.39	89.24	85.93	38.6	38.8	39.6	2.29	2.30	2.17
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	86.10	87.94	75.14	37.6	38.4	37.2	2.29	2.29	2.02
Erie.....	95.68	97.64	98.75	40.2	41.2	42.2	2.38	2.37	2.34
Harrisburg.....	77.95	78.59	73.26	38.4	39.1	39.6	2.03	2.01	1.85
Lancaster.....	79.79	78.60	80.36	40.3	39.9	41.0	1.98	1.97	1.96
Philadelphia.....	94.56	95.04	92.57	39.4	39.6	39.9	2.40	2.40	2.32
Pittsburgh.....	105.64	105.71	102.70	38.0	38.3	39.2	2.78	2.76	2.62
Reading.....	78.38	77.00	80.20	38.8	38.5	40.1	2.02	2.00	2.00
Scranton.....	65.65	66.57	68.29	37.3	37.4	38.8	1.76	1.78	1.76
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	63.09	63.12	60.62	36.9	36.7	36.3	1.71	1.72	1.67
York.....	76.03	74.67	77.00	39.6	39.3	41.4	1.92	1.90	1.86
RHODE ISLAND	73.34	69.73	72.86	38.6	36.7	39.6	1.90	1.90	1.84
Providence-Pawtucket.....	73.91	68.44	74.19	38.9	36.6	40.1	1.90	1.87	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA	61.39	62.33	61.41	39.1	39.7	40.4	1.57	1.57	1.52
Charleston.....	72.00	73.89	72.51	40.0	40.6	41.2	1.80	1.82	1.76
SOUTH DAKOTA	94.02	92.26	95.96	46.0	44.7	49.4	2.04	2.06	1.94
Sioux Falls.....	103.62	105.88	111.77	46.6	46.6	52.5	2.22	2.27	2.13
TENNESSEE	73.23	72.86	72.04	39.8	39.6	40.7	1.84	1.84	1.77
Chattanooga.....	75.26	73.72	74.21	39.2	38.8	39.9	1.92	1.90	1.86
Knoxville.....	84.59	85.41	83.03	39.9	40.1	40.7	2.12	2.13	2.04
Memphis.....	81.79	81.60	81.32	41.1	40.8	41.7	1.99	2.00	1.95
Nashville.....	79.60	79.18	76.73	40.2	40.4	40.6	1.98	1.96	1.89

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1959
TEXAS.....	\$90.67	\$90.67	\$89.02	41.4	41.4	41.6	\$2.19	\$2.19	\$2.14
Dallas.....	81.77	81.95	81.87	41.3	41.6	42.2	1.98	1.97	1.94
Fort Worth.....	101.09	97.34	97.16	41.6	40.9	41.7	2.43	2.38	2.33
Houston.....	105.73	104.55	100.60	41.3	41.0	41.4	2.56	2.55	2.43
San Antonio.....	70.41	70.93	68.39	40.7	41.0	41.2	1.73	1.73	1.66
UTAH.....	97.20	99.63	82.56	40.0	41.0	37.7	2.43	2.43	2.19
Salt Lake City.....	94.33	99.05	86.63	39.8	41.1	39.2	2.37	2.41	2.21
VERMONT.....	75.81	76.59	74.95	41.2	41.4	42.0	1.84	1.85	1.78
Burlington.....	80.06	79.93	78.68	41.7	41.2	41.8	1.92	1.94	1.88
Springfield.....	88.34	87.08	90.59	40.9	40.5	44.3	2.16	2.15	2.05
VIRGINIA.....	71.73	69.87	68.61	40.3	39.7	40.6	1.78	1.76	1.69
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	82.91	76.05	77.71	42.3	38.8	40.9	1.96	1.96	1.90
Richmond.....	81.00	81.40	77.95	40.5	40.1	40.6	2.00	2.03	1.92
WASHINGTON.....	102.03	102.57	100.22	38.5	39.0	39.3	2.65	2.63	2.55
Seattle.....	102.94	103.49	99.18	38.7	39.2	39.2	2.66	2.64	2.53
Spokane.....	109.98	108.03	106.13	39.0	39.0	39.9	2.82	2.77	2.66
Tacoma.....	99.56	100.08	100.49	38.0	38.2	39.1	2.62	2.62	2.57
WEST VIRGINIA.....	93.84	93.27	93.22	39.1	38.7	39.5	2.40	2.41	2.36
Charleston.....	123.32	116.93	125.58	40.7	40.6	42.0	3.03	2.88	2.99
Wheeling.....	90.62	92.34	87.96	37.6	38.8	39.8	2.41	2.38	2.21
WISCONSIN.....	98.13	96.66	95.34	41.0	41.3	41.2	2.39	2.34	2.32
Kenosha.....	138.06	134.88	120.18	46.5	45.9	43.7	2.97	2.94	2.75
La Crosse.....	93.99	92.67	91.19	39.5	39.2	39.3	2.38	2.36	2.32
Madison.....	108.82	108.19	110.08	40.5	40.6	42.4	2.69	2.66	2.61
Milwaukee.....	106.27	107.19	103.62	40.1	40.4	40.5	2.65	2.65	2.56
Racine.....	98.19	95.96	97.82	39.7	39.7	40.3	2.47	2.42	2.43
WYOMING.....	92.50	95.89	89.42	37.3	36.6	36.8	2.48	2.62	2.43
Casper.....	111.64	116.11	113.10	38.9	39.9	39.0	2.87	2.91	2.90

¹Not available.²Subarea of New York-Northeastern-New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960
MANUFACTURING.....	2.6	3.8	1.4	1.9	3.7	4.4	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.0
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.7	4.2	1.4	1.8	3.9	4.6	.9	1.7	2.5	2.2
NONDURABLE GOODS¹.....	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.0	3.2	4.2	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	3.8	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	4.1	0.8	1.9	1.1	1.5
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	3.3	4.1	2.7	3.6	5.0	6.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.9
Logging camps and contractors.....	(2)	6.8	(2)	6.4	(2)	8.0	(2)	6.1	(2)	1.2
Sawmills and planing mills.....	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.9	4.4	5.9	1.4	3.8	2.6	1.5
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	2.7	3.4	1.7	2.8	3.4	7.1	1.1	3.1	1.9	3.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	2.7	3.5	1.7	2.7	4.8	4.7	1.4	2.5	2.8	1.5
Household furniture.....	2.4	3.7	1.6	2.9	4.3	4.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.3
Other furniture and fixtures.....	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	5.9	5.1	1.0	2.2	4.4	2.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	2.2	2.9	1.0	1.3	3.1	4.3	.7	1.6	1.8	2.2
Glass and glass products.....	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.6	2.4	4.2	.7	1.6	1.1	2.0
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.0	4.1	.4	1.1	3.8	4.0	.6	1.6	2.7	1.9
Structural clay products.....	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.3	4.5	5.5	1.0	2.3	3.1	2.5
Pottery and related products.....	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.2	3.7	3.7	1.0	1.4	2.4	1.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.2	2.9	.5	.6	4.6	4.6	.3	.7	3.8	3.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	1.9	2.9	.1	.1	6.3	4.8	.2	.5	5.7	3.8
Iron and steel foundries.....	3.0	2.9	.8	.9	3.8	4.8	.6	.9	2.6	3.3
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.6	3.2	.7	.9	3.4	4.2	.7	.9	2.3	2.9
Malleable-iron foundries.....	2.8	2.7	1.0	.6	3.3	3.8	.6	1.2	2.3	2.0
Steel foundries.....	3.7	2.6	.7	1.0	4.4	6.3	.4	.8	3.1	4.7
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	1.3	2.2	.9	1.3	1.8	3.9	.5	2.1	.9	1.1
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	.8	1.2	.2	.3	2.5	2.1	.2	.4	1.9	1.3
Nonferrous foundries.....	3.4	3.6	1.3	1.6	3.4	5.5	.7	1.3	2.1	3.5
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	3.2	4.3	1.4	.9	2.3	4.7	.5	.8	1.6	3.5
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	2.7	4.3	1.3	1.9	4.8	5.0	.9	1.6	3.4	2.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	2.6	4.1	1.7	1.5	3.0	4.5	.9	1.2	1.4	2.8
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	.7	1.5	.8	.4
Hand tools.....	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.9	3.6	5.4	.8	1.9	2.1	2.8
Hardware.....	3.1	4.8	2.0	1.3	3.1	4.7	1.1	.9	1.3	3.3
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.6	3.0	.9	1.7	4.5	3.6	.8	1.3	3.2	1.6
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.5	3.0	.5	.8	3.5	2.8	.8	.9	2.3	1.6
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.2	5.1	3.9	.7	1.5	3.7	1.6
Fabricated structural metal products.....	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.3	4.3	4.4	1.0	1.9	2.8	2.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	3.2	7.0	1.3	2.2	6.3	5.5	.8	1.0	5.0	3.9
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1.9	2.6	.9	1.2	3.1	4.1	.6	1.2	2.1	2.3
Engines and turbines.....	1.1	2.3	.6	1.1	4.6	4.2	.4	1.2	3.9	2.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	2.8	4.2	.3	2.1	6.1	7.3	.5	1.2	4.3	5.0
Construction and mining machinery.....	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.1	.6	1.2	2.9	2.5
Metalworking machinery.....	1.6	1.8	.8	1.0	2.5	4.0	.6	1.1	1.6	2.3
Machine tools.....	1.6	1.3	.9	.8	2.4	3.0	.6	1.0	1.5	1.4
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	1.1	1.8	.7	1.3	2.6	4.0	.6	1.4	1.7	2.1
Machine-tool accessories.....	2.1	2.5	.8	.7	2.5	5.7	.5	1.1	1.6	4.2
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.3	3.1	.7	1.6	1.2	1.1
General industrial machinery.....	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.3	3.3	4.3	.7	1.6	2.2	2.3
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.3	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.2	.6	1.1	.9	.5
Service-industry and household machines.....	3.0	5.0	1.0	.9	2.4	4.8	.6	1.0	1.3	3.3
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	1.6	2.3	.6	.7	2.7	3.5	.5	1.0	1.8	2.1
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	2.8	3.5	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.6	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	3.4	.7	1.3	1.1	1.2
Communication equipment.....	2.9	4.0	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.5	1.4	2.2	1.2	.6
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	4.6	5.1	3.0	3.5	5.2	4.1	2.1	2.5	2.1	.8
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	1.0	2.0	.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	.6	1.5	.2	.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products.....	4.2	4.7	2.3	2.5	4.9	4.9	1.2	1.7	2.7	2.5

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960
Durable Goods—Continued										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	3.8	8.2	1.7	1.9	3.8	4.8	0.8	1.2	2.5	2.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	4.2	12.4	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.8	.5	.8	2.8	3.2
Aircraft and parts.....	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.4	2.3	3.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.3
Aircraft.....	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.0	.8	1.4	.7	1.1
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.1	3.7	1.3	1.2	3.7	4.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.3
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2)	1.6	(2)	1.1	(2)	5.7	(2)	2.6	(2)	2.7
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	5.5	5.0	1.3	1.7	3.6	2.3
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2)	9.3	(2)	3.5	(2)	8.7	(2)	2.2	(2)	5.8
Railroad equipment.....	10.0	12.5	1.2	1.5	8.5	9.8	.5	.6	6.9	8.3
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	13.1	(2)	1.4	(2)	6.3	(2)	.4	(2)	5.3
Railroad and street cars.....	13.0	11.8	.1	1.6	11.7	13.8	.3	1.0	10.4	11.7
Other transportation equipment.....	1.2	2.1	.4	1.4	5.5	5.7	1.1	3.7	3.9	1.1
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1.4	1.8	.9	1.2	2.0	3.3	1.0	1.7	.7	1.2
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	2.9	(2)	2.3	(2)	.3
Watches and clocks.....	1.4	3.2	.8	1.6	2.9	3.9	.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
Professional and scientific instruments.....	1.5	1.8	.9	1.2	1.7	3.4	.7	1.7	.7	1.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	3.6	5.5	2.3	3.9	5.3	5.3	1.6	3.0	3.1	1.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	2.5	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.5	3.0	1.7	2.0	.5	.6
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	3.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	3.6	5.2	1.1	2.1	1.9	2.6
Meat products.....	2.5	4.0	.9	1.1	3.2	4.4	.5	1.0	2.2	3.0
Grain-mill products.....	1.5	3.5	1.3	2.6	2.3	4.6	.6	1.9	1.2	2.4
Bakery products.....	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	2.7	.6	1.2
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	3.0	(2)	1.6	(2)	7.0	(2)	1.8	(2)	4.8
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.4	1.8	.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	.9	1.2	.4	.4
Cigarettes.....	.5	.7	.1	.2	1.1	1.3	.5	.8	.5	.3
Cigars.....	2.7	3.7	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.9	.3	.6
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.6	1.3	.9	.9	1.5	1.4	.3	.6	.4	.4
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	2.4	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.7	4.5	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.7
Yarn and thread mills.....	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.8	4.4	5.3	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.5
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.6	3.9	4.3	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.5
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.7	3.0	3.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	.7
Woolen and worsted.....	2.9	3.2	1.0	1.2	10.5	10.8	1.1	2.7	8.9	7.6
Knitting mills.....	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	3.8	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.9
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	4.0	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.3	.7	.7
Seamless hosiery.....	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.2	3.9	4.3	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.4
Knit underwear.....	1.5	1.8	.7	1.2	2.9	4.5	1.4	3.2	1.2	1.0
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.8	2.7	.7	1.5	.7	.8
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	2.5	(2)	1.1	(2)	3.3	(2)	.9	(2)	2.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	2.4	3.9	1.7	2.9	4.1	4.4	2.2	3.0	1.7	1.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	1.8	3.2	1.6	2.4	3.7	3.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	.8
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	2.5	3.8	1.6	2.8	4.1	4.5	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.7	4.2	.9	2.5	1.3	1.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.1	1.7	.8	1.3	1.7	3.6	.5	2.4	.9	.7
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	2.7	3.4	1.7	2.5	3.6	4.9	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.2
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.3	1.8	.8	1.4	1.5	3.2	.6	1.9	.6	.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	.9	1.4	.7	1.0	1.2	3.3	.4	1.7	.5	1.0
Industrial organic chemicals.....	.8	1.0	.5	.6	1.0	2.6	.3	1.4	.5	.8
Synthetic fibers.....	.6	.7	.2	.3	1.1	2.9	.2	1.0	.6	1.7
Drugs and medicines.....	1.2	1.5	.9	1.2	1.2	3.3	.6	2.2	.3	.7
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	.9	1.3	.5	1.0	1.6	3.0	.6	1.8	.7	.7
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.7	.9	.5	.6	1.9	2.6	.3	1.1	1.1	.9
Petroleum refining.....	.7	.7	.5	.5	1.1	2.1	.3	1.0	.3	.6
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	2.1	2.9	.8	1.7	3.4	3.3	.6	1.1	2.4	1.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.2	1.0	.2	.3	2.7	2.8	.2	.6	2.2	1.8
Rubber footwear.....	4.5	4.6	2.1	2.6	2.4	4.7	1.2	2.7	.5	1.1
Other rubber products.....	2.4	4.0	1.1	2.6	4.1	3.5	.7	1.3	2.9	1.6
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.5	4.7	4.8	1.9	3.0	2.4	1.1
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	2.3	2.8	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.6	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.7
Footwear (except rubber).....	3.6	3.9	2.2	2.6	5.0	5.0	2.1	3.2	2.6	1.0

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960	Oct. 1960	Sept. 1960
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING.....	1.6	3.4	1.1	1.7	2.0	4.3	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.6
Iron mining.....	1.0	2.0	.1	.1	2.4	5.3	.2	.6	1.7	4.0
Copper mining.....	(2)	4.4	(2)	1.5	(2)	3.5	(2)	2.2	(2)	.5
Lead and zinc mining.....	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.2	.7	1.8	(4)	(4)
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	(2)	1.5	(2)	.3	(2)	2.9	(2)	.5	(2)	1.3
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	1.1	1.2	.6	.4	2.2	1.8	.3	.4	1.5	1.0
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone.....	(2)	1.4	-	-	(2)	2.6	(2)	1.8	(2)	.5
Telegraph ⁵	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.4	(2)	.6

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

²Not available.

³Photographic Apparatus—Data for August 1960 are: 1.4, 1.0, 1.3, 0.7, and 0.2.

⁴Less than 0.05.

⁵Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
ALABAMA ¹	4.2	4.3	1.8	1.9	4.7	5.2	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0
Mobile ¹	7.3	12.1	2.8	2.7	9.9	9.8	2.5	2.3	7.2	6.9
ARIZONA.....	5.6	5.4	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.9	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.5
Phoenix.....	6.5	6.0	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.9	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.4
ARKANSAS.....	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.1	5.6	6.4	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	7.1	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	3.2	2.9	1.0	1.5
CALIFORNIA ¹	5.1	5.3	3.6	3.6	5.7	5.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	5.5	5.5	3.9	3.9	5.7	5.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4
Sacramento ¹	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.9	.7	.6
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	5.0	4.3	2.8	2.2	6.5	6.2	2.0	1.8	3.7	3.8
San Diego ¹	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	.9
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.0	5.3	2.9	3.1	6.0	6.0	2.0	1.6	3.3	3.7
San Jose ¹	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.5	5.2	3.1	3.6	1.8	1.1	.8
Stockton ¹	6.4	6.4	3.4	5.2	7.3	7.4	3.7	2.3	2.8	4.4
CONNECTICUT.....	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.7	3.9	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Bridgeport.....	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.1	.7	.8
Hartford.....	2.0	3.3	1.6	2.7	3.9	3.1	2.6	1.5	.6	1.0
New Britain.....	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.8	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8
New Haven.....	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.1	2.1	1.8	.9	.6
Waterbury.....	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.2	3.9	2.8	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.3
DELAWARE ¹	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.2	3.9	3.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.3
Wilmington ¹	1.9	1.7	.8	.9	3.2	2.7	1.2	.8	1.4	1.2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.9	.9	.8
FLORIDA.....	6.7	6.9	4.2	4.5	6.1	6.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9
Jacksonville.....	12.4	12.7	5.1	6.3	9.4	8.6	2.8	3.6	5.7	4.3
Miami.....	7.3	5.1	4.7	3.7	6.2	6.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.5
Tampa-St. Peterburg.....	5.0	4.9	3.5	3.8	5.0	5.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2
GEORGIA.....	5.1	4.2	2.7	2.9	4.3	5.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.9
Atlanta ²	9.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	4.5	9.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	7.3
IDaho ³	5.5	4.2	4.4	3.7	9.4	7.0	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.0
INDIANA ¹	(4)	3.7	(4)	1.8	(4)	5.0	(4)	1.2	(4)	3.2
Indianapolis ⁵	3.6	3.4	1.9	1.7	4.0	5.3	1.3	1.1	2.2	3.7
IOWA.....	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.0	5.2	4.6	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.8
Des Moines.....	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	6.4	4.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.3
KANSAS ⁶	4.4	4.3	2.2	2.1	4.7	4.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.2
Topeka.....	3.3	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	.8	.1
Wichita ⁶	4.2	3.8	1.6	.9	4.0	3.9	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.7
KENTUCKY.....	4.0	4.7	1.9	2.1	4.6	3.9	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.1
LOUISIANA.....	5.3	3.7	2.2	2.1	3.4	3.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.2
MAINE.....	4.5	5.0	3.0	3.7	7.2	6.5	4.1	3.8	2.4	2.1
Portland.....	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.3	6.3	3.1	4.1	2.2	1.7	.5

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
MARYLAND.....	5.2	4.6	2.3	2.5	5.8	4.5	1.9	1.5	3.3	2.5
Baltimore.....	5.5	4.1	2.3	2.3	4.8	4.4	1.7	1.3	2.6	2.7
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.9	4.1	2.7	2.8	5.0	4.1	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.3
Boston.....	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.6	3.7	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.0
Fall River.....	4.3	5.4	2.5	2.8	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.7
New Bedford.....	4.1	5.0	1.9	3.1	6.4	4.8	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.0
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.4	3.5	1.8	2.1	4.5	4.2	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.2
Worcester.....	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.8	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.5
MINNESOTA.....	5.8	7.0	4.2	4.0	8.2	5.8	3.5	2.2	4.1	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.3	4.6	2.7	2.4	5.6	5.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	3.0
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.0	5.0	3.3	3.6	5.1	5.6	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.5
Jackson.....	4.3	4.9	3.5	3.8	4.4	3.9	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.1
MISSOURI.....	3.9	3.6	2.4	2.4	4.9	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1
MONTANA ³	3.0	6.0	2.5	3.6	7.6	5.8	3.7	2.6	2.4	1.6
NEVADA.....	6.3	4.7	5.6	4.5	7.5	5.6	5.5	3.7	1.1	.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.8	5.3	3.4	4.1	6.6	5.0	3.9	3.0	1.9	1.3
NEW MEXICO.....	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	8.9	8.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.4
Albuquerque ⁷	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.7	6.9	7.0	3.2	3.2	2.8	1.8
NEW YORK.....	4.8	5.0	2.9	2.9	5.0	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	2.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	4.7	2.5	1.2	1.3	4.7	2.5	1.4	.9	2.0	.8
Binghamton.....	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.5	4.0	3.5	2.4	1.6	.3	.5
Buffalo.....	6.9	3.5	1.9	1.7	3.9	6.4	1.3	.9	1.9	5.0
Elmira.....	3.0	3.6	1.9	2.1	6.9	3.9	1.8	1.5	4.2	1.8
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.2	4.3	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.5	2.1	1.7	.9	1.0
New York City.....	4.9	6.5	3.4	3.7	5.7	4.8	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.2
Rochester.....	3.2	3.9	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.1	1.1	.9	.9
Syracuse.....	2.4	3.9	1.6	1.7	5.3	3.4	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.5
Utica-Rome.....	3.8	3.8	2.0	2.2	4.1	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.6
Westchester County.....	5.9	4.6	2.8	2.5	6.4	8.1	2.3	1.8	3.2	5.7
NORTH CAROLINA.....	4.9	5.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.4	2.4	1.1	.9
Charlotte.....	3.3	4.2	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.4	.3	.4
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	4.4	4.0	2.9	2.7	.9	.6
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	5.4	4.1	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.0
Fargo.....	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.9	6.4	4.4	4.0	3.4	2.0	.9
OKLAHOMA ⁸	4.4	5.3	3.3	3.5	6.0	5.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4
Oklahoma City.....	6.5	7.8	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.5	3.1	3.8	1.6	1.9
Tulsa ⁸	3.2	4.2	2.3	3.0	5.9	6.0	2.3	2.1	3.2	3.0
OREGON ¹	4.9	6.0	3.9	4.6	8.2	7.1	4.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
Portland ¹	4.1	4.9	2.7	3.3	7.1	6.2	2.8	1.8	3.9	3.7
RHODE ISLAND.....	5.9	5.7	3.8	3.9	7.2	6.4	3.5	2.7	3.0	2.9
Providence-Pawtucket.....	5.7	5.9	3.7	3.8	7.1	6.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.8	4.4	4.5	2.6	2.5	1.2	1.2
Charleston.....	4.9	4.0	3.2	2.6	5.6	6.4	3.4	2.4	1.6	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960	Sept. 1960	Aug. 1960
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	6.8	4.4	4.0	2.8	6.3	7.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.5
Sioux Falls.....	7.4	4.1	2.1	1.7	5.8	4.0	2.6	1.4	2.7	2.5
TENNESSEE.....	3.1	3.4	2.0	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5
Chattanooga.....	2.5	3.3	1.7	2.2	4.1	4.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
Knoxville.....	1.9	1.8	.8	1.2	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.4	.7
Memphis.....	4.0	3.9	2.4	2.7	4.8	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.7	1.8
Nashville.....	3.7	4.4	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.1
TEXAS ¹⁰	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.5
VERMONT.....	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.8	3.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.4
Burlington.....	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.4	3.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	.6	.4
Springfield.....	1.1	1.0	.8	.7	3.1	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.5
VIRGINIA.....	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	.9
Richmond.....	2.8	4.7	2.2	3.0	4.3	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	.7
WASHINGTON ¹	3.7	3.5	2.5	2.2	5.6	4.0	2.7	1.7	2.1	1.8
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.9	3.1	1.0	1.2	4.2	3.2	1.1	.8	2.5	1.8
Charleston.....	1.4	.7	.4	.5	3.2	1.5	.8	.5	1.8	.7
Wheeling.....	7.0	3.0	.7	.5	3.1	4.3	1.0	.6	1.6	3.3

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.² Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.³ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁴ Not available.⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶ Excludes instruments and related products.⁷ Excludes furniture and fixtures.⁸ Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.⁹ Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.¹⁰ Excludes canning and preserving, sugar, and tobacco.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)						
Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white	Total or white	Non-white
10.....	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	....	....	....	....	....
40,000.....	220	....	....	....	....	....

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

1/ Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime

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

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES
Employment and Labor Turnover Statistics Programs

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

*Employment statistics program only.