



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Vol. 8 No. 6

December 1961

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

Page

CONTENTS

Employment and Unemployment Highlights--November 1961.....	111
--	-----

ANNOUNCEMENT...

Beginning with the November 1961 issue of Employment and Earnings, the national data in sections "B," "C," and "D" have been converted to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to more recent benchmarks. This revision was announced on page 111 of that issue.

A 550-page volume, Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, 1909-60, is now available which presents revised historical data for all national series in the "B," "C," and "D" sections of this periodical. To order the volume, use the form on page 11-E of this issue.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Section A--Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

Employment Status

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

Class of Worker, Occupation

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

Unemployment

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

Hours of Work

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

Continued on following page.

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.

EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to March 1959 benchmark levels.

CONTENTS--Continued

Section B--Payroll Employment, by Industry

Page

National Data

B-1: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division, 1919 to date.....	11
B-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.....	12
B-3: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted.....	19
B-4: Women employees in manufacturing, by industry ^{1/}	

State and Area Data

B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry division and State.....	20*
B-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division.....	23

Section C--Industry Hours and Earnings

National Data

C-1: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, 1919 to date.....	29
C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group.....	30
C-3: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers in manufacturing by major industry group.....	30
C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, of production workers in selected industries.....	31
C-5: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls in industrial and construction activities.....	32
C-6: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in selected industries, in current and 1957-59 dollars.....	32
C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers, by industry.....	33

State and Area Data

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

Section D--Labor Turnover

National Data

D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, 1952 to date.....	43
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry.....	44
D-3: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by sex and major industry group ^{1/}	

State and Area Data

D-4: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing for selected States and areas.....	49
---	----

Explanatory Notes 1-E

BLS Regional Offices10-E

State Cooperating Agencies.....Inside back cover

^{1/} Quarterly data included in February, May, August, and November issues.

Prepared under the supervision of Robert M. Shaw

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIGHLIGHTS

November 1961

THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE: NOVEMBER 1961

Employment continued at record levels, unemployment declined on a seasonally adjusted basis, and factory workers increased their hours of work in November.

Workers on nonfarm payrolls numbered 55.1 million in November, equal to the alltime record. Changes reported by individual industries were mainly seasonal with the exception of the gains posted by the automobile industry, only part of which reflected the return of workers who had been on strike.

The factory workweek rose by 0.2 hour--instead of falling by the same amount as it would normally--and at 40.6 hours was at its highest point in the past 2 years. Average hourly earnings rose to a record \$2.36. The increases in hourly earnings and in hours worked boosted the weekly earnings of factory production workers by \$1.28 to \$95.82 in November, an alltime high.

As reported on December 7, total unemployment at 4 million in November was virtually unchanged from the month before, although a large seasonal rise is usual at this time of year. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment fell sharply to 6.1 percent of the labor force, back to the level of a year before and the lowest in the past 12 months. Insured unemployment under regular State programs rose by 90,000 from mid-October to 1.6 million in mid-November.

Total employment declined by one-half million over the month to 67.3 million in November. The drop resulted from the postharvest curtailment of farm activity, which reduced agricultural employment by 750,000, to 5.2 million. Total nonagricultural employment including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics, rose by 300,000 to 62.1 million, a record high for the month.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at a record 55.1 million from October to November with most major industries following their usual patterns. However, employment in the transportation equipment industry rose sharply (by 100,000), reflecting both the strong demand for automobiles, and the settlement of a strike at one of the major producers. Jobs in construction, which usually begin to fall sharply at this time of year, dropped by 160,000 over the month. Trade employment continued its pre-Christmas buildup, rising by 100,000.

In manufacturing industries, the largest employment change (aside from the auto industry) was a seasonal drop in food processing; other manufacturing employment changes were small and primarily seasonal.

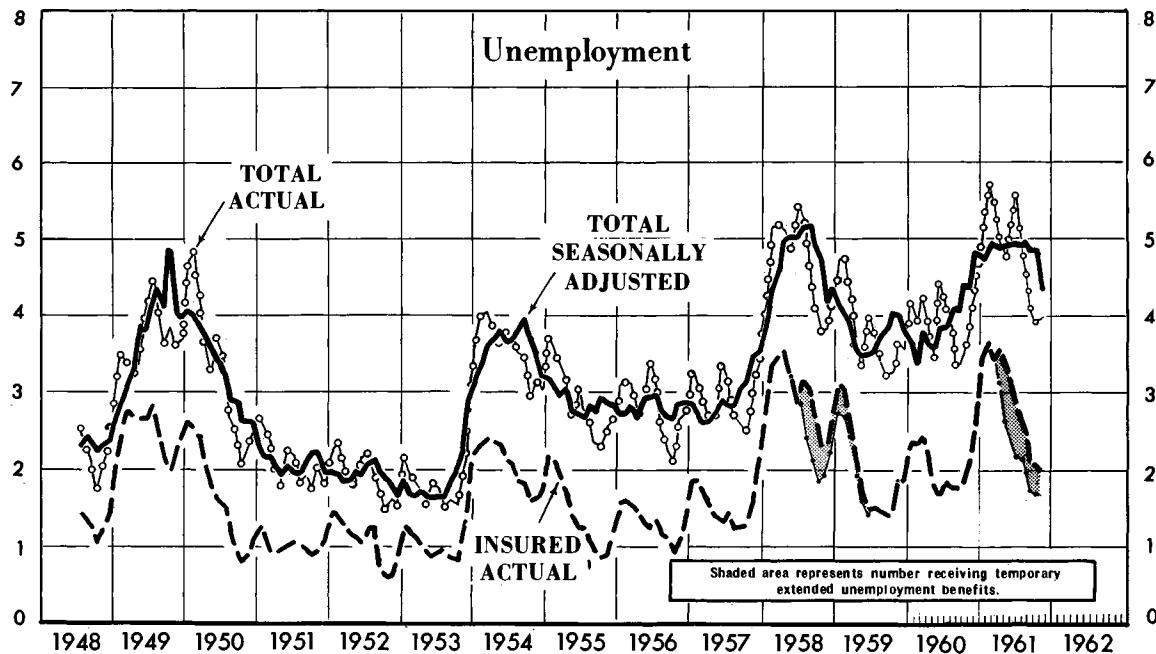
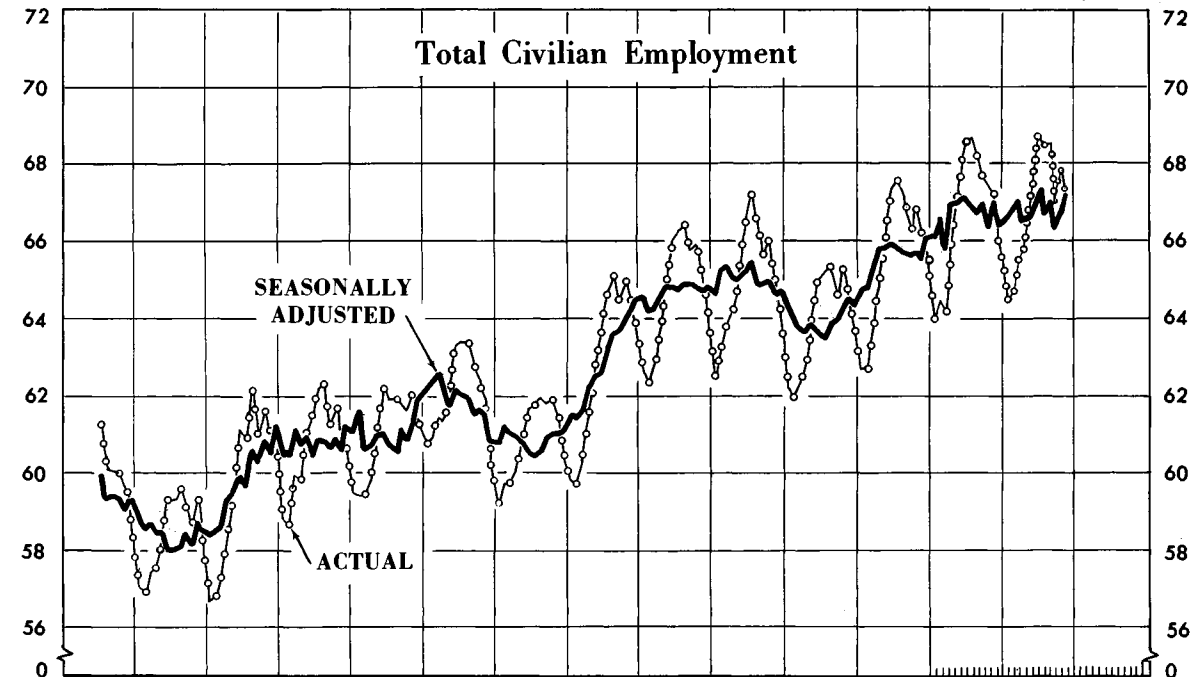
TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

July 1948 to Date

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS
OF PERSONS



¹ Insured under following programs: State unemployment insurance, unemployment compensation for Federal employees, veterans, ex-servicemen, railroad workers (RRB) and temporary programs.

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii

Since the recession low in February, nonfarm jobs have increased by 1 million after allowance for seasonal variation, or roughly the same amount as the decline from the prerecession peak in May 1960.

Changes in payroll employment during the current business cycle have been different in several respects from the experience of previous postwar cycles. To start with, this was the least severe of the postwar recessions. During the downturn the job cutback amounted to 1.1 million, 600,000 less than in 1954, and about 1 million less than in 1949 and 1958. The increase in employment was comparatively fast in the early stage of the current recovery, and comparatively slow in the later, recent stage; this is in contrast to the pattern in the previous three recoveries, when employment gained substantially during the later stages of the upturn. In manufacturing, where the greatest changes occurred in each of the cycles, employment has recovered about 500,000 jobs, or half of its recession loss, after 9 months of recovery. This was a relatively faster recovery than in 1958, but proportionately about the same as in 1954. However, most of the recovery in factory jobs occurred in the first 4 months of the current upturn; gains during the early stages of previous recoveries were proportionately much smaller.

The other commodity producing industries, construction and mining, together with transportation, whose fortunes are usually linked to the commodity-producing industries, declined by 330,000 during the 1960 downturn and have dropped another 50,000 during the 9 months of recovery, (mainly in construction). The failure of the 1961 business upturn to provide increased jobs in this sector, especially in construction, is unprecedented in post-World War II business cycles.

The nongovernment service industries (trade, finance, and services) have shown an aggregate job expansion of roughly a quarter of a million since February 1961, much less than over comparable stages of the previous cycles. Trade jobs, which account for more than half of the employment in this sector, have lagged the most, recovering 50,000 or only a third of their recession loss. At the same point in the previous cycles, trade employment had either recovered or advanced to new highs.

Expansion of public employment has accounted for a third of the current increase in nonfarm payroll employment during the recovery period, a far greater proportion than in the previous upturns. The strong increase reflects the demand for services at the State and local level, particularly in the school systems.

Employment Changes in Nonfarm Industries in Post-World War II Business Cycles
(Seasonally adjusted, in thousands)

	Pre-recession level	Change to trough	Change from trough	
			After 4 months	After 9 months
<u>1960-1961</u>	<u>May 1960</u>	<u>February 1961</u>	<u>June 1961</u>	<u>November 1961*</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	54,584	-1,099	+697	+993
Manufacturing.....	16,985	-1,023	+411	+488
Durable goods.....	9,608	-811	+317	+413
Nondurable goods.....	7,377	-212	+ 94	+ 75
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	40.1	-.8	+ .6	+1.3
Construction, transportation, and mining	7,686	-332	+24	-54
Trade.....	11,442	-146	+96	+51
Finance and service	9,996	+195	+27	+172
Government.....	8,475	+207	+139	+336
<u>1957-1959</u>	<u>July 1957</u>	<u>April 1958</u>	<u>August 1958</u>	<u>January 1959</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	53,077	-2,176	+340	+1,545
Manufacturing.....	17,240	-1,478	+18	+532
Durable goods.....	9,902	-1,197	-20	+392
Nondurable goods.....	7,338	-281	+38	+140
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	39.9	-1.3	+ .8	+1.5
Construction, transportation, and mining	8,008	-555	-33	+202
Trade.....	10,922	-318	+124	+291
Finance and service	9,255	+17	+79	+244
Government.....	7,652	+158	+152	+276
<u>1953-1955</u>	<u>July 1953</u>	<u>August 1954</u>	<u>December 1954</u>	<u>May 1955</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	50,449	-1,711	+552	+1,744
Manufacturing.....	17,782	-1,764	+273	+844
Durable goods	10,275	-1,391	+198	+648
Nondurable goods.....	7,507	-373	+75	+196
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	40.7	-1.0	+ .3	+1.2
Construction, transportation, and mining	7,764	-332	+47	+294
Trade.....	10,265	-53	+98	+245
Finance and service	8,037	+244	+90	+258
Government	6,601	+194	+44	+103
<u>1948-1950</u>	<u>November 1948</u>	<u>October 1949</u>	<u>February 1950</u>	<u>July 1950</u>
Total nonfarm industries.....	45,138	-2,289	+395	+2,586
Manufacturing.....	15,534	-1,587	+406	+1,382
Durable goods.....	8,311	-1,374	+453	+1,238
Nondurable goods.....	7,223	-213	-47	+144
Manufacturing workweek (hours)...	39.8	-.3	+ .2	+1.4
Construction, transportation, and mining	7,408	-778	+9	+737
Trade	9,339	-104	-30	+183
Finance and service	7,088	+81	+33	+159
Government	5,769	+99	-23	+125

*preliminary

Manufacturing Hours and Earnings

The average workweek of factory production workers moved up from 40.4 hours in October to 40.6 hours in November. Usually, a decline of about the same magnitude occurs during this period. A large part of the gain this month resulted from a thrust in automobile production activity, which boosted the workweek in the transportation equipment industry by 2 hours (four-fifths of this increase representing overtime work). However, there were also significant gains, on a seasonally adjusted basis, in a number of other industries: primary and fabricated metals, machinery, textiles, paper, and furniture.

The increase in hours this month represented the first major advance in the workweek since last summer. Prior to that time there had been an extremely rapid recovery, with an increase of about 1 hour on a seasonally adjusted basis in the first 5 months of this year. Since June, with the prerecession level of hours approximately regained, the changes which have occurred in the workweek have represented mainly noneconomic developments such as holidays, bad weather, and strikes. The increase this month, centered in automobiles but also evident in a number of other manufacturing industries, may be an indication that manufacturing activity is entering new ground. Characteristically, increases in the demand for manufactured goods have first been accommodated by changes in the scheduling of the workweek, and subsequently by increases in employment when trends in demand continued upward.

At 40.6 hours this November, the workweek was 1.3 hours higher than a year earlier and at its highest point for the month since 1955. Since the beginning of 1961 (when the seasonally adjusted workweek was about at its recession low, if the weather-depressed level of December 1960 is discounted), average hours have increased by 1.6 hours.

As a result of the November rise in the workweek, as well as an increase in hourly earnings of 2 cents to \$2.36, weekly earnings of factory workers moved up by \$1.28 over the month to an alltime record of \$95.82. This was \$6.61 higher than a year earlier; every major manufacturing industry showed a gain in weekly earnings over the year, with the largest increases occurring in primary metals (up \$16.39 over the year) and transportation equipment (up \$13.66).

Average overtime hours rose in the durable goods sector, from 2.7 hours in October to 2.9 hours in November, largely the result of increased overtime in the automobile industry. A slight dip in overtime in nondurable goods kept the average for manufacturing as a whole steady over the month at 2.8 hours. Overtime earnings accounted for 10 percent of the factory worker's weekly paycheck in November compared with 8.2 percent a year earlier.

Unemployment

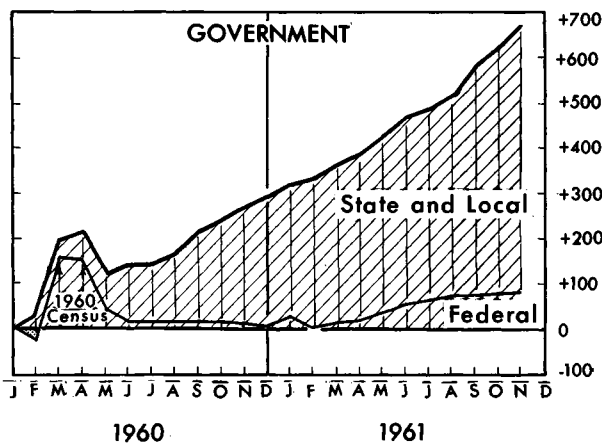
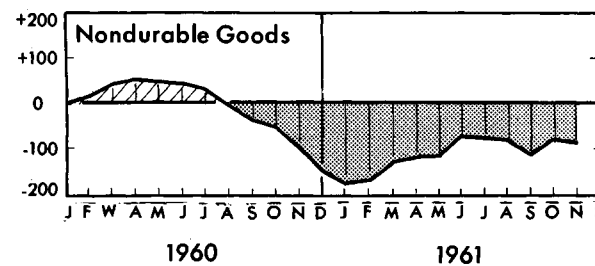
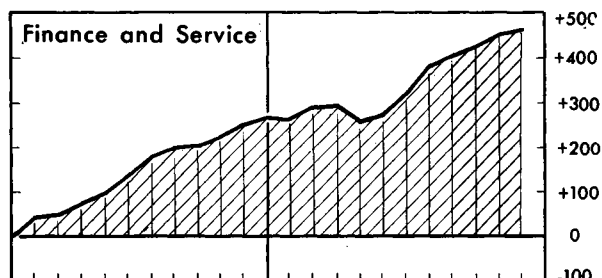
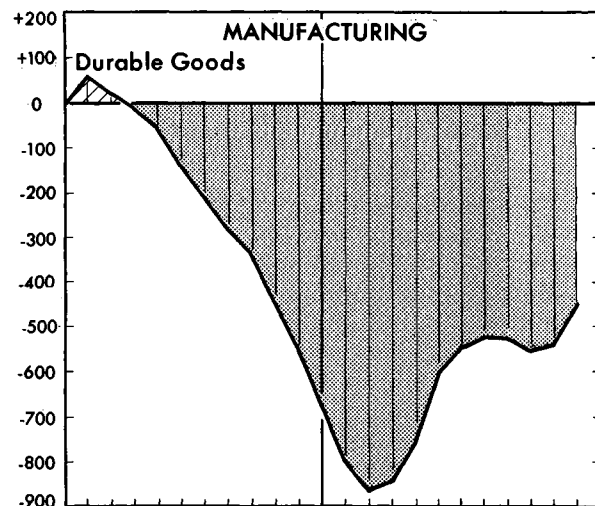
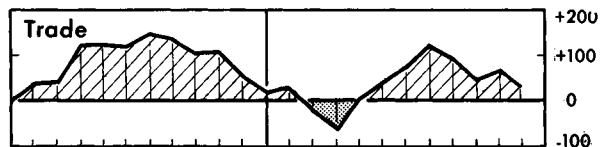
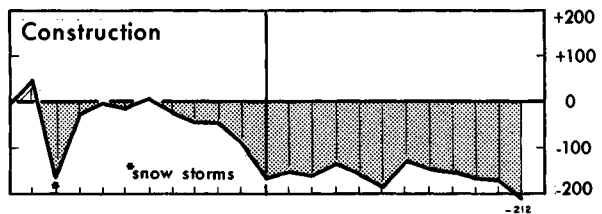
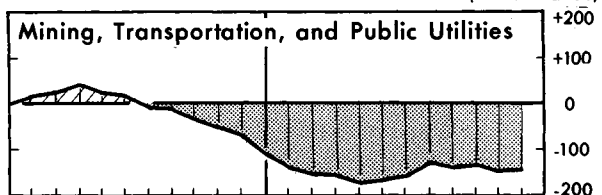
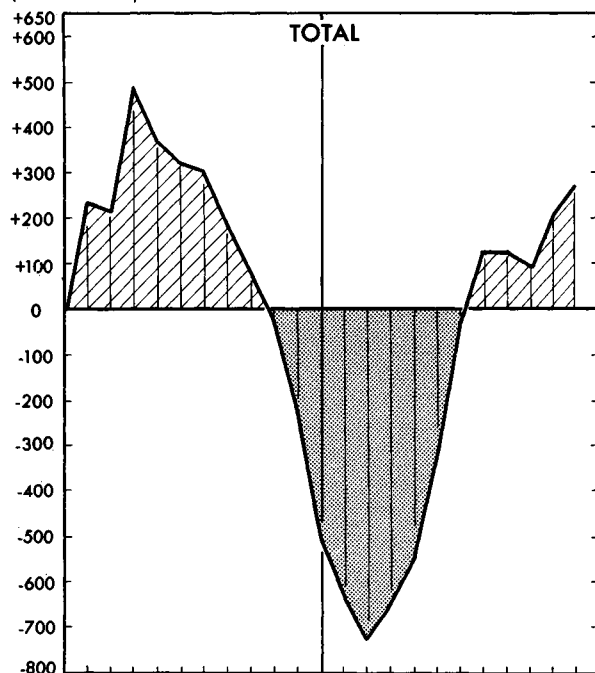
Unemployment was virtually unchanged from October to November at 4 million, whereas an increase of about half a million was expected for seasonal reasons alone. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment dropped sharply to 6.1 percent from the 6.8 percent rate around which it had persisted over the previous 11 months.

CHANGES IN NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT FROM JANUARY 1960

Change from January
(In Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

Change from January
(In Thousands)



Data for last two months are preliminary.

The persistence of a high unemployment rate well into the recovery period, followed by a sharp decline in November, is similar to the pattern in the previous (1958) business cycle. The sharpness of the improvement in November this year represented in part a catching-up after temporary factors, such as auto strikes and bad weather, served to delay the expected reductions in unemployment earlier in the fall.

With the sharp drop in November, the rate of unemployment was almost half way between its recession peak of nearly 7 percent and its prerecession level of about 5 percent in the Spring of 1960. However, the extent of recovery in unemployment was still somewhat less than at a comparable stage in all three previous postwar cycles.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Duration of Unemployment. Long-term unemployment (of 15 or more weeks duration) showed improvement in November, declining by about 100,000 to 1.1 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis, long-term unemployment reached a peak in July but has come down by about 300,000 since that time. Those who had been unemployed for more than 6 months in November numbered about 700,000, also down appreciably from the peak in July. However, the level of very long-term unemployment was still about 300,000 above prerecession levels.

The number unemployed less than 5 weeks was 1.7 million in November, about two-fifths of the jobless total. This figure was the same as a month earlier whereas it was expected to climb sharply in November. On a seasonally adjusted basis, short-term unemployment was at its lowest level in nearly 18 months.

Age, Sex, and Marital Status. Joblessness among adult men (20 years of age and over) has declined from a high of 3.4 million in February to 2.0 million in November, and the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment for this group has declined from 5.8 percent to 5.1 percent over the same period. Rates of unemployment were at or close to their lowest levels for the year in just about every age-sex group, after allowance for seasonal variation.

Unemployment among married men totaled 1.3 million in November, or 1.0 million below the peak in February. These male family heads represented about one-third of the jobless total. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment for this group has been reduced from 4.9 percent in February to 4.2 percent in November, the lowest point since the fall of 1960.

Insured Unemployment

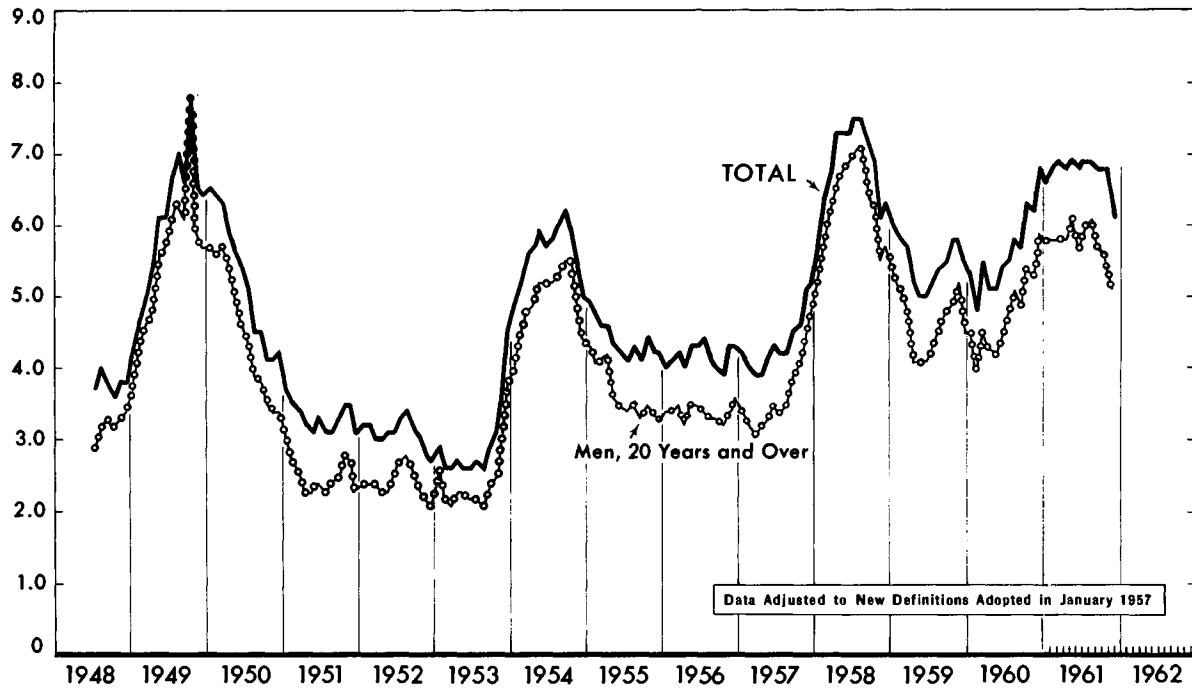
Insured unemployment under the regular State programs rose by 90,000 between October and November to 1.6 million. The increases among the States were small (all under 10,000) but widespread, with 40 reporting larger volumes. Claimant exhaustions edged down 5,000 over the month to an estimated 150,000 in November. In November a year ago, exhaustions totaled 135,000.

The number of workers who had exhausted their State benefits and were insured under the Temporary Extended Compensation program (TEC) continued to decline in November, decreasing by 20,000 to 335,000. While this volume has declined fairly steadily since reaching its peak in mid-May, the rate of decrease has slowed in recent months.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

July 1948 to Date

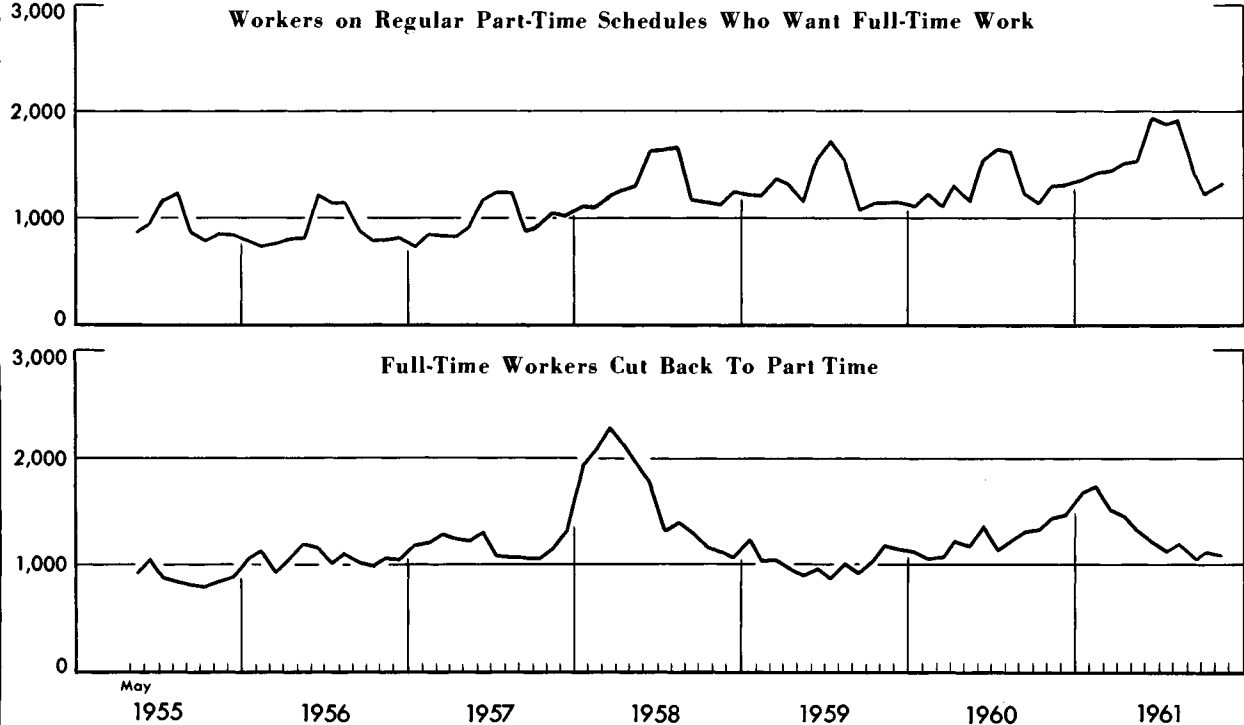
Percent of Civilian Labor Force



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

PERSONS IN NONFARM INDUSTRIES WORKING PART TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

Thousands of Persons



The national rate of State insured unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) moved up from 3.8 to 4.0 percent over the month. Alaska had the highest rate (10.9 percent) followed by Washington (7.1 percent) and Puerto Rico (6.5 percent). Such large States as California, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania also had rates well above the national average, while those in Illinois, Indiana, and Texas were below 3.0 percent.

Total Employment

Total employment declined by one-half million between October and November to 67.3 million. This decline was less than the usual October to November drop.

Nonagricultural employment showed an October to November gain of 300,000. At 62.1 million in November, total nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers) was 600,000 above a year ago and at an alltime high for the month. Agricultural employment dropped seasonally by 750,000 from October to November with the completion of harvest work. At 5.2 million in November, agricultural employment was 450,000 below its November 1960 level, and was down to the lowest November level on record.

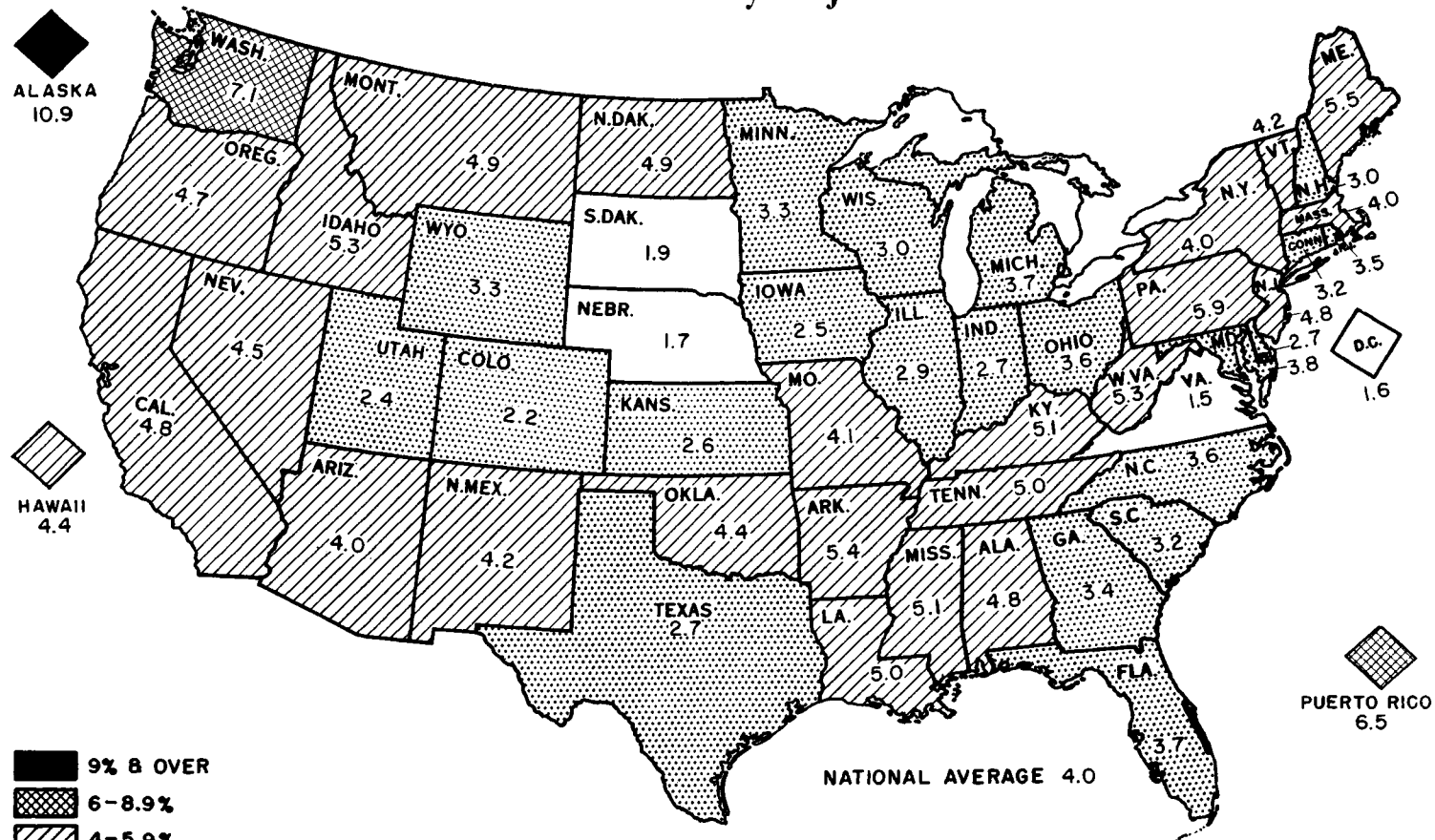
Workers on Part Time for Economic Reasons

There was a seasonal rise of about 100,000 to 2.4 million in the number of nonfarm workers on part time for economic reasons between October and November. The increase was concentrated among workers who usually work part time. The number who usually work full time but whose hours were reduced below 35 during the survey week (about 1.1 million) remained unchanged from the previous month. The combined total of both groups was appreciably below the 3.2 million level recorded in February 1961, the trough of the 1960-61 recession.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, there has been virtually no change in the number of full-time workers cut back to part time over the past 6 months. Their number was about 300,000 below the year ago level, when the recession was fully under way. On the other hand, the number of persons who usually work part time (that is, who wanted but could not find full-time work) remained at the level of November a year ago. This group increased more slowly during the downturn and has also shown less recovery.

Men composed about two-thirds of those whose hours had been reduced to part time while they accounted for slightly less than half of those counted as usually working part time. Nonwhites, although they represented about 11 percent of the civilian labor force, constituted a disproportionate share of both groups--18 percent of the regular full-time workers on part time and 38 percent of the usually part-time group. (This latter group is heavily weighted by private household workers.) About 80 percent of the workers cut back to part time were blue-collar workers (craftsmen, operatives, and laborers). On the other hand, blue-collar workers accounted for only about 40 percent of those who regularly worked part time but wanted full-time work.

RATES OF INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT,¹ NOVEMBER 1961 **Not Seasonally Adjusted**



9% & OVER
 6-8.9%
 4-5.9%
 2-3.9%
 UNDER 2%

BASED ON AV. COVERED EMPLOYMENT
 12 MOS. ENDING MARCH 1961

¹ Insured jobless under State unemployment insurance programs, week ending Nov. 18, 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

Nonfarm Workers on Full-time and Part-time Schedules
(Thousands of persons)

Work Schedules	November 1961	October 1961	November 1960
Total nonfarm employment.....	62,149	61,860	61,516
With a job but not at work.....	1,928	2,240	1,746
At work:			
On full-time schedules ^{1/}	50,928	50,737	50,477
On part-time schedules.....	9,293	8,883	9,293
Economic reasons.....	2,419	2,333	2,741
Usually full time.....	1,097	1,112	1,434
Usually part time.....	1,322	1,221	1,307
Other reasons.....	6,874	6,550	6,552

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

Labor Force

The civilian labor force declined by 400,000 between October and November to 71.3 million, about in line with expected seasonal patterns for this time of the year. The usual withdrawal of women and teenagers from the farm work force at the close of harvest season was the main reason for the contraction. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the farm work force has declined substantially since the first quarter of 1961. For the year as a whole, however, the average level of farm employment has decreased in accordance with the long-term trend.

Over the year (November 1960 to November 1961), the total labor force including the Armed Forces increased by only 350,000. The November 1960 labor force figures had been unusually high due to the inclusion of temporary election workers in local government and a less-than-seasonal contraction in farm activity a year ago. The 11-month average for 1961 shows an annual rate of labor force growth of somewhat more than 1 million, which closely approximates projections for the early 1960's based on long-term trends in population growth and labor force participation rates.

For the current year as a whole, women age 25 and over have been responsible for about 35 percent of the growth in the labor force while young persons under 25 years of age (both sexes) accounted for about 50 percent of the increase. As expected, the 1961 average annual rate of labor force increase for these young people was significantly greater than the average gain recorded in the period 1956 to 1959. Also in line with longrun projections, the number of women over 45 years of age in the labor force during 1961 continued to edge upward while the number of older men (over 65) in the work force declined. During the 11-month period, the number of males in the key 25-44 year age grouping has remained relatively stable.

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 noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total labor force in- cluding Armed Forces		Total	Civilian labor force				Unemployed ¹		Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion		Total	Employed ¹		Number	Percent of labor force		
						Agric- ulture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally 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.....	105,530	65,300	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 ³	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
1960 ⁴	125,368	73,126	58.3	70,612	66,681	5,723	60,958	3,931	5.6	-	52,242
1960: November....	126,222	73,746	58.4	71,213	67,182	5,666	61,516	4,031	5.7	6.2	52,476
December....	126,482	73,079	57.8	70,549	66,009	4,950	61,059	4,540	6.4	6.8	53,403
1961: January.....	126,725	72,361	57.1	69,837	64,452	4,634	59,818	5,385	7.7	6.6	54,364
February.....	126,918	72,894	57.4	70,360	64,655	4,708	59,947	5,705	8.1	6.8	54,024
March.....	127,115	73,540	57.9	71,011	65,516	4,977	60,539	5,495	7.7	6.9	53,574
April.....	127,337	73,216	57.5	70,696	65,734	5,000	60,734	4,962	7.0	6.8	54,121
May.....	127,558	74,059	58.1	71,546	66,778	5,544	61,234	4,768	6.7	6.9	53,499
June.....	127,768	76,790	60.1	74,286	68,706	6,671	62,035	5,580	7.5	6.8	50,977
July.....	127,986	76,153	59.5	73,639	68,499	6,453	62,046	5,140	7.0	6.9	51,833
August.....	128,183	75,610	59.0	73,081	68,539	6,325	62,215	4,542	6.2	6.9	52,573
September.....	128,372	73,670	57.4	71,123	67,038	5,666	61,372	4,085	5.7	6.8	54,701
October.....	128,570	74,345	57.8	71,759	67,824	5,964	61,860	3,934	5.5	6.8	54,226
November....	128,756	74,096	57.5	71,339	67,349	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	6.1	54,659

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 800,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for total and males. Other categories were relatively unaffected.

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

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	Seasonally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	-	8,213
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,629	34,844	2,602	5.9	-	8,354
1950.....	54,526	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
1960 ³	61,000	49,507	81.2	47,025	44,485	4,678	39,807	2,541	5.4	-	11,493
1960: November.....	61,393	49,506	80.6	47,005	44,509	4,629	39,881	2,496	5.3	5.9	11,886
December.....	61,512	49,186	80.0	46,688	43,596	4,259	39,337	3,092	6.6	6.6	12,326
1961: January.....	61,621	49,031	79.6	46,539	42,822	4,027	38,796	3,717	8.0	6.5	12,590
February.....	61,709	49,109	79.6	46,608	42,721	4,094	38,627	3,887	8.3	6.5	12,600
March.....	61,801	49,309	79.8	46,812	43,103	4,258	38,845	3,709	7.9	6.6	12,491
April.....	61,905	49,299	79.6	46,812	43,542	4,298	39,244	3,270	7.0	6.7	12,606
May.....	62,010	49,753	80.2	47,272	44,238	4,553	39,686	3,033	6.4	6.8	12,257
June.....	62,108	51,614	83.1	49,142	45,839	5,241	40,598	3,303	6.7	6.4	10,494
July.....	62,211	51,540	82.8	49,058	45,966	5,092	40,874	3,092	6.3	6.6	10,671
August.....	62,303	51,281	82.3	48,784	45,968	5,064	40,904	2,816	5.8	6.8	11,022
September.....	62,390	49,621	79.5	47,107	44,713	4,597	40,117	2,393	5.1	6.4	12,769
October.....	62,484	49,612	79.4	47,059	44,751	4,625	40,127	2,307	4.9	6.4	12,872
November.....	62,569	49,563	79.2	46,841	44,418	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	5.8	13,006
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,583	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,062
1956.....	60,690	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1960 ³	64,368	23,619	36.7	23,587	22,196	1,045	21,151	1,390	5.9	-	40,749
1960: November.....	64,830	24,240	37.4	24,208	22,672	1,037	21,636	1,536	6.3	6.6	40,590
December.....	64,971	23,893	36.8	23,861	22,413	692	21,722	1,448	6.1	7.1	41,077
1961: January.....	65,104	23,330	35.8	23,298	21,630	607	21,023	1,669	7.2	6.8	41,774
February.....	65,209	23,785	36.5	23,752	21,934	613	21,321	1,818	7.7	7.3	41,424
March.....	65,315	24,232	37.1	24,199	22,413	718	21,695	1,786	7.4	7.4	41,083
April.....	65,431	23,916	36.6	23,884	22,192	701	21,490	1,692	7.1	7.2	41,515
May.....	65,548	24,306	37.1	24,274	22,540	991	21,549	1,734	7.1	7.1	41,242
June.....	65,660	25,176	38.3	25,144	22,867	1,430	21,437	2,277	9.1	7.6	40,483
July.....	65,775	24,612	37.4	24,580	22,533	1,361	21,172	2,048	8.3	7.5	41,163
August.....	65,879	24,329	36.9	24,297	22,571	1,261	21,311	1,726	7.1	7.2	41,550
September.....	65,981	24,048	36.4	24,016	22,325	1,069	21,256	1,692	7.0	7.6	41,932
October.....	66,087	24,733	37.4	24,700	23,073	1,339	21,733	1,627	6.6	7.6	41,354
November.....	66,187	24,534	37.1	24,499	22,930	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	6.7	41,653

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

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

November 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
Total.....	74,096	57.5	71,339	56.6	5,199	62,149	3,990	5.6	54,659	34,863	11,561	1,654	6,582
Male.....	49,563	79.2	46,841	78.3	4,340	40,078	2,422	5.2	13,006	100	6,003	1,024	5,879
14 to 17 years.....	1,657	26.4	1,591	25.6	344	1,032	215	13.5	4,629	6	4,523	5	95
14 and 15 years.....	565	16.2	565	16.3	141	387	37	6.6	2,929	3	2,901	1	24
16 and 17 years.....	1,092	39.1	1,026	37.6	203	645	178	17.4	1,700	3	1,622	4	71
18 to 24 years.....	7,107	82.2	5,702	78.7	495	4,661	546	9.6	1,542	2	1,350	25	165
18 and 19 years.....	1,911	68.0	1,477	62.2	187	1,091	199	13.5	898	-	809	6	83
20 to 24 years.....	5,196	89.0	4,225	86.8	308	3,570	347	8.2	644	2	541	19	82
25 to 34 years.....	10,855	97.6	10,094	97.4	565	9,072	457	4.5	270	-	114	44	113
25 to 29 years.....	5,222	97.0	4,782	96.8	278	4,250	254	5.3	159	-	78	29	52
30 to 34 years.....	5,633	98.1	5,312	98.0	287	4,822	203	3.8	111	-	36	15	61
35 to 44 years.....	11,402	97.5	10,998	97.4	805	9,816	376	3.4	297	12	12	103	170
35 to 39 years.....	5,863	97.8	5,625	97.7	366	5,073	185	3.3	132	10	8	48	66
40 to 44 years.....	5,539	97.1	5,373	97.0	439	4,743	191	3.6	165	2	4	55	104
45 to 54 years.....	9,796	95.8	9,714	95.8	874	8,457	383	3.9	431	8	4	158	261
45 to 49 years.....	5,206	96.9	5,144	96.9	417	4,536	192	3.7	166	4	2	56	104
50 to 54 years.....	4,590	94.5	4,570	94.5	457	3,921	191	4.2	265	4	2	102	157
55 to 64 years.....	6,599	87.6	6,594	87.6	768	5,483	343	5.2	931	5	1	222	704
55 to 59 years.....	3,765	91.9	3,761	91.9	421	3,153	187	5.0	330	2	1	84	243
60 to 64 years.....	2,834	82.5	2,833	82.5	347	2,330	156	5.5	601	3	-	138	461
65 years and over.....	2,147	30.4	2,147	30.4	490	1,557	101	4.7	4,906	68	-	466	4,372
65 to 69 years.....	1,197	43.8	1,197	43.8	226	898	73	6.1	1,536	13	-	92	1,431
70 years and over.....	950	22.0	950	22.0	264	659	28	3.0	3,370	55	-	374	2,941
Female.....	24,534	37.1	24,499	37.0	859	22,071	1,568	6.4	41,653	34,763	5,557	631	702
14 to 17 years.....	1,213	20.0	1,213	20.0	54	1,008	150	12.4	4,846	288	4,512	9	38
14 and 15 years.....	485	14.5	485	14.5	30	442	12	2.6	2,867	68	2,788	5	7
16 and 17 years.....	728	26.9	728	26.9	24	566	138	18.9	1,979	220	1,724	4	31
18 to 24 years.....	4,227	49.4	4,208	49.3	93	3,709	408	9.7	4,333	3,275	961	21	77
18 and 19 years.....	1,428	52.0	1,421	51.9	26	1,211	185	13.0	1,319	634	649	7	30
20 to 24 years.....	2,799	48.2	2,787	48.0	67	2,498	223	8.0	3,014	2,641	312	14	47
25 to 34 years.....	4,270	37.6	4,261	37.5	114	3,831	317	7.4	7,089	6,955	49	16	70
25 to 29 years.....	2,063	37.7	2,057	37.7	59	1,841	158	7.7	3,406	3,328	28	8	43
30 to 34 years.....	2,207	37.5	2,204	37.4	55	1,990	159	7.2	3,683	3,627	21	8	27
35 to 44 years.....	5,305	43.0	5,300	43.0	164	4,828	309	5.8	7,027	6,904	19	40	64
35 to 39 years.....	2,540	40.2	2,537	40.1	84	2,261	193	7.6	3,782	3,725	12	13	32
40 to 44 years.....	2,765	46.0	2,763	46.0	80	2,567	116	4.2	3,245	3,179	7	27	32
45 to 54 years.....	5,536	51.1	5,534	51.0	232	5,056	245	4.4	5,309	5,206	13	25	64
45 to 49 years.....	2,896	50.8	2,895	50.8	102	2,656	136	4.7	2,801	2,761	8	8	24
50 to 54 years.....	2,640	51.3	2,639	51.3	130	2,400	109	4.1	2,508	2,445	5	17	40
55 to 64 years.....	3,132	38.0	3,132	38.0	160	2,865	105	3.4	5,119	4,963	2	50	103
55 to 59 years.....	1,932	43.8	1,932	43.8	97	1,772	62	3.2	2,478	2,423	2	22	30
60 to 64 years.....	1,200	31.2	1,200	31.2	63	1,093	43	3.6	2,641	2,540	-	28	73
65 years and over.....	849	9.7	849	9.7	42	775	33	3.9	7,930	7,172	1	47	285
65 to 69 years.....	493	15.4	493	15.4	26	441	26	5.2	2,699	2,585	-	59	54
70 years and over.....	356	6.4	356	6.4	16	334	7	1.9	5,231	4,587	1	412	231

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. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
Total.....	14,395	14,399	14,443
Civilian labor force.....	13,979	13,996	14,115
Employed.....	13,501	13,544	13,534
Agriculture.....	632	593	571
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,869	12,951	12,963
Unemployed.....	478	452	581
Not in labor force.....	414	402	326

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 1961				October 1961				November 1960			
	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.....	88.8	86.0	51.9	53.7	89.0	85.7	51.9	54.5	89.3	87.7	54.9	57.2
Not in labor force.....	11.2	14.0	48.1	46.3	11.0	14.3	48.1	45.5	10.7	12.3	45.1	42.8
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.....	96.3	88.3	92.1	89.4	96.7	89.0	93.4	88.8	96.1	93.4	93.1	88.8
Agriculture.....	8.1	12.7	10.1	14.2	8.2	15.7	12.6	15.9	8.4	16.2	13.0	14.8
Nonagricultural industries.....	88.2	75.6	82.0	75.2	88.5	73.3	80.8	72.9	87.7	77.2	80.1	74.0
Unemployed.....	3.7	11.7	7.9	10.6	3.3	11.0	6.6	11.2	3.9	6.6	6.9	11.2
FEMALE												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	33.2	56.2	37.4	45.2	33.5	55.1	37.9	45.9	33.4	56.5	38.7	45.8
Not in labor force.....	66.8	43.8	62.6	54.8	66.5	44.9	62.1	54.1	66.6	43.5	61.3	54.2
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.....	94.0	88.5	95.1	93.0	93.8	90.5	94.1	92.7	94.2	89.8	93.9	93.0
Agriculture.....	4.4	3.4	2.3	2.1	6.1	4.6	3.7	5.1	5.5	3.3	2.7	2.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	89.6	85.1	92.8	90.9	87.7	85.9	90.4	87.6	88.7	86.5	91.2	90.4
Unemployed.....	6.0	11.5	4.9	7.0	6.2	9.5	5.9	7.3	5.8	10.2	6.1	7.0

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 1961			October 1961			November 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE									
Total.....	112,928	53,729	59,198	112,926	53,812	59,114	110,909	52,895	58,014
Labor force.....	63,455	42,150	21,304	63,515	42,247	21,267	63,193	42,234	20,956
Percent of population.....	56.2	78.4	36.0	56.2	78.5	36.0	57.0	79.8	36.1
Employed.....	60,300	40,213	20,087	60,410	40,428	19,981	59,992	40,199	19,792
Agriculture.....	4,444	3,771	673	4,788	3,915	873	4,686	3,929	757
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,855	36,441	19,414	55,622	36,513	19,108	55,306	36,270	19,035
Unemployed.....	3,155	1,938	1,217	3,105	1,819	1,286	3,199	2,035	1,164
Percent of labor force.....	5.0	4.6	5.7	4.9	4.3	6.0	5.1	4.8	5.6
Not in labor force.....	49,473	11,579	37,894	49,411	11,565	37,847	47,716	10,658	37,058
NONWHITE									
Total.....	13,071	6,117	6,954	13,058	6,118	6,940	12,781	5,997	6,784
Labor force.....	7,884	4,690	3,194	8,244	4,811	3,433	8,020	4,768	3,252
Percent of population.....	60.3	76.7	45.9	63.1	78.6	49.5	62.7	79.5	47.9
Employed.....	7,049	4,206	2,843	7,415	4,323	3,092	7,190	4,311	2,880
Agriculture.....	755	569	186	1,176	710	467	980	700	280
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,294	3,637	2,657	6,238	3,613	2,625	6,210	3,610	2,600
Unemployed.....	835	484	351	829	488	341	833	460	372
Percent of labor force.....	10.6	10.3	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.9	10.4	9.7	11.4
Not in labor force.....	5,186	1,427	3,759	4,814	1,307	3,507	4,760	1,229	3,532

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 1961					October 1961					November 1960				
	Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force				Percent of population in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Employed		Unemployed
			Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	
Total.....	56.6	100.0	7.3	87.1	5.6	57.0	100.0	8.3	86.2	5.5	57.6	100.0	8.0	86.3	5.7
Northeast.....	57.3	100.0	2.1	92.2	5.7	57.4	100.0	2.5	91.7	5.8	58.1	100.0	2.1	91.9	6.0
North Central.....	57.0	100.0	9.3	85.2	5.5	56.7	100.0	9.7	85.2	5.1	57.9	100.0	9.9	85.1	5.0
South.....	55.0	100.0	10.6	83.9	5.5	56.5	100.0	12.9	81.8	5.3	56.5	100.0	11.5	83.1	5.4
West.....	57.9	100.0	6.3	87.9	5.8	57.6	100.0	6.9	87.2	5.9	58.1	100.0	7.3	86.0	6.7
Urban.....	57.6	100.0	.9	92.8	6.3	57.4	100.0	.9	92.8	6.3	58.5	100.0	1.1	92.6	6.3
Northeast.....	58.0	100.0	0.4	93.8	5.8	58.0	100.0	0.5	93.3	6.2	58.6	100.0	0.4	93.6	6.0
North Central.....	57.6	100.0	1.6	92.8	6.6	56.6	100.0	.8	92.9	6.3	57.9	100.0	.7	93.2	6.1
South.....	56.7	100.0	1.5	92.0	6.5	57.0	100.0	1.3	92.5	6.2	58.7	100.0	1.8	91.7	6.5
West.....	58.4	100.0	1.4	92.1	6.5	58.3	100.0	1.7	91.8	6.5	59.0	100.0	2.3	90.6	7.1

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 1961			October 1961			November 1960		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	67,349	44,418	22,930	67,824	44,751	23,073	67,182	44,509	22,672
Agriculture.....	5,199	4,340	859	5,964	4,625	1,339	5,666	4,629	1,037
Wage and salary workers.....	1,659	1,426	234	2,174	1,628	546	1,865	1,566	299
Self-employed workers.....	2,669	2,532	138	2,712	2,574	138	2,754	2,641	113
Unpaid family workers.....	868	381	488	1,078	422	656	1,047	421	625
Nonagricultural industries.....	62,149	40,078	22,071	61,860	40,127	21,733	61,516	39,881	21,636
Wage and salary workers.....	55,133	35,041	20,092	54,806	35,080	19,726	54,415	34,770	19,645
In private households.....	2,716	216	2,500	2,478	282	2,196	2,469	243	2,225
Government workers.....	8,638	5,196	3,442	8,580	5,158	3,422	8,530	5,024	3,506
Other wage and salary workers.....	43,779	29,629	14,150	43,748	29,640	14,108	43,416	29,503	13,914
Self-employed workers.....	6,430	4,959	1,471	6,394	4,969	1,425	6,447	5,025	1,421
Unpaid family workers.....	589	80	508	660	78	583	654	85	569

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	November 1961				October 1961				November 1960			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,189	1,928	1,658	44.4	2,354	2,240	1,953	52.0	1,913	1,746	1,458	47.4
Bad weather.....	172	68	41	(1)	6	4	-	-	38	29	16	(1)
Industrial dispute.....	43	43	43	-	166	166	166	-	12	12	12	-
Vacation.....	585	560	522	81.0	815	796	739	90.0	543	514	473	85.4
Illness.....	910	838	736	33.2	927	880	771	39.6	889	822	728	33.5
All other.....	480	418	316	20.6	441	395	278	16.9	431	369	227	16.3

¹Percent 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 99,000 and 108,000, respectively, in November 1961.

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	November 1961						November 1960					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
Total	67,349	44,418	22,930	100.0	100.0	100.0	67,182	44,509	22,672	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,935	5,030	2,903	11.8	11.3	12.7	7,816	5,014	2,801	11.6	11.3	12.4
Medical and other health workers.....	1,388	610	777	2.1	1.4	3.4	1,353	600	753	2.0	1.3	3.3
Teachers, except college.....	1,760	513	1,246	2.6	1.2	5.4	1,769	540	1,229	2.6	1.2	5.4
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,787	3,907	880	7.1	8.8	3.8	4,694	3,874	819	7.0	8.7	3.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,636	2,500	137	3.9	5.6	.6	2,738	2,635	102	4.1	5.9	.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	7,187	6,050	1,137	10.7	13.6	5.0	7,337	6,133	1,202	10.9	13.8	5.3
Salaried workers.....	3,909	3,314	594	5.8	7.5	2.6	3,773	3,187	586	5.6	7.2	2.6
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,594	1,232	362	2.4	2.8	1.6	1,755	1,344	410	2.6	3.0	1.8
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,684	1,504	181	2.5	3.4	.8	1,809	1,602	206	2.7	3.6	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,739	3,085	6,654	14.5	6.9	29.0	10,217	3,229	6,988	15.2	7.3	30.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,306	69	2,237	3.4	.2	9.8	2,382	61	2,321	3.5	.1	10.2
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,433	3,016	4,417	11.0	6.8	19.3	7,835	3,168	4,667	11.7	7.1	20.6
Sales workers.....	4,413	2,636	1,777	6.6	5.9	7.8	4,479	2,738	1,741	6.7	6.2	7.7
Retail trade.....	2,574	1,012	1,563	3.8	2.3	6.8	2,618	1,059	1,560	3.9	2.4	6.9
Other sales workers.....	1,839	1,624	215	2.7	3.7	.9	1,861	1,679	182	2.8	3.8	.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,809	8,611	199	13.1	19.4	.9	8,414	8,205	208	12.5	18.4	.9
Carpenters.....	828	824	4	1.2	1.9	(1)	819	819	-	1.2	1.8	-
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,711	1,698	13	2.5	3.8	.1	1,744	1,727	17	2.6	3.9	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,198	2,187	11	3.3	4.9	.1	1,948	1,937	11	2.9	4.4	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,046	1,039	7	1.6	2.3	(1)	1,032	1,025	7	1.5	2.3	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,884	1,789	95	2.8	4.0	.4	1,767	1,646	121	2.6	3.7	.5
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,142	1,074	68	1.7	2.4	.3	1,104	1,051	53	1.6	2.4	.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,232	8,770	3,462	18.2	19.7	15.1	11,651	8,462	3,191	17.3	19.0	14.1
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,356	2,310	45	3.5	5.2	.2	2,397	2,352	45	3.6	5.3	.2
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,649	2,748	902	5.4	6.2	3.9	3,347	2,545	803	5.0	5.7	3.5
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,355	1,617	1,738	5.0	3.6	7.6	3,178	1,505	1,674	4.7	3.4	7.4
Other industries.....	2,872	2,095	777	4.3	4.7	3.4	2,729	2,060	669	4.1	4.6	3.0
Private household workers.....	2,564	61	2,503	3.8	.1	10.9	2,261	52	2,209	3.4	.1	9.7
Service workers, except private household.....	6,296	2,880	3,415	9.3	6.5	14.9	6,220	2,918	3,302	9.3	6.6	14.6
Protective service workers.....	773	730	43	1.1	1.6	.2	773	745	28	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,751	1,485	266	2.6	1.1	5.5	1,669	1,475	194	2.5	1.1	5.3
Other service workers.....	3,772	1,665	2,106	5.6	3.7	9.2	3,778	1,698	2,080	5.6	3.8	9.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2,192	1,535	657	3.3	3.5	2.9	2,573	1,708	865	3.8	3.8	3.8
Paid workers.....	1,343	1,156	187	2.0	2.6	.8	1,542	1,292	250	2.3	2.9	1.1
Unpaid family workers.....	849	379	470	1.3	.9	2.0	1,031	416	615	1.5	.9	2.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,346	3,258	88	5.0	7.3	.4	3,476	3,416	60	5.2	7.7	.3
Construction.....	766	-	-	1.1	1.7	-	768	-	-	1.1	1.7	-
Manufacturing.....	994	951	43	1.5	2.1	.2	1,083	1,048	35	1.6	2.4	.2
Other industries.....	1,586	1,541	45	2.4	3.5	.2	1,625	1,600	25	2.4	3.6	.1

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

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

Major occupation group	November 1961						November 1960					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....thousands..	60,300	40,213	20,087	7,049	4,206	2,843	59,992	40,199	19,792	7,190	4,311	2,880
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	12.7	12.1	13.8	4.2	3.7	4.9	12.5	12.1	13.2	4.7	3.7	6.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.1	5.8	.6	2.6	3.8	.8	4.2	6.1	.4	3.0	4.5	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.6	14.7	5.4	2.6	2.9	2.2	11.9	14.9	5.8	2.4	2.9	1.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.2	7.0	31.7	7.8	6.1	10.3	16.1	7.3	33.8	8.2	6.6	10.4
Sales workers.....	7.1	6.4	8.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	7.3	6.6	8.6	1.5	1.6	1.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.8	20.3	.9	6.6	10.8	.3	13.3	19.4	.9	6.2	9.8	.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.7	19.1	14.9	21.9	25.7	16.2	17.1	18.5	14.1	19.5	23.5	13.6
Private household workers.....	2.6	.1	7.5	14.3	.3	35.0	2.1	.1	6.1	14.2	.3	35.1
Service workers, except private household...	8.4	5.7	13.8	17.6	14.4	22.3	8.2	5.5	13.6	18.0	16.0	20.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.8	3.0	2.5	7.0	8.0	5.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.8	10.4	8.8
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3.9	5.7	.3	13.8	22.6	.9	4.3	6.3	.2	12.6	20.7	.5

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Nov. 1961 Number	Percent	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	July 1961	June 1961	May 1961	Apr. 1961	Mar. 1961	Feb. 1961	Jan. 1961	Dec. 1960	Nov. 1960
Total.....	3,990	100.0	3,934	4,085	4,542	5,140	5,580	4,768	4,962	5,495	5,705	5,385	4,540	4,031
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,725	43.2	1,723	1,814	1,683	1,995	2,857	1,672	1,600	1,729	2,063	2,200	2,107	1,840
Less than 1 week.....	17	.4	35	36	18	18	63	29	13	8	12	11	17	18
1 week.....	407	10.2	429	458	390	436	817	420	366	515	500	409	558	441
2 weeks.....	466	11.7	460	486	483	559	853	459	497	416	540	636	579	557
3 weeks.....	446	11.2	414	475	415	459	667	386	369	407	507	579	541	459
4 weeks.....	389	9.7	386	359	377	523	458	378	355	383	505	565	412	366
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,129	28.3	971	1,012	1,419	1,511	1,148	1,181	1,234	1,903	2,018	1,845	1,418	1,204
5 to 8 weeks.....	316	7.9	331	236	351	622	343	348	334	371	450	504	394	325
7 to 10 weeks.....	466	11.7	394	402	695	621	502	503	493	726	958	777	600	522
11 to 14 weeks.....	347	8.7	246	374	373	268	303	330	407	806	610	564	424	357
15 weeks and over.....	1,137	28.5	1,240	1,257	1,440	1,634	1,575	1,915	2,128	1,862	1,624	1,339	1,015	987
15 to 26 weeks.....	448	11.2	517	497	527	608	647	1,008	1,205	1,063	950	696	516	488
27 weeks and over.....	689	17.3	723	760	913	1,026	928	907	923	799	674	643	499	499
Average duration.....	16.1	-	16.2	16.1	17.1	16.1	13.9	16.9	17.5	15.4	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.2

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 1961		October 1961		November 1960	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.6	100.0	5.5	100.0	5.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.6	1.8	4.0	2.0	3.1	1.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	.3	.2	.3	.1	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm....	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.6	3.1	1.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.7	4.2	12.6	4.8	9.4	3.6
Sales workers.....	6.2	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.4	3.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	10.8	4.7	9.7	4.2	13.0	5.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	24.5	7.4	24.4	7.3	27.5	8.7
Private household workers.....	2.7	4.0	3.8	6.2	3.2	5.4
Service workers, except private household.....	12.0	7.1	12.5	7.1	10.2	6.2
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.0	5.2	2.5	3.3	3.4	5.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.8	12.4	10.4	10.2	12.7	12.8
No previous work experience.....	11.5	-	11.5	-	10.0	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	5.6	100.0	5.5	100.0	5.7
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	85.2	5.6	85.2	5.6	86.8	5.9
Agriculture.....	3.5	7.8	3.6	6.1	3.8	7.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.7	5.6	81.6	5.5	83.0	5.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	1.5	6.9	1.6	10.4	1.9	11.8
Construction.....	10.5	10.5	8.0	7.8	11.6	11.5
Manufacturing.....	26.6	5.8	28.5	6.1	30.1	6.9
Durable goods.....	14.8	5.8	16.6	6.5	16.8	6.9
Primary metal industries.....	1.9	5.8	1.9	6.2	3.5	11.6
Fabricated metal products.....	1.7	4.8	1.9	4.9	1.4	4.9
Machinery.....	1.7	4.1	2.5	6.0	2.2	5.8
Electrical equipment.....	2.6	6.4	2.4	6.1	2.2	6.1
Transportation equipment.....	2.7	6.1	3.4	7.7	3.1	6.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.4	6.7	1.5	7.2	1.7	7.3
All other transportation equipment.....	1.3	5.5	1.9	8.1	1.4	5.0
Other durable goods industries.....	4.3	7.0	4.5	7.2	4.3	7.5
Nondurable goods.....	11.8	5.8	11.9	5.8	13.3	6.9
Food and kindred products.....	3.2	6.3	3.1	6.1	3.3	7.2
Textile-mill products.....	.9	3.9	.9	3.8	1.4	6.0
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.4	10.2	3.8	10.9	4.6	14.6
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.4	5.3	4.5
Railroads and railway express.....	1.5	6.4	1.6	6.5	1.8	7.3
Other transportation.....	2.3	5.2	1.6	3.9	2.5	5.8
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.5	3.0	1.9	3.8	1.0	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	19.8	7.3	18.3	6.7	16.3	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.3	3.4	2.5	3.6	1.6	2.4
Service industries.....	14.1	4.0	15.7	4.5	14.0	4.3
Professional services.....	5.2	2.7	5.1	2.7	3.6	2.0
All other service industries.....	9.0	5.6	10.5	6.8	10.3	7.1
Public administration.....	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	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

Characteristics	November 1961		October 1961		November 1960	
	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	28.5	100.0	31.5	100.0	24.5
Male: 14 years and over.....	64.0	30.1	64.8	34.9	67.3	26.6
14 to 17 years.....	3.9	20.4	4.3	24.2	4.3	22.0
18 and 19 years.....	4.7	27.1	4.4	26.3	7.4	33.2
20 to 24 years.....	6.1	19.9	7.2	26.3	8.4	22.2
25 to 34 years.....	10.8	26.9	10.8	31.3	10.6	21.0
35 to 44 years.....	11.0	33.2	11.2	38.4	13.2	29.7
45 to 64 years.....	23.8	37.3	22.1	43.0	20.2	29.3
65 years and over.....	3.7	41.6	4.8	51.8	3.2	(1)
Female: 14 years and over.....	36.0	26.0	35.2	26.9	32.7	21.0
14 to 19 years.....	7.4	25.1	6.9	27.5	5.0	17.9
20 to 24 years.....	4.6	23.3	4.8	23.7	4.9	20.0
25 to 34 years.....	7.0	25.2	6.8	26.6	6.0	19.5
35 to 44 years.....	7.0	25.9	6.9	25.1	8.0	25.7
45 years and over.....	9.9	29.5	9.9	30.0	8.9	21.4
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.5	100.0	24.5
Male: Married, wife present.....	35.5	30.1	36.5	38.2	36.4	25.6
Single.....	19.8	26.9	21.8	30.1	26.1	28.3
Other.....	8.8	40.8	6.5	36.0	4.8	26.4
Female: Married, husband present.....	15.2	21.1	16.0	23.5	16.4	20.6
Single.....	12.0	34.5	11.1	32.8	8.5	21.8
Other.....	8.7	28.0	8.1	27.4	7.8	21.1
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.5	100.0	24.5
White.....	76.2	27.5	76.0	30.3	74.5	23.0
Male.....	48.6	28.5	49.3	33.6	51.3	24.9
Female.....	27.6	25.8	26.7	25.7	23.2	19.7
Nonwhite.....	23.8	32.3	24.0	35.9	25.5	30.3
Male.....	15.5	36.4	15.6	39.5	16.0	34.3
Female.....	8.3	26.8	8.5	30.8	9.5	25.3
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.5	100.0	24.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.5	19.6	3.8	29.7	1.8	14.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	(1)	.2	(1)	.2	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.7	27.0	2.7	30.1	2.6	21.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.2	24.7	13.5	34.0	11.2	29.3
Sales workers.....	6.9	31.3	4.1	23.9	3.1	17.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	11.3	29.6	10.0	32.4	10.1	19.2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.3	31.7	27.5	35.5	24.3	21.6
Private household workers.....	2.5	26.2	2.0	16.8	3.9	30.2
Service workers, except private household.....	12.7	30.0	12.7	32.0	10.7	25.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	.3	2.5	.5	6.0	1.8	13.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.2	26.9	9.6	29.0	15.4	29.8
No previous work experience.....	13.3	32.9	13.3	36.4	14.7	36.1
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ¹	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.5	100.0	24.5
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	84.2	28.2	85.4	31.6	82.6	23.3
Agriculture.....	.9	7.1	1.2	10.6	2.0	13.0
Nonagricultural industries.....	83.3	29.1	84.2	32.5	80.6	23.8
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.0	(1)	2.4	(1)	2.7	(1)
Construction.....	6.2	17.0	6.9	27.4	8.8	18.6
Manufacturing.....	30.6	32.8	33.4	36.9	30.1	24.6
Durable goods.....	19.0	36.6	21.0	39.7	20.4	29.9
Nondurable goods.....	11.6	28.0	12.4	32.9	9.7	17.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	8.0	43.3	6.4	40.0	6.7	30.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	21.2	30.5	17.9	30.9	13.4	20.2
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	13.0	22.6	14.7	25.6	16.0	25.1
Public administration.....	2.2	(1)	2.4	(1)	2.8	(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 1961

(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.....	65,159	4,935	1,575	2,492	868	60,224	53,475	2,648	8,373	42,454	6,161	589
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	20.1	35.4	40.8	26.2	52.2	18.9	18.5	67.5	12.7	16.4	20.8	41.8
1 to 14 hours.....	6.9	9.7	14.6	10.0	-	6.7	6.6	43.7	3.5	4.8	8.5	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.2	13.2	12.2	8.6	28.3	4.6	4.3	11.5	3.5	4.0	5.4	22.4
22 to 28 hours.....	4.1	7.7	7.6	4.5	17.1	3.8	3.8	7.7	2.8	3.7	3.3	12.6
30 to 34 hours.....	3.9	4.8	6.4	3.1	6.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	2.9	3.9	3.6	6.8
35 to 40 hours.....	46.3	16.7	20.5	13.4	19.6	48.8	52.3	15.3	59.7	53.1	21.0	19.9
35 to 39 hours.....	6.4	8.4	9.1	6.7	12.3	6.3	6.5	4.0	6.0	6.8	4.1	5.8
40 hours.....	39.9	8.3	11.4	6.7	7.3	42.5	45.8	11.3	53.7	46.3	16.9	14.1
41 hours and over.....	33.7	47.8	38.8	60.4	28.3	32.4	29.4	17.1	27.6	30.5	58.4	38.3
41 to 47 hours.....	8.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.2	8.2	8.3	4.9	8.8	8.4	7.8	3.8
48 hours.....	7.1	5.2	6.3	5.4	2.8	7.2	7.2	3.3	4.8	7.9	7.4	9.2
49 hours and over.....	18.6	36.9	26.7	49.2	20.3	17.0	13.9	8.9	14.0	14.2	43.2	25.3
49 to 54 hours.....	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.8	6.3	6.5	6.0	2.4	6.2	6.2	11.0	6.1
55 to 59 hours.....	2.8	3.6	4.5	3.7	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.1	2.3	2.6	4.4	3.3
60 to 69 hours.....	4.9	11.3	8.1	15.3	6.0	4.4	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.4	13.7	6.3
70 hours and over.....	4.3	14.7	6.9	22.4	6.5	3.4	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	14.1	9.6
Average hours.....	40.3	42.6	37.2	48.4	35.8	40.1	39.3	23.5	40.5	40.1	46.6	40.1

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

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

November 1961

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries		Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Agriculture		Nonagricultural industries	
	Total		Total			Total		Total	
Total.....	5,199		62,149		Usually work full time—Continued				
With a job but not at work.....	262		1,928		Part time for other reasons.....	464		2,033	
At work.....	4,935		60,224		Own illness.....	43		662	
41 hours and over.....	2,361		19,534		Vacation.....	12		254	
35 to 40 hours.....	825		29,363		Bad weather.....	347		487	
1 to 34 hours.....	1,750		11,328		Holiday.....	-		44	
Usually work full time on present job:					All other.....	63		583	
Part time for economic reasons.....	181		1,097		Usually work part time on present job:				
Slack work.....	170		864		For economic reasons ¹	205		1,322	
Material shortages or repairs.....	1		68		Average hours.....	17.7		17.8	
New job started.....	2		104		For other reasons.....	902		6,874	
Job terminated.....	9		62						
Average hours.....	21.3		23.5		Average hours for total at work....	42.6		40.1	

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 1961

(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	40.8	4.9	10.4	11.5	14.0	9.1	11.4	38.8	5.8	6.3	26.7	
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	18.5	1.9	3.4	2.2	11.0	6.5	45.8	29.4	8.3	7.2	13.9	
Construction.....	100.0	22.3	4.5	11.8	3.4	2.6	5.3	49.4	23.1	8.4	5.1	9.6	
Manufacturing.....	100.0	9.9	2.8	3.0	.9	3.2	6.0	56.2	27.8	8.5	8.1	11.2	
Durable goods.....	100.0	6.7	2.1	2.9	.5	1.2	3.2	62.6	27.6	8.1	8.7	10.8	
Non-durable goods.....	100.0	14.1	3.8	3.0	1.5	5.8	9.5	48.1	28.4	9.1	7.5	11.8	
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	9.5	1.7	2.9	1.5	3.4	4.5	60.6	25.6	7.5	5.5	12.6	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.5	1.3	1.9	2.7	17.6	5.6	31.9	39.1	9.7	9.5	19.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	11.0	.3	1.7	.6	8.4	20.0	44.4	24.5	8.7	4.2	11.6	
Service industries.....	100.0	30.2	1.1	2.3	4.1	22.7	6.9	33.4	29.3	7.9	6.2	15.2	
Educational services.....	100.0	20.2	-	2.4	.9	16.9	9.3	34.4	36.0	12.1	3.1	20.8	
Other professional services.....	100.0	19.1	.5	2.8	1.0	14.8	6.9	48.2	25.7	6.6	5.6	13.5	
All other service industries.....	100.0	43.4	2.1	2.0	8.1	31.2	5.5	23.3	27.8	6.3	8.5	13.0	
All other industries.....	100.0	11.6	.9	5.6	.9	4.2	4.3	60.0	24.2	5.8	5.9	12.5	

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

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

November 1961

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		Total			41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total.....	100.0	20.1	2.0	3.8	2.3	12.0	6.4	39.9	33.7	8.0	7.1	18.6	40.3	
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.9	0.2	2.9	0.5	10.3	6.6	43.3	36.3	9.3	4.8	22.2	41.8	
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	26.0	3.4	10.7	.5	11.4	6.5	6.7	60.8	5.9	5.4	49.5	48.6	
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	7.5	.6	2.4	.4	4.1	3.8	27.0	61.6	9.4	8.6	43.6	49.5	
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.3	.5	3.1	.9	11.8	12.0	55.8	16.0	7.0	4.1	4.9	37.7	
Sales workers.....	100.0	29.4	.9	1.9	1.9	24.7	6.4	27.8	36.5	7.7	7.4	21.4	37.7	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	11.3	2.7	5.2	1.4	2.0	4.1	52.2	32.4	9.6	8.6	14.2	41.4	
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	15.2	4.2	3.9	2.0	5.1	5.9	47.8	31.0	8.8	8.6	13.6	40.6	
Private household workers.....	100.0	68.5	.6	1.8	14.0	52.1	3.7	11.2	16.7	4.9	3.1	8.7	23.1	
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	26.6	1.2	1.9	3.3	20.2	5.4	35.5	32.5	6.5	11.2	14.8	38.6	
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	47.2	3.5	7.1	8.1	28.5	10.6	7.8	34.3	5.7	4.3	24.3	36.1	
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	29.4	5.0	7.7	6.2	10.5	4.8	44.2	21.6	7.1	6.0	8.5	35.8	

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 1961

(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.....	60,224	100.0	18.9	1.8	3.4	2.2	11.5	48.8	32.4	40.1	
Male.....	38,830	100.0	12.7	1.8	3.7	1.5	5.7	48.0	39.3	42.7	
14 to 17 years.....	995	100.0	88.3	.8	.5	4.0	83.0	7.6	4.2	16.0	
18 to 24 years.....	4,573	100.0	20.3	2.5	3.4	2.8	11.6	45.6	34.0	39.7	
25 to 34 years.....	8,865	100.0	8.1	1.9	3.9	1.2	1.1	48.0	43.9	44.5	
35 to 44 years.....	9,533	100.0	7.0	1.4	4.0	.9	.7	48.7	44.3	45.0	
45 to 64 years.....	13,390	100.0	9.4	2.0	3.9	1.4	2.1	52.0	38.6	43.6	
65 years and over.....	1,475	100.0	32.8	1.1	2.4	2.6	26.7	41.1	26.1	36.2	
Female.....	21,394	100.0	29.9	1.8	2.8	3.4	21.9	50.2	19.9	35.3	
14 to 17 years.....	996	100.0	88.9	.5	.7	1.1	86.6	7.3	3.7	12.5	
18 to 24 years.....	3,630	100.0	23.4	1.5	3.4	3.8	14.7	61.3	15.3	35.8	
25 to 34 years.....	3,698	100.0	25.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	17.8	54.8	19.2	35.9	
35 to 44 years.....	4,657	100.0	28.8	2.3	3.2	3.3	20.0	50.4	20.8	36.3	
45 to 64 years.....	7,664	100.0	26.2	1.7	2.7	3.9	17.9	50.1	23.8	37.4	
65 years and over.....	749	100.0	48.7	1.1	.6	3.7	43.3	30.0	21.3	32.1	
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single.....	5,801	100.0	32.6	2.3	3.0	3.6	23.7	43.4	24.1	34.7	
Married, wife present.....	31,051	100.0	8.8	1.7	3.8	1.0	2.3	48.6	42.6	44.3	
Other.....	1,978	100.0	16.1	2.6	4.1	3.5	5.9	50.8	33.2	41.3	
Female: Single.....	5,044	100.0	31.7	1.1	1.8	3.1	25.7	51.3	17.1	33.2	
Married, husband present.....	11,811	100.0	30.7	2.1	2.9	2.8	22.9	50.1	19.1	35.3	
Other.....	4,536	100.0	25.6	2.0	3.4	5.3	14.9	49.2	25.2	37.6	
COLOR AND SEX											
White.....	54,185	100.0	18.0	1.7	3.3	1.5	11.5	48.7	33.3	40.4	
Male.....	35,342	100.0	12.2	1.7	3.6	1.1	5.8	47.5	40.4	43.0	
Female.....	18,843	100.0	29.1	1.7	2.8	2.3	22.3	50.9	20.2	35.5	
Nonwhite.....	6,039	100.0	26.0	3.3	4.1	8.3	10.3	49.6	24.4	37.1	
Male.....	3,488	100.0	18.2	3.4	5.2	5.5	4.1	52.8	29.0	39.7	
Female.....	2,551	100.0	36.8	3.2	2.6	12.1	18.9	45.2	18.0	33.6	

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.....	27,088	1,133	1,021	10,659	3,711	4,514	1,111	2,263	2,676
1920.....	27,350	1,239	848	10,658	3,998	4,467	1,175	2,362	2,603
1921.....	24,382	962	1,012	8,257	3,459	4,589	1,163	2,412	2,528
1922.....	25,827	929	1,185	9,120	3,505	4,903	1,144	2,503	2,538
1923.....	28,394	1,212	1,229	10,300	3,882	5,290	1,190	2,684	2,607
1924.....	28,040	1,101	1,321	9,671	3,807	5,407	1,231	2,782	2,720
1925.....	28,778	1,089	1,446	9,939	3,826	5,576	1,233	2,869	2,800
1926.....	29,819	1,185	1,555	10,156	3,942	5,784	1,305	3,046	2,846
1927.....	29,976	1,114	1,608	10,001	3,895	5,908	1,367	3,168	2,915
1928.....	30,000	1,050	1,606	9,947	3,828	5,874	1,435	3,265	2,995
1929.....	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	3,916	6,123	1,509	3,440	3,065
1930.....	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	3,685	5,797	1,475	3,376	3,148
1931.....	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	3,254	5,284	1,407	3,183	3,264
1932.....	23,628	731	970	6,931	2,816	4,683	1,341	2,931	3,225
1933.....	23,711	744	809	7,397	2,672	4,755	1,295	2,873	3,166
1934.....	25,953	883	862	8,501	2,750	5,281	1,319	3,058	3,299
1935.....	27,053	897	912	9,069	2,786	5,431	1,335	3,142	3,481
1936.....	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	2,973	5,809	1,388	3,326	3,668
1937.....	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	3,134	6,265	1,432	3,518	3,756
1938.....	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	2,863	6,179	1,425	3,473	3,883
1939.....	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	2,936	6,426	1,462	3,517	3,995
1940.....	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	3,038	6,750	1,502	3,681	4,202
1941.....	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	3,274	7,210	1,549	3,921	4,660
1942.....	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	3,460	7,118	1,538	4,084	5,483
1943.....	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	3,647	6,982	1,502	4,148	6,080
1944.....	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	3,829	7,058	1,476	4,163	6,043
1945.....	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	3,906	7,314	1,497	4,241	5,944
1946.....	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	4,061	8,376	1,697	4,719	5,595
1947.....	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	4,166	8,955	1,754	5,050	5,474
1948.....	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	4,189	9,272	1,829	5,206	5,650
1949.....	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	4,001	9,264	1,857	5,264	5,856
1950.....	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	4,034	9,386	1,919	5,382	6,026
1951.....	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	4,226	9,742	1,991	5,576	6,389
1952.....	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	4,248	10,004	2,069	5,730	6,609
1953.....	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	4,290	10,247	2,146	5,867	6,645
1954.....	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	4,084	10,235	2,234	6,002	6,751
1955.....	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	4,141	10,535	2,335	6,274	6,914
1956.....	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	4,244	10,858	2,429	6,536	7,277
1957.....	52,904	828	2,923	17,174	4,241	10,886	2,477	6,749	7,626
1958.....	51,423	751	2,778	15,945	3,976	10,750	2,519	6,811	7,893
1959.....	53,380	731	2,955	16,667	4,010	11,125	2,597	7,105	8,190
1960.....	54,347	709	2,882	16,762	4,017	11,412	2,684	7,361	8,520
1960: November...	54,595	695	2,942	16,538	3,992	11,608	2,705	7,416	8,699
1960: December...	54,706	682	2,630	16,213	3,966	12,146	2,709	7,380	8,980
1961: January.....	52,864	666	2,457	15,933	3,888	11,233	2,702	7,313	8,672
1961: February....	52,523	656	2,342	15,838	3,871	11,040	2,706	7,333	8,737
1961: March.....	52,785	654	2,454	15,866	3,872	11,101	2,710	7,359	8,769
1961: April.....	53,171	657	2,619	15,904	3,870	11,162	2,724	7,448	8,787
1961: May.....	53,708	668	2,775	16,076	3,891	11,238	2,734	7,510	8,816
1961: June.....	54,429	678	2,971	16,320	3,945	11,354	2,766	7,598	8,797
1961: July.....	54,227	672	3,023	16,268	3,977	11,327	2,795	7,631	8,534
1961: August.....	54,538	677	3,075	16,531	3,971	11,342	2,801	7,606	8,535
1961: September..	54,978	676	3,021	16,646	3,971	11,378	2,770	7,612	8,904
1961: October....	55,101	667	2,976	16,616	3,953	11,467	2,757	7,625	9,040
1961: November...	55,077	665	2,816	16,636	3,943	11,583	2,752	7,582	9,100

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

Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
TOTAL	55,077	55,101	54,978	54,595	54,882	-	-	-	-	-
MINING	665	667	676	695	706	-	527	536	553	564
METAL MINING	85.2	85.6	88.2	90.7	93.6	-	70.3	72.5	73.9	76.7
Iron ores	-	27.9	28.3	29.5	32.5	-	23.2	23.6	24.4	27.6
Copper ores	-	27.8	29.5	30.4	30.3	-	22.8	24.2	24.6	24.4
COAL MINING	157.0	156.0	155.4	170.7	175.0	-	137.7	137.1	150.4	154.1
Bituminous	147.6	146.3	145.2	158.0	161.5	-	129.1	128.0	139.2	142.2
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	-	304.6	310.6	311.9	311.9	-	217.9	224.2	227.3	227.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	-	175.1	177.8	179.4	179.7	-	106.4	109.0	111.7	111.7
Oil and gas field services	-	129.5	132.8	132.5	132.2	-	111.5	115.2	115.6	115.5
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	116.3	120.4	121.7	121.6	125.9	-	101.1	102.3	101.6	105.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,816	2,976	3,021	2,942	3,110	-	2,562	2,603	2,519	2,686
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	-	922.0	935.8	922.7	963.7	-	802.7	815.1	800.4	840.0
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	-	653.3	671.3	613.2	680.7	-	581.4	597.1	540.4	606.8
Highway and street construction	-	372.9	384.3	324.8	373.2	-	341.1	352.0	293.2	341.3
Other heavy construction	-	280.4	287.0	288.4	307.5	-	240.3	245.1	247.2	265.5
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	-	1,400.3	1,413.4	1,405.9	1,466.0	-	1,177.6	1,190.4	1,178.3	1,238.8
MANUFACTURING	16,636	16,616	16,646	16,538	16,739	12,385	12,382	12,407	12,324	12,530
DURABLE GOODS	9,322	9,212	9,189	9,224	9,299	6,869	6,775	6,753	6,797	6,880
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,314	7,404	7,457	7,314	7,440	5,516	5,607	5,654	5,527	5,650
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	205.5	205.9	204.1	192.9	188.1	98.0	98.3	96.7	91.6	88.9
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	104.9	104.0	96.9	95.3	-	41.1	40.3	38.0	37.7
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	52.5	52.3	52.3	49.0	-	23.5	23.2	23.7	21.1
Other ordnance and accessories	-	48.5	47.8	43.7	43.8	-	33.7	33.2	29.9	30.1
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	613.5	618.8	630.0	611.8	637.5	549.9	554.3	565.2	545.3	570.7
Logging camps and logging contractors	-	99.0	103.2	89.4	97.0	-	93.3	97.6	83.7	91.3
Sawmills and planing mills	-	276.3	279.3	283.0	293.2	-	251.1	253.9	256.7	267.1
Sawmills and planing mills, general	-	243.5	247.0	249.7	259.3	-	221.0	224.5	226.5	236.2
Millwork, plywood, and related products	-	144.4	147.5	139.4	145.1	-	122.6	125.6	117.3	122.3
Millwork	-	66.7	68.2	65.7	67.1	-	54.0	55.4	52.4	53.6
Veneer and plywood	-	63.3	64.3	60.8	63.7	-	58.1	59.3	55.8	58.7
Wooden containers	-	40.3	41.2	41.6	42.8	-	36.4	37.3	37.5	38.8
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	-	30.2	31.0	30.9	32.0	-	27.2	27.9	27.8	28.9
Miscellaneous wood products	-	58.8	58.8	58.4	59.4	-	50.9	50.8	50.1	51.2

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	377.9	378.6	377.6	378.7	386.2	313.8	314.7	313.6	314.5	321.4
Household furniture	-	269.9	267.7	267.6	272.1	-	231.4	229.3	229.3	233.6
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	137.1	136.3	137.1	139.3	-	121.7	120.8	121.3	123.5
Wood house furniture, upholstered	-	67.1	66.2	68.0	68.1	-	56.8	56.0	58.0	58.0
Mattresses and bedsprings	-	35.1	35.4	33.6	35.1	-	28.0	28.4	26.6	28.1
Office furniture	-	28.3	28.1	28.4	29.0	-	22.6	22.4	22.9	23.4
Partitions; office and store fixtures	-	35.4	35.6	38.2	39.5	-	26.0	26.1	28.4	29.6
Other furniture and fixtures	-	45.0	46.2	44.5	45.6	-	34.7	35.8	33.9	34.8
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	581.2	583.0	589.7	582.1	596.9	467.1	470.1	477.1	470.4	484.7
Flat glass	-	29.5	29.2	29.3	29.9	-	25.3	25.0	25.0	25.8
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	-	101.4	103.8	101.3	102.9	-	85.3	87.9	85.2	86.9
Glass containers	-	58.2	61.5	57.0	58.9	-	50.9	54.2	49.9	51.8
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	-	43.2	42.3	44.3	44.0	-	34.4	33.7	35.3	35.1
Cement, hydraulic	-	40.4	41.1	41.0	42.8	-	32.7	33.3	33.1	34.9
Structural clay products	-	71.7	73.8	72.9	74.8	-	61.4	63.4	62.8	64.5
Brick and structural clay tile	-	32.4	33.0	32.4	33.6	-	29.1	29.7	29.2	30.2
Pottery and related products	-	44.8	44.6	45.4	46.7	-	38.2	38.0	38.5	39.8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	-	157.7	159.9	154.3	160.3	-	124.5	127.2	122.7	128.1
Other stone and mineral products	-	122.3	122.3	121.9	123.5	-	90.1	89.9	89.9	91.4
Abrasive products	-	30.3	29.9	29.3	29.3	-	17.6	17.2	16.6	16.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1,183.5	1,183.2	1,181.4	1,131.6	1,155.9	954.8	954.3	954.6	899.8	922.0
Blast furnace and basic steel products	-	627.0	631.0	576.1	593.2	-	508.1	513.3	455.9	471.9
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	-	554.6	558.9	506.9	523.2	-	451.1	456.6	402.9	418.1
Iron and steel foundries	-	190.9	187.5	193.8	196.4	-	160.7	157.8	163.1	164.8
Gray iron foundries	-	113.4	111.3	115.0	116.2	-	97.1	95.3	98.7	99.2
Malleable iron foundries	-	24.3	23.4	24.9	25.9	-	20.0	19.2	20.4	21.4
Steel foundries	-	53.2	52.8	53.9	54.3	-	43.6	43.3	44.0	44.2
Nonferrous smelting and refining	-	68.0	67.6	68.5	69.5	-	52.4	52.0	52.9	53.8
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	176.4	174.2	171.7	173.3	-	135.4	133.5	130.1	131.9
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	44.9	44.8	43.9	44.9	-	34.9	34.8	33.2	34.2
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	-	55.4	54.5	54.0	54.6	-	42.3	41.4	40.7	41.3
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	-	58.4	57.5	57.3	57.3	-	45.6	44.8	44.6	44.7
Nonferrous foundries	-	63.0	62.6	62.5	63.9	-	52.1	51.8	51.4	52.6
Aluminum castings	-	30.9	30.6	30.4	31.1	-	26.0	25.6	25.3	25.9
Other nonferrous castings	-	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.8	-	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.7
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	-	57.9	58.5	59.0	59.6	-	45.6	46.2	46.4	47.0
Iron and steel forgings	-	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.6	-	34.1	35.0	35.3	35.5
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,110.9	1,105.6	1,097.2	1,109.3	1,128.3	850.0	846.6	839.2	849.7	868.4
Metal cans	-	60.0	63.3	58.4	60.3	-	51.1	54.2	49.9	51.9
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	-	133.9	130.1	134.3	135.1	-	105.4	101.8	105.7	106.5
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	-	51.6	51.4	51.9	52.1	-	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.6
Hardware, n.e.c.	-	82.3	78.7	82.4	83.0	-	65.1	61.5	65.2	65.9
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	-	76.9	76.8	76.7	78.4	-	56.9	57.0	56.3	58.1
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	-	30.7	30.5	30.4	31.3	-	24.7	24.6	24.5	25.4
Heating equipment, except electric	-	46.2	46.3	46.3	47.1	-	32.2	32.4	31.8	32.7
Fabricated structural metal products	-	334.4	338.5	334.3	340.6	-	238.4	242.0	237.9	243.7
Fabricated structural steel	-	100.5	103.2	99.9	101.6	-	74.2	76.4	73.0	74.6
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	-	57.8	57.7	59.3	60.2	-	41.5	41.3	42.8	43.4
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	-	92.6	93.1	93.9	94.7	-	60.6	61.3	62.1	62.7
Sheet metal work	-	53.4	53.7	51.8	53.7	-	40.7	40.9	39.0	41.0
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	-	30.1	30.8	29.4	30.4	-	21.4	22.1	21.0	22.0
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	-	82.9	81.2	81.8	82.9	-	65.1	63.4	63.6	64.7
Screw machine products	-	34.5	33.8	34.3	35.0	-	29.0	28.3	28.6	29.2
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	-	48.4	47.4	47.5	47.9	-	36.1	35.1	35.0	35.5
Metal stampings	-	182.4	178.6	197.3	199.8	-	145.5	142.6	160.0	162.4
Coating, engraving, and allied services	-	67.9	66.9	63.8	65.0	-	56.8	55.8	53.2	54.6
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	-	56.3	54.9	54.3	55.6	-	44.8	43.5	42.8	44.3
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	-	110.9	106.9	108.4	110.6	-	82.6	78.9	80.3	82.2
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	-	68.2	64.8	67.7	68.6	-	49.0	45.7	48.3	49.2

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	All employees									
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
MACHINERY.....	1,392.7	1,392.6	1,395.5	1,415.3	1,418.9	958.2	957.0	959.6	977.5	980.1
Engines and turbines.....	-	80.7	80.8	82.1	76.9	-	52.3	52.2	52.0	46.6
Steam engines and turbines.....	-	32.5	32.9	34.8	28.7	-	18.2	18.4	19.3	13.1
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.....	-	48.2	47.9	47.3	48.2	-	34.1	33.8	32.7	33.5
Farm machinery and equipment.....	-	104.0	104.9	108.6	108.7	-	71.1	71.7	74.8	74.7
Construction and related machinery.....	-	198.7	200.6	200.5	205.8	-	129.2	130.7	128.9	133.7
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	109.0	111.1	108.3	112.0	-	73.3	75.0	70.7	74.2
Oil field machinery and equipment.....	-	32.3	31.9	31.3	31.7	-	21.5	21.2	20.5	20.7
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes.....	-	27.0	27.1	28.5	29.4	-	16.9	17.1	18.2	19.0
Metalworking machinery and equipment.....	-	242.5	243.3	246.3	247.1	-	178.7	179.9	182.7	183.2
Machine tools, metal cutting types.....	-	68.0	67.1	68.4	69.5	-	46.4	45.6	47.1	47.9
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures.....	-	81.8	82.8	81.3	80.2	-	66.3	67.5	66.3	65.1
Machine tool accessories.....	-	37.8	38.0	39.3	39.6	-	27.1	27.3	28.2	28.5
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery.....	-	54.9	55.4	57.3	57.8	-	38.9	39.5	41.1	41.7
Special industry machinery.....	-	167.1	167.4	172.4	171.7	-	115.2	115.5	120.7	119.8
Food products machinery.....	-	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	-	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.2
Textile machinery.....	-	37.0	36.7	39.1	39.2	-	28.3	28.2	30.4	30.5
General industrial machinery.....	-	212.7	211.3	214.5	218.2	-	144.5	143.0	146.3	150.2
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	-	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.9	-	34.4	34.5	34.8	36.1
Ball and roller bearings.....	-	48.8	48.7	48.5	49.7	-	38.8	38.6	38.3	39.6
Mechanical power transmission goods.....	-	42.4	41.4	44.5	45.0	-	30.9	30.0	32.7	33.1
Office, computing, and accounting machines.....	-	150.4	149.9	148.2	147.6	-	95.2	95.0	95.4	95.4
Computing machines and cash registers.....	-	106.3	106.0	102.8	102.3	-	64.1	63.6	62.8	63.0
Service industry machines.....	-	90.2	90.6	96.5	95.8	-	60.0	60.2	66.2	65.6
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators.....	-	55.2	55.4	59.1	58.3	-	36.8	37.0	41.1	40.3
Miscellaneous machinery.....	-	146.3	146.7	146.2	147.1	-	110.8	111.4	110.5	110.9
Machine shops, jobbing and repair.....	-	99.0	99.0	99.8	100.0	-	76.0	76.1	77.1	77.1
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical.....	-	47.3	47.7	46.4	47.1	-	34.8	35.3	33.4	33.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.....	1,490.7	1,476.1	1,455.3	1,448.4	1,418.7	1,012.7	1,002.6	982.1	979.4	955.4
Electric distribution equipment.....	-	162.2	161.7	162.2	154.3	-	106.7	106.3	106.5	100.4
Electric measuring instruments.....	-	52.1	51.6	48.7	47.9	-	34.4	34.2	32.3	32.2
Power and distribution transformers.....	-	42.3	42.6	44.1	41.9	-	28.3	28.6	29.4	27.2
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus.....	-	67.8	67.5	69.4	64.5	-	44.0	43.5	44.8	41.0
Electrical industrial apparatus.....	-	170.9	172.9	172.0	165.0	-	115.3	116.9	115.3	108.8
Motors and generators.....	-	95.9	97.2	97.1	89.9	-	65.5	66.5	65.4	58.2
Industrial controls.....	-	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.5	-	27.8	27.7	27.4	27.3
Household appliances.....	-	155.6	153.0	152.8	147.5	-	119.6	117.1	116.1	111.0
Household refrigerators and freezers.....	-	45.7	44.6	43.6	39.2	-	36.0	35.0	34.0	29.7
Household laundry equipment.....	-	29.8	28.9	28.1	27.6	-	22.5	21.7	20.6	20.2
Electric housewares and fans.....	-	33.2	32.5	35.3	35.0	-	25.8	25.0	27.5	27.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment.....	-	133.8	130.2	131.1	125.2	-	105.0	102.0	102.6	96.4
Electric lamps.....	-	28.8	28.3	30.2	24.6	-	25.0	24.4	26.3	20.7
Lighting fixtures.....	-	49.8	47.3	48.3	49.0	-	38.2	36.4	36.8	37.4
Wiring devices.....	-	55.2	54.6	52.6	51.6	-	41.8	41.2	39.5	38.3
Radio and TV receiving sets.....	-	128.2	125.8	112.0	115.6	-	97.5	95.1	82.3	86.2
Communication equipment.....	-	385.6	379.1	379.9	374.1	-	205.1	199.3	207.6	204.9
Telephone and telegraph apparatus.....	-	125.6	124.2	125.3	124.8	-	81.2	80.0	81.5	81.5
Radio and TV communication equipment.....	-	260.0	254.9	254.6	249.3	-	123.9	119.3	126.1	123.4
Electronic components and accessories.....	-	231.0	228.6	225.3	225.3	-	170.8	167.8	162.7	163.0
Electron tubes.....	-	72.0	71.6	74.1	72.6	-	50.7	50.1	52.2	50.6
Electronic components, n.e.c.....	-	159.0	157.0	151.2	152.7	-	120.1	117.7	110.5	112.4
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies.....	-	108.8	104.0	113.1	111.7	-	82.6	77.6	86.3	84.7
Electrical equipment for engines.....	-	64.2	59.9	68.3	67.9	-	49.1	44.7	52.8	52.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,613.7	1,508.1	1,505.2	1,605.3	1,605.0	1,114.3	1,018.1	1,013.0	1,120.8	1,124.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	620.0	628.3	728.6	730.2	-	463.8	469.9	566.8	569.3
Motor vehicles.....	-	216.2	245.7	295.5	294.0	-	145.2	171.8	219.4	218.7
Passenger car bodies.....	-	61.5	43.1	69.1	68.2	-	49.9	31.8	57.9	57.1
Truck and bus bodies.....	-	30.0	28.8	30.4	30.2	-	24.0	22.9	24.3	24.2
Motor vehicle parts and accessories.....	-	294.4	292.9	317.9	321.5	-	231.4	230.1	254.0	257.5
Aircraft and parts.....	-	678.1	671.9	663.4	655.8	-	384.6	378.7	384.0	379.2
Aircraft.....	-	368.8	365.8	363.1	363.4	-	203.3	200.0	208.0	208.7
Aircraft engines and engine parts.....	-	184.7	183.0	173.5	165.6	-	103.0	101.5	97.7	92.5
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	124.6	123.1	126.8	126.8	-	78.3	77.2	78.3	78.0
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	-	145.5	141.1	143.3	143.8	-	121.5	117.1	117.8	118.8
Ship building and repairing.....	-	120.0	117.3	116.1	118.0	-	100.3	97.5	95.5	97.4
Boat building and repairing.....	-	25.5	23.8	27.2	25.8	-	21.2	19.6	22.3	21.4
Railroad equipment.....	-	36.2	36.0	41.9	44.3	-	25.3	24.8	30.1	32.4
Other transportation equipment.....	-	28.3	27.9	28.1	30.9	-	22.9	22.5	22.1	24.7

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 ¹					Production workers ²				
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
Durable Goods--Continued										
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	352.5	351.7	351.6	351.3	351.3	226.0	225.7	225.9	227.6	228.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	-	73.1	73.8	75.8	75.4	-	30.8	39.7	42.9	42.6
Mechanical measuring and control devices	-	92.9	92.9	91.1	92.2	-	60.8	60.8	59.4	60.5
Mechanical measuring devices	-	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.7	-	39.5	39.5	40.1	40.1
Automatic temperature controls	-	30.7	30.5	28.6	29.5	-	21.3	21.3	19.3	20.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods	-	40.2	39.9	40.1	39.8	-	29.7	29.5	29.8	29.8
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	-	48.1	48.0	47.7	47.7	-	33.4	33.3	33.3	33.4
Photographic equipment and supplies	-	68.9	69.0	70.4	70.5	-	39.8	39.9	41.7	42.1
Watches and clocks	-	28.5	28.0	26.2	25.7	-	23.2	22.7	20.5	20.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	400.3	408.5	401.6	396.9	411.8	324.5	333.5	326.3	320.7	335.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	-	43.0	42.5	44.0	44.4	-	34.1	33.6	34.6	35.0
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	-	119.9	116.0	105.8	116.0	-	103.2	99.2	90.0	100.1
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	-	83.3	80.0	69.3	79.6	-	74.0	70.4	60.5	70.5
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	-	36.6	36.0	36.5	36.4	-	29.2	28.8	29.5	29.6
Pens, pencils, office, and art materials	-	32.4	32.0	31.4	32.0	-	24.0	23.7	23.4	24.0
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	-	56.7	55.8	56.2	58.3	-	47.5	46.3	46.1	48.2
Other manufacturing industries	-	156.5	155.3	159.5	161.1	-	124.7	123.5	126.6	128.6
Nondurable Goods										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,810.9	1,878.0	1,930.4	1,809.0	1,895.2	1,219.0	1,286.6	1,334.8	1,225.4	1,307.8
Meat products	-	320.3	321.0	326.4	327.7	-	250.5	258.9	263.0	264.4
Meat packing	-	206.4	207.0	216.1	215.1	-	162.1	162.2	170.0	169.3
Sausages and other prepared meats	-	44.3	44.4	45.1	45.6	-	32.2	32.4	32.7	33.2
Poultry dressing and packing	-	69.6	69.6	65.2	67.0	-	64.2	64.3	60.3	61.9
Dairy products	-	311.6	318.3	310.2	314.2	-	160.2	165.8	162.6	166.2
Ice cream and frozen desserts	-	34.2	36.3	33.4	34.8	-	18.3	20.1	17.6	18.8
Fluid milk	-	221.0	223.5	222.1	223.5	-	99.4	101.4	104.2	105.6
Canned and preserved food, except meats	-	303.8	371.8	235.5	304.5	-	265.3	332.5	199.1	267.8
Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	-	37.7	38.0	34.8	40.6	-	33.9	34.3	31.0	36.9
Canned food, except sea foods	-	179.9	237.7	126.2	173.7	-	155.1	212.3	103.0	149.8
Frozen food, except sea foods	-	47.9	57.0	39.5	51.0	-	43.6	52.6	35.7	47.5
Grain mill products	-	130.8	133.4	126.8	130.2	-	92.2	93.8	88.4	92.0
Flour and other grain mill products	-	37.5	37.6	38.1	38.4	-	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.6
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	-	54.2	56.2	51.1	53.0	-	37.5	39.0	34.9	37.0
Bakery products	-	306.4	306.4	309.2	311.1	-	176.6	175.6	177.4	179.0
Bread, cake, and perishable products	-	261.9	262.5	266.4	266.1	-	140.4	140.0	143.0	142.5
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	-	44.5	43.9	42.8	45.0	-	36.2	35.6	34.4	36.5
Sugar	-	45.9	31.0	49.3	47.0	-	39.3	25.1	43.5	39.5
Confectionery and related products	-	87.6	83.2	87.5	87.7	-	70.6	66.4	70.9	71.8
Candy and other confectionery products	-	72.6	68.0	72.8	72.8	-	59.3	55.0	59.9	60.6
Beverages	-	222.5	223.3	217.9	224.7	-	120.5	120.1	118.6	123.1
Malt liquors	-	69.3	71.3	69.9	71.7	-	45.7	47.9	46.4	47.3
Bottled and canned soft drinks	-	107.6	111.5	103.6	105.8	-	40.4	43.0	38.8	39.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	-	149.1	142.0	146.2	148.1	-	103.4	96.6	101.9	104.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	89.8	108.9	118.0	99.5	114.5	78.5	97.1	106.5	88.5	103.5
Cigarettes	-	36.9	37.3	37.2	37.2	-	31.4	31.7	32.1	32.2
Cigars	-	24.7	24.4	28.1	28.2	-	22.9	22.6	26.2	26.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	892.2	892.4	891.0	892.0	900.1	806.0	805.7	804.4	804.4	813.2
Cotton broad woven fabrics	-	251.9	250.4	256.4	257.3	-	235.6	234.0	240.1	241.1
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	-	70.7	70.6	72.1	72.2	-	63.9	63.8	65.5	65.7
Weaving and finishing broad woolens	-	52.0	53.8	50.3	51.6	-	45.8	47.6	43.8	45.3
Narrow fabrics and small wares	-	27.1	27.1	26.6	26.8	-	23.8	23.8	23.2	23.3
Knitting	-	217.6	216.9	212.5	216.4	-	197.1	196.3	192.2	196.5
Full-fashioned hosiery	-	33.2	33.0	34.9	34.7	-	30.0	29.6	31.5	31.5
Seamless hosiery	-	70.7	70.5	70.9	71.5	-	65.7	65.6	66.2	66.7
Knit outerwear	-	61.8	61.6	56.1	58.2	-	55.1	54.9	49.8	52.0
Knit underwear	-	32.6	32.3	31.9	32.4	-	29.1	28.8	28.2	28.8
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	-	70.8	70.8	72.4	72.8	-	60.8	60.8	62.3	62.6
Floor covering	-	33.7	33.2	35.0	35.0	-	28.2	27.9	29.5	29.5
Yarn and thread	-	102.1	102.1	100.5	101.1	-	94.6	94.8	92.9	93.6
Miscellaneous textile goods	-	66.5	66.1	66.2	66.9	-	55.9	55.4	54.9	55.6

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. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
Nondurable Goods--Continued										
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	1,213.8	1,218.1	1,214.3	1,224.7	1,228.9	1,081.0	1,084.8	1,081.5	1,090.3	1,093.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	-	116.1	117.2	121.6	122.6	-	104.1	105.0	108.8	109.7
Men's and boys' furnishings	-	308.6	308.8	300.5	307.1	-	279.4	279.9	272.3	278.8
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	-	118.0	118.7	117.3	118.8	-	106.0	106.8	105.7	107.1
Men's and boys' separate trousers	-	52.2	52.4	51.7	53.5	-	49.1	49.3	48.7	50.5
Work clothing	-	72.1	72.1	69.3	70.6	-	64.7	64.7	62.3	63.5
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	-	346.1	346.9	362.5	352.4	-	311.8	312.3	327.2	316.8
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	-	38.3	38.0	39.8	39.1	-	35.1	35.1	36.8	36.2
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	-	176.3	176.4	185.5	178.5	-	159.1	159.1	167.3	159.9
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	-	80.6	83.2	83.7	82.9	-	72.7	74.9	75.7	75.1
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	-	50.9	49.3	52.5	51.9	-	44.9	43.2	47.4	45.6
Women's and children's undergarments	-	123.1	121.2	121.6	122.5	-	109.7	107.7	108.3	108.7
Women's and children's underwear	-	82.2	81.1	81.4	82.1	-	75.7	74.6	75.0	75.5
Corsets and allied garments	-	40.9	40.1	40.2	40.4	-	34.0	33.1	33.3	33.2
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	35.3	34.4	33.3	36.1	-	31.5	30.6	29.6	32.4
Girls' and children's outerwear	-	74.9	74.1	73.0	74.6	-	66.9	66.3	64.5	66.3
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	-	34.1	31.9	35.4	35.2	-	30.3	28.2	31.1	30.9
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	-	75.0	73.2	73.1	73.9	-	65.5	64.0	63.6	64.5
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	-	139.0	138.5	139.1	139.7	-	115.9	115.7	116.0	116.7
Housefurnishings	-	57.7	56.4	53.5	55.1	-	49.0	47.9	45.6	47.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	594.5	596.5	597.0	593.9	597.4	473.9	476.8	476.2	473.8	477.5
Paper and pulp	-	225.0	226.7	225.5	226.3	-	182.0	183.2	182.7	183.4
Paperboard	-	65.8	66.1	67.9	68.8	-	55.3	55.3	55.1	55.9
Converted paper and paperboard products	-	126.1	126.5	123.4	124.1	-	96.6	96.9	94.3	95.1
Bags, except textile bags	-	31.2	30.9	29.3	29.5	-	25.2	25.0	23.5	23.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	-	179.6	177.7	177.1	178.2	-	144.9	142.8	141.7	143.1
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	-	72.8	71.2	72.7	72.4	-	60.6	58.8	60.3	60.5
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	-	71.8	71.1	69.5	70.1	-	55.6	55.0	53.1	53.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	932.2	933.7	929.6	933.0	930.6	600.8	602.8	599.2	603.7	603.1
Newspaper publishing and printing	-	340.8	339.6	338.7	336.4	-	177.0	175.5	176.7	175.2
Periodical publishing and printing	-	71.1	70.7	72.1	71.8	-	29.9	29.6	30.5	30.4
Books	-	74.2	74.4	72.1	72.2	-	45.6	45.9	43.6	43.8
Commercial printing	-	291.6	290.4	293.0	292.9	-	232.4	231.8	233.1	233.4
Commercial printing, except lithographic	-	201.3	200.5	203.0	202.4	-	161.0	160.5	162.0	161.8
Commercial printing, lithographic	-	79.9	79.5	79.6	80.1	-	62.2	62.0	62.1	62.6
Bookbinding and related industries	-	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.6	-	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5
Other publishing and printing industries	-	108.4	106.8	109.5	109.7	-	79.5	77.9	81.4	81.8
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	834.4	834.3	834.7	824.1	827.0	509.1	510.1	509.0	502.4	505.7
Industrial chemicals	-	284.6	286.1	285.8	286.3	-	164.9	165.4	166.9	167.6
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	-	154.4	153.2	151.7	150.8	-	104.6	103.1	101.8	100.8
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	-	75.6	74.8	73.1	72.5	-	49.1	48.1	46.6	46.0
Synthetic fibers	-	67.8	67.4	67.7	67.4	-	47.9	47.5	47.7	47.4
Drugs	-	106.7	107.4	107.0	107.0	-	58.4	58.7	58.0	58.1
Pharmaceutical preparations	-	78.7	79.1	77.6	77.4	-	41.7	41.9	40.9	40.8
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	-	98.8	94.3	94.3	95.3	-	60.2	60.1	57.5	58.7
Soap and detergents	-	36.4	36.5	35.4	35.3	-	25.1	25.2	24.3	24.3
Toilet preparations	-	36.2	35.5	33.5	34.9	-	22.5	22.0	21.0	22.4
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	-	62.4	63.2	62.5	63.2	-	35.7	36.4	35.4	36.2
Agricultural chemicals	-	42.5	42.1	41.0	42.4	-	28.8	28.2	27.3	28.5
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	-	33.9	33.3	33.1	33.3	-	24.2	23.6	22.6	23.7
Other chemical products	-	84.9	84.4	81.8	82.0	-	57.5	57.1	55.5	55.8
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	201.5	203.4	204.9	207.1	209.9	130.1	131.8	132.7	135.1	137.1
Petroleum refining	-	168.8	170.4	173.8	174.9	-	107.0	107.9	110.7	111.5
Other petroleum and coal products	-	34.6	34.5	33.3	35.0	-	24.8	24.8	24.4	25.6
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	379.1	379.8	376.6	367.0	373.6	293.7	294.6	291.5	282.5	288.3
Tires and inner tubes	-	103.4	102.7	104.4	105.1	-	75.4	74.9	75.9	76.7
Other rubber products	-	154.0	153.9	149.2	154.6	-	121.7	121.6	117.7	122.2
Miscellaneous plastic products	-	122.4	120.0	113.4	113.9	-	97.5	95.0	88.9	89.4
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	365.7	358.8	360.4	364.1	363.2	323.8	316.9	318.6	321.1	319.9
Leather tanning and finishing	-	33.2	33.4	33.9	34.1	-	29.3	29.3	29.8	29.9
Footwear, except rubber	-	232.3	235.4	239.1	237.0	-	207.2	210.3	212.7	210.6
Other leather products	-	93.3	91.6	91.1	92.1	-	80.4	79.0	78.6	79.4

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

	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,943	3,953	3,971	3,992	4,015	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	-	822.5	825.5	845.1	863.7	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads	-	720.8	723.4	742.6	759.8	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	-	267.3	267.9	283.9	280.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	-	91.1	91.6	93.1	92.2	-	86.4	87.0	88.1	87.3
Taxicabs	-	106.0	104.7	120.7	118.0	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus lines	-	48.1	49.4	47.3	47.4	-	44.8	46.1	44.5	44.6
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	-	912.2	907.0	895.8	900.0	-	835.3	831.7	822.0	827.0
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	202.3	203.0	191.4	192.0	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, common carriers	-	180.7	181.1	170.9	172.1	-	-	-	-	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	-	21.6	22.0	22.5	22.6	-	18.2	18.5	19.1	19.2
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	-	300.3	304.7	306.1	305.7	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION	815.7	818.8	824.7	836.6	838.6	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	-	688.2	693.5	703.6	705.6	-	562.0	566.7	578.5	581.0
Telegraph communication	-	37.0	37.1	38.3	38.2	-	27.0	27.0	27.9	27.7
Radio and television broadcasting	-	91.7	92.2	92.8	92.9	-	77.7	78.3	78.2	78.4
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	606.1	607.9	616.1	610.6	612.0	-	534.4	543.0	540.7	542.6
Electric companies and systems	-	250.2	253.6	252.7	253.1	-	214.1	217.4	218.3	218.8
Gas companies and systems	-	152.8	154.9	153.3	153.6	-	135.9	138.0	137.2	137.6
Combined utility systems	-	175.0	177.2	171.9	175.3	-	158.4	161.3	159.2	159.8
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	-	29.9	30.4	29.7	30.0	-	26.0	26.3	26.0	26.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	11,583	11,467	11,378	11,608	11,509	-	8,816	8,716	9,004	8,881
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,055	3,053	3,035	3,044	3,045	-	2,636	2,620	2,638	2,640
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	-	217.2	217.1	215.0	215.2	-	183.6	183.3	181.9	182.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	-	190.3	189.5	186.2	184.7	-	160.4	159.5	158.2	156.5
Dry goods and apparel	-	131.4	131.0	133.7	133.3	-	110.6	110.6	113.7	113.5
Groceries and related products	-	497.2	486.1	501.9	494.4	-	440.9	430.1	444.2	439.6
Electrical goods	-	204.8	204.6	208.1	207.9	-	179.3	179.1	183.0	182.8
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	-	143.1	143.2	144.2	144.4	-	124.3	124.6	126.5	126.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	488.8	489.0	478.0	479.4	-	417.7	418.6	409.6	410.9
RETAIL TRADE ²	8,528	8,414	8,343	8,564	8,464	-	6,179	6,096	6,366	6,241
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,649.4	1,571.5	1,526.5	1,683.1	1,582.9	-	1,449.3	1,405.2	1,565.0	1,465.7
Department stores	-	915.0	880.3	990.2	922.5	-	840.3	806.6	917.8	851.0
Limited price variety stores	-	333.2	328.8	355.9	339.0	-	312.3	308.5	336.7	319.6
FOOD STORES	1,361.3	1,355.4	1,342.7	1,372.8	1,365.3	-	1,271.0	1,257.3	1,289.3	1,282.7
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	-	1,186.4	1,174.2	1,195.8	1,190.4	-	1,109.8	1,096.8	1,119.7	1,115.2
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES STORES	674.4	654.3	643.1	662.2	645.6	-	592.9	582.7	605.8	589.7
Men's and boys' apparel stores	-	105.7	103.2	108.3	103.2	-	95.6	93.5	99.2	94.3
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	249.2	247.5	253.1	248.6	-	226.3	225.2	232.9	228.7
Family clothing stores	-	97.6	95.3	97.8	93.7	-	90.5	88.2	91.3	86.8
Shoe stores	-	118.1	117.6	119.8	119.4	-	104.7	104.2	106.7	106.4
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE STORES	414.6	410.5	405.4	414.7	412.4	-	370.2	364.4	373.3	371.5
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1,625.7	1,634.6	1,649.7	1,613.4	1,640.4	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	2,802.3	2,787.3	2,775.3	2,817.7	2,817.8	-	2,495.9	2,486.5	2,533.0	2,531.8
Motor vehicle dealers	-	651.4	648.9	672.7	673.7	-	569.1	567.9	593.4	594.9
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	-	142.0	140.4	142.6	142.2	-	121.5	119.2	122.4	122.1
Drug stores	-	373.9	373.0	372.1	373.8	-	349.0	348.6	349.6	350.7

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. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,752	2,757	2,770	2,705	2,702	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	-	697.2	699.6	684.7	682.0	-	593.4	596.4	584.9	582.1
Credit agencies other than banks	-	261.7	263.1	258.4	257.2	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	-	80.7	80.1	73.3	73.4	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	-	141.8	144.1	147.2	146.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges	-	130.4	131.0	115.0	115.1	-	122.3	122.9	107.7	107.9
Insurance carriers	-	855.9	861.2	846.6	842.8	-	774.7	780.8	769.9	766.7
Life insurance	-	467.5	470.1	463.0	460.4	-	427.0	430.4	423.8	421.4
Accident and health insurance	-	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.0	-	46.2	46.5	46.2	46.1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	-	295.1	297.1	291.2	290.0	-	264.7	266.8	263.6	262.7
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	200.3	200.7	197.2	197.2	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	-	536.7	538.8	527.2	531.2	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	-	32.9	33.9	33.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance, insurance, and real estate	-	75.2	75.9	76.0	76.0	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,582	7,625	7,612	7,416	7,452	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and lodging places	-	5,703	615.3	535.2	541.8	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	-	523.9	559.1	491.4	495.4	-	496.6	530.5	466.3	470.7
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	-	514.5	512.0	515.7	520.4	-	380.3	379.2	384.3	388.6
Miscellaneous business services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	110.5	109.7	110.8	111.8	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	-	182.8	189.1	184.9	188.8	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture filming and distributing	-	42.0	42.2	46.7	43.7	-	27.0	27.1	31.0	28.9
Motion picture theaters and services	-	140.8	146.9	138.2	145.1	-	-	-	-	-
Medical services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	-	1,154.3	1,148.9	1,119.6	1,116.1	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,100	9,040	8,904	8,699	8,649	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT³	2,288	2,283	2,281	2,216	2,216	-	-	-	-	-
Executive	-	2,254.2	2,252.6	2,188.9	2,188.8	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense	-	954.3	948.9	932.4	934.0	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department	-	579.1	584.2	571.8	566.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies	-	720.8	719.5	684.7	688.1	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	23.4	23.5	22.4	22.4	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	6,812	6,757	6,623	6,483	6,433	-	-	-	-	-
State government	-	1,713.9	1,665.4	1,637.0	1,632.6	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	5,043.0	4,957.1	4,846.5	4,800.2	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	3,394.0	3,194.2	3,195.7	3,156.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other State and local government	-	3,362.9	3,428.3	3,286.8	3,276.6	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

Industry division and group	(In thousands)					
	All employees			Production workers		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
TOTAL	54,478	54,420	54,304	-	-	-
MINING	663	660	666	-	-	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	2,710	2,753	2,754	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	16,450	16,369	16,323	12,195	12,136	12,104
DURABLE GOODS	9,210	9,123	9,105	6,752	6,681	6,673
NONDURABLE GOODS	7,240	7,246	7,218	5,443	5,455	5,431
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories	205	208	203	97	99	97
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	610	600	603	546	535	539
Furniture and fixtures	371	369	370	308	306	306
Stone, clay, and glass products	575	574	573	461	461	460
Primary metal industries	1,179	1,178	1,179	946	947	950
Fabricated metal products	1,094	1,090	1,090	833	830	833
Machinery	1,410	1,411	1,400	972	973	965
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,459	1,461	1,428	983	989	957
Transportation equipment	1,573	1,499	1,528	1,074	1,008	1,037
Instruments and related products	350	349	350	223	223	224
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	384	384	381	309	310	305
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products	1,793	1,787	1,769	1,199	1,197	1,184
Tobacco manufactures	84	91	96	74	80	85
Textile mill products	884	882	880	798	796	794
Apparel and related products	1,193	1,201	1,194	1,062	1,071	1,063
Paper and allied products	590	591	589	469	471	469
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	924	926	927	594	595	595
Chemicals and allied products	837	835	832	510	509	507
Petroleum refining and related industries	202	203	202	130	132	131
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	370	370	372	286	286	287
Leather and leather products	363	360	357	321	318	316
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,927	3,929	3,939	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	11,347	11,382	11,363	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,019	3,026	3,020	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,328	8,356	8,343	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,766	2,763	2,756	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS	7,597	7,587	7,567	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT	9,018	8,977	8,936	-	-	-
FEDERAL	2,320	2,320	2,313	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL	6,698	6,657	6,623	-	-	-

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

622524 O - 61 - 5

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

State	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
Alabama.....	774.2	776.9	772.8	11.4	11.8	12.1	41.8	42.5	44.1
Alaska.....	56.0	59.9	59.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	4.2	5.6	8.0
Arizona.....	348.0	346.5	336.7	14.1	15.5	15.7	31.4	31.6	30.8
Arkansas.....	376.1	374.5	380.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	20.1	20.4	23.3
California.....	5,067.1	5,062.2	4,960.6	30.1	30.3	30.4	297.3	296.7	294.3
Colorado.....	542.1	546.7	529.8	14.9	14.9	15.3	38.2	38.9	36.7
Connecticut.....	932.9	928.5	915.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.8	48.7	46.3
Delaware.....	154.1	154.4	153.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.1	11.4	10.6
District of Columbia ³	549.1	549.4	538.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.7	22.6	21.9
Florida.....	1,308.6	1,291.6	1,288.2	8.9	9.0	8.9	115.5	116.4	119.5
Georgia.....	1,044.0	1,042.1	1,040.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	53.5	54.6	55.2
Idaho.....	164.2	166.8	158.2	3.2	3.4	2.0	11.6	12.2	10.9
Illinois.....	(4)	3,435.2	3,434.9	(4)	26.1	27.8	(4)	185.9	191.5
Indiana ³	1,437.3	1,417.6	1,435.8	10.0	10.2	10.1	67.3	68.8	70.0
Iowa ³	692.4	689.6	696.7	3.4	3.4	4.1	40.7	42.4	41.9
Kansas ³	565.8	566.8	561.1	16.2	16.1	16.7	36.4	37.9	36.7
Kentucky ³	662.5	661.1	656.4	30.5	30.3	34.5	42.6	41.6	40.0
Louisiana.....	779.8	775.9	790.0	42.4	42.6	42.2	50.6	50.6	55.4
Maine.....	279.0	283.5	280.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.2	15.6	15.5
Maryland.....	929.5	929.2	911.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	68.1	69.2	66.6
Massachusetts.....	1,933.9	1,930.9	1,914.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	83.7	85.3	88.0
Michigan.....	2,217.5	2,232.2	2,358.1	13.4	14.0	16.2	96.0	102.9	109.4
Minnesota.....	980.3	986.7	982.5	14.5	15.1	17.5	64.1	65.2	66.8
Mississippi ³	419.4	417.6	408.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	27.8	28.4	25.0
Missouri.....	1,336.6	1,338.0	1,360.2	7.9	7.9	8.4	66.0	68.2	74.5
Montana.....	172.0	174.6	171.6	6.7	6.9	8.0	15.0	15.0	12.8
Nebraska.....	391.1	389.5	390.4	2.7	2.8	2.5	27.2	27.5	29.2
Nevada.....	110.7	111.4	105.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	9.3	9.3	8.2
New Hampshire.....	200.8	204.4	198.2	.3	.3	.3	10.6	10.9	10.8
New Jersey.....	2,026.9	2,026.9	2,030.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	111.1	110.2	107.3
New Mexico.....	235.8	237.4	237.1	19.6	19.7	20.1	17.0	18.1	18.6
New York.....	6,282.6	6,254.7	6,263.6	8.5	8.5	9.3	279.1	273.3	287.4
North Carolina.....	1,218.6	1,222.5	1,207.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	68.8	70.0	65.8
North Dakota ³	130.0	130.5	129.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	11.1	12.0	12.4
Ohio.....	3,071.9	3,094.4	3,114.2	19.3	19.3	20.0	148.0	151.1	148.8
Oklahoma.....	582.8	579.2	588.2	44.6	44.5	44.2	33.8	34.5	37.2
Oregon ³	522.2	534.9	519.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	26.0	27.1	28.1
Pennsylvania.....	3,728.0	3,726.4	3,721.5	49.7	50.4	56.8	184.2	190.6	180.1
Rhode Island.....	293.2	293.2	292.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.7	13.1	12.9
South Carolina.....	585.3	586.1	582.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	38.2	38.3	38.5
South Dakota.....	147.3	148.2	146.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	12.8	13.8	14.0
Tennessee.....	927.5	926.3	925.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	49.3	49.8	48.3
Texas.....	2,568.7	2,553.7	2,555.3	118.6	120.5	120.3	165.8	163.5	163.6
Utah.....	282.6	286.3	269.9	13.7	13.8	14.2	16.6	17.8	15.9
Vermont ³	106.9	108.6	107.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.6	6.8	6.8
Virginia ³	1,059.7	1,054.1	1,032.3	16.1	16.1	16.3	75.7	76.5	71.1
Washington ³	841.3	854.5	824.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	47.5	50.9	47.4
West Virginia.....	448.3	449.2	456.5	47.1	46.8	50.6	24.0	23.9	22.9
Wisconsin.....	1,189.0	1,201.2	1,198.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	60.9	61.9	63.6
Wyoming.....	98.6	102.0	98.4	9.7	9.8	9.8	11.1	12.2	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
Alabama.....	231.1	233.0	231.2	47.1	47.5	48.9	150.6	150.8	150.3
Alaska.....	4.5	5.3	4.9	7.4	7.9	7.2	8.2	8.5	8.2
Arizona.....	50.4	50.3	48.7	23.9	23.9	24.5	82.9	82.8	80.0
Arkansas.....	102.9	102.0	104.6	28.2	27.8	29.1	80.7	80.9	83.5
California.....	1,342.0	1,354.4	1,328.6	353.1	356.2	359.8	1,098.1	1,098.4	1,077.3
Colorado.....	94.8	94.7	93.5	43.6	44.4	43.8	125.7	126.8	125.0
Connecticut.....	404.5	402.6	402.6	45.7	45.6	44.7	165.3	163.8	160.3
Delaware.....	58.2	57.1	59.1	10.7	10.6	10.5	29.1	29.2	29.3
District of Columbia.....	19.8	19.8	19.8	28.5	28.6	28.2	84.1	84.1	84.2
Florida.....	209.8	205.6	201.6	98.9	98.8	99.1	354.4	344.4	350.5
Georgia.....	334.7	332.8	336.1	71.8	72.3	72.6	218.5	218.5	219.9
Idaho.....	33.4	32.6	31.2	14.7	14.9	14.9	40.8	40.9	40.2
Illinois.....	(4)	1,164.1	1,168.6	(4)	277.8	283.0	(4)	728.9	734.2
Indiana.....	585.5	566.4	584.2	90.2	90.8	94.2	284.4	281.2	286.0
Iowa.....	170.1	169.5	179.3	50.4	50.9	53.0	175.0	173.5	173.5
Kansas.....	117.7	115.3	114.8	51.7	52.1	53.1	129.2	131.2	129.5
Kentucky.....	165.8	167.1	164.2	50.1	50.5	52.3	140.2	140.1	141.3
Louisiana.....	138.0	135.4	143.4	80.2	80.1	83.2	181.8	181.9	182.9
Maine.....	103.5	105.5	104.6	17.5	17.7	18.1	54.1	54.2	54.2
Maryland.....	263.0	263.1	262.9	70.7	70.9	71.6	197.0	196.3	193.5
Massachusetts.....	685.7	680.1	680.0	103.9	103.3	104.7	387.7	387.4	389.6
Michigan.....	863.7	866.2	960.3	127.9	128.8	134.8	424.7	433.6	453.5
Minnesota.....	235.4	244.3	231.9	81.3	82.6	84.7	237.3	236.7	240.7
Mississippi.....	121.9	121.6	118.5	25.7	24.7	26.0	84.7	84.6	84.7
Missouri.....	379.4	376.5	385.3	118.7	118.7	124.3	307.3	307.1	314.9
Montana.....	22.0	21.3	21.6	18.1	18.7	18.7	39.5	40.7	40.7
Nebraska.....	69.7	67.8	68.8	36.3	36.7	37.4	94.0	93.2	95.6
Nevada.....	5.7	5.8	5.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	21.1	21.1	19.6
New Hampshire.....	86.4	86.6	86.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	35.1	35.1	34.7
New Jersey.....	774.5	779.4	808.3	149.5	149.4	148.7	381.6	379.9	377.4
New Mexico.....	15.6	16.1	16.4	20.2	20.0	20.9	49.6	50.4	49.0
New York.....	1,871.5	1,862.3	1,894.4	485.8	485.7	484.7	1,250.8	1,244.2	1,260.9
North Carolina.....	511.0	516.7	513.4	65.2	65.0	64.7	223.4	221.5	225.5
North Dakota.....	6.5	6.5	6.5	12.3	12.4	12.7	37.8	37.9	38.1
Ohio.....	1,172.9	1,194.2	1,222.3	201.6	202.3	207.9	612.1	613.3	613.0
Oklahoma.....	85.9	84.9	86.2	46.4	46.5	48.3	134.8	134.5	139.3
Oregon.....	146.0	154.3	146.5	43.1	43.6	44.4	112.7	115.0	115.6
Pennsylvania.....	1,397.1	1,389.8	1,410.7	269.2	270.5	274.3	700.7	696.5	701.7
Rhode Island.....	117.8	117.3	118.2	15.2	15.3	14.9	55.1	54.6	54.5
South Carolina.....	244.4	245.7	243.3	25.3	25.3	25.1	101.1	101.7	102.0
South Dakota.....	13.8	13.6	13.3	10.3	10.4	10.2	39.7	39.9	39.1
Tennessee.....	315.7	315.0	316.9	53.8	53.7	55.9	190.5	189.0	194.5
Texas.....	488.6	484.6	487.8	217.2	209.2	226.3	652.4	652.8	651.2
Utah.....	53.2	54.3	48.4	22.0	22.4	22.0	61.5	61.9	60.2
Vermont.....	34.2	34.1	35.2	7.3	7.6	7.3	21.0	21.1	20.3
Virginia.....	287.8	283.9	279.2	81.6	81.5	82.8	219.4	218.3	219.1
Washington.....	228.6	232.9	219.4	62.3	64.4	61.1	182.6	184.1	182.6
West Virginia.....	125.8	125.7	124.2	42.3	42.7	44.2	80.2	80.8	83.1
Wisconsin.....	446.1	455.7	455.1	74.6	75.1	75.7	240.7	239.6	245.9
Wyoming.....	8.1	7.8	7.9	11.6	11.8	11.6	21.0	22.4	21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
Alabama.....	32.3	32.4	32.4	90.7	90.8	90.5	169.2	168.1	163.3
Alaska.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	6.0	5.3	23.2	23.7	23.0
Arizona.....	17.2	17.2	16.9	53.1	52.0	50.0	75.0	73.2	70.1
Arkansas.....	14.1	14.2	13.5	46.7	46.3	46.6	78.1	77.5	73.9
California.....	258.7	258.4	254.1	762.3	755.6	731.1	925.5	912.2	885.0
Colorado.....	26.0	26.2	25.4	79.7	82.2	76.9	119.2	118.6	113.2
Connecticut.....	56.1	56.2	54.0	117.1	117.1	113.0	96.5	94.6	94.2
Delaware.....	6.5	6.5	6.3	19.2	20.4	19.4	19.3	19.2	18.7
District of Columbia ^{3 5}	28.1	27.7	27.7	97.1	96.7	94.6	268.8	269.9	261.7
Florida.....	82.9	83.2	81.6	208.2	208.4	203.2	230.0	225.8	223.8
Georgia.....	49.9	50.0	49.1	113.1	113.0	114.0	197.0	195.4	188.0
Idaho.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	19.5	20.3	19.6	35.1	36.6	33.6
Illinois.....	(4)	181.4	176.3	(4)	434.5	429.7	(4)	436.6	423.7
Indiana ³	58.4	58.4	57.5	144.2	144.7	142.9	197.2	197.1	191.0
Iowa ³	32.3	32.5	31.6	98.9	97.6	94.5	121.5	119.8	118.8
Kansas ³	23.5	23.7	23.5	72.5	72.6	70.4	118.6	117.8	116.4
Kentucky ³	25.5	25.7	25.0	88.8	88.7	85.9	119.1	117.2	113.2
Louisiana.....	36.1	36.0	35.0	101.6	101.1	101.8	149.1	148.2	146.1
Maine.....	9.1	9.2	9.1	29.8	32.0	29.8	49.8	49.3	49.5
Maryland ⁵	45.9	46.3	44.9	129.2	130.2	124.4	153.2	150.8	145.3
Massachusetts.....	103.3	103.6	101.5	309.6	312.1	302.6	260.0	259.1	247.9
Michigan.....	83.1	83.9	82.0	266.9	268.9	264.9	341.8	333.9	336.8
Minnesota.....	48.7	49.1	48.3	141.0	138.7	139.4	157.9	155.0	153.2
Mississippi ³	14.0	14.0	13.6	45.0	44.9	44.2	94.0	92.9	89.9
Missouri.....	71.4	71.8	71.7	185.4	187.2	185.6	200.5	200.6	195.5
Montana.....	6.8	6.8	6.9	23.1	23.9	23.1	40.8	41.3	39.8
Nebraska.....	23.6	23.6	22.9	55.8	56.0	55.2	81.8	81.9	78.8
Nevada.....	3.7	3.7	3.5	37.9	38.6	36.0	20.4	20.4	19.5
New Hampshire.....	7.3	7.4	7.2	28.0	30.8	26.4	23.5	23.7	22.9
New Jersey.....	92.0	92.4	90.3	267.6	268.8	255.6	247.0	243.2	238.9
New Mexico.....	9.8	9.9	9.7	39.0	38.9	37.8	65.0	64.3	64.6
New York.....	499.5	502.4	486.3	1,006.1	1,013.3	987.1	881.3	864.9	853.6
North Carolina.....	44.0	43.9	43.0	128.1	128.4	125.6	174.9	173.8	166.1
North Dakota ³	5.7	5.7	5.5	21.6	21.4	20.7	32.9	32.5	32.2
Ohio.....	122.1	123.5	120.4	376.2	376.9	373.8	419.7	413.8	408.0
Oklahoma.....	27.0	27.2	26.8	73.0	72.3	73.5	137.3	134.8	132.7
Oregon ³	21.7	21.8	21.0	68.4	69.3	64.3	103.1	102.6	98.2
Pennsylvania.....	154.4	155.5	153.7	516.4	521.3	505.6	456.3	451.8	438.5
Rhode Island.....	12.5	12.6	12.5	39.5	40.0	39.4	40.4	40.3	40.1
South Carolina.....	21.3	21.2	21.1	55.5	55.5	55.0	97.9	96.8	95.7
South Dakota.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	21.9	22.4	21.5	40.7	40.1	40.0
Tennessee.....	39.3	39.5	39.5	119.2	119.9	118.1	152.9	152.7	145.6
Texas.....	132.4	133.0	129.6	343.7	344.0	337.8	450.0	446.1	438.7
Utah.....	12.1	12.3	12.0	35.9	36.7	33.7	67.6	67.1	63.5
Vermont.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	16.5	17.6	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.1
Virginia ^{3 5}	46.0	46.3	43.9	128.0	128.6	125.1	205.1	202.9	194.8
Washington ³	39.1	39.5	38.2	106.5	109.1	104.8	172.8	171.6	168.9
West Virginia.....	12.5	12.7	12.8	50.2	50.6	50.7	66.0	66.0	67.9
Wisconsin.....	46.5	47.2	46.5	150.2	152.6	147.6	166.6	165.7	160.4
Wyoming.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	10.8	11.6	10.1	23.2	23.3	22.0

¹Combined with construction.²Combined with service.³Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.⁴Not available.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-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL.....	199.7	199.5	201.3	91.5	91.4	92.0	191.6	188.7	182.5	72.0	71.3	69.6
Mining.....	7.0	7.0	7.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.5	2.9	2.9	3.0
Contract construction..	13.3	13.3	13.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	16.7	16.7	17.0	7.0	7.1	6.6
Manufacturing.....	57.5	57.5	58.5	16.1	16.3	17.0	35.1	34.7	33.3	8.2	8.1	8.2
Trans. and pub. util...	16.2	16.4	16.5	9.3	9.3	9.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Trade.....	46.1	46.1	47.1	19.8	19.6	19.4	50.5	50.3	47.7	15.8	15.7	15.8
Finance.....	13.6	13.8	13.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	12.0	11.9	11.8	3.0	3.0	2.9
Service.....	24.1	23.9	23.7	10.5	10.6	10.3	29.0	28.2	27.3	13.3	12.9	12.7
Government.....	21.9	21.5	21.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	34.8	33.4	32.0	16.8	16.6	15.5
	ARKANSAS											
	Fayetteville 2			Fort Smith 2			Little Rock- N. Little Rock			Pine Bluff 2		
TOTAL.....	14.8	15.0	13.8	24.7	24.3	23.0	82.1	81.6	82.7	18.3	18.3	18.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	.7	.8	.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	5.7	5.7	6.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing.....	4.5	4.6	3.9	9.2	9.1	8.6	16.3	16.0	15.9	5.1	5.0	5.3
Trans. and pub. util...	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.5	7.6	8.0	2.4	2.4	2.5
Trade.....	3.2	3.1	3.0	5.6	5.6	5.5	18.4	18.3	18.9	3.7	3.7	3.5
Finance.....	.4	.4	.4	.7	.7	.6	6.3	6.3	6.0	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
Government.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	16.0	15.9	15.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
	CALIFORNIA											
	Fresno			Los Angeles- Long Beach			Sacramento			San Bernardino- Riverside-Ontario		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	2,422.0	2,410.7	2,368.4	176.6	176.3	170.8	196.4	194.4	187.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	11.6	11.7	11.8	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	124.8	126.8	125.8	12.2	12.2	12.3	13.8	14.0	12.6
Manufacturing.....	15.9	15.5	16.3	782.5	779.4	782.4	30.2	30.6	29.7	34.3	34.3	33.1
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	143.9	145.2	144.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	15.1	15.3	15.3
Trade.....	-	-	-	532.8	530.4	515.2	34.5	34.6	33.0	42.6	41.9	41.1
Finance.....	-	-	-	129.7	128.9	126.1	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.6
Service.....	-	-	-	380.7	376.5	363.6	18.0	18.1	16.7	28.5	27.6	26.9
Government.....	-	-	-	316.0	311.8	299.2	61.8	60.9	59.5	53.6	52.8	50.8
	CALIFORNIA-Continued											
	San Diego			San Francisco- Oakland			San Jose			Stockton		
TOTAL.....	269.9	271.0	260.3	1,027.7	1,024.7	1,004.3	217.2	221.5	201.9	-	-	-
Mining.....	.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-
Contract construction..	17.4	17.6	17.6	62.3	61.0	61.3	15.9	15.9	15.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	70.8	71.6	67.5	204.2	205.5	200.1	78.3	85.4	73.5	14.9	15.9	14.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.2	14.2	14.1	104.3	105.7	104.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	54.9	54.3	52.9	221.7	220.6	218.4	37.9	37.3	35.2	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.2	11.2	11.3	74.2	74.2	72.6	7.8	7.9	7.4	-	-	-
Service.....	40.8	41.9	39.1	148.7	147.7	143.8	36.1	35.1	32.3	-	-	-
Government.....	59.9	59.5	57.1	210.5	208.2	201.6	31.4	30.0	28.6	-	-	-
	COLORADO											
	Denver 2			Bridgeport			Hartford			New Britain		
TOTAL.....	351.8	354.3	340.6	123.8	123.1	123.2	243.7	241.9	238.2	39.6	39.3	39.3
Mining.....	4.2	4.2	4.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	26.6	27.0	24.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	12.5	12.8	12.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing.....	68.5	68.4	67.4	65.2	64.9	65.8	87.6	87.6	85.4	23.0	22.8	23.1
Trans. and pub. util...	30.1	30.5	30.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	9.3	9.3	9.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
Trade.....	83.8	84.1	82.5	20.9	20.5	20.4	46.9	45.7	46.3	5.8	5.7	5.6
Finance.....	20.2	20.3	19.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	33.2	32.8	32.0	.9	.9	.8
Service.....	54.5	56.3	51.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	29.5	29.1	28.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
Government.....	63.9	63.5	60.5	9.9	9.8	9.7	24.8	24.7	24.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
	CONNECTICUT											
	New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			Wilmington		
TOTAL.....	126.6	126.7	125.7	63.4	63.4	61.9	67.1	66.9	66.7	132.9	132.6	132.7
Mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	7.2	7.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	9.1	9.5	9.0
Manufacturing.....	44.6	44.1	43.7	24.9	24.7	24.4	37.2	36.9	37.3	55.7	54.2	56.0
Trans. and pub. util...	12.6	12.6	12.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	9.0	9.0	8.9
Trade.....	24.7	24.5	23.9	12.8	12.9	12.5	10.2	10.1	10.0	23.2	23.3	23.7
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
Service.....	19.7	19.9	19.8	11.0	11.2	10.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	16.8	17.7	16.5
Government.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	13.4	13.2	13.2
	CONNECTICUT-Continued											
	DELAWARE											

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA			IDAHO			ILLINOIS		
	Washington 2			Jacksonville			Miami			Tampa-St. Petersburg		
TOTAL.....	764.5	766.5	751.2	144.5	145.0	143.6	307.9	307.5	300.5	198.3	195.7	195.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	52.8	54.1	52.5	10.2	10.2	11.9	23.9	25.0	24.9	21.9	21.7	20.4
Manufacturing.....	35.0	35.2	34.8	22.4	22.1	21.5	42.8	41.3	41.0	35.1	34.7	35.5
Trans. and pub. util...	44.4	44.8	44.2	15.1	15.2	15.4	36.9	36.7	34.6	14.1	14.1	14.1
Trade.....	149.3	149.1	149.0	40.8	41.0	40.3	85.7	85.2	84.4	59.1	57.9	58.8
Finance.....	41.8	41.4	41.2	14.3	14.3	13.9	20.4	20.6	19.6	12.0	12.0	11.7
Service.....	142.5	142.1	138.9	18.2	18.4	18.4	60.2	60.7	59.4	27.9	27.3	27.8
Government.....	298.7	299.8	290.6	23.5	23.8	22.2	38.0	38.0	36.6	28.2	28.0	27.1
	GEORGIA			INDIANA			IOWA			KANSAS		
	Atlanta			Savannah			Boise			Chicago		
TOTAL.....	370.4	369.0	371.3	51.4	52.0	53.7	26.8	27.4	25.5	(4)	2,382.5	2,393.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	6.5	6.3
Contract construction..	23.6	24.0	23.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	(4)	118.7	120.7
Manufacturing.....	83.2	81.6	85.2	14.1	14.2	14.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	(4)	831.9	845.8
Trans. and pub. util...	36.3	36.3	36.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	(4)	193.4	197.3
Trade.....	94.9	95.2	97.7	12.0	12.0	12.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	(4)	514.2	517.5
Finance.....	28.2	28.2	27.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	(4)	145.5	141.5
Service.....	50.4	49.9	49.8	6.2	6.4	6.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	(4)	326.6	326.0
Government.....	53.8	53.8	50.2	7.7	7.7	8.0	6.0	6.2	5.7	(4)	245.7	238.1
	INDIANA			IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY		
	Evansville			Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend		
TOTAL.....	63.5	62.9	62.5	84.5	83.9	79.7	296.8	295.4	295.3	78.2	77.4	81.0
Mining.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	14.5	15.0	14.3	2.9	3.0	3.2
Manufacturing.....	24.0	23.5	23.4	34.1	33.6	29.2	98.1	96.9	99.6	34.8	34.3	37.1
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	21.6	21.8	21.7	3.9	4.0	4.3
Trade.....	14.3	14.2	14.4	19.3	19.2	19.3	69.3	67.9	68.9	15.4	15.3	15.8
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	20.9	20.9	20.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Service.....	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	31.6	31.8	30.7	11.0	10.7	10.8
Government.....	5.9	5.9	5.7	7.2	7.3	6.7	40.8	41.1	40.1	6.2	6.1	5.8
	IOWA			KANSAS			KENTUCKY			LOUISIANA		
	Des Moines			Topeka 2			Wichita 2			Louisville		
TOTAL.....	100.3	100.6	102.3	48.8	49.1	48.8	117.1	116.6	118.2	238.7	240.4	236.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.1	6.0	5.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	13.4	13.9	13.8
Manufacturing.....	20.5	21.0	22.1	6.8	6.8	6.6	42.5	42.0	43.1	81.6	83.0	77.9
Trans. and pub. util...	8.7	8.7	8.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	20.2	20.3	20.5
Trade.....	25.8	25.6	26.7	10.1	10.2	10.2	25.3	25.3	26.3	51.8	51.5	52.4
Finance.....	11.0	11.1	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	11.9	12.0	12.0
Service.....	14.0	14.0	14.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	15.7	15.7	15.0	33.1	32.9	32.8
Government.....	14.3	14.3	13.9	11.8	11.6	12.0	13.9	13.9	13.6	26.7	26.7	27.2
	LOUISIANA			MAINE			MAINE			MASSACHUSETTS		
	Baton Rouge			New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn		
TOTAL.....	69.2	69.1	70.3	286.1	285.8	288.0	73.0	73.0	73.3	26.5	26.5	27.0
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	8.1	8.4	7.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.7	6.6	6.4	17.7	17.7	18.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing.....	16.4	16.5	17.2	44.3	44.0	44.2	9.0	9.0	9.3	13.2	13.4	13.7
Trans. and pub. util...	4.3	4.3	4.4	41.5	41.6	42.6	9.1	9.1	9.4	.9	1.0	.9
Trade.....	14.2	14.3	15.0	73.6	73.4	73.9	19.4	19.5	19.7	5.4	5.2	5.4
Finance.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	.8	.8	.8
Service.....	8.2	8.2	8.3	44.2	44.0	44.6	9.3	9.4	9.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
Government.....	15.5	15.4	15.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	11.2	11.2	11.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
	MAINE—Continued			MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS			MASSACHUSETTS		
	Portland			Baltimore			Boston			Fall River		
TOTAL.....	53.4	53.5	53.3	624.9	623.7	617.6	1,088.4	1,082.6	1,077.3	43.9	43.8	44.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	3.1	3.1	38.8	39.2	38.3	49.5	50.5	52.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manufacturing.....	12.9	12.9	12.8	196.9	196.6	197.4	300.3	297.7	295.0	24.8	24.5	25.3
Trans. and pub. util...	5.4	5.4	5.6	53.6	53.8	54.3	65.6	65.3	66.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Trade.....	14.6	14.6	14.6	126.9	126.2	125.5	242.7	239.0	243.9	7.8	7.9	8.0
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	33.7	33.9	33.2	76.7	77.0	74.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Service.....	8.6	8.6	8.5	83.7	83.7	81.8	210.1	209.5	204.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Government.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	90.4	89.4	86.2	143.5	143.6	141.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

Table B-5: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected areas, by industry division—Continued

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued												
	New Bedford			Springfield— Chicopee-Holyoke			Worcester			MICHIGAN		
TOTAL	48.8	48.8	48.8	173.9	174.2	172.4	113.0	112.5	113.9	1,096.7	1,142.9	1,195.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.7	.8
Contract construction..	2.0	1.9	1.6	6.0	6.2	6.0	4.6	4.7	4.6	46.1	49.0	50.2
Manufacturing.....	25.8	25.9	26.1	72.0	71.7	72.4	50.2	49.8	50.6	419.8	451.9	504.1
Trans. and pub. util...	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.3	8.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	69.3	70.3	73.3
Trade.....	8.2	8.2	8.4	33.1	33.1	32.4	19.5	19.4	20.7	223.0	230.0	238.1
Finance.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	49.7	49.9	49.3
Service.....	6.9	6.8	6.8	25.3	25.8	25.3	15.0	15.0	14.8	151.8	152.6	148.5
Government.....	3.9	4.0	3.9	21.0	20.8	19.4	13.9	13.9	13.5	136.3	138.4	130.9
MICHIGAN—Continued												
	Flint			Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon— Muskegon Heights		
TOTAL	119.4	101.8	123.2	116.9	114.6	118.4	90.7	83.2	92.7	45.0	45.3	44.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.9	4.0	3.4	7.2	7.4	7.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	1.4	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing.....	71.2	53.4	74.5	48.6	46.0	49.4	29.5	25.5	31.4	24.2	24.3	23.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.2	4.2	4.5	8.0	8.1	8.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Trade.....	16.0	15.9	17.5	24.2	23.9	25.1	15.6	15.4	15.5	7.2	7.2	7.1
Finance.....	2.7	2.7	2.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service.....	10.6	10.8	10.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	9.2	9.1	9.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Government.....	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4	9.6	9.1	25.8	22.6	25.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
MINNESOTA												
	Saginaw			Duluth			Minneapolis-St. Paul			MISSISSIPPI		
TOTAL	54.6	53.2	55.6	40.7	40.4	41.3	568.8	569.4	568.2	66.4	66.0	65.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8
Contract construction..	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.0	35.4	36.7	35.5	5.4	5.4	5.2
Manufacturing.....	23.6	22.2	24.7	8.8	8.4	7.9	152.2	153.7	150.7	11.1	11.2	11.3
Trans. and pub. util...	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.8	6.0	50.3	50.8	51.8	4.4	4.4	4.4
Trade.....	11.1	11.0	11.0	8.8	9.0	9.5	139.2	137.8	141.0	14.8	14.8	14.7
Finance.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	36.1	36.4	35.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Service.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	7.8	8.1	83.9	84.1	83.1	10.5	10.2	10.0
Government.....	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.0	71.7	69.9	70.2	14.5	14.4	13.9
MISSOURI												
	Kansas City 2			St. Louis			MONTANA			NEBRASKA		
TOTAL	385.0	385.0	392.9	718.5	716.0	733.3	23.9	24.4	21.4	161.6	161.1	160.8
Mining.....	.8	.8	.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction..	22.1	22.7	24.4	35.8	36.0	38.6	4.5	4.7	2.6	9.0	9.2	9.9
Manufacturing.....	103.6	103.1	105.0	251.4	248.6	259.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	37.3	36.8	37.2
Trans. and pub. util...	40.0	40.3	41.9	65.2	65.3	68.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	19.0	19.1	19.4
Trade.....	96.6	96.0	98.6	152.1	151.7	154.2	6.0	6.0	5.6	37.5	37.1	37.1
Finance.....	26.3	26.4	26.7	37.6	37.7	37.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.9	13.5
Service.....	50.0	50.3	51.0	95.2	95.6	94.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	23.5	23.6	23.2
Government.....	45.6	45.4	44.5	78.6	78.5	78.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	21.5	21.5	20.6
NEVADA												
	Reno			NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY					
TOTAL	34.5	35.1	33.1	42.3	42.3	42.2	258.6	254.8	259.2	655.2	653.2	659.8
Mining.....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Contract construction..	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.8	6.6	6.3	33.0	32.5	32.6
Manufacturing.....	2.4	2.5	2.2	17.3	17.2	17.4	116.8	115.1	120.1	232.0	232.4	241.6
Trans. and pub. util...	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	38.8	38.3	38.2	47.9	48.0	47.5
Trade.....	7.2	7.3	7.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	37.7	37.1	37.9	126.8	126.2	128.1
Finance.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.0	8.9	8.9	46.0	46.5	45.5
Service.....	10.6	11.1	10.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	22.9	22.4	21.9	98.2	97.6	95.1
Government.....	6.1	6.0	5.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	26.6	26.4	25.9	70.3	69.0	68.4
NEW JERSEY—Continued												
	Paterson— Clifton-Passaic 6			Perth Amboy 6			Trenton			NEW MEXICO		
TOTAL	371.0	371.9	371.3	182.5	182.8	183.7	105.7	104.5	105.2	81.1	81.0	80.2
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	25.4	25.2	23.2	11.0	10.7	10.5	6.6	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.8
Manufacturing.....	155.9	159.4	162.6	84.7	86.9	87.7	35.6	34.1	36.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Trans. and pub. util...	21.8	21.7	21.5	9.3	9.3	9.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.8
Trade.....	77.7	76.3	76.9	30.2	29.7	30.3	17.7	17.5	17.8	19.0	19.2	18.4
Finance.....	12.3	12.3	11.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
Service.....	44.1	43.9	42.0	17.3	17.1	16.4	16.1	16.3	15.9	18.5	18.7	18.1
Government.....	33.4	32.7	32.8	26.2	25.4	25.3	19.4	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.2	17.7

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
NEW YORK												
	Albany-Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton			Buffalo			Elmira ⁷		
TOTAL	225.1	226.6	215.5	77.9	78.0	78.3	417.2	421.3	437.0	31.3	31.5	33.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	12.4	12.6	8.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	19.0	19.7	27.5	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	61.8	62.8	55.9	38.5	38.9	39.2	163.9	166.9	174.6	14.0	14.3	15.9
Trans. and pub. util...	17.1	17.3	17.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	32.0	31.9	33.2	-	-	-
Trade.....	43.1	42.8	43.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	82.7	82.6	84.8	6.2	6.3	6.1
Finance.....	9.4	9.4	9.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.5	16.5	16.2	-	-	-
Service.....	32.8	33.4	32.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	55.7	55.9	54.2	-	-	-
Government.....	48.5	48.4	48.1	9.4	9.2	9.2	47.5	47.9	46.4	-	-	-
NEW YORK-Continued												
	Nassau and Suffolk Counties ⁶			New York City ⁶			New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester		
TOTAL	439.3	441.8	435.4	3,599.7	3,571.0	3,596.5	5,763.9	5,732.7	5,766.6	226.7	226.4	225.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.8	4.3	4.3	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	36.6	36.1	36.1	126.3	124.5	126.7	255.3	251.8	255.5	13.8	13.3	12.8
Manufacturing.....	127.5	126.4	127.2	959.0	945.8	972.5	1,752.2	1,739.9	1,789.1	107.0	107.0	108.9
Trans. and pub. util...	23.3	23.5	23.2	321.0	319.7	318.8	479.4	477.9	476.2	9.5	9.5	9.5
Trade.....	102.7	103.9	100.3	742.7	734.0	751.4	1,170.5	1,159.4	1,178.1	40.0	40.2	39.5
Finance.....	19.0	19.2	18.8	397.8	400.0	387.1	499.8	502.5	487.5	8.0	8.0	7.8
Service.....	63.5	66.8	62.8	636.5	632.9	630.5	928.4	928.3	911.9	25.8	25.5	25.0
Government.....	66.6	65.9	66.8	414.7	412.6	407.8	674.1	668.8	663.0	22.6	22.9	21.6
NEW YORK-Continued												
	Syracuse			Utica-Rome			Westchester County ⁶			NORTH CAROLINA		
										Charlotte		
TOTAL	182.5	183.5	178.4	103.2	103.1	101.8	222.4	221.5	225.8	107.7	107.5	106.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	9.2	9.1	9.2	4.4	3.6	3.7	14.4	14.3	18.0	8.8	8.9	8.3
Manufacturing.....	66.6	67.3	62.8	39.1	39.3	39.7	65.1	62.6	66.2	26.5	26.2	26.2
Trans. and pub. util...	11.9	12.1	12.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	15.2	15.3	15.2	11.0	11.0	10.9
Trade.....	37.3	37.3	37.3	16.9	17.0	16.4	47.1	46.5	48.0	28.8	28.8	29.7
Finance.....	8.8	8.9	8.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.2	11.2	11.0	7.5	7.5	7.3
Service.....	24.1	24.1	23.8	10.4	10.6	9.8	41.7	43.2	40.0	14.5	14.6	14.5
Government.....	24.5	24.7	24.0	22.8	22.8	22.7	27.8	28.3	27.3	10.6	10.5	9.9
NORTH CAROLINA-Continued												
	Greensboro-High Point			Winston-Salem			NORTH DAKOTA			OHIO		
							Fargo			Akron		
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	24.0	23.2	171.0	171.2	174.0
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	2.9	2.5	6.1	6.2	5.9
Manufacturing.....	42.7	42.7	43.6	40.5	40.5	41.3	(4)	1.7	1.7	78.3	78.4	81.7
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	2.7	2.7	12.6	12.6	12.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	7.8	8.0	32.4	32.6	32.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	1.8	1.7	5.3	5.5	5.1
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	3.6	3.4	20.6	20.5	20.1
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	3.6	3.3	15.5	15.4	15.3
OHIO-Continued												
	Canton			Cincinnati			Cleveland			Columbus		
TOTAL	107.9	109.2	108.6	392.4	395.8	398.3	677.1	684.8	692.4	263.6	262.4	256.9
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8
Contract construction..	5.0	5.1	4.9	19.5	20.0	17.8	33.1	34.1	33.9	13.5	14.1	13.5
Manufacturing.....	50.3	51.7	51.5	141.5	145.6	150.8	255.0	260.4	272.3	70.7	70.2	69.5
Trans. and pub. util...	6.0	6.0	6.2	32.6	32.4	32.3	44.9	44.9	45.7	17.5	18.3	18.1
Trade.....	21.0	21.0	20.8	82.8	82.4	82.8	144.1	144.4	144.9	54.2	54.0	53.4
Finance.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	21.3	21.7	21.4	31.5	31.8	31.4	16.2	16.4	15.7
Service.....	11.9	12.0	11.8	50.5	51.0	50.2	90.4	91.0	88.3	36.3	36.2	35.7
Government.....	9.4	9.2	9.1	43.9	42.5	42.6	77.5	77.4	75.2	54.4	52.5	50.2
OHIO-Continued												
	Dayton			Toledo			Youngstown			OKLAHOMA		
										Oklahoma City		
TOTAL	245.6	245.4	246.2	154.0	151.5	158.5	159.3	159.3	157.5	176.5	175.7	175.7
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.9
Contract construction..	9.8	9.9	10.7	7.2	7.4	7.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	12.6	12.6	12.6
Manufacturing.....	100.8	101.3	102.5	55.0	53.5	59.5	73.2	72.8	71.3	21.2	20.8	20.6
Trans. and pub. util...	10.1	10.2	10.1	13.3	13.2	13.8	9.0	8.9	9.2	12.6	12.7	12.9
Trade.....	43.5	43.2	43.1	35.1	34.6	35.3	28.1	28.1	28.8	42.6	42.4	42.9
Finance.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	10.3	10.4	10.3
Service.....	28.4	28.3	27.8	22.2	21.9	21.7	18.9	18.9	18.3	21.7	21.7	21.6
Government.....	46.0	45.5	45.2	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.2	14.5	48.6	48.2	47.9

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
	OKLAHOMA—Continued			OREGON			PENNSYLVANIA					
	Tulsa			Portland ²			Allentown— Bethlehem—Easton			Erie		
TOTAL.....	130.8	131.0	131.6	270.7	274.9	269.2	184.9	184.4	183.7	77.3	77.6	77.0
Mining.....	12.7	12.8	12.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	8.3	8.3	9.1	14.2	14.5	15.3	7.2	7.4	8.0	2.7	2.8	2.5
Manufacturing.....	26.8	26.8	27.0	67.2	68.9	64.7	97.1	96.7	96.8	35.6	35.6	35.7
Trans. and pub. util...	13.5	13.5	14.2	27.1	27.4	27.6	10.5	10.6	10.8	5.0	5.2	5.2
Trade.....	31.5	31.4	31.9	66.1	67.2	67.8	29.5	29.2	29.6	14.1	14.0	14.3
Finance.....	7.2	7.3	7.0	15.5	15.6	15.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	18.6	18.7	18.0	39.2	39.7	38.3	21.5	21.4	20.5	9.9	10.0	9.8
Government.....	12.2	12.2	11.9	41.4	41.6	40.4	13.7	13.7	12.8	7.6	7.6	7.1
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Harrisburg			Lancaster			Philadelphia			Pittsburgh		
TOTAL.....	144.2	144.9	145.6	95.0	94.8	94.2	1,525.2	1,514.1	1,512.2	755.3	754.8	763.4
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.7	10.8	12.0
Contract construction..	8.7	8.6	9.4	5.7	6.0	5.0	78.0	79.5	78.0	36.1	38.5	41.1
Manufacturing.....	32.7	33.2	34.9	45.6	45.5	46.1	539.0	537.3	544.6	275.2	273.6	275.0
Trans. and pub. util...	12.0	12.0	12.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	106.7	107.4	108.8	57.9	57.7	59.9
Trade.....	25.8	25.9	26.0	17.3	17.0	17.1	312.6	307.5	305.8	150.7	150.7	153.2
Finance.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	80.6	81.5	80.8	31.9	32.1	32.3
Service.....	17.8	18.1	17.5	11.4	11.5	11.2	220.2	215.1	213.7	118.3	117.1	117.1
Government.....	41.2	41.1	39.4	8.0	7.8	7.8	186.5	184.2	178.8	74.5	74.3	72.8
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
	Reading			Scranton			Wilkes-Barre— Hazleton			York		
TOTAL.....	102.2	100.8	101.7	75.4	75.4	76.1	99.6	99.6	102.1	84.1	83.8	84.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.7	4.8	5.0	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.5	4.4	4.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8	4.7	4.8
Manufacturing.....	51.2	49.9	51.3	29.6	29.5	29.4	38.5	38.2	40.5	41.8	41.8	42.4
Trans. and pub. util...	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Trade.....	15.6	15.6	15.8	14.8	14.7	14.5	18.3	18.4	19.1	14.1	13.9	14.0
Finance.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Service.....	12.5	12.5	12.4	10.6	10.7	10.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	8.6	8.7	8.3
Government.....	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.1	8.0	7.9	12.3	12.2	11.8	8.4	8.3	8.2
	RHODE ISLAND											
	Providence— Pawtucket			Charleston			Columbia			Greenville		
TOTAL.....	296.4	296.3	296.6	58.0	57.7	56.5	74.0	74.3	70.4	71.0	71.2	70.2
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.6	13.0	12.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	6.7	7.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	132.2	131.7	133.4	9.5	9.3	9.1	14.0	13.8	13.1	32.9	32.8	32.4
Trans. and pub. util...	14.6	14.7	14.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.2
Trade.....	54.3	53.8	53.7	11.7	11.7	12.3	15.2	15.2	15.4	13.4	13.6	13.3
Finance.....	12.5	12.6	12.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service.....	37.0	37.4	37.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	6.7	6.7	6.8
Government.....	33.2	33.1	32.8	19.1	19.0	18.3	18.6	18.6	17.9	7.0	7.1	6.9
	SOUTH DAKOTA											
	Sioux Falls			Chattanooga			Knoxville			Memphis		
TOTAL.....	28.2	28.3	27.3	90.8	90.8	92.3	113.0	113.0	114.0	192.9	192.3	191.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.8	7.3	7.4	7.5	10.6	11.0	10.2
Manufacturing.....	5.6	5.4	5.3	40.3	39.9	41.5	40.5	40.4	41.9	45.6	45.1	44.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	16.1	16.0	16.3
Trade.....	8.2	8.3	8.1	17.5	17.5	17.7	22.9	23.0	22.7	52.1	51.5	52.8
Finance.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	9.9	9.9	9.5
Service.....	4.2	4.3	4.3	8.9	9.1	8.8	12.5	12.5	12.3	27.0	27.1	26.7
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	11.5	11.5	10.9	17.8	17.6	17.5	31.3	31.4	31.0
	TENNESSEE—Continued											
	Nashville			Dallas			Fort Worth			Houston		
TOTAL.....	142.2	141.7	142.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	7.9	7.8	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	40.0	40.1	40.5	94.6	95.7	93.6	51.7	50.6	53.8	94.0	93.4	93.4
Trans. and pub. util...	10.9	10.9	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	30.7	30.6	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	10.1	10.1	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	22.2	21.9	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	20.4	20.3	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
TEXAS-Continued												
San Antonio			Salt Lake City			Burlington ⁷			Springfield ⁷			
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	148.3	149.6	142.5	21.9	21.9	20.6	11.3	11.3	11.6
Mining.....	-	-	-	6.8	6.9	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	11.5	11.8	11.5	9.0	9.4	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	23.3	23.4	23.5	27.5	27.2	25.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.9	5.9	6.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.7	8.8	9.2	13.2	13.5	13.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	.8	.8	.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	39.2	39.2	37.9	5.5	5.6	5.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Finance.....	10.6	10.7	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	-	-	-	20.1	20.7	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	52.2	52.4	51.5	23.1	23.2	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTAH												
Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond			Roanoke			Seattle ²			
TOTAL.....	153.8	153.6	150.7	172.2	172.0	169.0	58.9	58.7	56.4	383.4	386.7	370.5
Mining.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	12.2	12.4	10.8	12.8	13.2	11.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	20.2	21.7	17.6
Manufacturing.....	17.7	17.6	17.1	43.4	43.5	42.7	14.0	13.8	12.5	119.5	120.0	112.2
Trans. and pub. util...	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.8	15.8	15.6	8.8	8.8	9.1	29.9	30.6	29.6
Trade.....	37.5	37.4	37.4	39.9	39.3	39.9	13.2	13.1	13.0	84.2	84.5	84.8
Finance.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	13.5	13.6	13.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	22.4	22.5	21.9
Service.....	17.6	17.9	17.4	20.7	20.9	20.6	9.1	9.1	8.7	49.2	50.1	47.8
Government.....	47.9	47.6	47.2	25.9	25.5	24.9	6.7	6.7	6.5	58.0	57.3	56.6
VIRGINIA												
Spokane ²			Tacoma			Charleston			Huntington- Ashland			
TOTAL.....	76.5	77.4	77.4	(4)	79.9	78.2	75.6	76.1	77.8	64.0	64.9	65.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Contract construction..	4.2	4.5	4.9	(4)	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.2
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.5	13.2	(4)	17.3	17.3	22.4	22.6	23.0	22.6	22.7	22.4
Trans. and pub. util...	8.1	8.3	8.1	(4)	6.1	6.1	8.5	8.5	8.8	6.7	6.8	6.7
Trade.....	20.6	20.5	20.9	(4)	16.8	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.8	13.5	13.6	14.7
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	(4)	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Service.....	13.2	13.4	13.4	(4)	10.7	10.2	8.8	8.9	8.8	7.3	7.3	7.4
Government.....	13.4	13.2	12.9	(4)	20.7	20.4	9.0	9.0	10.2	8.0	8.1	8.0
WASHINGTON-Continued												
Wheeling			Green Bay			Kenosha			La Crosse			
TOTAL.....	52.0	52.3	53.6	37.1	37.3	36.8	35.0	33.4	35.3	21.0	20.9	22.4
Mining.....	3.1	3.2	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.9	2.9	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing.....	16.2	16.1	16.8	12.6	13.0	12.6	19.8	18.2	20.8	5.8	5.8	7.6
Trans. and pub. util...	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Trade.....	12.3	12.4	13.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.3
Finance.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	.9	1.0	.9	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6
Service.....	6.8	7.0	6.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
Government.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3
WEST VIRGINIA-Continued												
Madison			Milwaukee			Racine			Casper			
TOTAL.....	80.0	79.8	76.9	445.0	447.3	455.8	42.6	42.5	42.3	17.2	17.5	17.8
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.2
Contract construction..	5.5	5.5	5.2	22.7	22.8	23.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing.....	13.0	13.2	12.9	183.4	184.5	191.2	19.7	19.7	19.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Trans. and pub. util...	4.0	4.0	4.0	27.7	28.1	28.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Trade.....	16.9	16.6	16.0	88.5	88.0	91.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	4.5	4.3	4.4
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	21.8	22.0	22.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Service.....	10.5	10.6	10.1	56.1	56.9	55.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0
Government.....	26.0	25.8	24.7	44.8	45.0	43.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
WISCONSIN-Continued												
Cheyenne												
TOTAL.....	19.9	20.1	20.8									
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)									
Contract construction..	3.5	3.7	4.7									
Manufacturing.....	1.2	1.3	1.1									
Trans. and pub. util...	2.9	2.9	3.0									
Trade.....	4.2	4.2	4.2									
Finance.....	1.0	1.0	.9									
Service.....	2.7	2.6	2.5									
Government.....	4.4	4.4	4.4									

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

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.....	\$21.84	46.3	\$0.472	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.02	47.4	.549	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	21.94	43.1	.509	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.28	44.2	.482	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.56	45.6	.516	\$25.42	-	-	\$21.50	-	-
1924.....	23.67	43.7	.541	25.48	-	-	21.63	-	-
1925.....	24.11	44.5	.541	26.02	-	-	21.99	-	-
1926.....	24.38	45.0	.542	26.23	-	-	22.29	-	-
1927.....	24.47	45.0	.544	26.28	-	-	22.55	-	-
1928.....	24.70	44.0	.556	26.86	-	-	22.42	-	-
1929.....	24.76	44.2	.560	26.84	-	-	22.47	-	-
1930.....	23.00	42.1	.546	24.42	-	-	21.40	-	-
1931.....	20.64	40.5	.509	20.98	-	-	20.09	-	-
1932.....	16.89	38.3	.441	15.99	32.5	\$0.492	17.26	41.9	\$0.412
1933.....	16.65	38.1	.437	16.20	34.7	.467	16.76	40.0	.419
1934.....	18.20	34.6	.526	18.59	33.8	.550	17.73	35.1	.505
1935.....	19.91	36.6	.544	21.24	37.2	.571	18.77	36.1	.520
1936.....	21.56	39.2	.550	23.72	40.9	.580	19.57	37.7	.519
1937.....	23.82	38.6	.617	26.61	39.9	.667	21.17	37.4	.566
1938.....	22.07	35.6	.620	23.70	34.9	.679	20.65	36.1	.572
1939.....	23.64	37.7	.627	26.19	37.9	.691	21.36	37.4	.571
1940.....	24.96	38.1	.655	28.07	39.2	.716	21.83	37.0	.590
1941.....	29.48	40.6	.726	33.56	42.0	.799	24.39	38.9	.627
1942.....	36.68	43.1	.851	42.17	45.0	.937	28.57	40.3	.709
1943.....	43.07	45.0	.957	48.73	46.5	1.048	33.45	42.5	.787
1944.....	45.70	45.2	1.011	51.38	46.5	1.105	36.38	43.1	.844
1945.....	44.20	43.5	1.016	48.36	44.0	1.099	37.48	42.3	.886
1946.....	43.32	40.3	1.075	46.22	40.4	1.144	40.30	40.5	.995
1947.....	49.17	40.4	1.217	51.76	40.5	1.278	46.03	40.2	1.145
1948.....	53.12	40.0	1.328	56.36	40.4	1.395	49.50	39.6	1.250
1949.....	53.88	39.1	1.378	57.25	39.4	1.453	50.38	38.9	1.295
1950.....	58.32	40.5	1.440	62.43	41.1	1.519	53.48	39.7	1.347
1951.....	63.34	40.6	1.56	68.48	41.5	1.65	56.88	39.5	1.44
1952.....	67.16	40.7	1.65	72.63	41.5	1.75	59.95	39.7	1.51
1953.....	70.47	40.5	1.74	76.63	41.2	1.86	62.57	39.6	1.58
1954.....	70.49	39.6	1.78	76.19	40.1	1.90	63.18	39.0	1.62
1955.....	75.70	40.7	1.86	82.19	41.3	1.99	66.63	39.9	1.67
1956.....	78.78	40.4	1.95	85.28	41.0	2.08	70.09	39.6	1.77
1957.....	81.59	39.8	2.05	88.26	40.3	2.19	72.52	39.2	1.85
1958.....	82.71	39.2	2.11	89.27	39.5	2.26	74.11	38.8	1.92
1959.....	88.26	40.3	2.19	96.05	40.7	2.36	78.61	39.7	1.98
1960.....	89.72	39.7	2.26	97.44	40.1	2.43	80.36	39.2	2.05
1960: November.....	89.21	39.3	2.27	96.23	39.6	2.43	80.52	38.9	2.07
1960: December.....	88.62	38.7	2.29	96.19	39.1	2.46	79.84	38.2	2.09
1961: January.....	89.08	38.9	2.29	96.29	39.3	2.45	80.47	38.5	2.09
1961: February.....	89.31	39.0	2.29	96.29	39.3	2.45	80.47	38.5	2.09
1961: March.....	89.54	39.1	2.29	97.17	39.5	2.46	80.88	38.7	2.09
1961: April.....	90.78	39.3	2.31	98.31	39.8	2.47	81.27	38.7	2.10
1961: May.....	92.10	39.7	2.32	99.70	40.2	2.48	82.29	39.0	2.11
1961: June.....	93.03	40.1	2.32	101.09	40.6	2.49	83.56	39.6	2.11
1961: July.....	93.20	40.0	2.33	100.35	40.3	2.49	84.16	39.7	2.12
1961: August.....	92.86	40.2	2.31	100.44	40.5	2.48	83.58	39.8	2.10
1961: September.....	92.73	39.8	2.33	100.00	40.0	2.50	83.74	39.5	2.12
1961: October.....	94.54	40.4	2.34	102.66	40.9	2.51	84.56	39.7	2.13
1961: November.....	95.82	40.6	2.36	104.65	41.2	2.54	85.17	39.8	2.14

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

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 overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960
MANUFACTURING	\$95.82	\$94.54	\$89.21	40.6	40.4	39.3	2.8	2.8	2.2	\$2.36	\$2.34	\$2.27
DURABLE GOODS	\$104.65	\$102.66	\$96.23	41.2	40.9	39.6	2.9	2.7	2.1	\$2.54	\$2.51	\$2.43
Ordnance and accessories.	116.33	115.92	110.30	41.4	41.4	40.7	-	2.3	2.0	2.81	2.80	2.71
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	77.61	81.00	71.05	39.0	40.5	38.2	-	3.1	2.6	1.99	2.00	1.86
Furniture and fixtures	80.12	79.71	74.26	41.3	41.3	39.5	-	3.3	2.2	1.94	1.93	1.88
Stone, clay, and glass products	97.88	98.12	93.98	41.3	41.4	40.6	-	3.6	3.1	2.37	2.37	2.30
Primary metal industries.	119.99	119.29	103.60	40.4	40.3	37.4	-	2.2	1.3	2.97	2.96	2.77
Fabricated metal products.	103.41	102.75	97.60	41.2	41.1	40.0	-	2.8	2.1	2.51	2.50	2.44
Machinery	108.50	108.50	103.17	41.1	41.1	40.3	-	2.6	2.1	2.64	2.64	2.56
Electrical equipment and supplies	96.93	96.29	91.94	40.9	40.8	39.8	-	2.4	1.7	2.37	2.36	2.31
Transportation equipment	125.57	116.88	111.91	43.3	41.3	40.4	-	2.9	2.4	2.90	2.83	2.77
Instruments and related products	98.64	97.99	95.00	41.1	41.0	40.6	-	2.5	2.0	2.40	2.39	2.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	77.18	76.59	75.05	40.2	40.1	39.5	-	2.5	2.3	1.92	1.91	1.90
NONDURABLE GOODS	85.17	84.56	80.52	39.8	39.7	38.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.14	2.13	2.07
Food and kindred products	90.45	89.62	86.71	41.3	41.3	40.9	-	3.6	3.3	2.19	2.17	2.12
Tobacco manufactures	70.49	68.85	64.30	38.1	40.5	37.6	-	1.4	1.1	1.85	1.70	1.71
Textile mill products	68.48	67.08	62.63	41.5	40.9	38.9	-	3.4	2.3	1.65	1.64	1.61
Apparel and related products	59.26	59.79	56.35	35.7	35.8	35.0	-	1.3	1.1	1.66	1.67	1.61
Paper and allied products	102.82	102.15	95.72	43.2	43.1	41.8	-	4.8	3.8	2.38	2.37	2.29
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	106.37	105.71	103.57	38.4	38.3	38.5	-	2.8	3.0	2.77	2.76	2.69
Chemicals and allied products	108.32	108.32	103.98	41.5	41.5	41.1	-	2.5	2.1	2.61	2.61	2.53
Petroleum refining and related industries	126.96	125.33	119.02	41.9	41.5	40.9	-	2.3	2.1	3.03	3.02	2.91
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.	99.14	97.61	92.43	40.8	40.5	39.5	-	2.9	1.8	2.43	2.41	2.34
Leather and leather products	64.50	62.59	60.06	37.5	36.6	36.4	-	1.4	1.2	1.72	1.71	1.65

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

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

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
MANUFACTURING	\$2.28	\$2.26	\$2.25	\$2.21	\$2.20
DURABLE GOODS	2.45	2.43	2.41	2.37	2.36
Ordnance and accessories.	-	2.72	2.72	2.64	2.64
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	1.93	1.95	1.80	1.85
Furniture and fixtures	-	1.86	1.86	1.83	1.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	2.27	2.26	2.22	2.22
Primary metal industries.	-	2.83	2.85	2.73	2.73
Fabricated metal products.	-	2.42	2.39	2.38	2.38
Machinery	-	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.48
Electrical equipment and supplies	-	2.29	2.28	2.26	2.23
Transportation equipment	-	2.74	2.71	2.69	2.69
Instruments and related products	-	2.32	2.32	2.28	2.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	1.86	1.86	1.85	1.83
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.01	2.00
Food and kindred products	-	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.01
Tobacco manufactures	-	1.67	1.59	1.68	1.55
Textile mill products	-	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.57
Apparel and related products	-	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.59
Paper and allied products	-	2.24	2.24	2.19	2.18
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	-	2.54	2.53	2.47	2.46
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	2.94	2.95	2.84	2.80
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.	-	2.33	2.33	2.29	2.29
Leather and leather products	-	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.62

¹Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.²Not available as average overtime rates are significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the group in the nondurable goods total has little effect.

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

**Table C-4: Average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,
of production workers in selected industries¹**

Industry	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
MINING	-	41.6	40.8	39.9	40.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	37.3	36.7	36.8	37.2
MANUFACTURING	40.6	40.2	39.6	39.3	39.5
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	40.6	39.8	39.7	39.9
Ordnance and accessories	41.3	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	39.2	39.9	39.5	38.4	38.9
Furniture and fixtures	41.0	40.3	40.4	39.2	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6
Primary metal industries	40.8	40.5	40.1	37.7	38.1
Fabricated metal products	41.4	40.9	39.6	40.2	40.4
Machinery	41.5	41.2	41.1	40.7	40.8
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.8	40.6	39.4	39.7	40.1
Transportation equipment	43.3	40.9	38.0	40.4	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.3	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.2	39.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.5	39.2	38.7	38.9
Food and kindred products	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.7	41.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.6	39.1	39.5	38.1	39.2
Textile mill products	40.9	40.4	40.4	38.4	38.3
Apparel and related products	35.5	35.7	34.4	34.8	35.2
Paper and allied products	43.2	42.8	42.7	41.8	42.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	41.9	41.6	41.0	40.9	41.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	40.8	40.2	40.6	39.5	39.6
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.5	36.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.7	38.7	39.1	39.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	-	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.5
RETAIL TRADE²	-	38.0	38.0	38.5	38.4

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Industry	(1957-59=100)				
	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Nov. 1960	Oct. 1960
Man-hours					
TOTAL	99.1	100.4	99.2	96.5	100.8
MINING	85.0	87.7	87.3	87.2	90.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	95.9	106.8	105.9	98.1	111.7
MANUFACTURING	100.3	99.8	98.6	96.7	99.4
DURABLE GOODS	99.8	97.8	95.4	95.1	97.6
Ordnance and accessories	124.3	124.9	121.0	114.4	110.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	95.6	99.9	100.9	92.9	100.1
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	104.7	103.9	100.0	104.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	98.8	99.8	101.0	97.8	102.1
Primary metal industries	97.8	97.5	97.3	85.3	88.4
Fabricated metal products	99.2	98.6	95.5	96.4	99.9
Machinery	93.1	92.8	92.9	93.1	94.0
Electrical equipment and supplies	111.6	110.1	105.3	104.9	103.6
Transportation equipment	96.5	84.0	76.6	90.5	92.7
Instruments and related products	101.8	101.5	101.4	101.3	101.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	106.4	109.2	106.0	103.5	109.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	101.0	102.4	102.7	98.9	101.7
Food and kindred products	99.6	105.2	110.0	99.2	106.8
Tobacco manufactures	91.1	119.8	135.0	101.3	128.2
Textile mill products	99.0	97.5	96.0	92.6	93.4
Apparel and related products	101.3	101.9	97.8	100.2	101.3
Paper and allied products	104.7	104.9	104.8	101.2	103.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	106.1	106.1	105.7	106.7	106.9
Chemicals and allied products	101.8	101.9	101.1	99.5	99.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	90.0	90.4	91.2	91.4	93.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	105.4	105.1	104.8	98.2	101.3
Leather and leather products	99.2	94.7	94.8	95.5	93.7
Payrolls					
MINING	-	93.8	93.2	90.7	94.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	-	121.5	120.7	107.9	123.3
MANUFACTURING	112.1	110.5	108.5	103.9	106.7

¹For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction, data relate to construction workers.
NOTE: Data for the 2 most recent months are preliminary.

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

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
				Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
MINING:									
Current dollars	\$111.87	\$109.06	\$105.44	\$89.77	\$87.62	\$84.85	\$98.19	\$95.89	\$92.92
1957-59 dollars	106.95	104.26	101.68	85.82	83.77	81.82	93.87	91.67	89.60
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	122.94	120.43	119.18	98.25	96.33	95.37	107.27	105.21	104.19
1957-59 dollars	117.53	115.13	114.93	93.93	92.09	91.97	102.55	100.57	100.47
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	94.54	92.73	90.12	76.36	74.91	72.88	83.98	82.50	80.42
1957-59 dollars	90.38	88.65	86.90	73.00	71.62	70.28	80.29	78.87	77.55
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE²:									
Current dollars	73.34	73.72	71.19	59.93	60.22	58.27	67.17	67.47	65.47
1957-59 dollars	70.11	70.48	68.65	57.29	57.57	56.19	64.22	64.50	63.13

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

²Data exclude eating and drinking places.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
MINING	\$111.87	\$109.06	\$105.44	41.9	41.0	40.4	-	-	-	\$2.67	\$2.66	\$2.61
METAL MINING	118.86	114.68	110.70	42.3	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	2.81	2.75	2.70
Iron ores	122.71	120.77	109.82	40.1	40.8	38.0	-	-	-	3.06	2.96	2.89
Copper ores	128.65	118.83	119.07	45.3	42.9	44.1	-	-	-	2.84	2.77	2.70
COAL MINING	118.11	114.19	108.54	38.1	36.6	34.9	-	-	-	3.10	3.12	3.11
Bituminous	119.18	115.92	109.59	38.2	36.8	34.9	-	-	-	3.12	3.15	3.14
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	107.95	106.03	103.66	42.5	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	2.54	2.55	2.48
Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	115.08	114.52	109.35	41.1	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	2.80	2.80	2.70
Oil and gas field services	101.18	97.90	98.27	43.8	42.2	43.1	-	-	-	2.31	2.32	2.28
QUARRYING AND NONMETALLIC MINING	106.48	105.03	101.03	45.7	45.1	44.9	-	-	-	2.33	2.33	2.25
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	122.94	120.43	119.18	38.3	37.4	38.2	-	-	-	3.21	3.22	3.12
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	112.98	109.85	108.11	36.8	35.9	36.4	-	-	-	3.07	3.06	2.97
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	127.08	121.80	124.12	42.5	40.6	42.8	-	-	-	2.99	3.00	2.90
Highway and street construction	123.84	118.20	122.04	43.0	40.9	43.9	-	-	-	2.88	2.89	2.78
Other heavy construction	131.25	127.75	126.07	41.8	40.3	41.2	-	-	-	3.14	3.17	3.06
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	127.60	126.25	123.88	37.2	36.7	37.2	-	-	-	3.43	3.44	3.33
MANUFACTURING	94.54	92.73	90.12	40.4	39.8	39.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.34	2.33	2.27
DURABLE GOODS	102.66	100.00	97.69	40.9	40.0	40.2	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.51	2.50	2.43
NONDURABLE GOODS	84.56	83.74	80.55	39.7	39.5	39.1	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.13	2.12	2.06
<i>Durable Goods</i>												
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	115.92	114.11	109.62	41.4	40.9	40.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.80	2.79	2.70
Ammunition, except for small arms	116.16	115.75	110.84	40.9	40.9	40.9	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.64	2.83	2.71
Sighting and fire control equipment	121.76	116.87	117.29	41.7	40.3	41.3	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.92	2.90	2.84
Other ordnance and accessories	111.87	110.27	102.43	41.9	41.3	39.7	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.67	2.67	2.58
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	81.00	81.00	75.65	40.5	40.1	39.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.00	2.02	1.92
Sawmills and planing mills	72.36	73.20	67.77	40.2	40.0	39.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.80	1.83	1.72
Sawmills and planing mills, general	73.60	74.61	69.17	40.0	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	1.84	1.87	1.76
Millwork, plywood, and related products	85.68	86.09	81.61	40.8	40.8	40.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.10	2.11	2.03
Millwork	86.24	87.26	83.22	40.3	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	2.14	2.16	2.06
Veneer and plywood	83.84	85.08	79.80	41.3	41.3	40.1	-	-	-	2.03	2.06	1.99
Wooden containers	66.57	65.67	62.65	40.1	39.8	39.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.66	1.65	1.59
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	64.48	63.84	60.68	40.3	39.9	39.4	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.54
Miscellaneous wood products	71.86	70.93	70.41	40.6	40.3	40.7	3.2	2.7	2.9	1.77	1.76	1.73
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	79.71	79.52	76.17	41.3	41.2	40.3	3.3	3.2	2.6	1.93	1.93	1.89
Household furniture	75.35	74.80	71.33	41.4	41.1	40.3	3.3	3.3	2.6	1.82	1.82	1.77
Wood house furniture, upholstered	70.05	69.39	66.49	42.2	41.8	41.3	-	-	-	1.66	1.66	1.61
Wood house furniture, upholstered	82.41	80.80	76.83	41.0	40.2	39.2	-	-	-	2.01	2.01	1.96
Mattresses and bedsprings	79.20	80.60	75.85	39.8	40.5	39.1	-	-	-	1.99	1.99	1.94
Office furniture	91.88	93.34	91.24	40.3	41.3	41.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.28	2.26	2.22
Partitions; office and store fixtures	106.07	105.08	97.27	42.6	42.2	39.7	4.3	4.1	2.1	2.29	2.49	2.45
Other furniture and fixtures	81.20	80.98	81.19	40.6	40.9	40.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.00	1.98	1.99
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	98.12	97.47	94.94	41.4	41.3	41.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.37	2.36	2.31
Flat glass	126.08	128.30	134.08	39.9	40.6	41.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.16	3.16	3.20
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	96.72	94.09	92.97	40.3	39.7	39.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	2.40	2.37	2.33
Glass containers	96.72	94.72	91.48	40.3	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	2.40	2.38	2.31
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	96.32	93.46	95.11	40.3	39.6	40.3	-	-	-	2.39	2.36	2.36
Cement, hydraulic	109.88	111.92	105.01	41.0	41.3	40.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.68	2.71	2.58
Structural clay products	86.93	86.51	82.62	41.2	41.0	40.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.11	2.11	2.05
Brick and structural clay tile	82.71	82.78	79.87	42.2	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	1.96	1.99	1.92
Pottery and related products	84.15	83.38	82.86	38.6	38.6	38.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.18	2.16	2.13
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	102.96	101.36	97.86	44.0	43.5	43.3	6.1	5.9	5.5	2.34	2.33	2.26
Other stone and mineral products	97.99	99.19	94.42	41.0	41.5	40.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.39	2.39	2.32
Abrasive products	99.85	101.00	95.65	40.1	40.0	39.2	-	-	-	2.49	2.50	2.44

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	\$119.29	\$118.19	\$105.36	40.3	40.2	37.9	2.2	2.5	1.4	\$2.96	\$2.94	\$2.78
Blast furnace and basic steel products	127.51	127.43	108.17	39.6	40.2	36.3	1.4	2.1	.7	3.22	3.17	2.90
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	128.77	129.04	108.72	39.5	40.2	36.0	-	-	-	3.26	3.21	3.02
Iron and steel foundries	102.94	99.20	95.00	39.9	38.9	38.0	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.58	2.55	2.50
Gray iron foundries	101.60	95.62	93.10	40.0	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	2.54	2.49	2.45
Malleable iron foundries	101.75	99.82	95.26	39.9	39.3	37.8	-	-	-	2.55	2.54	2.52
Steel foundries	106.52	105.87	99.58	39.6	39.8	38.3	-	-	-	2.69	2.66	2.60
Nonferrous smelting and refining	112.20	110.12	108.53	41.1	39.9	40.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.73	2.76	2.66
Nonferrous rolling, drawing and extruding	115.75	113.42	106.63	42.4	41.7	40.7	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.73	2.72	2.62
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	118.83	120.37	104.54	42.9	43.3	39.9	-	-	-	2.77	2.78	2.62
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	126.52	128.44	115.34	42.6	43.1	40.9	-	-	-	2.97	2.98	2.82
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	103.91	94.53	100.77	41.9	38.9	41.3	-	-	-	2.48	2.43	2.44
Nonferrous foundries	103.50	100.10	98.06	41.4	40.2	39.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.50	2.49	2.47
Aluminum castings	104.17	102.00	99.70	41.5	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	2.48
Other nonferrous castings	102.18	97.81	96.04	41.2	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	2.48	2.47	2.45
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	120.25	121.06	110.65	40.9	40.9	39.1	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.94	2.96	2.83
Iron and steel forgings	120.40	122.51	113.68	40.0	40.3	38.8	-	-	-	3.01	3.04	2.93
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	102.75	99.45	99.47	41.1	40.1	40.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.50	2.48	2.45
Metal cans	122.47	122.80	113.81	41.8	42.2	40.5	3.1	4.0	2.5	2.93	2.91	2.81
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	94.33	84.04	94.13	39.8	36.7	40.4	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.37	2.29	2.33
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	92.29	91.25	88.00	40.3	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	2.29	2.27	2.20
Hardware, n.e.c.	95.35	79.12	98.25	39.4	34.4	40.6	-	-	-	2.42	2.30	2.42
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	98.01	96.80	92.59	40.5	40.0	39.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.42	2.42	2.35
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	96.80	98.33	90.92	40.0	40.3	38.2	-	-	-	2.42	2.44	2.38
Heating equipment, except electric	98.74	95.92	94.13	40.8	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	2.42	2.41	2.33
Fabricated structural metal products	105.22	104.30	101.68	41.1	40.9	41.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.56	2.55	2.48
Fabricated structural steel	107.53	106.97	102.75	41.2	41.3	41.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.59	2.50
Metal doors, sash, frames, and trim	92.48	90.98	90.32	41.1	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.25	2.23	2.23
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	107.33	107.06	105.63	40.5	40.4	41.1	-	-	-	2.65	2.65	2.57
Sheet metal work	109.71	107.68	104.39	41.4	41.1	41.1	-	-	-	2.65	2.62	2.54
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	107.33	105.06	103.91	41.6	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	2.58	2.55	2.51
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	102.09	101.43	95.27	41.5	41.4	40.2	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.46	2.45	2.37
Screw machine products	95.17	93.43	90.72	41.2	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.31	2.29	2.24
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	107.59	107.68	99.20	41.7	41.9	40.0	-	-	-	2.58	2.57	2.48
Metal stampings	106.34	97.50	106.71	41.7	39.0	41.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.55	2.50	2.59
Coating, engraving, and allied services	92.21	92.84	86.24	40.8	40.9	40.3	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.26	2.27	2.14
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	96.05	97.16	91.08	41.4	41.7	40.3	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.32	2.33	2.26
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	103.66	100.60	97.27	41.3	40.4	39.7	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.51	2.49	2.45
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	105.88	103.02	99.65	41.2	40.4	39.7	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.51
MACHINERY	108.50	107.83	104.19	41.1	41.0	40.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.64	2.63	2.56
Engines and turbines	114.62	115.60	107.09	39.8	40.0	38.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.88	2.89	2.76
Steam engines and turbines	128.54	130.21	119.69	41.2	41.6	40.3	-	-	-	3.12	3.13	2.97
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	107.25	107.53	101.99	39.0	39.1	38.2	-	-	-	2.75	2.75	2.67
Farm machinery and equipment	102.00	102.40	100.75	40.0	40.0	40.3	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.55	2.56	2.50
Construction and related machinery	102.00	107.86	102.94	40.6	40.7	39.9	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.66	2.65	2.58
Construction and mining machinery	107.19	109.75	103.22	39.7	40.8	39.7	-	-	-	2.70	2.69	2.60
Oil field machinery and equipment	108.97	102.00	101.59	42.4	40.0	40.8	-	-	-	2.57	2.55	2.49
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	110.72	108.58	105.30	42.1	41.6	40.5	-	-	-	2.63	2.61	2.60
Metalworking machinery and equipment	117.88	115.93	111.24	42.1	41.7	41.2	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.80	2.78	2.70
Machine tools, metal cutting types	116.33	112.88	105.97	42.3	41.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.75	2.72	2.61
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	127.60	125.71	121.84	43.4	43.2	42.9	-	-	-	2.94	2.91	2.84
Machine tool accessories	104.90	105.04	99.79	40.5	40.4	39.6	-	-	-	2.59	2.60	2.52
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	112.19	110.15	107.87	40.5	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	2.77	2.74	2.67
Special industry machinery	103.66	103.66	100.50	41.8	41.8	41.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.48	2.48	2.41
Food products machinery	106.40	106.50	102.09	41.4	41.6	41.0	-	-	-	2.57	2.56	2.49
Textile machinery	89.82	90.91	86.31	41.2	41.7	41.1	-	-	-	2.18	2.18	2.10
General industrial machinery	105.32	104.14	101.75	40.2	39.9	39.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.62	2.61	2.55
Pumps; air and gas compressors	104.45	105.47	101.59	40.8	41.2	40.8	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.49
Ball and roller bearings	107.07	102.43	96.90	40.1	38.8	38.0	-	-	-	2.67	2.64	2.55
Mechanical power transmission goods	102.31	102.18	102.80	38.9	39.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.63	2.60	2.57
Office, computing, and accounting machines	112.88	112.74	109.03	41.5	41.6	41.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.72	2.71	2.64
Computing machines and cash registers	120.93	120.51	117.73	41.7	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	2.90	2.89	2.83
Service industry machines	97.85	96.88	92.90	40.6	40.2	39.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.41	2.41	2.34
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	96.32	95.84	92.04	40.3	40.1	39.5	-	-	-	2.39	2.39	2.33
Miscellaneous machinery	104.50	106.09	102.34	41.8	42.1	41.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.50	2.52	2.46
Machine shops, jobbing and repair	106.00	106.85	103.49	42.4	41.9	42.4	-	-	-	2.50	2.52	2.47
Machine parts, n.e.c., except electrical	100.44	104.42	100.21	40.5	41.6	40.9	-	-	-	2.48	2.51	2.45

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>												
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$96.29	\$93.53	\$92.29	40.8	39.8	40.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	\$2.36	\$2.35	\$2.29
Electric distribution equipment	100.90	101.66	96.88	40.2	40.5	40.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.51	2.51	2.41
Electric measuring instruments	89.04	91.30	84.10	39.4	40.4	39.3	-	-	-	2.26	2.26	2.14
Power and distribution transformers	103.28	103.06	100.28	40.5	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	2.55	2.57	2.47
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	108.67	108.79	104.75	40.7	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	2.67	2.66	2.58
Electrical industrial apparatus	101.02	101.43	94.33	40.9	40.9	39.8	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.47	2.48	2.37
Motors and generators	105.32	105.73	96.62	41.3	41.3	39.6	-	-	-	2.55	2.56	2.44
Industrial controls	96.24	96.64	92.40	40.1	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	2.40	2.41	2.31
Household appliances	102.06	103.73	96.96	40.5	41.0	39.9	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.52	2.53	2.43
Household refrigerators and freezers	110.97	114.13	104.68	40.5	41.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.74	2.75	2.65
Household laundry equipment	104.40	106.63	100.65	40.0	40.7	40.1	-	-	-	2.61	2.62	2.51
Electric housewares and fans	89.24	89.42	86.18	40.2	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	2.22	2.23	2.16
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	90.90	87.25	87.20	40.4	39.3	40.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.25	2.20	2.18
Electric lamps	97.11	94.37	89.87	41.5	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	2.34	2.33	2.23
Lighting fixtures	90.45	81.65	87.64	40.2	37.8	40.2	-	-	-	2.25	2.16	2.18
Wiring devices	87.38	87.78	84.93	39.9	39.9	39.5	-	-	-	2.19	2.20	2.15
Radio and TV receiving sets	85.24	78.25	82.56	40.4	37.8	39.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.11	2.07	2.09
Communication equipment	103.98	104.81	101.60	41.1	41.1	41.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.53	2.55	2.46
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	106.08	106.66	106.68	41.6	41.5	42.5	-	-	-	2.55	2.57	2.51
Radio and TV communication equipment	102.82	103.22	98.42	40.8	40.8	40.5	-	-	-	2.52	2.53	2.43
Electronic components and accessories	82.82	81.61	78.00	41.0	40.6	40.0	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.02	2.01	1.95
Electron tubes	93.18	90.61	86.27	41.6	41.0	40.5	-	-	-	2.24	2.21	2.13
Electronic components, n.e.c.	78.74	78.17	74.43	40.8	40.5	39.8	-	-	-	1.93	1.93	1.87
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	103.42	77.05	96.39	41.7	33.5	40.5	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.48	2.30	2.38
Electrical equipment for engines	109.78	68.78	101.40	41.9	28.9	40.4	-	-	-	2.62	2.38	2.51
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	116.88	106.22	114.95	41.3	37.8	41.2	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.83	2.81	2.79
Motor vehicles and equipment	119.81	96.84	120.25	41.6	34.1	41.9	3.4	2.9	3.9	2.88	2.84	2.87
Motor vehicles	124.36	98.90	128.87	42.3	33.3	43.1	-	-	-	2.94	2.97	2.99
Passenger car bodies	130.62	52.25	135.03	42.0	17.3	43.7	-	-	-	3.11	3.02	3.09
Truck and bus bodies	97.11	87.32	98.25	39.8	37.0	40.6	-	-	-	2.44	2.36	2.42
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	117.55	102.00	113.42	41.1	36.3	40.8	-	-	-	2.86	2.81	2.78
Aircraft and parts	117.03	115.92	112.20	41.5	41.4	41.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.82	2.80	2.73
Aircraft	116.88	116.47	111.52	41.3	41.3	40.7	-	-	-	2.83	2.82	2.74
Aircraft engines and engine parts	118.71	117.03	113.71	41.8	41.5	41.5	-	-	-	2.84	2.82	2.74
Other aircraft parts and equipment	113.98	114.53	112.17	41.6	41.8	41.7	-	-	-	2.74	2.74	2.69
Ship and boat building and repairing	115.30	114.45	107.84	40.6	40.3	39.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.84	2.84	2.73
Ship building and repairing	121.29	119.69	113.47	40.7	40.3	39.4	-	-	-	2.98	2.97	2.88
Boat building and repairing	85.75	88.48	81.39	39.7	40.4	39.7	-	-	-	2.16	2.19	2.05
Railroad equipment	109.82	108.57	107.86	38.4	38.5	38.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.86	2.82	2.78
Other transportation equipment	86.03	88.78	82.74	40.2	41.1	39.4	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.14	2.16	2.10
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	97.99	97.99	95.00	41.0	41.0	40.6	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.39	2.39	2.34
Engineering and scientific instruments	112.34	112.88	112.47	41.0	40.9	41.5	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.74	2.76	2.71
Mechanical measuring and control devices	96.72	96.80	92.34	40.3	40.5	39.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.40	2.39	2.32
Mechanical measuring devices	96.48	96.80	94.13	40.2	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	2.40	2.39	2.33
Automatic temperature controls	97.44	96.63	89.17	40.6	40.6	38.6	-	-	-	2.40	2.38	2.31
Optical and ophthalmic goods	88.80	90.49	82.61	41.3	41.7	40.1	2.2	2.9	1.5	2.15	2.17	2.06
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	83.22	83.03	82.42	40.4	40.5	40.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.06	2.05	2.03
Photographic equipment and supplies	113.63	112.94	107.90	42.4	42.3	41.5	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.68	2.67	2.60
Watches and clocks	85.70	81.39	77.41	41.2	39.7	39.9	2.8	1.6	1.6	2.08	2.05	1.94
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	76.59	76.02	75.22	40.1	39.8	39.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.91	1.91	1.89
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	87.36	84.05	83.84	41.8	40.8	41.3	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.09	2.06	2.03
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	70.58	69.87	68.56	40.1	39.7	39.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	1.76	1.76	1.74
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	68.11	67.43	66.42	40.3	39.9	39.3	-	-	-	1.69	1.69	1.69
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	77.02	76.25	73.84	39.7	39.1	39.7	-	-	-	1.94	1.95	1.86
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	74.96	74.03	74.21	40.3	39.8	39.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.86	1.86	1.86
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	69.42	68.43	67.72	39.0	39.1	39.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.78	1.75	1.71
Other manufacturing industries	82.21	81.59	81.40	40.1	39.8	39.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.05	2.05	2.04
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	89.62	89.44	86.73	41.3	41.6	41.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.17	2.15	2.10
Meat products	100.20	98.41	96.41	42.1	41.7	41.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	2.38	2.36	2.34
Meat packing	116.14	114.06	111.41	42.7	42.4	42.2	-	-	-	2.72	2.69	2.64
Sausages and other prepared meats	102.18	103.25	100.60	41.2	41.8	41.4	-	-	-	2.48	2.47	2.43
Poultry dressing and packing	59.45	57.34	53.13	41.0	40.1	38.5	-	-	-	1.45	1.43	1.41

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
<i>Nonurable Goods--Continued</i>												
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS--Continued												
Dairy products	\$93.04	\$95.46	\$90.52	42.1	43.0	42.1	2.8	3.7	3.0	\$2.21	\$2.22	\$2.15
Ice cream and frozen desserts	91.25	95.11	88.51	40.2	41.9	40.6	-	-	-	2.27	2.27	2.18
Fluid milk	97.33	99.39	93.70	42.5	43.4	42.4	-	-	-	2.29	2.29	2.21
Canned and preserved food, except meats	72.17	74.48	70.49	38.8	40.7	39.6	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.86	1.83	1.78
Canned, cured and frozen sea foods	50.27	57.45	54.55	26.6	28.3	31.9	-	-	-	1.89	2.03	1.71
Canned food, except sea foods	77.27	77.96	75.71	41.1	42.6	41.6	-	-	-	1.88	1.83	1.82
Frozen food, except sea foods	69.26	71.74	63.18	40.5	42.2	39.0	-	-	-	1.71	1.70	1.62
Grain mill products	102.38	102.83	99.41	45.3	45.7	45.6	6.8	7.3	7.4	2.26	2.25	2.18
Flour and other grain mill products	113.16	112.21	114.96	46.0	45.8	47.7	-	-	-	2.46	2.45	2.41
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	87.13	88.16	85.46	46.1	47.4	46.7	-	-	-	1.89	1.86	1.83
Bakery products	88.62	88.44	85.44	40.1	40.2	40.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.21	2.20	2.12
Bread, cake, and perishable products	90.05	90.50	86.86	40.2	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.15
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	82.95	81.18	81.00	39.5	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	2.10	2.05	2.03
Sugar	93.51	98.95	88.83	43.9	41.4	42.3	5.8	4.0	4.8	2.13	2.39	2.10
Confectionery and related products	74.70	75.70	70.88	40.6	40.7	40.5	3.2	3.3	2.9	1.84	1.86	1.75
Candy and other confectionery products	70.93	71.91	67.30	40.3	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	1.76	1.78	1.67
Beverages	101.30	102.66	97.04	40.2	40.9	40.1	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.52	2.51	2.42
Malt liquors	124.55	127.51	118.89	38.8	39.6	38.6	-	-	-	3.21	3.22	3.08
Bottled and canned soft drinks	70.58	77.07	67.73	40.8	43.3	40.8	-	-	-	1.73	1.78	1.66
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	88.71	87.78	85.70	43.7	42.2	43.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	2.03	2.08	1.97
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES												
Cigarettes	68.85	67.39	64.15	40.5	41.6	40.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.70	1.62	1.58
Cigars	92.29	84.50	82.53	41.2	39.3	39.3	1.8	1.0	1.2	2.25	2.15	2.10
	59.49	58.74	56.26	39.4	38.9	38.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.51	1.51	1.45
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS												
Cotton broad woven fabrics	67.08	66.09	62.47	40.9	40.3	38.8	3.4	3.0	2.3	1.64	1.64	1.61
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	66.88	64.71	60.53	41.8	40.7	38.8	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.60	1.59	1.56
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	70.05	69.39	67.56	42.2	41.8	40.7	3.9	3.7	3.0	1.66	1.66	1.66
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	72.22	73.81	67.99	40.8	41.7	39.3	3.5	3.4	2.3	1.77	1.77	1.73
Knitting	69.08	69.83	65.02	40.4	40.6	38.7	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.71	1.72	1.68
Full-fashioned hosiery	61.94	60.29	57.61	39.2	38.4	37.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.58	1.57	1.52
Seamless hosiery	60.30	58.37	58.82	38.9	37.9	38.7	-	-	-	1.55	1.54	1.52
Knit outerwear	58.11	56.45	54.10	39.0	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	1.49	1.47	1.42
Knit underwear	65.79	62.63	60.59	38.7	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	1.70	1.67	1.62
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	58.50	58.05	52.63	39.0	38.7	35.8	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.47
Floor covering	75.84	73.21	71.64	41.9	40.9	39.8	4.3	3.5	2.9	1.81	1.79	1.80
Yarn and thread	75.15	74.45	70.00	42.7	42.3	40.0	4.1	3.9	2.9	1.76	1.76	1.75
Miscellaneous textile goods	61.61	62.02	56.17	40.8	40.8	37.7	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.51	1.52	1.49
	77.11	76.14	73.84	40.8	40.5	39.7	3.4	3.0	2.7	1.89	1.88	1.86
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS												
Men's and boys' suits and coats	59.79	56.93	57.19	35.8	34.5	35.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.67	1.65	1.62
Men's and boys' furnishings	67.67	65.43	69.50	34.7	33.9	36.2	1.0	.8	1.3	1.95	1.93	1.92
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	52.88	51.52	48.24	37.5	36.8	36.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.41	1.40	1.34
Men's and boys' separate trousers	52.96	51.47	49.76	38.1	37.3	37.7	-	-	-	1.39	1.38	1.32
Work clothing	51.12	50.13	46.72	36.0	35.3	34.1	-	-	-	1.42	1.42	1.37
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	51.10	50.46	43.47	37.3	37.1	34.5	-	-	-	1.37	1.36	1.26
Women's blouses, waists, and shirts	63.74	58.66	58.97	33.2	31.2	32.4	1.2	.9	.8	1.92	1.88	1.82
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	53.85	51.28	50.95	34.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	1.57	1.54	1.53
Women's suits, skirts, and coats	61.25	56.47	56.21	31.9	30.2	31.4	-	-	-	1.92	1.87	1.79
Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.	78.29	68.93	72.03	33.6	30.1	32.3	-	-	-	2.33	2.29	2.23
Women's and children's undergarments	56.11	53.75	53.86	36.2	34.9	35.2	-	-	-	1.55	1.54	1.53
Women's and children's underwear	56.85	54.90	53.73	37.4	36.6	36.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.52	1.50	1.46
Corsets and allied garments	55.13	53.07	51.89	37.5	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	1.47	1.45	1.41
Hats, caps, and millinery	60.64	59.13	57.83	37.2	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	1.63	1.62	1.58
Girls' and children's outerwear	64.26	59.19	62.83	35.5	32.7	35.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.81	1.81	1.76
Children's dresses, blouses, and shirts	54.16	49.53	52.33	35.4	32.8	35.6	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.53	1.51	1.47
Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	53.86	46.65	52.75	35.2	31.1	35.4	-	-	-	1.53	1.50	1.49
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	64.24	59.49	62.24	36.5	35.2	36.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.76	1.69	1.71
Housefurnishings	62.81	61.55	62.92	38.3	37.3	38.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.64	1.65	1.63
	57.98	55.95	55.33	38.4	37.3	37.9	-	-	-	1.51	1.50	1.46
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS												
Paper and pulp	102.15	102.15	96.44	43.1	43.1	42.3	4.8	4.9	4.1	2.37	2.37	2.28
Paperboard	111.15	111.51	106.76	43.9	43.9	43.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	2.54	2.54	2.46
Converted paper and paperboard products	113.03	113.28	107.14	44.5	44.6	43.2	6.3	6.3	5.2	2.54	2.54	2.48
Bags, except textile bags	89.01	88.38	83.44	41.4	41.4	40.7	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.15	2.14	2.05
Paperboard containers and boxes	85.49	83.64	76.63	41.7	41.0	39.5	-	-	-	2.05	2.04	1.94
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	94.35	95.00	88.19	42.5	42.6	41.6	4.7	4.8	3.6	2.22	2.23	2.12
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	83.83	83.22	78.55	41.5	41.2	40.7	-	-	-	2.02	2.02	1.93
	106.12	107.73	98.24	44.4	44.7	42.9	-	-	-	2.39	2.41	2.29

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
<i>Nondurable Goods—Continued</i>												
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	\$105.71	\$106.37	\$103.83	38.3	38.4	38.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	\$2.76	\$2.77	\$2.69
Newspaper publishing and printing	108.41	107.74	107.96	36.5	36.4	37.1	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.97	2.96	2.91
Periodical publishing and printing	115.46	119.48	110.80	40.8	41.2	40.0	4.5	4.8	3.9	2.83	2.90	2.77
Books	100.04	100.78	96.63	40.5	40.8	40.6	3.8	4.4	3.5	2.47	2.47	2.38
Commercial printing	106.59	107.92	104.79	38.9	39.1	39.1	2.8	3.3	3.4	2.74	2.76	2.68
Commercial printing, except lithographic	104.88	105.92	103.74	38.7	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	2.71	2.73	2.66
Commercial printing, lithographic	111.16	114.05	107.44	39.7	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	2.80	2.83	2.72
Bookbinding and related industries	82.51	82.73	79.87	38.2	38.3	38.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.16	2.16	2.08
Other publishing and printing industries	107.69	108.67	105.65	38.6	38.4	38.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.79	2.83	2.73
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	108.32	107.53	103.73	41.5	41.2	41.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.61	2.61	2.53
Industrial chemicals	122.60	121.60	116.72	41.7	41.5	41.1	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.94	2.93	2.84
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	109.25	108.05	103.22	41.7	41.4	40.8	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.62	2.61	2.53
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	117.45	116.76	111.61	42.4	42.0	41.8	-	-	-	2.77	2.78	2.67
Synthetic fibers	97.82	97.64	92.57	41.1	41.2	39.9	-	-	-	2.38	2.37	2.32
Drugs	95.88	95.18	91.66	40.8	40.5	40.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.35	2.35	2.28
Pharmaceutical preparations	91.03	91.88	88.18	40.1	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	2.27	2.28	2.21
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	101.68	100.28	96.22	41.5	41.1	40.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.45	2.44	2.37
Soap and detergents	127.16	124.68	119.14	43.4	42.7	42.1	-	-	-	2.93	2.91	2.83
Toilet preparations	82.40	81.19	77.22	40.0	39.8	39.0	-	-	-	2.06	2.04	1.98
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	98.33	98.42	95.99	40.3	40.5	40.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.44	2.43	2.37
Agricultural chemicals	86.09	84.04	83.27	42.2	41.4	42.7	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.04	2.03	1.95
Fertilizers, complete and mixing only	83.75	80.95	80.28	42.3	41.3	42.7	-	-	-	1.98	1.96	1.88
Other chemical products	103.09	103.34	98.29	41.4	41.5	41.3	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.49	2.49	2.38
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	125.33	126.88	118.53	41.5	41.6	41.3	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.02	3.05	2.87
Petroleum refining	129.34	131.29	122.10	40.8	40.9	40.7	1.4	2.2	1.3	3.17	3.21	3.00
Other petroleum and coal products	108.58	107.93	103.37	44.5	44.6	43.8	6.2	6.0	5.9	2.44	2.42	2.36
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	97.61	98.74	93.77	40.5	40.8	39.9	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.41	2.42	2.35
Tires and inner tubes	124.49	127.70	115.92	39.9	40.8	38.9	3.1	3.3	1.7	3.12	3.13	2.98
Other rubber products	92.57	92.57	89.69	40.6	40.6	40.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.28	2.28	2.22
Miscellaneous plastic products	83.23	84.26	80.00	40.8	41.1	40.2	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.04	2.05	1.99
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	62.59	61.88	59.07	36.6	36.4	35.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.71	1.70	1.65
Leather tanning and finishing	85.57	85.57	83.77	39.8	39.8	39.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.15	2.15	2.11
Foot wear, except rubber	58.76	59.24	55.20	35.4	35.9	34.5	1.0	1.0	.9	1.66	1.65	1.60
Other leather products	62.81	59.33	60.26	38.3	36.4	37.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.64	1.63	1.59
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:												
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:												
Class I railroads	(2)	112.71	108.39	(2)	41.9	40.9	-	-	-	(2)	2.69	2.65
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:												
Local and suburban transportation	92.84	98.67	94.81	42.9	42.9	42.9	-	-	-	2.29	2.30	2.21
Intercity and rural bus lines	111.83	119.97	104.58	42.2	44.6	42.0	-	-	-	2.65	2.69	2.49
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	111.09	111.14	106.17	42.4	42.1	41.8	-	-	-	2.62	2.64	2.54
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	133.65	133.50	126.14	40.5	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	3.30	3.28	3.13
COMMUNICATION:												
Telephone communication	95.92	97.53	92.00	39.8	40.3	40.0	-	-	-	2.41	2.42	2.30
Switchboard operating employees ³	74.84	75.42	71.44	37.8	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	1.98	1.99	1.89
Line construction employees ⁴	136.09	139.95	129.36	43.9	45.0	44.0	-	-	-	3.10	3.11	2.94
Telegraph communication ⁵	104.33	105.25	103.70	41.9	42.1	42.5	-	-	-	2.49	2.50	2.44
Radio and television broadcasting	121.98	122.29	124.09	38.6	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	3.16	3.16	3.19
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	114.67	114.26	111.24	41.1	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	2.79	2.78	2.70
Electric companies and systems	114.39	114.54	110.56	41.0	41.2	41.1	-	-	-	2.79	2.78	2.69
Gas companies and systems	108.32	105.26	104.49	41.5	40.8	41.3	-	-	-	2.61	2.58	2.53
Combined utility systems	123.82	124.01	121.01	41.0	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	3.02	3.01	2.93
Water, steam, and sanitary systems	93.38	94.35	91.02	40.6	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	2.30	2.29	2.22

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average overtime hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE⁶	\$73.34	\$73.72	\$71.19	38.6	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.83
WHOLESALE TRADE	94.60	94.77	91.35	40.6	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	2.33	2.34	2.25
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	90.94	89.87	87.36	42.1	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	2.16	2.15	2.10
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	95.44	95.34	92.86	40.1	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	2.38	2.36	2.31
Dry goods and apparel	94.87	94.88	91.10	38.1	37.8	37.8	-	-	-	2.49	2.51	2.41
Groceries and related products	87.97	89.44	85.90	41.3	41.6	41.3	-	-	-	2.13	2.15	2.08
Electrical goods	99.31	99.55	96.87	40.7	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	2.44	2.44	2.38
Hardware, plumbing, and heating goods	92.03	91.17	88.51	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	-	-	2.25	2.25	2.18
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	103.48	104.30	99.39	40.9	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	2.53	2.55	2.43
RETAIL TRADE⁶	64.64	64.60	62.65	37.8	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	1.71	1.70	1.64
General merchandise stores	50.66	51.11	48.71	34.0	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	1.49	1.49	1.42
Department stores	55.60	56.25	53.66	33.9	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	1.64	1.64	1.56
Limited price variety stores	37.56	37.79	35.20	32.1	32.3	32.0	-	-	-	1.17	1.17	1.10
Food stores	63.19	63.90	61.56	35.5	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	1.78	1.78	1.71
Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	64.79	65.70	62.99	35.6	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	1.82	1.82	1.74
Apparel and accessories stores	52.48	52.10	50.91	34.3	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	1.53	1.51	1.48
Men's and boys' apparel stores	63.92	63.54	63.34	37.6	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	1.70	1.69	1.68
Women's ready-to-wear stores	47.04	46.31	44.82	33.6	33.8	33.7	-	-	-	1.40	1.37	1.33
Family clothing stores	51.62	51.55	51.01	36.1	35.8	36.7	-	-	-	1.43	1.44	1.39
Shoe stores	52.64	53.46	52.15	31.9	32.6	31.8	-	-	-	1.65	1.64	1.64
Furniture and appliance stores	78.50	78.06	75.99	41.1	41.3	41.3	-	-	-	1.91	1.89	1.84
Other retail trade	73.69	73.46	72.24	41.4	41.5	42.0	-	-	-	1.78	1.77	1.72
Motor vehicle dealers	87.90	87.23	87.91	43.3	43.4	44.4	-	-	-	2.03	2.01	1.98
Other vehicle and accessory dealers	78.32	78.77	78.40	44.0	44.5	44.8	-	-	-	1.78	1.77	1.75
Drug stores	56.09	56.24	53.65	36.9	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	1.52	1.52	1.45
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:												
Banking	70.12	69.37	67.89	37.1	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	1.89	1.88	1.83
Security dealers and exchanges	122.98	125.36	114.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	90.26	90.26	87.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	95.83	95.61	93.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident and health insurance	76.14	75.09	72.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	86.19	85.46	82.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND MISCELLANEOUS:												
Hotels and lodging places:												
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁷	47.08	45.31	45.43	39.9	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	1.18	1.15	1.15
Personal services:												
Laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants	49.79	49.15	49.13	38.9	38.7	39.3	-	-	-	1.28	1.27	1.25
Motion pictures:												
Motion picture filming and distributing	116.96	116.00	114.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

²Not available.

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

⁴Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1960, such employees made up 30 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁵Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.

⁶Data exclude eating and drinking places.

⁷Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips, not included.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table C-4: 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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
ALABAMA.....	\$81.40	\$81.60	\$74.88	40.7	40.8	39.0	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$1.92
Birmingham.....	103.36	102.96	97.86	39.6	39.6	39.3	2.61	2.60	2.49
Mobile.....	97.60	96.00	93.50	40.5	40.0	40.3	2.41	2.40	2.32
ALASKA.....	137.32	117.22	134.59	38.9	35.2	38.9	3.53	3.33	3.46
ARIZONA.....	101.66	102.16	97.46	40.5	40.7	39.3	2.51	2.51	2.48
Phoenix.....	104.28	104.92	100.10	39.8	40.2	40.2	2.62	2.61	2.49
ARKANSAS.....	67.40	66.42	62.71	41.1	40.5	40.2	1.64	1.64	1.56
Fort Smith.....	68.45	69.77	65.84	40.5	40.8	39.9	1.69	1.71	1.65
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	66.90	67.30	62.80	40.3	40.3	40.0	1.66	1.66	1.57
Pine Bluff.....	78.50	78.50	84.00	41.1	41.1	43.3	1.91	1.91	1.94
CALIFORNIA.....	110.29	109.07	105.60	40.4	40.1	40.0	2.73	2.72	2.64
Bakersfield.....	114.11	116.52	107.84	39.9	40.6	39.5	2.86	2.87	2.73
Fresno.....	97.84	93.60	91.64	40.1	39.0	39.5	2.44	2.40	2.32
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	109.62	108.54	104.66	40.6	40.2	40.1	2.70	2.70	2.61
Sacramento.....	124.56	118.96	120.25	41.8	40.6	41.9	2.98	2.93	2.87
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	113.70	113.00	103.88	40.9	40.5	39.2	2.78	2.79	2.65
San Diego.....	113.65	112.46	115.23	39.6	39.6	41.3	2.87	2.84	2.79
San Francisco-Oakland.....	114.36	113.97	110.43	39.3	39.3	39.3	2.91	2.90	2.81
San Jose.....	111.38	114.86	108.53	40.8	42.7	40.8	2.73	2.69	2.66
Stockton.....	106.34	99.54	105.53	41.7	39.5	42.9	2.55	2.52	2.46
COLORADO.....	105.83	103.98	96.16	41.5	41.1	39.9	2.55	2.53	2.41
Denver.....	107.07	105.52	98.66	41.5	40.9	40.6	2.58	2.58	2.43
CONNECTICUT.....	99.29	98.16	94.94	41.2	40.9	40.4	2.41	2.40	2.35
Bridgeport.....	101.60	101.76	97.85	41.3	41.2	40.6	2.46	2.47	2.41
Hartford.....	(1)	101.19	99.77	(1)	41.3	41.4	(1)	2.45	2.41
New Britain.....	96.72	96.56	90.32	40.3	40.4	39.1	2.40	2.39	2.31
New Haven.....	97.17	96.76	91.77	41.0	41.0	39.9	2.37	2.36	2.30
Stamford.....	103.89	100.65	105.42	40.9	40.1	42.0	2.54	2.51	2.51
Waterbury.....	99.46	102.06	93.83	41.1	42.0	40.1	2.42	2.43	2.34
DELAWARE.....	97.44	93.79	93.50	40.6	40.6	40.3	2.40	2.31	2.32
Wilmington.....	110.82	108.26	108.65	40.3	39.8	41.0	2.75	2.72	2.65
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	104.81	105.47	100.58	41.1	41.2	39.6	2.55	2.56	2.54
FLORIDA.....	82.15	82.19	77.33	41.7	41.3	40.7	1.97	1.99	1.90
Jacksonville.....	84.45	86.50	82.00	40.6	40.8	41.0	2.08	2.12	2.00
Miami.....	78.78	78.39	74.61	40.4	40.2	39.9	1.95	1.95	1.87
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	77.95	79.32	72.22	40.6	41.1	39.9	1.92	1.93	1.81
GEORGIA.....	70.52	67.77	65.63	41.0	40.1	39.3	1.72	1.69	1.67
Atlanta.....	86.24	78.52	84.44	40.3	38.3	40.4	2.14	2.05	2.09
Savannah.....	92.93	92.55	90.39	41.3	41.5	40.9	2.25	2.23	2.21
IDAHO.....	88.62	92.02	86.91	38.7	38.5	38.8	2.29	2.39	2.24
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	102.76	98.39	(1)	40.7	40.0	(1)	2.52	2.46
Chicago.....	(1)	104.84	100.03	(1)	40.8	40.0	(1)	2.57	2.50
INDIANA.....	106.09	105.16	100.24	40.8	41.2	39.8	2.60	2.55	2.52
Indianapolis.....	(1)	104.02	102.85	(1)	41.1	40.8	(1)	2.53	2.52
IOWA.....	99.22	97.75	96.62	40.5	40.1	40.5	2.45	2.44	2.39
Des Moines.....	105.45	103.93	98.29	39.4	39.2	38.5	2.68	2.65	2.55
KANSAS.....	102.55	98.52	98.87	41.1	40.5	41.1	2.49	2.43	2.41
Topeka.....	110.48	109.68	96.19	42.3	42.8	38.4	2.58	2.56	2.51
Wichita.....	107.82	107.16	102.77	41.2	41.5	40.5	2.61	2.58	2.54

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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
KENTUCKY.....	\$90.32	\$91.62	\$83.13	40.5	40.9	39.4	\$2.23	\$2.24	\$2.11
Louisville.....	103.69	106.57	98.40	41.3	41.8	40.2	2.51	2.55	2.45
LOUISIANA.....	92.29	91.53	85.90	41.2	40.5	41.3	2.24	2.26	2.08
Baton Rouge.....	123.07	124.80	113.32	41.3	41.6	39.9	2.98	3.00	2.84
New Orleans.....	95.51	94.24	87.69	40.3	40.1	39.5	2.37	2.35	2.22
Shreveport.....	90.09	90.74	85.69	41.9	42.4	41.8	2.15	2.14	2.05
MAINE.....	72.89	72.13	70.17	39.4	39.2	39.2	1.85	1.84	1.79
Lewiston-Auburn.....	57.26	57.24	55.55	34.7	34.9	34.5	1.65	1.64	1.61
Portland.....	83.02	81.80	78.40	40.3	39.9	40.0	2.06	2.05	1.96
MARYLAND.....	96.15	95.04	89.78	40.4	40.1	39.9	2.38	2.37	2.25
Baltimore.....	101.81	100.50	93.93	40.4	40.2	39.8	2.52	2.50	2.36
MASSACHUSETTS.....	86.46	86.11	81.30	39.3	39.5	38.9	2.20	2.18	2.09
Boston.....	93.30	92.98	87.46	39.2	39.4	38.7	2.38	2.36	2.26
Fall River.....	62.66	60.55	60.01	35.4	35.0	35.3	1.77	1.73	1.70
New Bedford.....	66.97	67.86	65.86	37.0	37.7	37.0	1.81	1.80	1.78
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	90.85	91.08	88.00	40.2	40.3	40.0	2.26	2.26	2.20
Worcester.....	92.27	90.68	87.96	39.6	39.6	39.8	2.33	2.29	2.21
MICHIGAN.....	114.92	100.37	113.13	41.0	36.3	40.9	2.80	2.77	2.77
Detroit.....	121.84	113.01	118.83	40.9	38.0	40.5	2.98	2.97	2.93
Flint.....	(1)	116.14	128.66	(1)	38.7	42.9	(1)	3.00	3.00
Grand Rapids.....	109.77	96.65	103.16	41.8	38.4	40.6	2.63	2.52	2.54
Lansing.....	132.04	67.55	127.66	46.2	24.6	43.2	2.86	2.75	2.96
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	100.17	101.66	99.80	38.0	38.7	39.0	2.64	2.63	2.56
Saginaw.....	112.62	87.53	113.63	40.6	32.6	41.2	2.77	2.69	2.76
MINNESOTA.....	101.55	99.98	97.04	41.1	41.6	40.7	2.47	2.44	2.38
Duluth.....	88.55	94.18	94.05	36.0	37.6	38.2	2.46	2.50	2.46
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	106.09	106.01	100.51	40.9	41.0	40.3	2.59	2.58	2.49
MISSISSIPPI.....	65.35	64.40	61.60	41.1	40.5	40.0	1.59	1.59	1.54
Jackson.....	74.45	74.94	73.60	42.3	42.1	42.3	1.76	1.78	1.74
MISSOURI.....	92.41	90.46	89.21	39.6	38.9	39.0	2.33	2.33	2.29
Kansas City.....	(1)	94.97	100.66	(1)	38.5	40.7	(1)	2.47	2.47
St. Louis.....	103.82	102.54	101.44	39.9	39.2	39.7	2.60	2.61	2.55
MONTANA.....	100.85	101.84	97.12	41.5	40.9	40.3	2.43	2.49	2.41
NEBRASKA.....	94.68	92.84	87.50	43.8	43.3	42.1	2.16	2.14	2.08
Omaha.....	102.57	100.63	95.14	43.0	42.7	42.0	2.38	2.36	2.27
NEVADA.....	118.10	118.40	112.72	39.9	39.6	40.4	2.96	2.99	2.79
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	74.00	74.74	70.13	40.0	40.4	39.4	1.85	1.85	1.78
Manchester.....	68.82	68.64	64.43	39.1	39.0	37.9	1.76	1.76	1.70
NEW JERSEY.....	99.42	97.50	95.56	40.4	39.7	39.9	2.46	2.46	2.40
Jersey City 2	100.94	97.62	96.20	41.0	39.7	39.9	2.46	2.46	2.41
Newark 2	100.04	95.62	97.28	40.7	39.4	40.5	2.46	2.43	2.40
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 2	100.08	98.50	95.55	40.6	39.8	39.6	2.46	2.48	2.41
Perth Amboy 2	102.27	102.72	99.05	40.6	40.3	40.2	2.52	2.55	2.46
Trenton.....	100.08	87.51	95.72	40.8	36.8	40.2	2.45	2.38	2.38
NEW MEXICO.....	87.42	86.88	84.28	40.1	40.6	39.2	2.18	2.14	2.15
Albuquerque.....	90.27	91.05	86.94	40.3	41.2	39.1	2.24	2.21	2.22

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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
NEW YORK.....	\$93.04	\$90.70	\$90.11	39.0	38.1	39.0	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.31
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	104.69	102.60	87.52	41.0	40.5	39.6	2.55	2.53	2.21
Binghamton.....	83.95	85.61	83.94	38.3	39.0	39.1	2.19	2.19	2.15
Buffalo.....	110.24	106.43	107.46	40.0	39.0	40.0	2.76	2.73	2.69
Elmira.....	93.11	93.29	89.64	40.2	40.4	40.0	2.32	2.31	2.24
Nassau and Suffolk Counties ²	103.39	102.75	102.15	40.2	39.9	40.8	2.57	2.57	2.50
New York City ²	88.44	84.36	85.65	37.6	35.9	37.8	2.35	2.35	2.27
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	93.75	90.38	90.79	38.9	37.5	38.8	2.41	2.41	2.34
Rochester.....	104.37	103.78	101.21	41.0	40.2	40.5	2.55	2.58	2.50
Syracuse.....	100.19	99.93	96.79	40.5	40.6	40.4	2.47	2.46	2.39
Utica-Rome.....	91.63	90.79	86.76	39.9	39.9	39.3	2.30	2.27	2.21
Westchester County ²	92.99	88.46	93.22	39.1	37.3	39.5	2.38	2.37	2.36
NORTH CAROLINA.....	66.40	64.46	61.60	41.5	40.8	40.0	1.60	1.58	1.54
Charlotte.....	71.62	72.44	69.97	41.4	41.7	41.4	1.73	1.73	1.69
Greensboro-High Point.....	64.74	63.36	59.94	39.0	38.4	37.7	1.66	1.65	1.59
NORTH DAKOTA ³	89.68	89.01	83.66	42.3	41.9	42.4	2.12	2.13	1.98
Fargo.....	(1)	97.59	90.59	(1)	40.0	40.3	(1)	2.44	2.25
OHIO.....	109.14	106.84	103.70	40.4	39.9	39.7	2.70	2.68	2.61
Akron.....	119.45	119.11	109.67	39.8	39.7	38.4	3.00	3.00	2.86
Canton.....	105.90	108.95	101.32	38.5	39.9	37.8	2.75	2.73	2.68
Cincinnati.....	105.11	104.31	100.71	41.5	41.1	40.8	2.53	2.54	2.47
Cleveland.....	109.41	107.05	107.02	39.8	39.1	39.9	2.75	2.74	2.68
Columbus.....	104.19	99.55	99.05	40.8	39.3	40.0	2.55	2.53	2.48
Dayton.....	117.69	115.08	113.23	41.3	40.5	40.8	2.85	2.84	2.78
Toledo.....	111.71	107.61	109.94	40.0	39.1	40.2	2.79	2.75	2.73
Youngstown-Warren.....	120.37	114.82	107.16	39.1	37.7	36.9	3.08	3.05	2.90
OKLAHOMA.....	89.44	89.21	85.49	41.6	41.3	41.3	2.15	2.16	2.07
Oklahoma City.....	87.54	85.48	82.54	42.7	41.9	41.9	2.05	2.04	1.97
Tulsa.....	90.85	92.80	92.97	40.2	40.7	40.6	2.26	2.28	2.29
OREGON.....	100.88	101.53	96.25	38.8	38.9	38.0	2.60	2.61	2.53
Portland.....	102.44	100.22	97.16	39.4	38.4	38.6	2.60	2.61	2.52
PENNSYLVANIA.....	94.01	93.38	88.39	39.5	39.4	38.6	2.38	2.37	2.29
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	90.95	90.71	85.50	38.7	38.6	37.5	2.35	2.35	2.28
Erie.....	102.58	103.70	96.46	41.7	42.5	40.7	2.46	2.44	2.37
Harrisburg.....	82.56	81.54	77.16	39.5	39.2	38.2	2.09	2.08	2.02
Lancaster.....	86.32	84.66	79.40	41.3	40.9	40.1	2.09	2.07	1.98
Philadelphia.....	98.31	98.85	94.80	39.8	39.7	39.5	2.47	2.49	2.40
Pittsburgh.....	115.13	113.43	104.60	39.7	39.8	37.9	2.90	2.85	2.76
Reading.....	83.62	82.18	78.17	40.2	39.7	38.7	2.08	2.07	2.02
Scranton.....	70.68	67.15	66.20	38.0	36.1	37.4	1.86	1.86	1.77
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	62.47	62.30	62.43	34.9	35.2	36.3	1.79	1.77	1.72
York.....	81.59	80.38	75.27	41.0	40.8	39.0	1.99	1.97	1.93
RHODE ISLAND.....	77.21	78.76	73.34	39.8	40.6	38.6	1.94	1.94	1.90
Providence-Pawtucket.....	77.60	77.97	73.91	40.0	40.4	38.9	1.94	1.93	1.90
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	66.99	66.67	61.46	41.1	40.9	39.4	1.63	1.63	1.56
Charleston.....	76.11	75.17	72.14	40.7	40.2	40.3	1.87	1.87	1.79
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	95.51	93.08	94.49	45.7	44.4	46.2	2.09	2.10	2.05
Sioux Falls.....	104.42	106.18	104.68	46.0	47.3	46.7	2.27	2.24	2.24
TENNESSEE.....	76.38	76.95	73.05	40.2	40.5	39.7	1.90	1.90	1.84
Chattanooga.....	79.80	80.00	75.25	39.7	40.0	39.4	2.01	2.00	1.91
Knoxville.....	90.45	87.60	84.77	41.3	40.0	39.8	2.19	2.19	2.13
Memphis.....	90.10	87.36	82.00	42.5	42.0	41.0	2.12	2.08	2.00
Nashville.....	72.04	82.41	79.60	36.2	40.2	40.2	1.99	2.05	1.98

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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
TEXAS	\$96.14	\$91.14	\$90.45	41.8	39.8	41.3	\$2.30	\$2.29	\$2.19
Dallas.....	87.98	89.25	83.40	42.3	42.5	41.7	2.08	2.10	2.00
Fort Worth.....	99.53	97.34	101.57	41.3	40.9	41.8	2.41	2.38	2.43
Houston.....	113.75	100.98	105.57	42.3	37.4	41.4	2.69	2.70	2.55
San Antonio.....	68.21	69.17	70.41	39.2	39.3	40.7	1.74	1.76	1.73
UTAH.....	104.52	100.72	96.47	40.2	39.5	39.7	2.60	2.55	2.43
Salt Lake City.....	102.09	98.21	94.80	41.0	39.6	40.0	2.49	2.48	2.37
VERMONT.....	79.65	79.04	75.81	41.7	41.6	41.2	1.91	1.90	1.84
Burlington.....	85.22	82.42	80.06	42.4	40.6	41.7	2.01	2.03	1.92
Springfield.....	92.99	92.40	87.53	41.7	42.0	40.9	2.23	2.20	2.14
VIRGINIA.....	77.79	77.46	71.73	41.6	41.2	40.3	1.87	1.88	1.78
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	87.87	82.94	83.10	43.5	42.1	42.4	2.02	1.97	1.96
Richmond.....	85.49	84.87	81.20	41.3	41.4	40.6	2.07	2.05	2.00
Roanoke.....	76.08	75.48	69.77	41.8	41.7	40.1	1.82	1.81	1.74
WASHINGTON.....	108.90	107.02	102.29	39.6	39.2	38.6	2.75	2.73	2.65
Seattle.....	110.76	109.30	102.94	39.7	39.6	38.7	2.79	2.76	2.66
Spokane.....	120.36	118.44	109.98	40.8	40.7	39.0	2.95	2.91	2.82
Tacoma.....	107.05	104.12	100.73	39.5	38.0	38.3	2.71	2.74	2.63
WEST VIRGINIA.....	99.60	96.82	93.45	40.0	39.2	39.1	2.49	2.47	2.39
Charleston.....	129.27	118.08	123.32	41.7	40.3	40.7	3.10	2.93	3.03
Wheeling.....	99.31	94.88	91.23	39.1	37.8	37.7	2.54	2.51	2.42
WISCONSIN.....	98.83	97.57	98.13	40.8	41.0	41.0	2.42	2.38	2.39
Kenosha.....	113.35	120.44	138.06	40.6	42.4	46.5	2.79	2.84	2.97
La Crosse.....	89.15	88.91	93.99	39.4	39.5	39.5	2.26	2.25	2.38
Madison.....	112.62	113.48	108.82	40.5	41.4	40.5	2.78	2.74	2.69
Milwaukee.....	108.23	109.38	106.27	40.2	40.4	40.1	2.69	2.71	2.65
Racine.....	103.17	101.69	98.19	40.5	40.1	39.7	2.55	2.54	2.47
WYOMING.....	95.00	96.89	91.76	38.0	37.7	37.0	2.50	2.57	2.48
Casper.....	118.17	119.29	110.97	39.0	39.5	38.8	3.03	3.02	2.86

1 Not available.

2 Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

3 Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(Per 100 employees)													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
Total accessions													
1952.....	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.0	6.3	4.8	3.9	5.4
1953.....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.5	4.8
1954.....	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.6
1955.....	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.0	2.9	4.5
1956.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	2.7	4.2
1957.....	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
1958.....	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.6
1959 ¹	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.2
1960.....	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.8	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
1961.....	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.0			
New hires													
1952.....	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.1	4.1
1953.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.3	3.6
1954.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.9
1955.....	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.0	3.0
1956.....	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.3	1.8	2.8
1957.....	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.3	.8	2.2
1958.....	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7
1959.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.6
1960.....	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	2.2
1961.....	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.6			
Total separations													
1952.....	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	6.0	5.4	6.1	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.9
1953.....	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.1
1954.....	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
1955.....	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.5	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
1956.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2
1957.....	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2
1958.....	5.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.1
1959 ¹	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.9	4.1
1960.....	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3
1961.....	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.1			
Quits													
1952.....	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.0	2.8
1953.....	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.8
1954.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.4
1955.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.9
1956.....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	.8	1.6
1958.....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1
1959.....	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
1960.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	.7	1.3
1961.....	.9	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4			
Layoffs													
1952.....	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4
1953.....	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	1.6
1954.....	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
1955.....	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5
1956.....	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
1957.....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.1
1958.....	4.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6
1959.....	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
1960.....	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.4
1961.....	3.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0			

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

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959. This inclusion has not significantly affected the labor turnover series. Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
MANUFACTURING	4.0	4.7	2.6	3.0	4.1	5.1	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
Seasonally adjusted ¹	4.1	3.7	2.4	2.2	3.6	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.2
DURABLE GOODS	3.8	4.3	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.3	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.3	5.2	2.9	3.6	4.7	6.0	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.6
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	1.8	3.0	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.5
Ammunition, except for small arms	5.0	3.7	4.2	2.8	1.6	3.1	.9	2.1	.4	.3
Sighting and fire control equipment	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.7	.9	1.3	.9	.7
Other ordnance and accessories	3.2	4.6	2.4	3.8	1.7	3.1	.6	1.6	.8	.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	3.9	5.0	3.0	3.9	5.2	6.7	1.8	3.6	2.6	2.1
Sawmills and planing mills	3.2	3.9	2.4	3.2	3.9	5.8	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	3.0	3.9	2.3	3.2	4.0	5.8	1.4	3.3	1.9	1.9
Millwork, plywood, and related products	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.6	4.7	5.9	1.8	3.4	2.1	1.8
Millwork	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.4	5.1	5.9	1.9	3.5	2.3	1.5
Veneer and plywood	3.2	4.4	2.8	4.0	3.8	4.9	1.7	3.2	1.4	.9
Wooden containers	4.3	5.8	2.5	3.3	6.7	7.2	1.7	3.2	4.2	3.0
Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	4.5	4.7	2.7	3.6	7.8	7.9	1.8	3.4	5.2	3.5
Miscellaneous wood products	4.7	5.4	3.6	4.3	5.6	5.7	2.0	2.9	2.4	1.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	5.0	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.9	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.7
Household furniture	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	2.0	2.7	1.4	.9
Wood house furniture, upholstered	4.5	5.4	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.3	2.2	2.9	1.1	.7
Wood house furniture, upholstered	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.8	2.0	2.4	.6	.7
Mattresses and bedsprings	3.1	4.9	2.6	4.1	5.2	4.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.1
Office furniture	4.0	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.1	.8	.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	2.9	3.2	1.8	2.1	4.0	4.4	1.1	1.8	2.2	1.8
Flat glass	1.9	2.2	.9	1.3	1.7	1.7	.2	.3	1.1	.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	2.4	3.0	.8	1.2	5.0	5.3	.8	1.7	3.2	2.4
Glass containers	1.7	2.6	.6	1.2	6.9	6.8	1.0	2.4	5.1	3.2
Pressed and blown glassware, n.e.c.	3.5	3.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	3.1	.6	.7	.7	1.2
Cement, hydraulic	1.4	1.9	.4	.8	2.7	3.5	.3	1.4	1.8	1.5
Structural clay products	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.8	3.7	4.5	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.6
Brick and structural clay tile	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.9	4.1	4.6	1.3	2.3	2.1	1.1
Pottery and related products	2.6	3.5	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	.9
Abrasive products	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	.9	1.9	.6	1.0	.1	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.0	.5	1.0	1.8	1.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products	2.5	2.9	.7	.7	3.5	2.7	.3	.7	2.3	1.2
Blast furnaces, steel and rolling mills	2.4	2.8	.6	.6	3.5	2.6	.3	.6	2.4	1.1
Iron and steel foundries	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.7	.8	1.2	1.0	1.8
Gray iron foundries	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	4.1	.9	1.3	.8	2.1
Malleable iron foundries	3.2	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.3	3.0	.9	1.3	.9	1.0
Steel foundries	3.6	4.7	1.5	2.1	3.1	3.2	.7	.9	1.5	1.6
Nonferrous smelting and refining	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.3	.5	1.4	1.0	1.0
Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.8	.8	1.4	.7	.7
Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	.4	.8	.5	.4
Aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding	2.6	2.5	.7	1.5	1.8	3.0	.4	1.2	.8	1.1
Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.4	2.1	.9	.8
Nonferrous foundries	4.4	5.1	2.3	3.1	4.0	4.3	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.9
Aluminum castings	4.5	5.8	2.1	3.8	4.6	5.7	1.1	2.1	2.8	2.9
Other nonferrous castings	4.3	4.4	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.1
Miscellaneous primary metal industries	3.6	3.1	2.3	1.9	3.6	2.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	.8
Iron and steel forgings	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.6	3.4	2.5	.9	1.3	2.0	.8

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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	4.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	4.1	5.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Metal cans	4.4	4.2	1.0	1.5	8.4	11.6	.8	3.2	6.9	7.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	4.2	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3
Cutlery and hand tools, including saws	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.9	.9	1.4	.5	.9
Hardware, n.e.c.	5.2	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.5
Heating equipment and plumbing fixtures	2.6	3.5	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.2
Sanitary ware and plumbers' brass goods	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.3	.7	1.5	1.1	1.1
Heating equipment, except electric	3.0	4.1	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.1	1.1	2.1	1.7	1.3
Fabricated structural metal products	3.8	4.5	2.7	3.3	4.3	5.8	1.3	2.3	2.2	2.7
Fabricated structural steel	3.9	4.8	2.9	3.4	4.9	6.8	1.4	2.2	2.7	3.8
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.1	3.1	4.3	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.1
Architectural and miscellaneous metal work	3.8	5.0	2.8	4.4	5.6	5.6	1.2	2.5	3.7	2.7
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	3.8	4.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.6	1.2	2.1	.6	.8
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers	3.1	3.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.6	.9	1.5	.4	.6
Metal stampings	4.7	7.5	3.4	3.1	4.9	4.3	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.9
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	4.4	6.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.0
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	3.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.1	.8	1.3	1.2	1.1
Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	2.8	4.8	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.8	.7	1.2	1.8	1.7
MACHINERY	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.9	3.8	.8	1.4	1.4	1.6
Engines and turbines	2.7	3.6	.7	.8	1.7	2.3	.5	.8	.5	.7
Steam engines and turbines	2.6	2.3	.5	.5	1.9	2.9	.4	.7	.2	.5
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	2.8	4.4	.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	.5	.9	.7	.8
Farm machinery and equipment	4.8	5.0	1.6	1.1	6.5	5.4	.7	1.2	5.3	3.5
Construction and related machinery	2.1	2.8	1.3	1.7	2.3	3.7	.7	1.2	1.0	1.8
Construction and mining machinery	1.8	2.7	.8	1.4	2.3	3.8	.6	1.0	1.3	1.7
Oil field machinery, and equipment	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.5	.1	.4
Conveyors, hoists, and industrial cranes	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.6	6.1	.5	1.2	1.7	4.5
Metalworking machinery and equipment	3.8	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	4.4	.8	1.3	1.3	2.5
Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.1	2.3	.5	1.1	.2	.7
Machine tool accessories	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	.7	.9	.4	.5
Miscellaneous metalworking machinery	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.8	.6	1.3	1.1	1.1
Special industry machinery	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.5	3.1	.9	1.4	1.1	1.0
Food products machinery	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.1
Textile machinery	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	3.3	2.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	.6
General industrial machinery	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.1	3.0	.8	1.4	.7	1.0
Pumps, air and gas compressors	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	.8	1.6	1.0	.9
Ball and roller bearings	1.9	2.0	1.1	.8	1.6	2.4	.5	.9	.7	1.0
Mechanical power transmission goods	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	2.1	2.4	.8	1.3	.5	.6
Office, computing, and accounting machines	2.4	3.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.0	.8	1.4	.5	.7
Computing machines and cash registers	2.0	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.5	.7	1.2	.1	.2
Service industry machines	3.8	4.1	1.7	2.1	3.4	4.4	.9	1.7	1.8	1.6
Refrigeration, except home refrigerators	4.4	4.1	1.6	1.9	4.0	5.0	.8	1.6	2.5	2.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	4.2	4.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.0
Electric distribution equipment	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	3.1	.7	1.8	.5	.6
Electric measuring instruments	2.9	3.4	1.7	2.5	2.3	4.0	.9	2.7	.6	.6
Power and distribution transformers	2.2	2.5	.7	1.2	2.2	2.9	.4	1.2	.8	.8
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.5	.8	1.4	.3	.4
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.8	3.7	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.8	.9	1.6	1.0	1.2
Motors and generators	2.6	3.4	1.2	1.4	2.9	4.1	.7	1.3	1.3	1.7
Industrial controls	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.4	1.5	1.9	.6	.5
Household appliances	3.8	4.8	2.3	2.3	3.9	4.4	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.0
Household refrigerators and freezers	4.8	5.4	2.6	.4	4.2	5.7	.8	.7	1.8	3.8
Household laundry equipment	2.4	3.2	.6	1.6	2.9	3.0	.5	1.3	1.9	.9
Electric housewares and fans	5.3	7.5	4.3	6.0	5.1	3.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	.9
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	4.1	4.5	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.0
Electric lamps	2.6	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.2	.8	1.1	.1	.4
Lighting fixtures	4.6	5.0	3.4	3.3	5.6	4.1	1.6	1.9	3.1	1.4
Wiring devices	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.4	1.5	2.5	.6	.9
Radio and TV receiving sets	5.7	9.1	4.3	7.2	4.8	5.0	2.8	3.3	.9	.5
Communication equipment	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.3	2.9	3.3	1.3	2.0	.7	.5
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.2	.8	1.4	.3	.1
Radio and TV communication equipment	5.3	4.0	4.4	2.6	3.6	3.8	1.6	2.2	.9	.7
Electronic components and accessories	5.4	6.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	5.1	1.8	2.8	1.1	1.4
Electron tubes	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.0	1.1	1.6	.8	.8
Electronic components, n.e.c.	6.2	7.3	4.2	5.1	4.5	6.4	2.1	3.4	1.2	1.8
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	5.5	4.9	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.5	1.4	2.0	.9	.9
Electrical equipment for engines	5.8	4.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.4	.5	.4

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. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.5	4.9	1.9	2.2	3.6	4.4	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	(2)	4.8	(2)	1.5	(2)	3.9	(2)	1.0	(2)	2.1
Motor vehicles	(2)	4.5	(2)	.8	(2)	3.9	(2)	.7	(2)	2.0
Passenger car bodies	(2)	3.7	(2)	.4	(2)	2.6	(2)	.9	(2)	1.3
Truck and bus bodies	(2)	4.6	(2)	1.7	(2)	7.8	(2)	1.7	(2)	5.7
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	(2)	4.9	(2)	2.0	(2)	3.4	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.8
Aircraft and parts	3.0	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	3.2	.9	1.6	.8	1.1
Aircraft	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	3.0	.7	1.4	.8	1.1
Aircraft engines and engine parts	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	3.0	.9	1.7	.3	.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment	4.4	4.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.7
Ship and boat building and repairing	10.4	12.6	3.7	5.4	8.9	10.5	1.7	2.4	6.3	7.2
Ship building and repairing	10.5	12.3	3.2	5.2	9.7	11.5	1.6	2.4	7.2	8.3
Railroad equipment	9.6	8.4	1.0	.7	8.8	9.1	.6	.7	7.4	7.3
Other transportation equipment	4.7	6.7	4.2	5.1	4.7	6.5	2.3	3.8	1.5	1.8
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.8	1.1	2.2	.6	.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.7	3.8	.7	1.4	.6	1.3
Mechanical measuring and control devices	3.3	4.3	2.5	3.3	2.6	4.0	1.0	2.2	.6	.8
Mechanical measuring devices	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.3	2.3	4.0	1.0	2.3	.8	1.1
Automatic temperature controls	3.2	5.1	2.2	3.3	3.1	4.1	.9	2.1	.2	.4
Optical and ophthalmic goods	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.6	1.3	2.4	.5	.6
Surgical, medical, and dental equipment	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	4.1	1.2	2.4	.8	.9
Photographic equipment and supplies	(2)	1.7	(2)	1.5	(2)	3.4	(2)	2.8	(2)	.2
Watches and clocks	3.2	4.9	2.1	4.1	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	.4
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.0	6.9	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.8	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	4.2	5.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.3	2.1	2.8	.9	.6
Toys, amusement, and sporting goods	7.2	10.3	5.6	8.3	6.7	7.7	2.6	4.4	3.0	1.8
Toys, games, dolls, and play vehicles	7.1	12.1	5.9	10.2	7.3	8.6	2.7	5.3	3.5	1.7
Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.	7.5	6.3	4.9	4.2	5.4	5.8	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.0
Pens, pencils, office and art materials	5.5	4.2	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.2	1.6	2.6	1.9	.9
Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions	8.7	8.9	7.1	7.5	7.3	9.0	3.9	5.9	2.4	2.1
Other manufacturing industries	4.7	4.8	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.9	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.3
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	6.4	8.4	4.1	5.6	7.6	9.7	2.0	3.6	4.9	5.3
Meat products	6.0	6.1	2.8	3.3	5.0	6.6	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.6
Meat packing	6.0	5.5	1.7	1.8	4.3	6.0	.8	1.2	2.9	4.2
Poultry dressing and packing	7.5	10.1	6.6	8.4	8.3	9.3	4.7	5.5	2.4	2.5
Grain mill products	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.1	4.4	4.4	1.1	2.3	2.6	1.4
Flour and other grain mill products	2.9	4.2	1.8	2.2	3.6	4.7	.9	2.2	2.1	2.0
Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.3	5.8	4.1	1.6	1.8	3.5	1.4
Bakery products	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.1
Bread, cake, and perishable products	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.3	.7	1.1
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels	2.7	4.6	2.1	3.6	5.4	4.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	1.5
Confectionery and related products	6.5	8.9	4.8	6.7	5.7	6.0	3.2	4.4	1.8	.8
Candy and other confectionery products	7.2	10.1	5.3	7.7	6.3	6.3	3.5	4.9	2.0	.6
Beverages	3.6	6.5	2.2	3.7	5.0	7.7	1.4	3.0	2.9	4.0
Malt liquors	2.5	2.9	.6	1.3	5.1	7.3	.4	1.7	4.2	5.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.6	15.3	2.2	9.7	11.1	7.2	.9	2.2	9.6	4.6
Cigarettes	1.1	1.1	.8	.7	1.1	2.4	.5	1.9	.1	.1
Cigars	3.3	4.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.3	.9	.3

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	3.8	4.1	2.7	2.9	3.7	4.5	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.2
Cotton broad woven fabrics	3.1	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.4	1.8	2.4	.3	.4
Silk and synthetic broad woven fabrics	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.0	4.0	1.6	2.5	.7	.9
Weaving and finishing broad woolsens	5.6	4.2	3.9	2.3	7.3	6.6	1.9	2.7	4.6	3.2
Narrow fabrics and smallwares	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	1.6	2.5	1.4	.8
Knitting	4.2	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.9	2.0	3.0	1.7	1.3
Full-fashioned hosiery	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.7	3.3	1.7	2.6	.5	.3
Seamless hosiery	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.5	.5	.8
Knit underwear	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.5	1.8	2.7	1.2	.5
Finishing textiles, except wool and knit	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	3.8	1.3	2.1	.4	1.2
Floor covering	(2)	5.8	(2)	4.0	(2)	4.4	(2)	2.2	(2)	1.4
Yarn and thread	4.3	5.1	3.1	3.9	4.2	5.7	2.4	3.1	1.2	1.7
Miscellaneous textile goods	3.7	4.6	2.3	2.9	3.7	5.3	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.2
APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	5.4	5.2	3.2	3.4	5.2	6.5	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.6	3.0	1.7	1.9	5.0	3.8	1.5	2.0	3.2	1.2
Men's and boys' furnishings	4.8	4.5	3.1	3.3	4.5	5.4	2.6	3.4	1.2	1.3
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	4.9	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.1	5.1	2.8	3.4	.7	1.1
Men's and boys' separate trousers	5.4	3.8	2.4	2.9	6.2	6.0	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.2
Work clothing	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.9	2.4	3.2	.5	1.2
Women's and children's undergarments	4.8	5.5	3.6	4.2	3.9	5.3	2.4	3.1	.9	1.5
Women's and children's underwear	4.9	5.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	5.3	2.5	3.2	.9	1.5
Corsets and allied garments	4.6	5.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	5.2	2.3	3.0	.9	1.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.8	4.3	1.1	2.3	.9	1.2
Paper and pulp	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.0	3.7	.6	2.2	.8	.9
Paperboard	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	3.0	.7	1.9	.4	.4
Converted paper and paperboard products	3.5	4.1	2.5	2.8	3.3	5.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.9
Bags, except textile bags	5.5	6.3	3.9	3.8	4.9	6.2	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.1
Paperboard containers and boxes	3.7	4.4	3.1	3.6	3.7	4.7	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.2
Folding and setup paperboard boxes	4.5	5.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.4
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	3.3	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.4	4.3	1.5	2.5	.9	.8
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	3.1	3.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.1	1.5	2.5	.9	.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.1	.7	1.7	.7	.8
Industrial chemicals	1.1	1.3	.8	.9	1.2	2.4	.4	1.5	.3	.4
Plastics and synthetics, except glass	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.3	.3	1.0
Plastics and synthetics, except fibers	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.6	.5	1.5	.3	.5
Synthetic fibers	3.1	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.2	.5	1.1	.4	1.7
Drugs	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.3	.9	2.0	.4	.7
Pharmaceutical preparations	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	3.8	1.0	2.3	.6	.9
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.2	1.4	2.6	1.4	.7
Soap and detergents	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.6	.5	2.1	1.2	.8
Toilet preparations	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.3	2.3	3.5	1.5	.7
Paints, varnishes, and allied products	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.4	1.0	2.1	.7	.7
Other chemical products	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	4.0	.8	1.8	.9	1.6
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED INDUSTRIES	1.2	1.3	.8	1.0	1.5	2.8	.4	1.1	.6	1.0
Petroleum refining . . . . .	.9	.9	.6	.7	1.0	2.2	.3	.9	.2	.6
Other petroleum and coal products	2.7	3.5	1.8	2.5	4.1	5.7	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.6	4.5	2.3	3.0	3.6	4.1	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.3
Tires and inner tubes	1.5	1.7	.6	.5	1.9	1.7	.2	.4	1.1	.9
Other rubber products	3.9	4.2	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.7	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.0
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.0	7.3	3.7	5.6	5.5	6.8	2.0	3.5	2.5	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	5.0	4.8	3.1	3.2	5.0	6.1	2.3	3.2	1.9	2.1
Leather tanning and finishing	3.9	3.7	2.3	2.2	4.4	4.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.9
Footwear, except rubber	4.7	4.2	2.6	2.5	5.2	6.0	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.1
NONMANUFACTURING										
METAL MINING	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.3	2.7	4.1	.9	2.0	1.1	1.2
Iron ores	1.6	1.6	.1	.2	3.5	4.3	.1	.6	2.6	2.9
Copper ores	(2)	2.2	(2)	1.1	(2)	3.0	(2)	2.0	(2)	.4
COAL MINING	2.4	3.0	1.0	.8	2.6	1.8	.5	.5	1.6	.7
Bituminous	2.4	3.1	.9	.9	2.4	1.7	.5	.6	1.4	.6
COMMUNICATIONS:										
Telephone communication	(2)	1.2	-	-	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.6	(2)	.4
Telegraph communication ³	(2)	1.7	-	-	(2)	2.3	(2)	1.5	(2)	.4

¹Layoff rates for August 1961 have been revised from 2.1 to 1.9.

²Not available.

³Data 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. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961
ALABAMA ¹	4.4	4.8	2.4	2.3	4.8	4.2	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.3
Birmingham	(2)	4.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	2.8	(2)	.5	(2)	1.8
Mobile ¹	11.6	14.0	2.6	3.1	14.0	10.5	1.4	1.5	11.9	8.5
ARIZONA	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.4	2.4	2.0	1.3	2.9
Phoenix	6.8	5.2	5.0	3.7	4.6	5.8	2.4	2.0	1.4	3.2
ARKANSAS	6.1	6.7	4.3	4.7	5.8	6.1	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.0
Fort Smith	8.1	8.4	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.9	4.4	3.3	.7	1.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	5.6	7.0	4.2	5.9	3.8	5.8	2.5	3.6	.5	1.3
Pine Bluff	4.1	4.4	3.2	2.9	4.2	4.5	2.9	2.7	.8	1.2
CALIFORNIA ¹	5.1	5.5	3.9	3.9	5.5	4.8	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	5.2	5.7	4.1	4.2	5.3	4.8	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.6
Sacramento ¹	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	4.1	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.4	.7
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	4.2	4.6	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.8	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.0
San Diego ¹	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	.9
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	5.4	5.2	3.8	3.3	6.2	5.2	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.7
San Jose ¹	3.7	4.4	3.2	2.9	4.8	4.9	3.1	1.9	1.2	2.5
Stockton ¹	4.5	5.5	3.4	2.5	7.3	4.9	3.4	2.0	3.1	2.3
CONNECTICUT	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	.9	.9
Bridgeport	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.1	.6	.6
Hartford	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.1	.5	.7
New Britain	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.2	.6	.6
New Haven	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.4	.5	.7
Waterbury	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.1	.7	1.1
DELAWARE ¹	3.2	7.6	2.5	1.7	3.1	5.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.6
Wilmington ¹	2.9	7.5	2.1	1.7	2.3	4.8	1.2	.8	.5	3.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	.5	.4
FLORIDA	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.7	5.2	5.0	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.9
Jacksonville	6.2	4.1	4.4	2.5	4.8	5.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.2
Miami	4.9	5.3	3.1	4.2	3.1	7.1	1.5	2.7	1.2	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg	4.6	3.7	3.0	2.8	5.1	4.5	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.0
GEORGIA	4.6	5.7	2.9	3.3	4.9	4.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
Atlanta ³	5.7	7.6	2.9	3.1	5.9	4.8	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.3
IDAHO ⁴	4.1	4.5	3.2	4.0	9.0	5.8	4.8	3.6	3.5	1.6
INDIANA ¹	3.8	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.4
Indianapolis ⁵	2.7	5.9	1.4	1.8	3.3	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
IOWA	4.7	4.9	2.8	3.0	5.2	5.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	3.1
Des Moines	3.2	4.9	2.4	4.4	6.0	6.2	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.1
KANSAS ⁶	3.6	4.2	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.1
Topeka	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	.5
Wichita ⁶	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	.5	.5
KENTUCKY	4.2	4.0	1.5	1.6	3.3	3.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.0
LOUISIANA	5.9	5.2	3.6	2.1	3.5	3.3	1.3	.9	1.3	1.7
New Orleans ⁷	5.5	5.0	3.1	2.3	4.5	3.7	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.2
MAINE	4.5	4.4	3.1	3.0	5.8	5.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.7
Portland	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

Table B-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. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961
MARYLAND.....	4.5	6.9	2.3	3.3	6.5	4.2	1.9	1.5	3.9	2.2
Baltimore.....	3.8	5.5	2.0	2.2	4.6	3.3	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.4
MASSACHUSETTS.....	4.6	4.3	3.4	2.8	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.1
Boston.....	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.9	4.8	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.1	1.1
Fall River.....	4.7	5.8	3.4	3.3	5.2	3.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	.5
New Bedford.....	5.0	5.9	3.2	3.7	5.1	4.8	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.....	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.4	4.1	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.0
Worcester.....	3.6	3.9	2.8	2.3	3.6	3.1	2.1	1.4	.7	1.2
MINNESOTA.....	6.3	7.7	4.3	3.7	8.8	6.3	3.8	2.1	4.2	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	4.6	5.3	2.8	2.6	5.3	5.4	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.9
MISSISSIPPI.....	5.2	6.0	3.6	4.1	5.4	4.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8
Jackson.....	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.4
MISSOURI.....	4.0	4.6	2.7	2.5	4.3	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.4
Kansas City.....	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.0	4.6	4.1	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.8
MONTANA ⁴	4.3	4.5	3.5	2.9	6.3	4.7	3.4	2.0	2.2	1.3
NEVADA.....	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.0	9.2	6.2	6.1	4.1	2.0	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.8	5.0	3.7	4.0	5.7	4.8	3.8	2.9	1.0	1.1
NEW MEXICO.....	4.5	7.3	3.6	6.2	6.6	8.8	3.2	5.5	2.1	2.0
Albuquerque.....	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.2	5.6	4.8	2.4	2.9	2.3	.8
NEW YORK.....	4.5	5.5	3.0	3.1	5.1	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.4	3.9	2.6	1.3	.8	1.4	.9
Binghamton.....	3.2	3.1	1.6	1.1	4.3	3.8	2.4	1.7	.2	.2
Buffalo.....	3.4	5.9	1.5	1.5	3.6	3.2	1.3	.8	1.7	2.0
Elmira.....	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.6	6.3	4.8	1.6	1.2	4.1	3.0
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.6	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.1
New York City.....	5.1	6.7	3.6	4.0	5.0	4.8	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.3
Rochester.....	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.1	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.3	.7	.7
Syracuse.....	2.7	4.7	1.8	1.7	4.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	.7
Utica-Rome.....	3.6	3.3	1.9	2.1	3.7	3.8	1.9	1.1	1.2	2.2
Westchester County.....	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.3	5.9	4.0	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.6
NORTH CAROLINA.....	4.8	5.8	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.6	2.4	1.0	.9
Charlotte.....	3.0	4.0	2.7	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.8	.4	.6
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.9	4.6	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.6	2.9	3.1	.4	.7
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	5.2	4.1	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.2
Fargo.....	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	6.1	3.6	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.6
OKLAHOMA ⁸	5.0	5.3	3.6	3.8	5.0	4.7	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City.....	6.7	5.8	4.8	4.0	5.2	4.5	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.5
Tulsa ⁸	5.3	5.1	4.6	3.4	5.7	4.4	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.2
OREGON ¹	5.1	5.9	4.3	4.9	7.7	6.1	3.9	3.0	3.0	2.3
Portland ¹	4.3	4.7	3.4	3.4	6.5	4.4	3.0	1.7	2.9	2.2
RHODE ISLAND.....	6.4	6.6	4.7	4.5	6.7	5.2	3.7	2.7	2.2	1.7
Providence-Pawtucket.....	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.2	6.5	5.0	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.8
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	3.7	3.9	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.3	.9	.6
Charleston.....	7.4	5.7	5.7	3.4	5.9	5.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	1.8

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. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	6.6	4.7	5.0	3.5	7.0	5.8	2.8	3.7	3.5	1.6
Sioux Falls.....	6.6	4.0	2.1	1.7	7.1	5.4	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.1
TENNESSEE.....	3.8	4.2	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3
Chattanooga ⁷	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	3.8	3.4	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.6
Knoxville.....	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.2	1.4	.9	1.1	1.0
Memphis.....	4.5	5.1	2.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7
Nashville.....	3.0	4.2	2.1	2.6	3.7	4.3	2.0	1.1	1.2	.9
TEXAS ¹⁰	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2
VERMONT.....	3.8	3.0	2.6	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.0
Burlington.....	5.4	3.9	3.8	2.5	4.4	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.2	.5
Springfield.....	2.1	2.6	.9	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	.6	.5	.5
VIRGINIA.....	6.0	5.4	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	2.3	2.0	.9	.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	7.2	7.5	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.8	2.9	2.9	1.7	2.1
Richmond.....	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	1.9	2.0	.6	1.9
WASHINGTON ¹	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.0	5.8	4.3	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.7
WEST VIRGINIA.....	3.9	4.1	1.8	1.8	3.7	2.6	1.2	.9	1.7	1.1
Charleston.....	1.1	1.7	.9	1.2	2.1	1.3	.9	.5	.5	.3
Wheeling.....	2.4	3.5	.8	1.0	2.6	2.4	.8	.3	1.2	1.1

¹Excludes canning and preserving.²Not available.³Excludes agricultural chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing.⁴Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.⁵Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.⁶Excludes instruments and related products.⁷Excludes printing and publishing.⁸Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.⁹Excludes tobacco stemming and redrying.¹⁰Excludes 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 multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, transportation companies, and financial establishments, while these are included in BLS statistics.

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other economic characteristics of employed and unemployed persons, and related labor force data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (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 R-23, No. 5. This report is available from BLS on request.)

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1950 Census of Population. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

1. 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.

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

Employment status and sex	(In thousands)	
	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 B are to be used for other characteristics and are approximations of the standard errors of all such characteristics. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as the precise standard error for any specific item.

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

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

Size of estimate	(In thousands)					
	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	....	....	....	....	....

Illustration: Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours, as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 160,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the 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 C, it may be seen that the standard error of the 500,000 increase is about 135,000.

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

Standard error of monthly level	(In thousands)	
	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 D shows the standard errors for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table D.

Table D. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the information to prepare State and area series and then send the data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series. The BLS and the Bureau of Employment Security jointly finance the current employment statistics program in 44 States, the turnover program in 42 States.

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

United States, 1909-60. Instructions for ordering this publication are provided on page 11-E. State and area data are available from the cooperating State agencies listed on the back cover of each issue of Employment and Earnings.

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

1/ Since a few establishments 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 reports from a sample of Federal establishments, collected through the BLS-State cooperative program.

Labor Turnover

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

Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported by sample	Percent of total
Manufacturing.....	8,995,000	55
Metal mining.....	65,000	59
Coal mining.....	75,000	37
Communication:		
Telephone.....	600,000	84
Telegraph.....	28,000	72

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

Employment data for all except the Federal Government refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period ending nearest the 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 excluded from total nonagricultural employment.

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period), other pay not earned in pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded.

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

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

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding premium overtime pay are computed by dividing the total production-worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production-worker man-hours and one-half of total overtime man-hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to gross average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-540). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at one and one-half times the straight-time rates. No adjustment is made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and 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 1957-59 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of gross average weekly earnings and production-worker employment.

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

Other accessions, which are not published separately but are included in total accessions, are all additions to the

employment roll which are not classified as new hires including transfers from another establishment of the company.

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

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Reliability of Preliminary Estimates

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas, as defined in the Annual Supplement Issue of Employment and Earnings. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be measured on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

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

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

In the case of unemployment, data for four age-sex groups (male and female unemployed workers under age 20, and age 20 and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to give a seasonally adjusted total unemployment figure. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment is derived by dividing the seasonally adjusted figure for total unemployment (the sum of the four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force. Seasonal adjustment factors for major components of the labor force to be applied to data for 1959 and later are provided in the table below, since seasonally adjusted labor force series, except for the unemployment rates, are not published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. These factors are revised in the light of the pattern revealed by subsequent data. Data through June 1960 were used in deriving the current factors applicable to 1959-61. Revisions will be made annually as each additional year's data (from June 1960) become available.

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

Month	Civilian labor force	Employment			Unemployment			
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Males		Females	
					Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over	Age 14 to 19	Age 20 and over
Jan....	97.7	96.8	81.0	98.6	96.5	124.6	73.8	110.6
Feb....	97.8	96.8	80.5	98.5	95.2	131.9	75.2	108.6
Mar....	98.4	97.7	86.2	98.9	91.0	124.6	76.2	103.0
Apr....	99.0	98.8	95.0	99.2	85.0	108.1	88.3	99.3
May....	100.2	100.3	106.7	99.6	93.0	94.7	110.0	99.4
June...	102.6	102.1	119.5	100.2	172.6	92.8	203.0	100.3
July...	102.8	102.6	117.6	101.0	141.7	90.9	149.3	102.4
Aug....	101.8	102.3	111.3	101.3	99.4	84.9	99.4	99.7
Sept....	100.2	101.1	108.8	100.3	76.9	79.3	86.0	96.0
Oct....	100.7	101.7	110.4	100.9	75.8	77.0	73.5	93.8
Nov....	99.8	100.2	97.7	100.5	82.9	90.3	92.8	97.9
Dec....	99.2	99.4	85.6	101.0	89.8	101.1	72.7	88.5

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

Item	Basic estimating cells (industry or region, and size cells)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual industries)
Monthly Data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month 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.	Annual total of aggregate man-hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours (production-worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime man-hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Gross average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production- or nonsupervisory-worker employment multiplied by weekly earnings) divided by annual aggregate man-hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate man-hours.
Gross average weekly 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.
ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Juneau.
ARIZONA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA	-Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Department of Employment, Sacramento 14 (Turnover).
COLORADO*	-U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
DELAWARE	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
FLORIDA	-Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
GEORGIA	-Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
IDAHO	-Employment Security Agency, Boise.
ILLINOIS*	-Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 4.
IOWA	-Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
KANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
KENTUCKY	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
LOUISIANA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
MAINE	-Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
MARYLAND	-Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 16 (Employment). Research and Statistics, Division of Employment Security, Boston 15 (Turnover).
MICHIGAN*	-Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
MINNESOTA	-Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
MISSISSIPPI	-Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
MONTANA	-Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.
NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, Concord.
NEW JERSEY*	-Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
NEW MEXICO	-Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
NEW YORK	-Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.
NORTH CAROLINA	-Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh (Employment). Bureau of Research and Statistics, Employment Security Commission, Raleigh (Turnover).
NORTH DAKOTA	-Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
OHIO *	-Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
OKLAHOMA	-Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
OREGON	-Department of Employment, Salem 10.
PENNSYLVANIA*	-Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND	-Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3 (Employment). Department of Employment Security, Providence 3 (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.