

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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CALENDAR OF FEATURES											
In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in Employment and Earnings, special features appear in most of the issues, as shown below:											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Household data											
Annual averages	x										
Revised seasonally adjusted series		x									
Quarterly averages:											
Seasonally adjusted data											
Persons not in labor force											
Persons of Spanish origin	x			x			x			x	
Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans											
Establishment data											
National annual averages:											
Industry divisions (preliminary)	x										
Industry detail (final)			x								
Women employment (national)		x			x			x			x
National data adjusted to new benchmarks										(1)	
Revised seasonally adjusted series						(2)					
State and area annual averages					x						
Area definitions					x						

¹ The issue that introduces the establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks varies. The October 1972 issue marks the introduction of March 1971 benchmarks.

² Introduced in June 1973; reseasonally adjusted real earnings data in June 1974.

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¹ Included in February, May, August, and November issues.

Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1974

Employment and unemployment showed little movement from June to July. The Nation's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent; it was 5.2 percent in the previous 2 months and had held in the 5.0-5.2 percent range since the beginning of the year.

Total employment (as measured by the monthly sample survey of households) was 86.3 million in July, essentially unchanged from June but up by 500,000 since April. This increase followed a 6-month period of virtually no change.

Nonagricultural payroll employment (as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments) was little changed in July at 77.0 million. Since May, however, payroll jobs have declined slightly, in part owing to increased strike activity. (Persons on strike are not counted as employed in the establishment survey but are considered employed—"with a job but not at work"—in the household survey.)

Unemployment

After adjustment for seasonality, the number of unemployed persons (4.9 million) and the unemployment rate (5.3 percent) showed little change from June to July. Although not statistically different from the 5.2-percent rate of May and June, the unemployment rate was considerably higher than the 4.6-percent level reached last October; nearly all of this increase, however, took place during the December-January period of energy shortages.

The stability in the unemployment situation in July was reflected in the jobless rates for most of the major labor force groups. Rates for married men (2.6 percent), household heads (3.0 percent), white workers (4.8 percent), adult men (3.5 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), and teenagers (16.2 percent) all were the same or nearly the same as in June. The unemployment rate for Negro workers, at 9.4 percent in July, was not materially different from its June level, although there was an increase in the rate for Negro teenagers—from 30.3 to 35.3 percent.

Also showing little or no over-the-month change were jobless rates for full- and part-time workers and for

most of the major industry and occupational groups. The rate for workers covered by State unemployment insurance programs remained at 3.4 percent, a level that has been maintained with little deviation since February,

The unemployment rate for Vietnam-era veterans 20 to 34 years old, at 4.9 percent in July, was unchanged over the month and not materially different from the rates for the first half of 1974. The jobless rate for 20 to 24 year-old veterans—those with the least civilian job market experience—remained higher than for young nonveterans (9.6 versus 7.8 percent). Among older Vietnam veterans, jobless rates have been equal to or below those for their nonveteran counterparts.

The average (mean) duration of unemployment rose slightly in July—from 9.8 to 10.1 weeks—attaining its highest level in 9 months.

Civilian labor force and total employment

The civilian labor force rose by 250,000 in July to 91.2 million (seasonally adjusted), the third consecutive monthly gain following a lull in the previous 3 months. The recent increases have been accounted for largely by women. Since April, the number of adult women in the labor force has increased by 800,000, while the adult male labor force has risen by only 140,000 and that of teenagers has declined.

Total employment, at 86,3 million seasonally adjusted, was essentially unchanged from June. However, in keeping with the pattern since the first of the year, there was a strong increase among adult women; teenagers posted a decline in July, and adult males remained about unchanged. Since January, the number of employed women has grown by 1.2 million, while there were declines of 460,000 among teenagers and 230,000 for adult men.

Industry payroll employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment was little changed from June, at 77.0 million seasonally adjusted. Since May, however, total payroll jobs have decreased by

185,000; the decline was concentrated in contract construction, with smaller reductions taking place in manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, Federal government, and finance, insurance, and real estate. This tailing off in employment growth in the May-July period followed a limited expansion in the first part of the year.

Payroll employment in the service-producing sector rose slightly in July, but this was offset by widespread declines in the goods-producing industries. The goods-producing decrease stemmed largely from a 100,000 employment reduction in contract construction jobs, about half of which was a result of increased strike activity. Employment declines also occurred in most of the manufacturing industries, about equally divided between the durable and nondurable goods components. Modest job gains in the service-producing sector were confined to retail trade, services, and State and local government.

Hours of work

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls moved up 0.2 hour in July to 36.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. However, on balance there has been little movement in weekly hours since the beginning of the year. Total manufacturing hours also rose 0.2 hour over the month to 40.3 hours; factory overtime hours, in contrast, fell

slightly to 3.3 hours. Total manufacturing hours and overtime hours were down 0.7 and 0.8 hour, respectively since peaking in early 1973.

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory personnel on private nonagricultural payrolls rose at a rate of 0.5 percent, seasonally adjusted, in July. Since July 1973, hourly earnings have advanced by 7.4 percent. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.0 percent over the month and were up 6.6 percent over the past year.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose by 1 cent in July to \$4.19. Since July a year ago, hourly earnings have increased by 29 cents. Weekly earnings averaged \$156.29 in July, an increase of \$1.63 from June and \$9.65 from July 1973.

The hourly earnings index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 158.6 (1967=100) in July, 0.5 percent higher than in June. The Index was 8.0 percent above July a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in June, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 2.6 percent.

Corrections in Hours and Earnings Series

Hours and earnings data for a number of industries (including four major divisions) are being withdrawn from publication for correction of processing errors. The revised data for these series, covering the period, March 1971 through May 1974, are scheduled to be published in December when routine benchmark and seasonal adjustment revisions also will be introduced. The affected series are indicated by footnotes in tables C-1, C-2, C-4 through C-8, and C-12 through C-17.

Corrected data for June and July 1974 are published in this issue. Calculations for June and July indicate that the totals for the private nonagricultural sector are not affected by the corrections in industry figures.

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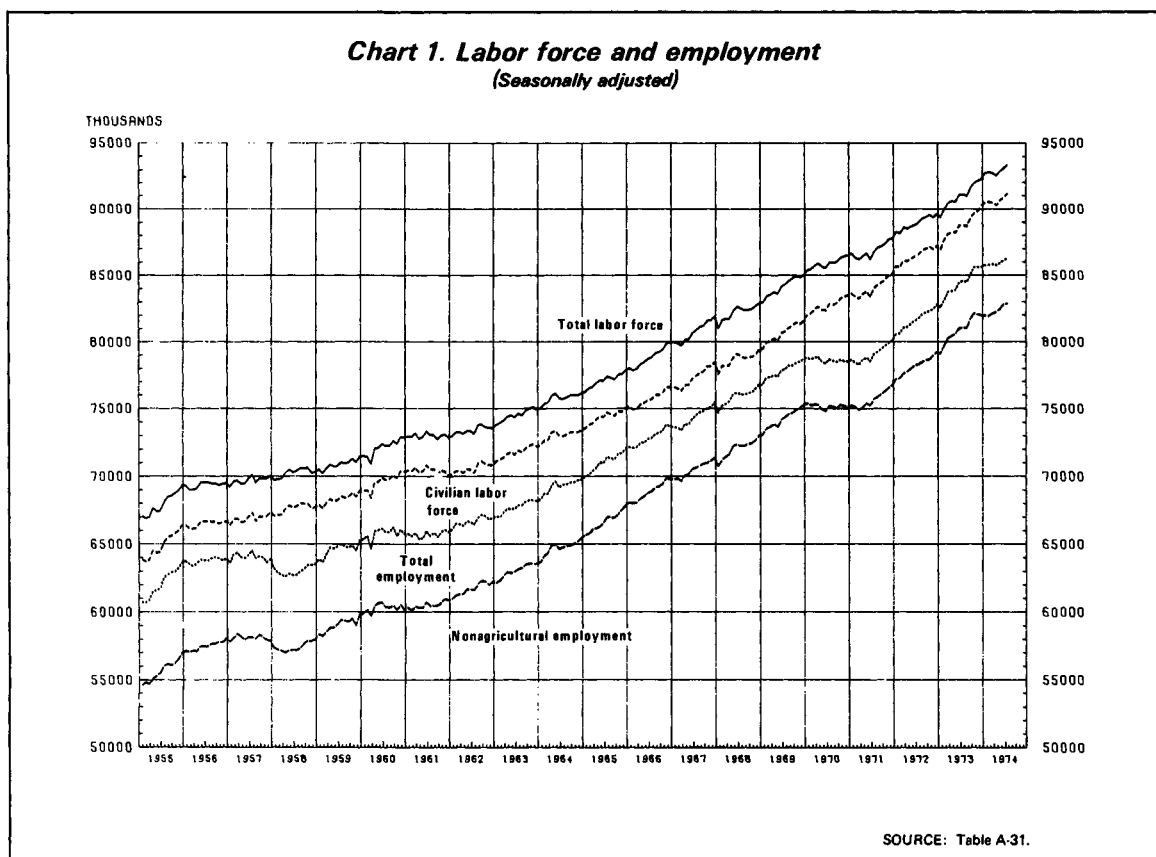
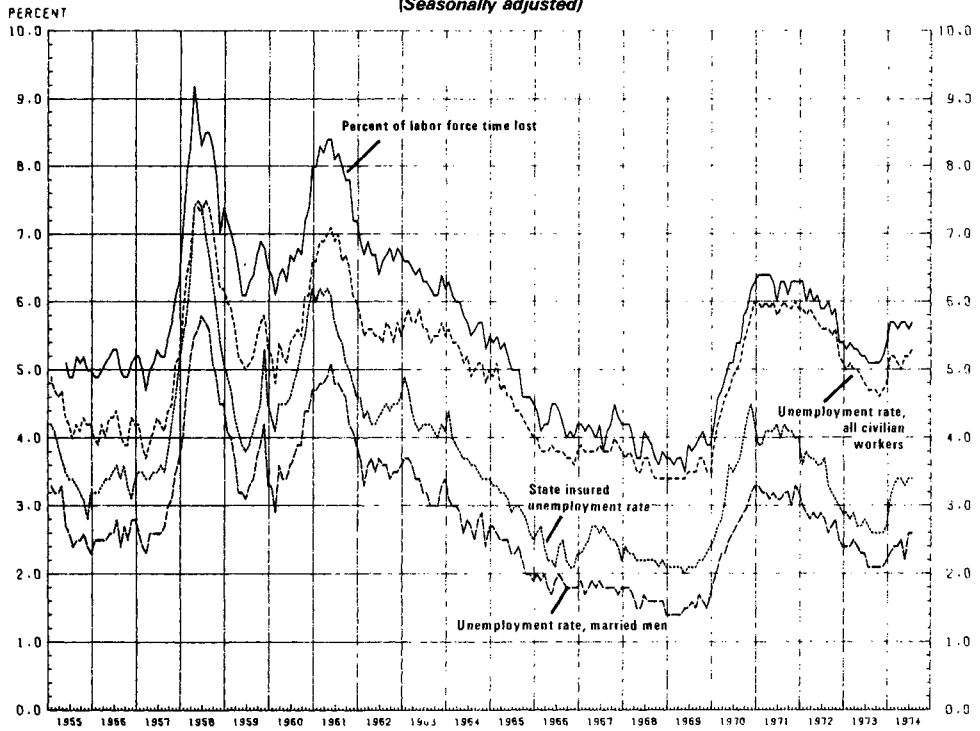
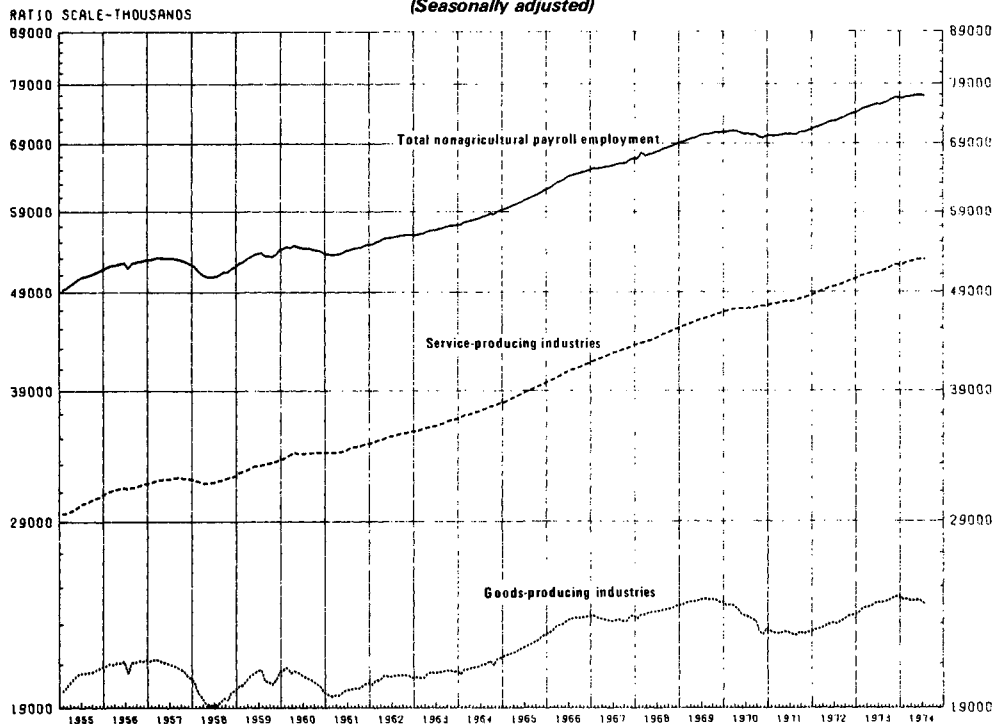


Chart 2. Major unemployment indicators
(Seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: Table A-35.

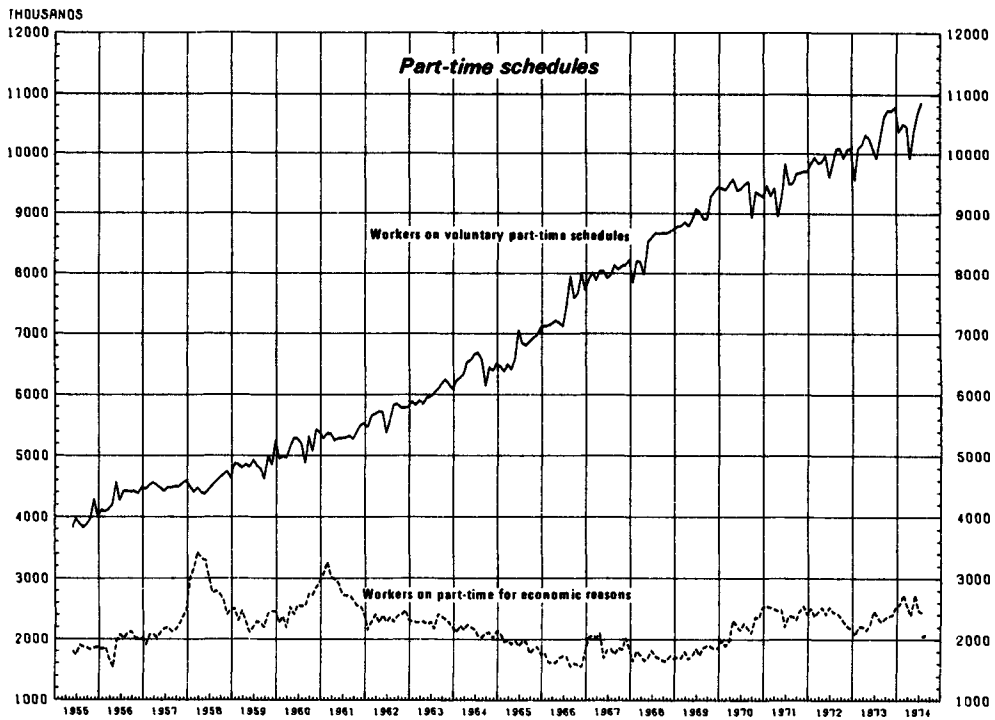
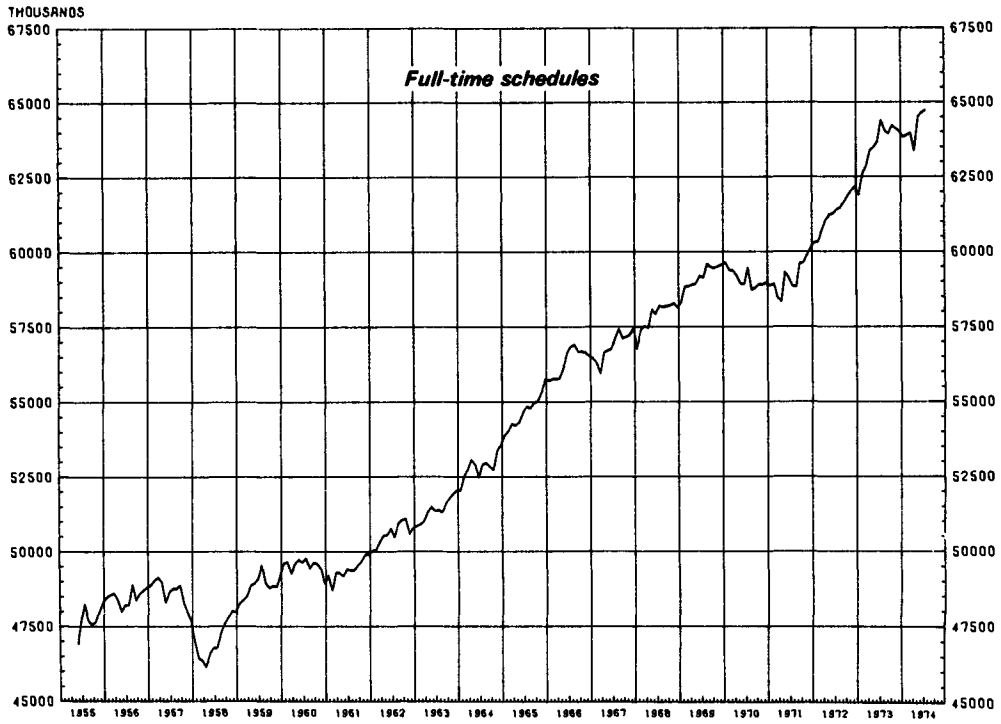
Chart 3. Payroll employment in goods- and service-producing industries
(Seasonally adjusted)



NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

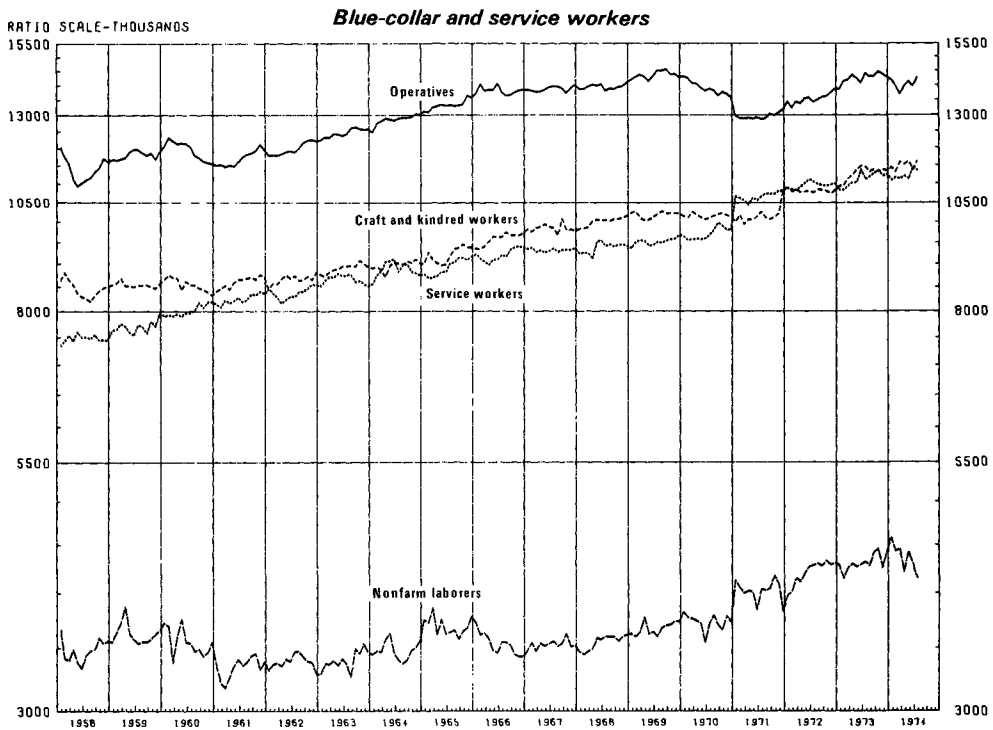
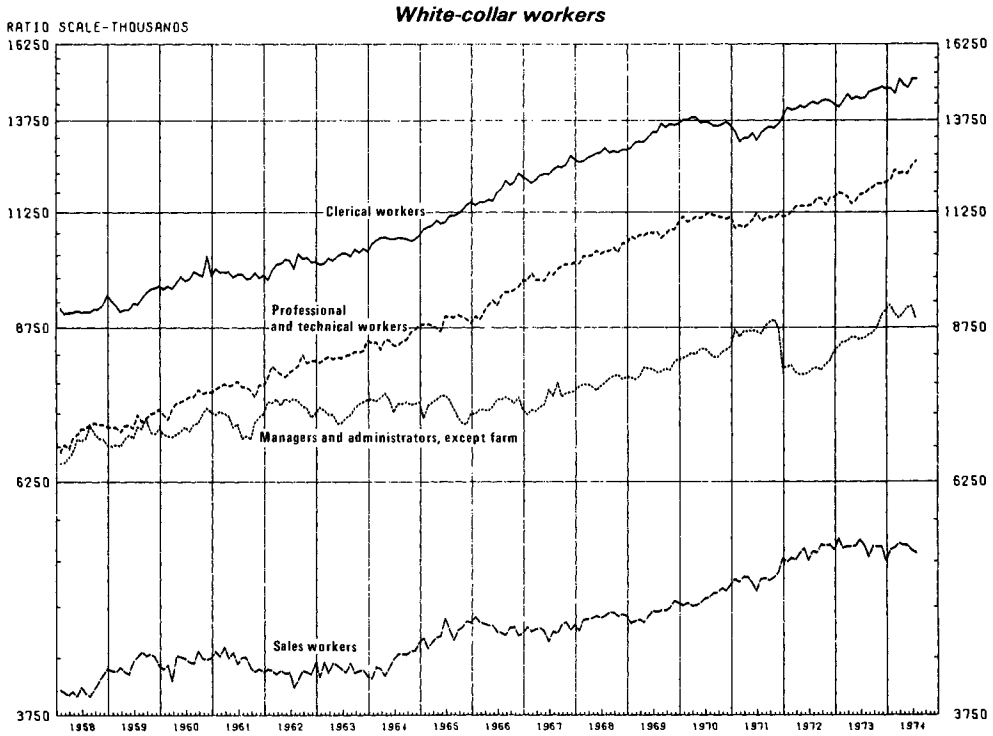
SOURCE: Table B-5.

**Chart 6. Persons at work full and part time
in nonagricultural industries
(Seasonally adjusted)**



SOURCE: Table A-31.

Chart 7. Employment in nonfarm occupations
(Seasonally adjusted)

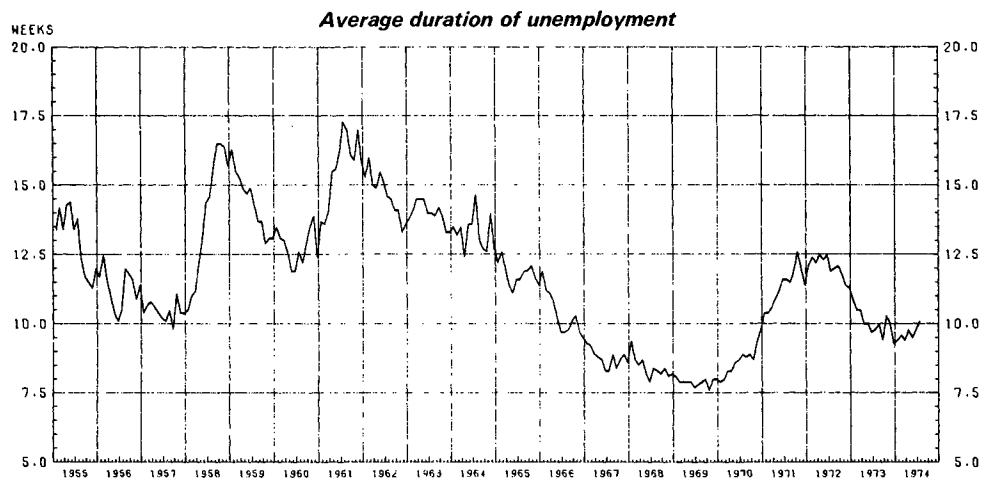
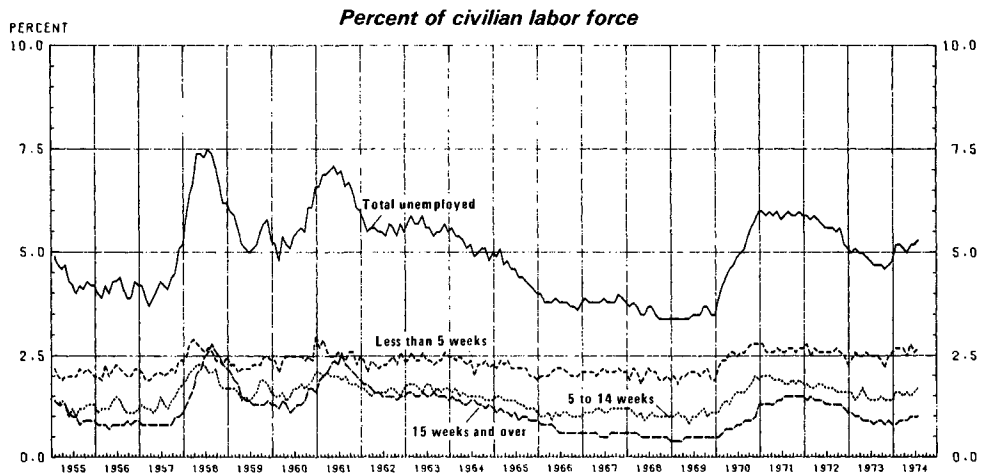
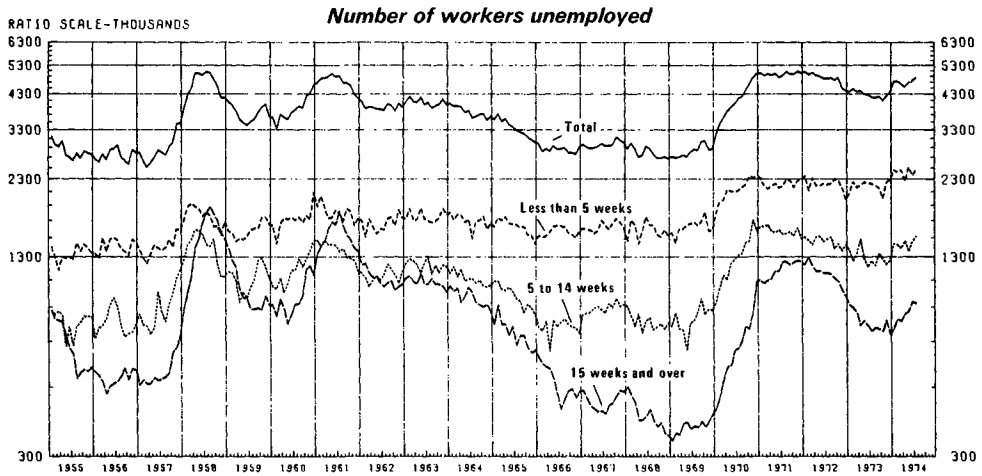


NOTE: Two breaks in series occurred in 1971 stemming from the reclassification of occupations introduced in January and from a questionnaire change concerning "major activity" introduced in December. See "Changes in occupational classification system" in the Explanatory Notes.

SOURCE: Table A-39.

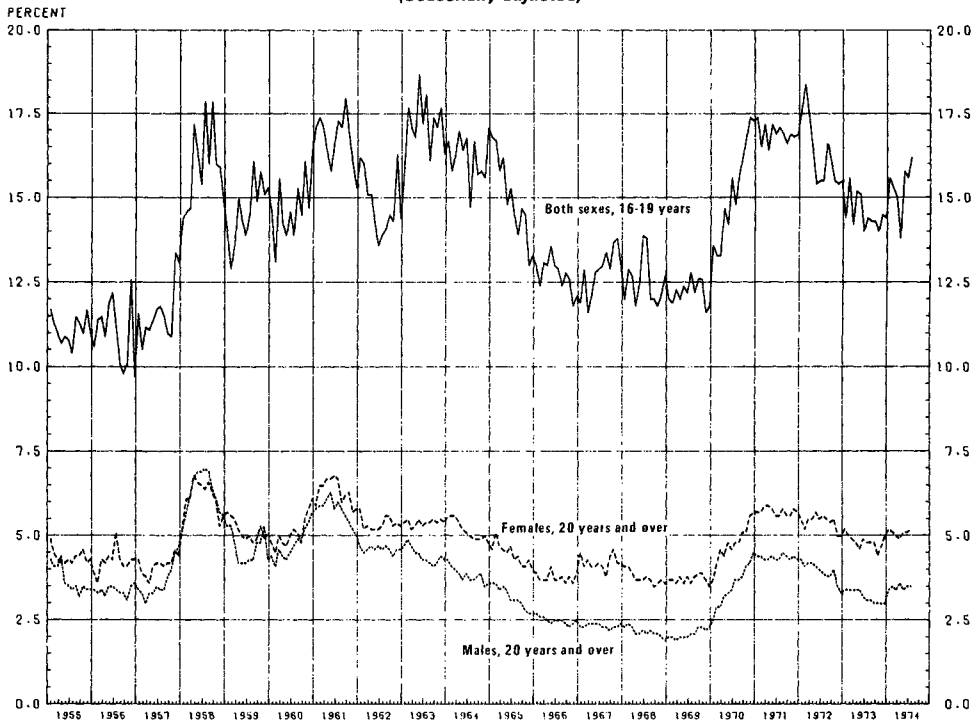
Chart 8. Duration of unemployment

(Seasonally adjusted)



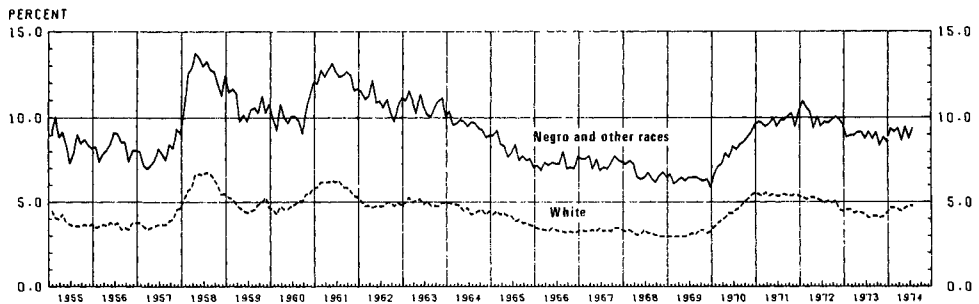
SOURCE: Table A-34.

Chart 9. Unemployment rates by age and sex
(Seasonally adjusted)

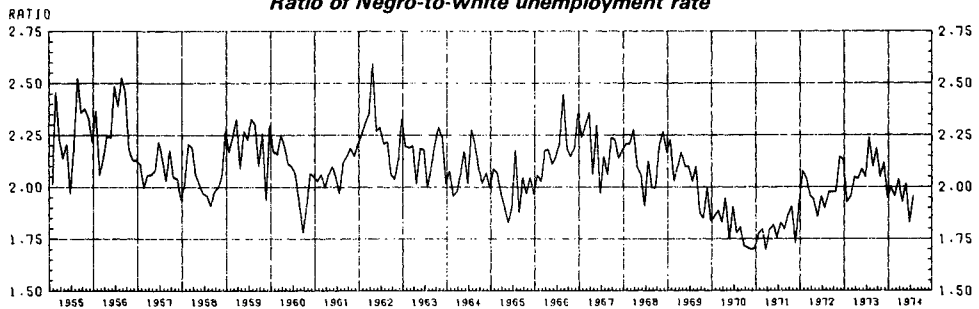


SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 10. Unemployment rates by color
(Seasonally adjusted)

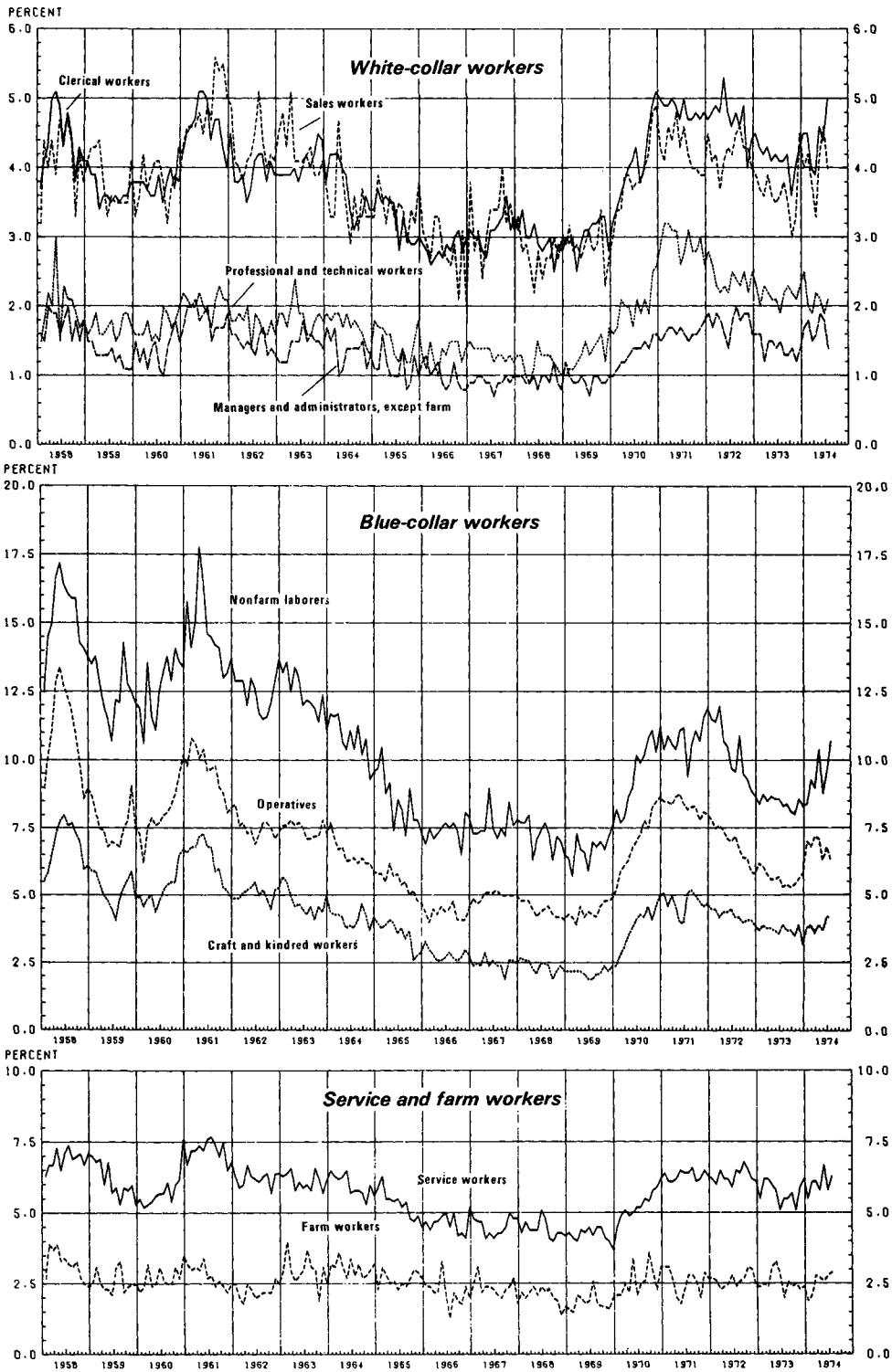


Ratio of Negro-to-white unemployment rate



SOURCE: Table A-33.

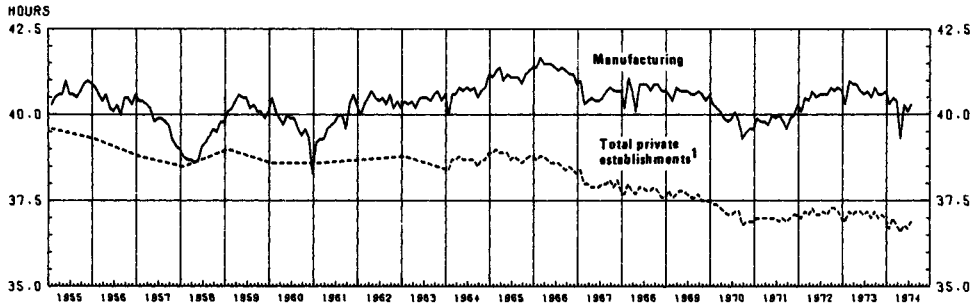
Chart 11. Unemployment rates by major occupational groups
(Seasonally adjusted)



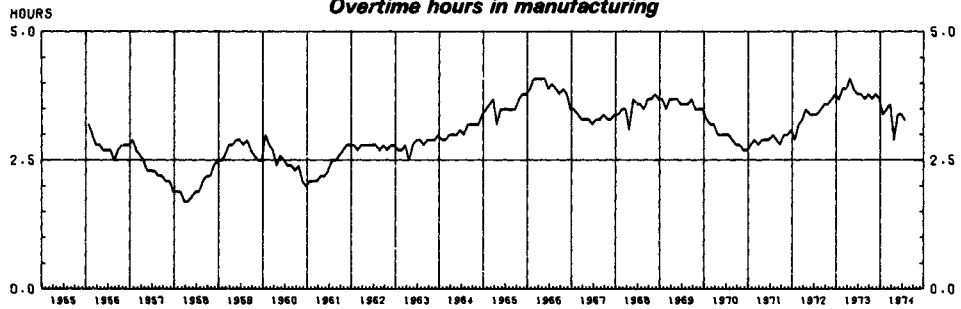
SOURCE: Table A-35.

Chart 12. Average weekly hours in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



Overtime hours in manufacturing



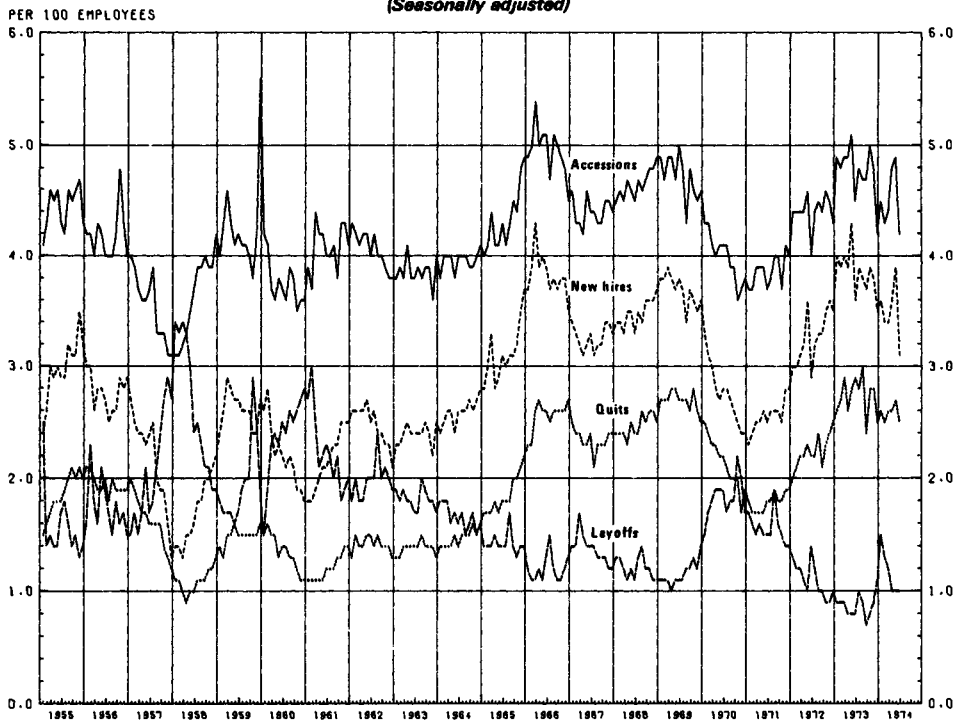
¹ Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7.

Chart 13. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

(Seasonally adjusted)

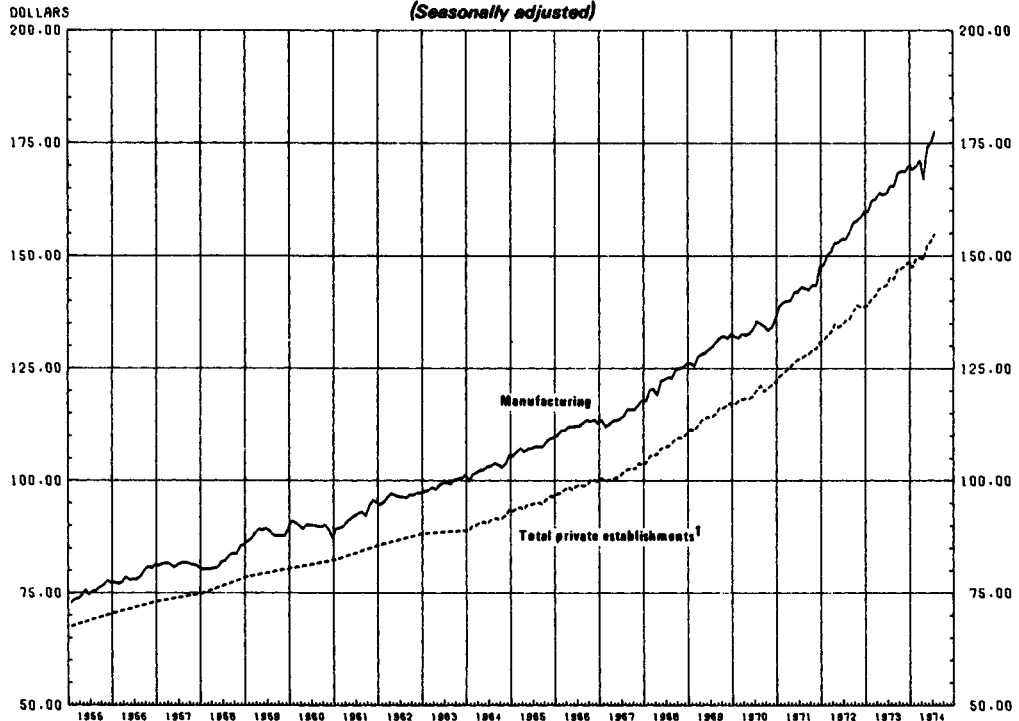


NOTE: Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table D-3.

Chart 14. Average weekly earnings in nonagricultural industries

(Seasonally adjusted)



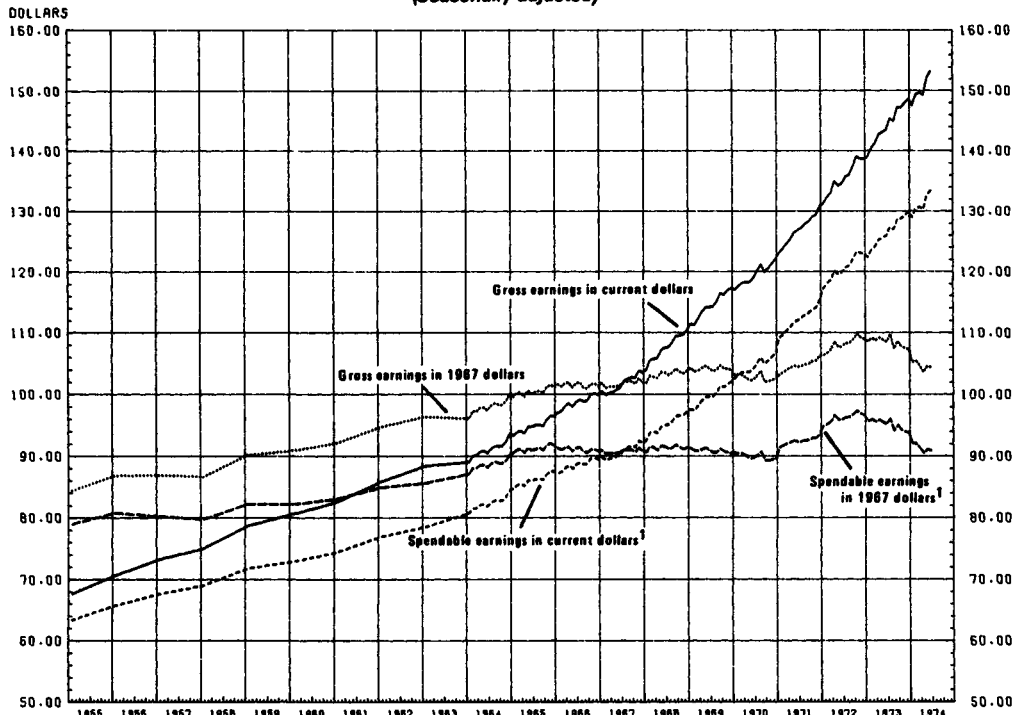
¹ Annual averages prior to 1964.

NOTE: Data for two most recent months are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-7 and C-17.

Chart 15. Total private gross and spendable weekly earnings

(Seasonally adjusted)



¹ Worker with three dependents.

NOTE: Data prior to 1964 are annual averages. Data for current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Table C-17.

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

July 1974
(In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
MALE											
16 years and over	59,035	81.7	56,877	54,241	2,637	4.6	13,255	261	798	2,003	10,193
16 to 21 years	10,089	82.1	9,272	8,071	1,202	13.0	2,197	37	473	50	1,637
16 to 19 years	6,516	78.3	6,155	5,213	941	15.3	1,801	30	334	30	1,407
16 and 17 years	2,954	69.7	2,921	2,381	540	18.5	1,282	17	183	13	1,069
18 and 19 years	3,562	87.3	3,234	2,833	401	12.4	519	13	152	17	338
20 to 64 years	50,596	91.3	48,800	47,154	1,646	3.4	4,800	106	461	1,401	2,831
20 to 24 years	8,531	91.8	7,676	7,081	595	7.8	760	11	280	53	416
25 to 54 years	35,099	94.8	34,161	33,267	893	2.6	1,919	55	178	746	940
25 to 29 years	7,611	95.4	7,251	6,967	284	3.9	363	3	119	68	173
30 to 34 years	6,434	97.2	6,197	6,023	174	2.8	188	8	11	50	119
35 to 39 years	5,354	96.7	5,147	5,031	115	2.2	181	6	14	79	82
40 to 44 years	5,224	94.8	5,129	5,024	105	2.0	285	9	22	107	146
45 to 49 years	5,321	93.6	5,291	5,158	133	2.5	365	11	7	184	162
50 to 54 years	5,156	90.6	5,145	5,064	82	1.6	538	18	5	257	259
55 to 64 years	6,966	76.7	6,964	6,806	158	2.3	2,121	40	4	602	1,476
55 to 59 years	4,122	84.9	4,120	4,035	85	2.1	731	16	2	292	421
60 to 64 years	2,844	67.2	2,844	2,771	73	2.6	1,391	23	2	310	1,055
65 years and over	1,922	22.4	1,922	1,873	49	2.5	6,654	125	2	572	5,955
65 to 69 years	1,106	32.7	1,106	1,083	23	2.1	2,280	50	2	179	2,049
70 years and over	815	15.7	815	790	26	3.2	4,375	75	--	393	3,906
White											
16 years and over	52,773	82.2	50,937	48,864	2,074	4.1	11,403	223	610	1,607	8,963
16 to 21 years	8,825	83.5	8,144	7,244	900	11.1	1,742	30	356	42	1,314
16 to 19 years	5,693	79.9	5,393	4,693	700	13.0	1,432	23	244	25	1,140
16 and 17 years	2,592	71.7	2,563	2,158	406	15.8	1,023	15	125	12	871
18 and 19 years	3,100	88.3	2,830	2,536	294	10.4	410	8	119	13	269
20 to 64 years	45,321	92.0	43,784	42,451	1,334	3.0	3,961	86	366	1,117	2,392
20 to 24 years	7,480	92.4	6,759	6,297	462	6.8	612	11	233	40	329
25 to 54 years	31,459	95.5	30,645	29,910	737	2.4	1,488	37	130	584	738
25 to 34 years	12,515	96.7	12,001	11,625	377	3.1	425	9	97	99	221
35 to 44 years	9,448	96.5	9,186	9,001	186	2.0	344	7	26	135	176
45 to 54 years	9,495	93.0	9,458	9,284	174	1.8	719	21	7	351	341
55 to 64 years	6,382	77.4	6,380	6,245	136	2.1	1,860	37	3	494	1,326
55 to 59 years	3,792	85.9	3,791	3,711	79	2.1	623	15	1	246	361
60 to 64 years	2,590	67.7	2,590	2,533	57	2.2	1,238	22	2	248	965
65 years and over	1,760	22.6	1,760	1,719	40	2.3	6,010	114	--	465	5,431
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	6,261	77.2	5,940	5,377	563	9.5	1,851	38	187	396	1,230
16 to 21 years	1,265	73.5	1,129	827	302	26.8	455	7	117	8	322
16 to 19 years	824	69.1	762	520	242	31.8	368	6	90	5	267
16 and 17 years	362	58.3	358	223	135	37.7	259	2	58	--	199
18 and 19 years	461	80.9	404	297	107	26.5	109	4	32	4	68
20 to 64 years	5,276	86.3	5,016	4,704	312	6.2	839	21	95	283	439
20 to 24 years	1,051	87.7	917	784	133	14.5	147	--	47	13	87
25 to 54 years	3,642	89.5	3,516	3,359	157	4.5	430	18	48	162	202
25 to 34 years	1,530	92.4	1,447	1,366	82	5.6	125	2	33	19	71
35 to 44 years	1,130	90.3	1,089	1,055	34	3.1	122	8	10	52	52
45 to 54 years	982	84.3	979	938	41	4.2	183	8	5	90	80
55 to 64 years	583	69.1	583	561	22	3.8	261	2	1	108	150
55 to 59 years	329	75.3	329	323	6	1.8	108	1	1	46	60
60 to 64 years	254	62.4	254	238	16	6.3	153	1	--	62	90
65 years and over	162	20.1	162	153	9	5.3	644	11	2	108	524

A- 3: Employment status of the noninstitutional population by sex, age, and color--Continued
 July 1974
 (In thousands)

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of population	Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
FEMALE											
16 years and over	36,461	46.4	36,398	33,775	2,624	7.2	42,171	35,488	1,012	1,107	4,565
16 to 21 years	7,530	62.6	7,498	6,293	1,205	16.1	4,507	2,007	727	19	1,754
16 to 19 years	4,899	60.2	4,884	3,976	908	18.6	3,237	1,111	517	12	1,598
16 and 17 years	2,224	54.2	2,224	1,793	432	19.4	1,881	396	294	8	1,182
18 and 19 years	2,674	66.3	2,660	2,183	477	17.9	1,357	714	223	4	416
20 to 64 years	30,576	52.4	30,528	28,846	1,683	5.5	27,741	25,071	491	434	1,744
20 to 24 years	6,042	65.0	6,010	5,393	616	10.3	3,249	2,626	311	19	293
25 to 54 years	20,405	52.6	20,390	19,446	945	4.6	18,411	16,999	170	223	1,019
25 to 29 years	4,289	52.8	4,281	3,989	292	6.8	3,838	3,555	81	17	185
30 to 34 years	3,210	47.0	3,207	3,023	184	5.7	3,621	3,367	38	23	192
35 to 39 years	3,114	53.4	3,112	2,962	150	4.8	2,716	2,511	19	22	164
40 to 44 years	3,145	54.4	3,144	3,022	122	3.9	2,642	2,453	19	33	136
45 to 49 years	3,359	55.3	3,358	3,249	110	3.3	2,715	2,494	9	43	168
50 to 54 years	3,288	53.3	3,288	3,201	87	2.6	2,880	2,618	3	84	174
55 to 64 years	4,129	40.4	4,129	4,006	122	3.0	6,081	5,446	10	192	433
55 to 59 years	2,535	47.4	2,535	2,453	81	3.2	2,814	2,556	8	97	153
60 to 64 years	1,594	32.8	1,594	1,553	41	2.6	3,267	2,890	2	95	280
65 years and over	986	8.1	986	953	32	3.3	11,193	9,306	4	661	1,223
65 to 69 years	613	14.3	613	586	27	4.3	3,671	3,235	3	121	313
70 years and over	373	4.7	373	367	6	1.5	7,522	6,071	1	540	910
White											
16 years and over	31,631	45.7	31,577	29,570	2,007	6.4	37,539	31,810	817	875	4,037
16 to 21 years	6,576	64.1	6,549	5,687	863	13.2	3,689	1,606	598	15	1,470
16 to 19 years	4,290	62.0	4,278	3,620	657	15.4	2,630	860	415	9	1,346
16 and 17 years	1,941	55.7	1,941	1,612	329	17.0	1,542	307	234	7	995
18 and 19 years	2,349	68.3	2,337	2,008	328	14.0	1,088	554	180	3	351
20 to 64 years	26,465	51.8	26,423	25,107	1,316	5.0	24,665	22,372	399	325	1,569
20 to 24 years	5,221	65.6	5,194	4,740	454	8.7	2,742	2,222	263	17	241
25 to 54 years	17,542	51.7	17,528	16,782	745	4.3	16,403	15,190	126	170	917
25 to 34 years	6,327	48.8	6,318	5,951	367	5.8	6,649	6,190	87	34	338
35 to 44 years	5,328	52.8	5,326	5,120	206	3.9	4,754	4,416	29	41	268
45 to 54 years	5,885	54.1	5,884	5,712	172	2.9	5,000	4,584	9	96	311
55 to 64 years	3,702	40.1	3,702	3,585	117	3.2	5,520	4,960	10	138	411
55 to 59 years	2,270	46.9	2,270	2,192	79	3.5	2,569	2,339	8	74	149
60 to 64 years	1,431	32.7	1,431	1,393	38	2.7	2,951	2,621	2	64	262
65 years and over	876	7.9	876	843	34	3.8	10,243	8,578	3	540	1,122
Negro and other races											
16 years and over	4,830	51.0	4,821	4,205	617	12.8	4,632	3,677	195	232	528
16 to 21 years	954	53.8	949	606	343	36.1	818	401	129	3	285
16 to 19 years	609	50.1	607	356	251	41.4	607	250	102	2	252
16 and 17 years	283	45.6	283	181	102	36.1	338	90	60	1	187
18 and 19 years	325	54.7	323	175	149	46.0	269	161	42	1	64
20 to 64 years	4,113	57.2	4,106	3,738	366	8.9	3,075	2,699	92	108	175
20 to 24 years	821	61.8	816	654	162	19.9	507	404	48	2	52
25 to 54 years	2,865	58.8	2,863	2,663	199	7.0	2,007	1,809	45	53	102
25 to 34 years	1,171	59.1	1,170	1,061	109	9.3	809	733	32	6	39
35 to 44 years	931	60.7	931	865	66	7.1	604	547	9	15	32
45 to 54 years	762	56.2	762	738	24	3.2	594	528	4	31	31
55 to 64 years	427	43.2	427	421	6	1.3	561	486	--	54	22
55 to 59 years	264	51.9	264	262	2	1.0	245	217	--	23	4
60 to 64 years	163	34.0	163	160	3	1.8	317	269	--	31	18
65 years and over	109	10.3	109	111	--	--	950	728	1	121	101

A - 4: Labor force by sex, age, and color

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
MALE								
16 years and over	58,440	59,035	82.2	81.7	56,180	56,877	81.7	81.1
16 to 19 years	6,406	6,516	78.2	78.3	6,032	6,155	77.2	77.4
16 and 17 years	2,916	2,954	70.0	69.7	2,875	2,921	69.7	69.5
18 and 19 years	3,490	3,562	86.7	87.3	3,157	3,234	85.5	86.2
20 to 24 years	8,509	8,531	92.0	91.8	7,582	7,676	91.1	91.0
25 to 54 years	34,620	35,099	95.4	94.8	33,663	34,161	95.3	94.7
25 to 34 years	13,556	14,045	96.5	96.2	12,955	13,449	96.4	96.1
35 to 44 years	10,577	10,578	96.4	95.8	10,266	10,276	96.3	95.7
45 to 54 years	10,487	10,477	93.1	92.1	10,443	10,437	93.0	92.0
55 to 64 years	6,963	6,966	77.8	76.7	6,961	6,964	77.8	76.6
55 to 59 years	4,129	4,122	86.0	84.9	4,127	4,120	86.0	84.9
60 to 64 years	2,834	2,844	68.3	67.2	2,834	2,844	68.3	67.2
65 years and over	1,942	1,922	23.2	22.4	1,942	1,922	23.2	22.4
White								
16 years and over	52,241	52,773	82.7	82.2	50,295	50,937	82.1	81.7
16 to 19 years	5,612	5,693	79.8	79.9	5,297	5,393	78.8	79.0
16 and 17 years	2,550	2,592	71.4	71.7	2,514	2,563	71.1	71.5
18 and 19 years	3,062	3,100	88.4	88.3	2,783	2,830	87.4	87.4
20 to 24 years	7,446	7,480	92.5	92.4	6,649	6,759	91.7	91.7
25 to 54 years	31,026	31,459	95.9	95.5	30,193	30,645	95.8	95.4
25 to 34 years	12,074	12,515	96.9	96.7	11,553	12,001	96.8	96.6
35 to 44 years	9,449	9,448	96.9	96.5	9,179	9,186	96.8	96.4
45 to 54 years	9,502	9,495	93.6	93.0	9,462	9,458	93.6	92.9
55 to 64 years	6,389	6,382	78.5	77.4	6,387	6,380	78.4	77.4
55 to 59 years	3,796	3,792	86.7	85.9	3,794	3,791	86.7	85.9
60 to 64 years	2,592	2,590	68.8	67.7	2,592	2,590	68.8	67.7
65 years and over	1,769	1,760	23.3	22.6	1,769	1,760	23.3	22.6
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	6,199	6,261	78.7	77.2	5,886	5,940	77.9	76.2
16 to 19 years	794	824	68.8	69.1	736	762	67.1	67.4
16 and 17 years	366	362	61.6	58.3	361	358	61.3	58.0
18 and 19 years	428	461	76.3	80.9	375	404	73.9	78.7
20 to 24 years	1,062	1,051	88.1	87.7	932	917	86.6	86.2
25 to 54 years	3,595	3,642	91.5	89.5	3,471	3,516	91.2	89.1
25 to 34 years	1,482	1,530	93.4	92.4	1,402	1,447	93.0	92.0
35 to 44 years	1,128	1,130	91.8	90.3	1,087	1,089	91.5	90.0
45 to 54 years	985	982	88.2	84.3	981	979	88.2	84.2
55 to 64 years	574	583	71.2	69.1	574	583	71.2	69.1
55 to 59 years	332	329	78.5	75.3	332	329	78.5	75.3
60 to 64 years	242	254	63.1	62.4	242	254	63.1	62.4
65 years and over	174	162	22.4	20.1	174	162	22.4	20.1

A- 4: Labor force by sex, age, and color--Continued

Sex, age, and color	Total labor force				Civilian labor force			
	Thousands of persons		Participation rate		Thousands of persons		Participation rate	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
FEMALE								
16 years and over	34,788	36,461	45.0	46.4	34,737	36,398	45.0	46.3
16 to 19 years	4,604	4,899	57.8	60.2	4,593	4,884	57.7	60.1
16 and 17 years	2,029	2,224	50.1	54.2	2,029	2,224	50.1	54.2
18 and 19 years	2,575	2,674	65.7	66.3	2,564	2,660	65.6	66.2
20 to 24 years	5,758	6,042	62.7	65.0	5,731	6,010	62.6	64.9
25 to 54 years	19,244	20,405	50.5	52.6	19,230	20,390	50.5	52.6
25 to 34 years	6,863	7,499	47.8	50.1	6,853	7,487	47.7	50.1
35 to 44 years	5,894	6,259	51.1	53.9	5,891	6,256	51.1	53.9
45 to 54 years	6,488	6,648	53.1	54.3	6,487	6,646	53.1	54.3
55 to 64 years	4,124	4,129	40.6	40.4	4,124	4,129	40.6	40.4
55 to 59 years	2,525	2,535	47.3	47.4	2,525	2,535	47.3	47.4
60 to 64 years	1,599	1,594	33.1	32.8	1,599	1,594	33.1	32.8
65 years and over	1,058	986	8.9	8.1	1,058	986	8.9	8.1
White								
16 years and over	30,089	31,631	44.1	45.7	30,045	31,577	44.1	45.7
16 to 19 years	4,007	4,290	59.0	62.0	3,997	4,278	59.0	61.9
16 and 17 years	1,755	1,941	51.0	55.7	1,755	1,941	51.0	55.7
18 and 19 years	2,251	2,349	67.3	68.3	2,242	2,337	67.2	68.2
20 to 24 years	4,983	5,221	63.1	65.6	4,960	5,194	62.9	65.4
25 to 54 years	16,480	17,542	49.3	51.7	16,468	17,528	49.3	51.7
25 to 34 years	5,721	6,327	45.8	48.8	5,712	6,318	45.7	48.7
35 to 44 years	5,012	5,328	50.0	52.8	5,009	5,326	50.0	52.8
45 to 54 years	5,747	5,885	52.8	54.1	5,746	5,884	52.8	54.1
55 to 64 years	3,686	3,702	40.0	40.1	3,686	3,702	40.0	40.1
55 to 59 years	2,259	2,270	46.7	46.9	2,259	2,270	46.7	46.9
60 to 64 years	1,426	1,431	32.7	32.7	1,426	1,431	32.7	32.7
65 years and over	935	876	8.6	7.9	935	876	8.6	7.9
Negro and other races								
16 years and over	4,698	4,830	51.4	51.0	4,690	4,821	51.4	51.0
16 to 19 years	597	609	50.7	50.1	595	607	50.7	50.0
16 and 17 years	274	283	45.3	45.6	274	283	45.3	45.6
18 and 19 years	324	325	56.4	54.7	322	323	56.3	54.6
20 to 24 years	775	821	60.3	61.8	771	816	60.1	61.7
25 to 54 years	2,765	2,865	58.9	58.8	2,764	2,863	58.8	58.8
25 to 34 years	1,142	1,171	61.3	59.1	1,141	1,170	61.3	59.1
35 to 44 years	882	931	58.7	60.7	882	931	58.7	60.7
45 to 54 years	741	762	55.6	56.2	741	762	55.6	56.2
55 to 64 years	438	427	45.6	43.2	438	427	45.6	43.2
55 to 59 years	265	264	52.6	51.9	265	264	52.6	51.9
60 to 64 years	173	163	37.9	34.0	173	163	37.9	34.0
65 years and over	123	109	12.1	10.3	123	109	12.1	10.3

A- 8: Unemployed persons by sex and age

Age	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total, 16 years and over	2,288	2,637	4.1	4.6	2,262	2,624	6.5	7.2
16 to 19 years	833	941	13.8	15.3	738	908	16.1	18.6
16 and 17 years	480	540	16.7	18.5	362	432	17.8	19.4
18 and 19 years	353	401	11.2	12.4	377	477	14.7	17.9
20 years and over	1,455	1,695	2.9	3.3	1,524	1,715	5.1	5.4
20 to 24 years	507	595	6.7	7.8	568	616	9.9	10.3
25 years and over	948	1,100	2.2	2.6	956	1,099	3.9	4.3
25 to 34 years	390	458	3.0	3.4	405	476	5.9	6.4
35 to 44 years	166	220	1.6	2.1	221	272	3.8	4.3
45 to 54 years	173	215	1.7	2.1	190	197	2.9	3.0
55 to 64 years	151	158	2.2	2.3	112	122	2.7	3.0
55 to 59 years	84	85	2.0	2.1	73	81	2.9	3.2
60 to 64 years	67	73	2.4	2.6	39	41	2.4	2.6
65 years and over	67	49	3.5	2.5	28	32	2.6	3.3
Household head, 16 years and over	929	1,108	2.1	2.5	413	389	5.6	5.0
16 to 24 years	158	213	3.7	5.0	94	93	10.5	9.2
25 to 34 years	562	701	1.8	2.2	250	228	5.9	4.9
55 years and over	210	193	2.4	2.2	68	67	3.1	3.1

A- 9: Unemployed persons by marital status, sex, age, and color

Marital status, age, and color	Male				Female			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total, 16 years and over	2,288	2,637	4.1	4.6	2,262	2,624	6.5	7.2
Married, spouse present	747	940	1.9	2.4	924	1,054	4.8	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	145	183	4.5	5.1	362	380	5.8	5.8
Single (never married)	1,396	1,514	10.8	11.3	977	1,189	10.5	12.2
Total, 20 to 64 years of age	1,388	1,646	2.9	3.4	1,496	1,683	5.1	5.5
Married, spouse present	676	879	1.8	2.3	821	944	4.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	132	171	4.5	5.2	333	344	6.0	5.8
Single (never married)	579	595	8.1	8.0	342	395	6.8	7.5
White, 16 years and over	1,742	2,074	3.5	4.1	1,690	2,007	5.6	6.4
Married, spouse present	609	796	1.7	2.2	781	912	4.5	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	106	138	4.1	4.8	242	267	4.9	5.0
Single (never married)	1,027	1,140	9.1	9.8	668	829	8.4	10.0
White, 20 to 64 years of age	1,064	1,334	2.5	3.0	1,142	1,316	4.5	5.0
Married, spouse present	544	742	1.6	2.1	697	818	4.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	94	130	4.1	5.0	226	235	5.2	5.0
Single (never married)	425	462	6.9	7.2	218	262	5.1	5.9
Negro and other races, 16 years and over	546	563	9.3	9.5	571	617	12.2	12.8
Married, spouse present	138	143	3.9	4.1	143	142	6.9	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	39	45	5.9	6.4	120	114	9.4	8.8
Single (never married)	368	374	21.7	21.2	309	361	23.2	25.5
Negro and other races, 20 to 64 years of age	324	312	6.5	6.2	353	366	8.9	8.9
Married, spouse present	132	138	3.9	4.1	124	126	6.2	6.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	39	42	6.4	6.4	106	107	8.9	8.7
Single (never married)	154	133	15.8	13.1	123	133	15.7	15.6

A-10: Unemployed persons by occupation of last job and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
TOTAL	4,550	5,260	5.0	5.6	4.1	4.6	6.5	7.2
White-collar workers	1,225	1,459	3.0	3.4	1.8	2.2	4.2	4.6
Professional and technical	263	308	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	132	132	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.8	2.2
Sales workers	208	228	3.7	4.1	2.7	2.9	5.0	5.7
Clerical workers	621	791	4.1	4.9	2.7	4.1	4.5	5.2
Blue-collar workers	1,598	1,892	4.8	5.7	4.3	5.0	7.6	8.8
Craft and kindred workers	384	418	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.4	8.7	3.5
Carpenters and other construction craft	206	224	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.7	(1)	(1)
All other	178	194	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	8.1	3.3
Operatives, except transport	703	834	5.9	7.0	4.8	5.5	7.5	9.4
Transport equipment operatives	123	150	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	5.7	4.6
Nonfarm laborers	388	490	7.1	9.1	7.0	9.0	7.6	10.3
Construction laborers	133	145	10.6	13.2	10.5	13.3	(1)	(1)
All other	255	345	6.0	8.0	5.9	7.8	6.9	10.1
Service workers	693	807	5.8	6.5	4.9	5.4	6.3	7.1
Private household	49	64	3.6	5.0	--	--	3.7	5.2
All other	644	743	6.1	6.7	5.0	5.5	6.8	7.5
Farm workers	62	91	1.7	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.9	3.3
No previous work experience	972	1,011	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19 years	764	839	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	138	118	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 years and over	69	54	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-11: Unemployed persons by industry of last job and sex

Industry	Percent distribution		Unemployment rates					
			Total		Male		Female	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total	100.0	100.0	5.0	5.6	4.1	4.6	6.5	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	66.2	68.0	4.6	5.3	3.8	4.4	5.9	6.6
Mining .....	.2	.3	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.2	--	(1)
Construction	7.5	6.9	6.8	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.6
Manufacturing	18.4	21.6	3.8	5.1	2.9	3.9	6.1	8.1
Durable goods	9.7	11.7	3.4	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.8	7.4
Primary metal industries .....	.8	.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	7.1	1.0
Fabricated metal products	1.2	1.6	3.6	5.5	2.6	4.3	8.0	9.7
Machinery	1.5	1.0	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.7	4.6	4.9
Electrical equipment	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.1	2.5	1.9	3.3	7.2
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	.9	2.1	3.2	8.7	3.2	8.2	3.4	13.0
All other transportation equipment	1.3	.9	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.5	7.8	9.6
Other durable goods industries	2.5	3.6	3.7	5.7	3.2	5.1	5.3	7.3
Nondurable goods	8.7	9.9	4.5	5.9	2.7	3.9	7.2	8.8
Food and kindred products	2.2	2.8	5.3	7.8	2.9	5.5	11.0	13.9
Textile mill products .....	.9	1.0	4.2	5.6	2.3	3.5	6.5	7.8
Apparel and other finished textile products	1.9	2.7	6.1	9.9	4.1	8.0	6.6	10.4
Other nondurable goods industries	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	2.6	2.9	6.3	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.6
Railroads and railway express .....	.1	.1	1.0	1.2	.8	.6	(1)	(1)
Other transportation	1.8	1.9	3.7	4.4	3.5	4.1	4.6	6.2
Communication and other public utilities .....	.7	.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.1	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	21.1	20.8	6.1	6.6	4.7	5.3	7.8	8.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.8	3.5	3.1
Service industries	13.4	13.4	4.5	5.0	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.3
Professional services	5.8	5.2	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.7	4.2	4.1
All other service industries	7.7	8.3	5.2	6.5	4.3	5.9	6.0	7.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.6	2.1	4.3	6.2	4.2	6.0	4.4	7.2
All other classes of workers	10.9	10.7	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	3.0	3.4
No previous work experience	21.4	19.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-12: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and color

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Negro and other races	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Unemployment level												
Total unemployed, in thousands	4,550	5,260	1,455	1,695	1,524	1,715	1,572	1,849	3,432	4,081	1,118	1,179
Lost last job	1,500	1,919	760	1,012	530	644	209	262	1,179	1,551	321	368
Left last job	692	785	237	293	277	313	178	178	570	654	122	131
Reentered labor force	1,389	1,548	366	326	601	652	422	570	1,008	1,183	381	366
Never worked before	969	1,009	92	63	115	107	762	838	675	694	294	315
Total unemployed, percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	33.0	36.5	52.2	59.8	34.8	37.5	13.3	14.2	34.4	38.0	28.7	31.2
Left last job	15.2	14.9	16.3	17.3	18.2	18.2	11.3	9.7	16.6	16.0	10.9	11.1
Reentered labor force	30.5	29.4	25.2	19.2	39.4	38.0	26.9	30.8	29.4	29.0	34.1	31.0
Never worked before	21.3	19.2	6.3	3.7	7.6	6.2	48.5	45.3	19.7	17.0	26.3	26.7
Unemployment rate												
Total unemployment rate	5.0	5.6	2.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	14.8	16.8	4.3	4.9	10.6	11.0
Job-loser rate ¹	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.4
Job-leaver rate ¹ . . . . .	.8	.8	.5	.6	.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	.7	.8	1.1	1.2
Reentrant rate ¹	1.5	1.7	.7	.6	2.0	2.1	4.0	5.2	1.3	1.4	3.6	3.4
New entrant rate ¹	1.1	1.1	.2	.1	.4	.3	7.2	7.6	.8	.8	2.8	2.9

¹Unemployment rates are calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force.

A-13: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, duration, sex, and age

July 1974

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	5,260	100.0	49.6	34.6	15.8	8.2	7.6
Lost last job	1,919	100.0	42.9	30.0	27.1	15.2	11.9
Left last job	785	100.0	56.6	29.1	14.3	7.3	7.0
Reentered labor force	1,548	100.0	54.3	37.5	8.2	3.1	5.1
Never worked before	1,009	100.0	49.5	43.1	7.5	3.5	4.0
Male, 20 years and over	1,695	100.0	42.4	32.5	25.1	12.0	13.1
Lost last job	1,012	100.0	38.3	30.9	30.8	15.8	15.0
Left last job	293	100.0	48.1	32.1	19.8	9.6	10.2
Reentered labor force	326	100.0	50.9	36.2	12.9	4.3	8.6
Never worked before	63	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Female, 20 years and over	1,715	100.0	54.2	29.4	16.4	8.9	7.5
Lost last job	644	100.0	44.1	29.7	26.3	15.7	10.6
Left last job	313	100.0	57.7	29.8	12.5	7.4	5.1
Reentered labor force	652	100.0	62.4	27.9	9.6	3.8	5.8
Never worked before	107	100.0	55.1	35.5	9.3	3.7	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,850	100.0	52.0	41.3	6.7	3.9	2.8
Lost last job	262	100.0	57.8	27.8	14.4	11.4	3.0
Left last job	179	100.0	69.7	22.5	7.9	3.4	4.5
Reentered labor force	570	100.0	46.8	49.3	3.9	1.6	2.3
Never worked before	839	100.0	49.6	44.3	6.1	3.5	2.6

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-14: Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, age, and color

July 1974

Sex, age, and color	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Average number of methods used	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		Other
Total	5,260	4,533	27.4	7.7	72.6	25.3	14.0	5.7	1.53
16 to 19 years	1,850	1,743	21.8	4.8	80.3	21.6	14.9	3.5	1.47
20 to 24 years	1,212	1,063	33.9	9.3	67.8	28.3	13.4	5.8	1.59
25 to 34 years	934	742	28.3	10.5	70.5	23.0	14.2	8.0	1.55
35 to 44 years	492	398	28.4	9.0	69.8	26.1	15.3	4.3	1.53
45 to 54 years	412	313	30.0	10.2	68.1	32.9	9.9	8.0	1.59
55 to 64 years	280	211	34.6	8.5	55.9	32.7	13.7	12.8	1.58
65 years and over	81	62	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Males	2,637	2,243	29.0	8.0	72.8	23.9	16.1	8.3	.58
16 to 19 years	941	880	20.9	5.6	82.8	18.3	15.7	4.1	1.47
20 to 24 years	595	501	38.5	9.0	66.7	30.5	15.8	9.2	1.70
25 to 34 years	458	350	33.4	13.1	69.1	23.7	18.6	11.7	1.70
35 to 44 years	220	178	33.7	10.1	66.3	24.7	23.0	8.4	1.66
45 to 54 years	215	170	30.6	7.1	68.8	30.6	8.2	14.1	1.59
55 to 64 years	158	122	31.1	5.7	54.1	23.8	14.8	17.2	1.47
65 years and over	49	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Females	2,624	2,290	25.8	7.5	72.3	26.7	12.0	3.1	1.47
16 to 19 years	908	863	22.7	4.1	77.6	24.9	14.1	2.9	1.46
20 to 24 years	616	563	29.8	9.8	68.7	26.3	11.0	2.8	1.48
25 to 34 years	476	392	23.7	7.9	71.7	22.4	10.2	4.6	1.41
35 to 44 years	272	221	23.5	8.6	72.4	27.1	9.0	.9	1.41
45 to 54 years	197	143	29.4	14.0	67.1	35.7	11.9	.7	1.59
55 to 64 years	122	89	39.3	12.4	57.3	44.9	12.4	6.7	1.73
65 years and over	32	19	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White: Total	4,081	3,449	25.6	8.0	73.3	27.7	14.6	5.9	1.55
Males	2,074	1,727	27.6	8.2	73.7	26.1	16.9	8.6	1.61
Females	2,007	1,721	23.5	7.8	72.9	29.3	12.4	3.2	1.49
Negro and other races: Total	1,179	1,084	33.0	6.8	70.3	17.8	12.1	5.1	1.45
Males	563	516	33.7	7.2	70.2	16.5	13.8	7.4	1.49
Females	617	568	32.6	6.5	70.4	19.0	10.6	3.0	1.42

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-15: Unemployed jobseekers by the jobsearch methods used, sex, and reason for unemployment

July 1974

Sex and reason	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Average number of methods used	
	Total unemployed	Total jobseekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		Other
Total, 16 years and over	5,260	4,533	27.4	7.7	72.6	25.3	14.0	5.7	1.53
Lost last job	1,919	1,335	36.5	8.3	69.4	27.0	14.9	9.1	1.65
Left last job	785	788	25.6	10.5	72.6	32.0	15.0	3.6	1.59
Reentered labor force	1,548	1,419	22.8	7.5	71.2	24.0	11.3	5.1	1.42
Never worked before	1,009	990	22.9	4.7	78.9	19.6	16.0	3.6	1.46
Males, 16 years and over	2,637	2,243	29.0	8.0	72.8	23.9	16.1	8.3	1.58
Lost last job	1,166	842	36.9	7.0	68.3	22.6	16.5	12.1	1.63
Left last job	394	401	26.4	10.2	72.3	32.2	17.5	5.2	1.64
Reentered labor force	604	536	25.0	9.3	73.5	24.6	13.6	7.8	1.54
Never worked before	472	463	21.4	6.0	81.0	18.4	17.3	4.5	1.49
Females, 16 years and over	2,624	2,290	25.8	7.5	72.3	26.7	12.0	3.1	1.47
Lost last job	752	494	35.6	10.7	71.1	34.6	12.1	4.0	1.68
Left last job	391	387	24.8	10.9	72.9	31.8	12.4	1.8	1.55
Reentered labor force	944	882	21.5	6.5	69.8	23.8	10.0	3.4	1.35
Never worked before	536	527	24.5	3.6	77.0	20.7	14.8	2.8	1.43

NOTE: See note, table A-14.

A-16: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Household head			
	Thousands		Percent distribution		Thousands		Percent distribution	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total	4,550	5,260	100.0	100.0	1,342	1,497	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,350	2,609	51.6	49.6	638	634	47.5	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	1,521	1,819	33.5	34.6	399	486	29.7	32.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,249	1,472	27.5	28.0	310	363	23.1	24.2
11 to 14 weeks	273	348	6.0	6.6	89	123	6.6	8.2
15 weeks and over	678	832	14.9	15.8	305	377	22.7	25.2
15 to 26 weeks	383	430	8.4	8.2	168	179	12.5	11.9
27 weeks and over	295	402	6.5	7.6	137	199	10.2	13.3
Average (mean) duration	9.0	9.3	--	--	11.8	12.7	--	--

A-17: Unemployed persons by duration, sex, age, color, and marital status

July 1974

Sex, age, color, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
							July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total	5,260	2,609	1,819	430	402	9.3	51.7	49.6	14.9	15.8
16 to 21 years	2,407	1,256	940	128	82	6.8	56.9	52.2	6.5	8.8
16 to 19 years	1,850	960	764	73	52	6.4	57.1	51.9	5.3	6.8
20 to 24 years	1,212	637	377	124	73	8.5	51.5	52.6	15.3	16.3
25 to 34 years	934	486	288	69	90	10.3	51.7	52.0	19.1	17.1
35 to 44 years	492	235	155	45	57	10.9	49.3	47.8	23.2	20.6
45 to 54 years	412	165	122	69	56	14.0	41.9	40.1	24.8	30.2
55 to 64 years	280	97	87	37	59	17.2	41.0	34.7	29.4	34.4
65 years and over	81	28	26	13	14	15.9	38.9	34.6	22.0	33.7
Male	2,637	1,223	922	246	245	10.5	48.1	46.4	16.6	18.6
16 to 21 years	1,202	630	455	74	42	6.7	54.6	52.4	6.7	9.7
16 to 19 years	941	505	371	42	23	6.1	55.2	53.6	5.1	7.0
20 to 24 years	595	281	196	71	47	9.5	47.5	47.2	18.3	19.9
25 to 34 years	458	206	154	41	58	12.3	46.2	44.9	23.1	21.5
35 to 44 years	220	89	70	27	34	13.7	40.6	40.4	29.7	27.9
45 to 54 years	215	74	68	35	37	16.4	40.5	34.5	25.2	33.7
55 to 64 years	158	52	49	26	31	19.3	38.9	32.8	28.0	36.3
65 years and over	49	16	15	4	14	19.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Female	2,624	1,386	897	184	157	8.1	55.3	52.8	13.2	13.0
16 to 21 years	1,205	626	485	54	41	6.9	59.2	51.9	6.3	7.8
16 to 19 years	908	456	393	31	28	6.7	59.3	50.2	5.5	6.6
20 to 24 years	616	356	182	52	26	7.5	55.1	57.7	12.7	12.8
25 to 34 years	476	280	134	29	32	8.3	56.9	58.9	15.3	12.9
35 to 44 years	272	146	85	18	23	8.7	55.9	53.8	18.4	14.8
45 to 54 years	197	91	54	34	18	11.4	43.2	46.2	24.5	26.4
55 to 64 years	122	45	38	11	28	14.4	43.8	37.1	31.3	32.1
65 years and over	32	12	11	9	--	10.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
White: Total	4,081	2,034	1,368	353	326	9.5	53.2	49.8	14.3	16.6
Male	2,074	972	699	196	207	10.9	49.2	46.9	16.2	19.4
Female	2,007	1,062	669	157	119	8.1	57.3	52.9	12.3	13.7
Negro and other races: Total	1,179	575	451	77	76	8.6	47.0	48.7	16.9	13.0
Male	563	251	223	51	38	9.0	44.4	44.6	18.0	15.8
Female	617	324	228	27	38	8.2	49.4	52.5	15.9	10.5
Male: Married, wife present	940	384	299	125	132	13.3	44.8	40.9	23.1	27.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	183	74	66	21	22	12.1	36.1	40.4	35.4	23.6
Single (never married)	1,514	765	557	101	91	8.5	51.1	50.5	11.1	12.7
Female: Married, husband present	1,054	594	305	90	65	8.2	54.4	56.3	15.6	14.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	182	132	37	30	9.5	55.6	47.9	19.7	17.5
Single (never married)	1,189	610	461	57	62	7.7	56.0	51.3	8.5	9.9

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-18: Unemployed persons by duration, occupation, and industry of last job

July 1974

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Average (mean) duration, in weeks	Less than 5 weeks as a percent of unemployed in group		15 weeks and over as a percent of unemployed in group	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
OCCUPATION										
White-collar workers	1,459	719	481	120	139	9.9	46.9	49.3	19.7	17.7
Professional and managerial	440	230	132	36	42	10.9	38.2	52.3	24.8	17.7
Sales workers	228	118	60	31	19	9.0	53.9	51.9	15.3	21.9
Clerical workers	791	371	290	52	78	9.6	50.3	46.9	18.0	16.5
Blue-collar workers	1,892	919	586	216	171	10.4	52.0	48.6	17.3	20.5
Craft and kindred workers	418	191	131	51	45	11.6	50.0	45.7	22.3	23.0
Operatives, except transport	834	417	247	95	74	10.2	52.2	50.0	16.4	20.0
Transport equipment operatives	150	51	51	26	22	14.1	48.2	34.1	20.7	32.0
Nonfarm laborers	490	260	156	45	29	8.7	54.9	53.1	12.9	15.0
Service workers	807	426	276	56	50	8.6	54.9	52.7	13.5	13.1
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	109	53	50	3	2	6.2	(2)	48.8	(2)	4.9
Construction	388	200	110	45	34	9.7	51.8	51.5	18.8	20.2
Manufacturing	1,138	542	351	135	111	10.8	46.8	47.6	19.8	21.6
Durable goods	614	269	211	68	67	11.3	46.0	43.8	22.6	21.9
Nondurable goods	524	273	140	67	44	10.1	47.6	52.1	16.7	21.1
Transportation and public utilities	173	78	61	13	21	10.4	49.8	45.2	22.0	19.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,106	545	376	107	77	9.4	56.2	49.3	15.5	16.7
Finance and service industries	1,125	592	365	80	87	8.3	48.4	52.6	17.3	15.0
Public administration	121	40	49	8	24	15.1	51.5	33.4	13.9	26.1
No previous work experience	1,011	501	435	36	40	7.2	54.6	49.5	6.7	7.5

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

² Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-19: Employed persons by sex and age

(In thousands)

Age and type of industry	Total		Male		Female	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
All industries	86,367	88,015	53,892	54,241	32,475	33,775
16 to 19 years	9,054	9,189	5,199	5,213	3,855	3,976
16 to 17 years	4,062	4,174	2,395	2,381	1,667	1,793
18 to 19 years	4,992	5,016	2,804	2,833	2,187	2,183
20 to 24 years	12,238	12,474	7,074	7,081	5,163	5,393
25 to 54 years	51,349	52,714	32,934	33,267	18,414	19,446
25 to 34 years	19,013	20,002	12,565	12,990	6,448	7,012
35 to 44 years	15,770	16,040	10,100	10,056	5,670	5,985
45 to 54 years	16,566	16,671	10,270	10,222	6,297	6,450
55 to 64 years	10,821	10,812	6,810	6,806	4,012	4,006
55 to 59 years	6,494	6,488	4,042	4,035	2,452	2,453
60 to 64 years	4,327	4,324	2,767	2,771	1,560	1,553
65 years and over	2,905	2,826	1,875	1,873	1,030	953
Nonagricultural industries	82,201	83,991	50,663	51,033	31,539	32,959
16 to 19 years	8,334	8,497	4,634	4,661	3,700	3,835
16 to 17 years	3,586	3,743	2,018	2,053	1,568	1,690
18 to 19 years	4,748	4,753	2,616	2,608	2,132	2,145
20 to 24 years	11,868	12,033	6,759	6,706	5,109	5,326
25 to 54 years	49,403	50,867	31,519	31,876	17,884	18,991
25 to 34 years	18,462	19,443	12,150	12,546	6,311	6,897
35 to 44 years	15,172	15,468	9,664	9,639	5,508	5,829
45 to 54 years	15,769	15,955	9,705	9,690	6,064	6,265
55 to 64 years	10,145	10,176	6,262	6,287	3,882	3,889
55 to 59 years	6,131	6,138	3,759	3,757	2,372	2,381
60 to 64 years	4,013	4,037	2,503	2,530	1,510	1,508
65 years and over	2,452	2,420	1,489	1,503	963	916
Agriculture	4,165	4,024	3,229	3,208	936	816
16 to 19 years	720	693	565	552	155	140
16 to 17 years	476	431	377	328	99	103
18 to 19 years	244	262	188	225	55	38
20 to 24 years	370	441	316	374	54	67
25 to 54 years	1,946	1,847	1,415	1,393	531	455
25 to 34 years	551	559	414	444	137	115
35 to 44 years	598	572	436	416	162	156
45 to 54 years	797	716	565	532	232	184
55 to 64 years	677	636	547	519	129	117
55 to 59 years	363	350	283	277	79	72
60 to 64 years	314	287	264	242	50	45
65 years and over	453	406	386	369	67	37

A-20: Employed persons by occupational group, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Male, 20 years and over		Female, 20 years and over		Male, 16-19 years		Female, 16-19 years	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
	Total	86,367	88,015	48,693	49,027	28,620	29,799	5,199	5,213	3,855	3,976
White-collar workers	39,882	41,630	19,753	20,431	17,463	18,482	752	759	1,914	1,958
Professional and technical	11,112	11,946	6,648	7,120	4,196	4,573	136	141	132	111
Health workers	1,872	2,023	705	726	1,149	1,262	2	11	16	23
Teachers, except college	2,268	2,364	644	664	1,599	1,675	2	4	23	21
Other professional and technical	6,972	7,559	5,299	5,730	1,448	1,636	132	126	93	67
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,717	9,102	7,052	7,312	1,585	1,681	51	75	28	33
Salaried workers	6,782	7,202	5,514	5,814	1,198	1,288	46	70	24	31
Self-employed workers in retail trade	1,039	956	753	697	285	257	--	1	--	2
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	896	943	785	801	101	137	5	4	4	--
Sales workers	5,466	5,376	2,909	2,912	1,884	1,837	264	241	409	385
Retail trade	3,159	3,039	1,072	992	1,492	1,473	209	211	386	363
Other industries	2,306	2,337	1,836	1,921	392	364	55	30	23	22
Clerical workers	14,587	15,207	3,144	3,086	9,798	10,390	300	302	1,345	1,428
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	4,307	4,436	65	65	3,791	3,914	12	10	440	446
Other clerical workers	10,280	10,771	3,079	3,021	6,007	6,476	288	292	905	982
Blue-collar workers	31,505	31,305	23,136	22,867	4,720	4,848	3,118	3,123	531	467
Craft and kindred workers	11,813	11,970	10,824	10,889	397	460	545	591	46	30
Carpenters	1,181	1,153	1,089	1,065	6	5	85	80	2	2
Construction craft, except carpenters	2,621	2,580	2,416	2,357	16	17	167	202	23	4
Mechanics and repairers	3,006	2,950	2,834	2,766	16	15	156	165	1	4
Metal craft	1,151	1,227	1,101	1,154	12	27	38	47	--	--
Blue-collar supervisors, n.e.c.	1,501	1,527	1,385	1,392	108	120	9	14	--	1
All other	2,351	2,533	2,000	2,156	240	276	91	83	21	19
Operatives, except transport	11,275	11,048	5,981	5,866	3,942	3,969	955	878	398	336
Durable goods manufacturing	5,103	5,093	3,181	3,183	1,425	1,489	359	309	138	111
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3,665	3,547	1,396	1,317	1,903	1,910	179	166	187	153
Other industries	2,507	2,408	1,404	1,366	614	570	417	403	73	72
Transport equipment operatives	3,323	3,392	3,025	3,036	125	133	167	211	6	13
Drivers, motor vehicles	2,821	2,866	2,550	2,559	115	130	150	165	5	11
All other	503	526	475	476	10	3	18	45	--	2
Nonfarm laborers	5,094	4,895	3,306	3,076	255	286	1,451	1,444	81	89
Construction	1,124	951	780	647	2	10	342	291	--	3
Manufacturing	1,226	1,171	870	831	105	118	233	213	18	9
Other industries	2,744	2,773	1,656	1,598	147	159	876	939	64	76
Service workers	11,301	11,563	3,439	3,375	5,744	5,895	838	866	1,279	1,427
Private household workers	1,330	1,208	13	21	1,011	860	14	13	291	313
Service workers, except private household	9,971	10,356	3,426	3,354	4,733	5,035	823	853	988	1,114
Food service workers	3,442	3,580	655	631	1,781	1,863	425	424	580	662
Protective service workers	1,154	1,241	1,069	1,143	72	72	13	23	--	3
All other	5,375	5,535	1,702	1,580	2,880	3,100	385	406	408	449
Farm workers	3,680	3,517	2,364	2,353	692	574	492	466	131	123
Farmers and farm managers	1,750	1,725	1,612	1,561	124	139	12	25	2	--
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,930	1,791	752	792	568	435	480	441	130	123
Paid workers	1,314	1,289	708	726	184	154	340	328	83	81
Unpaid family workers	616	502	44	66	384	281	140	113	47	42

A-21: Employed persons by major occupational group, sex, and color

(Percent distribution)

Occupational group and color	Total		Male		Female	
	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total						
Total employed (thousands)	86,367	88,015	53,892	54,241	32,475	33,775
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	46.2	47.3	38.0	39.1	59.7	60.5
Professional and technical	12.9	13.6	12.6	13.4	13.3	13.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.1	10.3	13.2	13.6	5.0	5.1
Sales workers	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	7.1	6.6
Clerical workers	16.9	17.3	6.4	6.2	34.3	35.0
Blue-collar workers	36.5	35.6	48.7	47.9	16.2	15.7
Craft and kindred workers	13.7	13.6	21.1	21.2	1.4	1.5
Operatives, except transport	13.1	12.6	12.9	12.4	13.4	12.7
Transport equipment operatives	3.8	3.9	5.9	6.0	.4	.4
Nonfarm laborers	5.9	5.6	8.8	8.3	1.0	1.1
Service workers	13.1	13.1	7.9	7.8	21.6	21.7
Private household workers	1.5	1.4	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.5
Other service workers	11.5	11.8	7.9	7.8	17.6	18.2
Farm workers	4.3	4.0	5.3	5.2	2.5	2.1
Farmers and farm managers	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.9	.4	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7
White						
Total employed (thousands)	76,908	78,434	48,553	48,864	28,355	29,570
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	48.2	49.3	39.8	40.8	62.5	63.3
Professional and technical	13.4	14.0	13.2	13.9	13.6	14.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.8	11.1	14.1	14.5	5.3	5.5
Sales workers	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	7.7	7.2
Clerical workers	17.2	17.5	6.3	6.1	35.8	36.4
Blue-collar workers	35.9	35.0	47.7	47.0	15.7	15.1
Craft and kindred workers	14.2	14.1	21.7	21.8	1.4	1.5
Operatives, except transport	12.6	12.0	12.5	11.9	12.9	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.7	.4	.4
Nonfarm laborers	5.4	5.1	7.9	7.6	1.0	1.1
Service workers	11.6	11.7	7.1	7.0	19.3	19.5
Private household workers	1.0	1.0	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5
Other service workers	10.6	10.8	7.1	7.0	16.6	17.0
Farm workers	4.3	4.0	5.3	5.2	2.5	2.1
Farmers and farm managers	2.2	2.1	3.2	3.1	.4	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6
Negro and other races						
Total employed (thousands)	9,459	9,582	5,340	5,377	4,119	4,205
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	29.8	31.2	21.7	23.7	40.3	40.9
Professional and technical	8.9	9.8	6.9	9.1	11.4	10.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.1	4.0	5.3	5.3	2.5	2.4
Sales workers	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4
Clerical workers	14.4	15.2	7.2	7.2	23.7	25.4
Blue-collar workers	41.1	40.5	57.9	56.5	19.3	20.1
Craft and kindred workers	9.2	9.3	15.5	15.5	1.0	1.3
Operatives, except transport	16.5	17.1	16.4	17.1	16.6	17.1
Transport equipment operatives	5.1	5.1	8.7	8.7	.4	.5
Nonfarm laborers	10.3	9.1	17.3	15.3	1.3	1.3
Service workers	25.0	24.6	15.4	14.9	37.4	37.1
Private household workers	5.8	4.7	.1	.1	13.1	10.5
Other service workers	19.2	20.0	15.3	14.7	24.3	26.7
Farm workers	4.1	3.6	4.9	4.9	3.0	1.9
Farmers and farm managers .....	.8	.7	1.3	1.3	.2	(1)
Farm laborers and supervisors	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.8	1.9

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

A-22: Employed persons by class of worker, sex, and age

July 1974
(In thousands)

Age and sex	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self employed	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total	77,626	1,386	13,643	62,597	5,875	490	1,640	1,860	524
16 to 19 years.....	8,352	417	863	7,073	96	48	482	52	159
16 and 17 years.....	3,662	333	415	2,914	56	25	282	36	113
18 and 19 years.....	4,690	84	448	4,159	40	23	201	16	45
20 to 24 years.....	11,712	100	1,613	10,000	282	39	283	100	58
25 to 34 years.....	18,243	82	3,288	14,873	1,130	70	262	237	60
35 to 44 years.....	14,089	143	2,791	11,155	1,263	116	203	283	86
45 to 54 years.....	14,374	218	3,013	11,143	1,439	142	195	423	98
55 to 64 years.....	9,001	256	1,804	6,941	1,116	58	141	444	50
55 to 59 years.....	5,479	139	1,102	4,238	622	37	71	242	36
60 to 64 years.....	3,522	117	702	2,703	494	22	70	202	15
65 years and over.....	1,854	172	271	1,412	548	17	73	320	13
Male	46,633	192	7,443	38,998	4,335	64	1,321	1,701	186
16 to 19 years.....	4,558	99	445	4,013	74	29	387	50	115
16 and 17 years.....	1,993	90	217	1,685	43	17	214	34	80
18 and 19 years.....	2,564	9	228	2,328	31	12	173	16	35
20 to 24 years.....	6,477	19	705	5,754	208	21	237	93	45
25 to 34 years.....	11,700	7	1,839	9,853	842	4	214	214	16
35 to 44 years.....	8,696	11	1,560	7,125	940	4	159	257	1
45 to 54 years.....	8,613	13	1,694	6,906	1,074	4	144	383	5
55 to 64 years.....	5,474	12	1,018	4,445	811	2	113	404	2
55 to 59 years.....	3,314	3	631	2,680	442	1	57	219	2
60 to 64 years.....	2,160	9	387	1,765	368	1	56	185	--
65 years and over.....	1,116	32	182	903	387	1	66	300	3
Female	30,993	1,194	6,200	23,599	1,539	426	319	159	338
16 to 19 years.....	3,795	318	417	3,060	22	19	95	2	43
16 and 17 years.....	1,669	242	198	1,229	13	8	68	2	33
18 and 19 years.....	2,126	75	219	1,831	9	11	27	--	10
20 to 24 years.....	5,235	81	907	4,246	73	18	46	7	14
25 to 34 years.....	6,543	75	1,449	5,019	288	66	47	23	44
35 to 44 years.....	5,394	132	1,231	4,031	323	112	44	26	85
45 to 54 years.....	5,761	205	1,319	4,237	366	138	51	40	93
55 to 64 years.....	3,527	244	787	2,496	305	56	29	40	49
55 to 59 years.....	2,165	136	472	1,558	180	36	15	23	34
60 to 64 years.....	1,362	108	315	938	125	21	14	17	15
65 years and over.....	738	140	89	509	161	17	7	20	10

A-23: Employed persons with a job but not at work by reason, pay status, and sex

(In thousands)

Reason not working	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	July 1973	July 1974	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1973	July 1974	Paid absence ²		Unpaid absence ²	
					July 1973	July 1974	July 1973	July 1974
Total	10,601	11,287	10,455	11,137	6,309	6,700	3,590	3,702
Vacation	8,509	8,984	8,448	8,902	5,780	6,083	2,385	2,392
Illness	1,186	1,261	1,130	1,217	356	468	677	619
Bad weather	23	17	16	8	--	--	--	--
Industrial dispute	90	219	90	219	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	794	805	771	790	173	149	528	691
Male	5,265	5,767	5,147	5,633	3,674	3,913	1,210	1,311
Vacation	4,158	4,407	4,118	4,338	3,336	3,498	647	617
Illness	666	785	613	743	220	331	339	330
All other reasons	441	575	416	552	118	85	224	364
Female	5,337	5,520	5,308	5,504	2,634	2,786	2,381	2,391
Vacation	4,350	4,577	4,330	4,564	2,443	2,584	1,739	1,775
Illness	520	476	517	474	136	137	338	289
All other reasons	467	467	461	466	55	65	304	327

¹Excludes private household.

²Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

³Includes bad weather and industrial disputes not shown separately.

A-24: Persons at work by type of industry and hours of work

July 1974

Hours of work	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture	All industries	Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture
Total at work	76,728	72,855	3,874	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-34 hours	16,183	15,123	1,060	21.1	20.8	27.4
1-4 hours	539	491	48	.7	.7	1.2
5-14 hours	2,808	2,574	234	3.7	3.5	6.0
15-29 hours	8,191	7,662	529	10.7	10.5	13.7
30-34 hours	4,645	4,396	249	6.1	6.0	6.4
35 hours and over	60,544	57,730	2,815	78.9	79.2	72.7
35-39 hours	5,363	5,180	183	7.0	7.1	4.7
40 hours	33,313	32,848	465	43.4	45.1	12.0
41 hours and over	21,868	19,702	2,167	28.5	27.0	55.9
41 to 48 hours	8,537	8,275	263	11.1	11.4	6.8
49 to 59 hours	6,921	6,438	483	9.0	8.8	12.5
60 hours and over	6,410	4,989	1,421	8.4	6.8	36.7
Average hours, total at work	40.0	39.5	48.4	--	--	--
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.8	43.1	57.2	--	--	--

A-25: Persons at work 1-34 hours by usual status and reason working part time

July 1974

(In thousands)

Reasons working part time	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total.....	16,183	5,250	10,933	15,124	4,970	10,154
Economic reasons.....	3,424	1,248	2,176	3,116	1,124	1,992
Slack work.....	1,270	864	406	1,091	762	329
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment.....	81	81	--	78	78	--
New job started during week.....	226	226	--	211	211	--
Job terminated during week.....	76	76	--	72	72	--
Could find only part-time work.....	1,769	--	1,769	1,663	--	1,663
Other reasons.....	12,760	4,002	8,758	12,008	3,846	8,162
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work.....	6,533	--	6,533	6,127	--	6,127
Vacation.....	1,320	1,320	--	1,293	1,293	--
Illness.....	1,292	1,069	223	1,221	1,048	173
Bad weather.....	196	196	--	126	126	--
Industrial dispute.....	51	51	--	51	51	--
Legal or religious holiday.....	77	77	--	76	76	--
Full time for this job.....	1,460	--	1,460	1,400	--	1,400
All other reasons.....	1,830	1,289	541	1,713	1,252	461
Average hours:						
Economic reasons.....	21.1	23.6	19.6	21.0	23.6	19.6
Other reasons.....	21.5	25.8	19.5	21.6	25.9	19.6
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons.....	939	523	416	843	468	375
Other reasons.....	3,706	1,988	1,718	3,553	1,935	1,618

A-26: Nonagricultural workers by industry and full- or part-time status

July 1974

Industry	Percent distribution							Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules					
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total ¹	100.0	4.3	11.2	84.5	57.5	11.4	15.7	39.5	43.1
Wage and salary workers.....	100.0	4.3	10.7	85.1	59.9	11.5	13.7	39.2	42.5
Construction.....	100.0	5.9	3.8	90.3	66.3	10.2	13.9	39.9	41.9
Manufacturing.....	100.0	2.4	2.6	95.0	66.4	15.1	13.5	41.3	42.3
Durable goods.....	100.0	1.8	1.7	96.5	67.2	15.6	13.7	41.6	42.3
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	3.4	4.0	92.6	65.2	14.2	13.3	40.7	42.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	2.5	3.9	93.6	65.5	11.9	16.3	41.7	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	6.4	18.7	74.9	45.4	13.0	16.5	38.0	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	1.4	8.5	90.1	69.2	9.5	11.4	39.2	41.3
Service industries.....	100.0	5.9	18.8	75.2	56.4	7.7	11.2	36.4	42.2
Private households.....	100.0	19.5	47.0	33.5	22.4	3.9	7.2	24.3	44.9
All other service.....	100.0	4.8	16.5	78.7	59.2	8.0	11.5	37.4	42.1
Public administration.....	100.0	1.7	4.7	93.6	73.6	8.8	11.2	40.3	41.7
Self-employed workers.....	100.0	4.7	15.6	79.7	29.3	9.6	40.8	44.2	50.9
Unpaid family workers.....	100.0	2.7	36.5	60.8	30.4	5.9	24.5	38.9	49.3

¹ Includes mining not shown separately.

**A-27: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status,
sex, age, color, and marital status**

July 1974

Age, sex, color and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
(In thousands)								
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over.....	72,855	3,116	8,162	61,577	41,875	19,702	39.5	43.1
16 to 21 years	12,659	1,459	2,301	8,899	6,676	2,223	35.1	41.5
16 to 19 years	8,007	1,150	1,852	5,005	3,756	1,249	33.4	41.4
16 and 17 years	3,536	707	1,231	1,598	1,221	377	28.9	40.8
18 and 19 years	4,471	442	621	3,408	2,536	872	37.0	41.7
20 years and over.....	64,848	1,967	6,310	56,571	38,117	18,454	40.3	43.3
20 to 24 years	11,058	570	968	9,520	6,915	2,605	39.0	42.0
25 years and over.....	53,790	1,397	5,342	47,051	31,202	15,849	40.6	43.6
25 to 44 years.....	29,806	730	2,429	26,647	17,244	9,403	41.2	43.7
45 to 64 years.....	21,860	596	1,928	19,336	13,243	6,093	40.7	43.3
65 years and over.....	2,122	73	985	1,064	712	352	30.3	44.0
Males, 16 years and over	45,400	1,621	2,407	41,372	25,265	16,107	42.3	44.4
16 to 21 years	6,921	803	953	5,165	3,545	1,620	36.8	42.5
16 to 19 years	4,429	642	809	2,978	2,065	913	35.1	42.4
16 and 17 years	1,955	407	561	987	741	246	30.4	41.3
18 and 19 years	2,475	236	248	1,991	1,324	667	38.9	43.0
20 years and over.....	40,970	979	1,597	38,394	23,201	15,193	43.1	44.6
20 to 24 years	6,234	289	303	5,642	3,657	1,985	41.1	43.3
25 years and over.....	34,736	690	1,294	32,752	19,544	13,208	43.5	44.8
25 to 44 years.....	19,637	389	355	18,893	10,915	7,978	44.2	45.0
45 to 64 years.....	13,768	262	384	13,122	8,147	4,975	43.4	44.4
65 years and over.....	1,331	37	557	737	479	258	31.9	43.6
Females, 16 years and over	27,455	1,495	5,755	20,205	16,610	3,595	35.0	40.5
16 to 21 years	5,737	656	1,349	3,732	3,129	603	33.1	40.0
16 to 19 years	3,577	507	1,043	2,027	1,691	336	31.2	40.0
16 and 17 years	1,581	301	670	610	480	130	27.0	40.1
18 and 19 years	1,996	206	373	1,417	1,212	205	34.6	40.0
20 years and over.....	23,878	988	4,712	18,178	14,918	3,260	35.6	40.5
20 to 24 years	4,824	281	665	3,878	3,257	621	36.3	40.0
25 years and over.....	19,054	707	4,047	14,300	11,661	2,639	35.4	40.6
25 to 44 years.....	10,169	340	2,075	7,754	6,328	1,426	35.5	40.4
45 to 64 years.....	8,093	333	1,545	6,215	5,096	1,119	36.0	40.8
65 years and over.....	792	35	428	329	234	95	27.6	44.9
COLOR								
White	64,872	2,548	7,303	55,021	36,550	18,471	39.8	43.4
Male.....	40,888	1,300	2,132	37,456	22,268	15,188	42.6	44.7
Female.....	23,984	1,249	5,171	17,564	14,280	3,284	35.0	40.6
Negro and other races	7,983	568	859	6,556	5,326	1,230	37.2	41.0
Male.....	4,512	323	275	3,914	2,996	918	39.1	42.1
Female.....	3,471	245	584	2,642	2,330	312	34.7	39.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Male:								
Married, wife present	32,492	588	1,026	30,878	18,112	12,766	43.7	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	2,862	100	177	2,585	1,635	950	42.0	44.3
Single (never married)	10,046	933	1,203	7,910	5,519	2,391	38.0	42.7
Female:								
Married, husband present.....	14,705	534	3,435	10,736	8,885	1,851	34.8	40.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,245	250	843	4,152	3,259	893	36.6	41.1
Single (never married)	7,504	712	1,477	5,315	4,464	851	34.3	40.2

**A-27: Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by full- or part-time status,
sex, age, color, and marital status--Continued**

July 1974

Age, sex, color and marital status	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules		
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more
(Percent distribution)						
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over.....	100.0	4.3	11.2	84.5	57.5	27.0
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	11.5	18.2	70.3	52.7	17.6
16 to 19 years.....	100.0	14.4	23.1	62.5	46.9	15.6
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	20.0	34.8	45.2	34.5	10.7
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	9.9	13.9	76.2	56.7	19.5
20 years and over.....	100.0	3.0	9.7	87.2	58.8	28.5
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	5.2	8.8	86.1	62.5	23.6
25 years and over.....	100.0	2.6	9.9	87.5	58.0	29.5
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	2.4	8.1	89.4	57.9	31.5
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	2.7	8.8	88.5	60.6	27.9
65 years and over.....	100.0	3.4	46.4	50.1	33.6	16.6
Males, 16 years and over.....	100.0	3.6	5.3	91.1	55.6	35.5
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	11.6	13.8	74.6	51.2	23.4
16 and 19 years.....	100.0	14.5	18.3	67.2	46.6	20.6
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	20.8	28.7	50.5	37.9	12.6
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	9.5	10.0	80.4	53.5	26.9
20 years and over.....	100.0	2.4	3.9	93.7	56.6	37.1
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	4.6	4.9	90.5	58.7	31.8
25 years and over.....	100.0	2.0	3.7	94.3	56.3	38.0
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	2.0	1.8	96.2	55.6	40.6
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	1.9	2.8	95.3	59.2	36.1
65 years and over.....	100.0	2.8	41.8	55.4	36.0	19.4
Females, 16 years and over.....	100.0	5.4	21.0	73.6	60.5	13.1
16 to 21 years.....	100.0	11.4	23.5	65.1	54.5	10.5
16 to 19 years.....	100.0	14.2	29.2	56.7	47.3	9.4
16 and 17 years.....	100.0	19.0	42.4	38.6	30.4	8.2
18 and 19 years.....	100.0	10.3	18.7	71.0	60.7	10.3
20 years and over.....	100.0	4.1	19.7	76.1	62.5	13.7
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	5.8	13.8	80.4	67.5	12.9
25 years and over.....	100.0	3.7	21.2	75.0	61.2	13.9
25 to 44 years.....	100.0	3.3	20.4	76.3	62.2	14.0
45 to 64 years.....	100.0	4.1	19.1	76.8	63.0	13.8
65 years and over.....	100.0	4.4	54.0	41.5	29.5	12.0
COLOR						
White.....	100.0	3.9	11.3	84.8	56.3	28.5
Male.....	100.0	3.2	5.2	91.6	54.5	37.1
Female.....	100.0	5.2	21.6	73.2	59.5	13.7
Negro and other races.....	100.0	7.1	10.8	82.1	66.7	15.4
Male.....	100.0	7.2	6.1	86.7	66.4	20.3
Female.....	100.0	7.1	16.8	76.1	67.1	9.0
MARITAL STATUS						
Male:						
Married, wife present.....	100.0	1.8	3.2	95.0	55.7	39.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	100.0	3.5	6.2	90.3	57.1	33.2
Single (never married).....	100.0	9.3	12.0	78.7	54.9	23.8
Female:						
Married, husband present.....	100.0	3.6	23.4	73.0	60.4	12.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	100.0	4.8	16.1	79.2	62.1	17.0
Single (never married).....	100.0	9.5	19.7	70.8	59.5	11.3

A-28: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex
July 1974

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full- time schedules	
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours			49 hours or more
(Thousands of persons)									
TOTAL									
White-collar workers	35,898	914	4,367	30,617	20,512	3,718	6,387	40.1	43.5
Professional and technical	9,094	216	945	7,933	5,423	927	1,583	40.1	43.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,245	73	354	7,818	3,553	1,174	3,091	46.7	48.1
Sales workers	4,887	221	1,029	3,637	2,116	513	1,008	38.1	44.4
Clerical workers	13,671	404	2,039	11,228	9,420	1,104	704	36.7	40.1
Blue-collar workers	27,145	1,322	1,370	24,453	16,553	3,782	4,118	40.6	42.8
Craft and kindred workers	10,499	344	286	9,869	6,416	1,573	1,880	42.0	43.3
Operatives, except transport	9,118	406	395	8,317	6,007	1,295	1,015	40.0	41.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,038	120	153	2,765	1,493	453	819	43.3	45.6
Nonfarm laborers	4,490	451	535	3,504	2,638	462	404	36.5	41.5
Service workers	10,280	927	2,520	6,833	4,977	824	1,032	34.9	42.8
Private household	1,098	185	530	383	259	38	86	24.8	44.4
Other service workers	9,182	743	1,990	6,449	4,717	785	947	36.1	42.7
MALE									
White-collar workers	18,909	318	948	17,643	9,750	2,566	5,327	44.1	45.8
Professional and technical	6,182	113	336	5,733	3,660	722	1,351	42.5	44.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,732	60	162	6,510	2,745	1,027	2,738	47.8	48.7
Sales workers	2,938	79	244	2,615	1,308	420	887	43.1	45.9
Clerical workers	3,058	66	205	2,787	2,039	398	350	40.1	42.0
Blue-collar workers	22,969	1,040	986	20,943	13,642	3,348	3,953	41.3	43.3
Craft and kindred workers	10,089	320	234	9,535	6,155	1,531	1,849	42.2	43.4
Operatives, except transport	5,780	189	150	5,441	3,594	945	902	41.7	42.9
Transport equipment operatives	2,942	108	129	2,705	1,455	439	811	43.7	45.7
Nonfarm laborers	4,158	422	472	3,264	2,438	434	392	36.7	41.6
Service workers	3,880	304	524	3,052	2,001	445	606	39.3	44.4
Private household	31	6	6	19	7	4	8	35.6	53.6
Other service workers	3,850	297	518	3,035	1,997	441	597	39.3	44.3
FEMALE									
White-collar workers	16,988	595	3,420	12,973	10,761	1,152	1,060	35.6	40.4
Professional and technical	2,912	103	609	2,200	1,763	205	232	35.1	40.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,513	13	191	1,309	807	148	354	41.7	45.2
Sales workers	1,950	142	786	1,022	809	93	120	30.7	40.7
Clerical workers	10,613	338	1,833	8,442	7,382	706	354	35.7	39.5
Blue-collar workers	4,176	282	384	3,510	2,910	434	166	36.8	39.8
Craft and kindred workers	410	25	52	333	259	42	32	37.6	41.5
Operatives, except transport	3,338	217	245	2,876	2,413	350	113	37.1	39.5
Transport equipment operatives	96	11	24	61	40	14	7	33.2	41.4
Nonfarm laborers	332	29	64	239	199	28	12	33.7	40.0
Service workers	6,400	625	1,996	3,779	2,973	379	427	32.2	41.6
Private household	1,068	179	524	365	253	34	78	24.5	43.9
Other service workers	5,332	446	1,472	3,414	2,720	345	349	33.7	41.3

A-28: Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by full- or part-time status and sex—Continued

July 1974

Occupational group and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more
				(Percent distribution)			
TOTAL							
White-collar workers	100.0	2.5	12.2	85.3	57.1	10.4	17.8
Professional and technical	100.0	2.4	10.4	87.2	59.6	10.2	17.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.9	4.3	94.8	43.1	14.2	37.5
Sales workers	100.0	4.5	21.1	74.4	43.3	10.5	20.6
Clerical workers	100.0	3.0	14.9	82.1	68.9	8.1	5.1
Blue-collar workers	100.0	4.9	5.0	90.1	61.0	13.9	15.2
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	3.3	2.7	94.0	61.1	15.0	17.9
Operatives, except transport	100.0	4.5	4.3	91.2	65.9	14.2	11.1
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	3.9	5.0	91.0	49.1	14.9	27.0
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	10.0	11.9	78.1	58.8	10.3	9.0
Service workers	100.0	9.0	24.5	66.4	48.4	8.0	10.0
Private household	100.0	16.8	48.3	34.9	23.6	3.5	7.8
Other service workers	100.0	8.1	21.7	70.2	51.4	8.5	10.3
MALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	1.7	5.0	93.4	51.6	13.6	28.2
Professional and technical	100.0	1.8	5.4	92.8	59.2	11.7	21.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.9	2.4	96.8	40.8	15.3	40.7
Sales workers	100.0	2.7	8.3	89.0	44.5	14.3	30.2
Clerical workers	100.0	2.2	6.7	91.1	66.7	13.0	11.4
Blue-collar workers	100.0	4.5	4.3	91.2	59.4	14.6	17.2
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	3.2	2.3	94.5	61.0	15.2	18.3
Operatives, except transport	100.0	3.3	2.6	94.1	62.2	16.3	15.6
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	3.7	4.4	92.0	49.5	14.9	27.6
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	10.1	11.4	78.4	58.6	10.4	9.4
Service workers	100.0	7.8	13.5	78.7	51.6	11.5	15.6
Private household	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other service workers	100.0	7.7	13.5	78.9	51.9	11.5	15.5
FEMALE							
White-collar workers	100.0	3.5	20.1	76.3	63.3	6.8	6.2
Professional and technical	100.0	3.5	20.9	75.5	60.5	7.0	8.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	100.0	.9	12.6	86.5	53.3	9.8	23.4
Sales workers	100.0	7.3	40.3	52.5	41.5	4.8	6.2
Clerical workers	100.0	3.2	17.3	79.6	69.6	6.7	3.3
Blue-collar workers	100.0	6.8	9.2	84.1	69.7	10.4	4.0
Craft and kindred workers	100.0	6.1	12.7	81.2	63.2	10.2	7.8
Operatives, except transport	100.0	6.5	7.3	86.2	72.3	10.5	3.4
Transport equipment operatives	100.0	11.5	25.0	63.6	41.7	14.6	7.3
Nonfarm laborers	100.0	8.7	19.3	71.9	59.9	8.4	3.6
Service workers	100.0	9.8	31.2	59.1	46.5	5.9	6.7
Private household	100.0	16.8	49.1	34.2	23.7	3.2	7.3
Other service workers	100.0	8.4	27.6	64.0	51.0	6.5	6.5

¹Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-29: Employment status of 14-15 year-olds by sex and color

July 1974
(In thousands)

Employment status	Total			White			Negro and other races		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,400	4,269	4,131	7,119	3,629	3,491	1,281	640	641
Civilian labor force	2,721	1,655	1,066	2,337	1,417	920	384	238	146
Employed	2,326	1,401	926	2,081	1,247	834	246	154	92
Agriculture	491	365	126	446	342	105	44	23	21
Nonagricultural industries	1,836	1,035	800	1,634	905	729	202	130	71
Unemployed	395	255	140	256	170	86	138	84	54
Not in labor force	5,679	2,614	3,066	4,782	2,211	2,571	897	402	495
Keeping house	350	20	330	273	11	262	76	9	68
Going to school	706	349	357	568	272	296	138	77	61
Unable to work	1	2	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
All other reasons	4,622	2,244	2,379	3,940	1,927	2,013	683	317	366

A-30: Employed 14-15 year-olds by sex, class of worker, and major occupational group

July 1974

Characteristics	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
CLASS OF WORKER						
Total	2,326	1,401	926	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonagricultural industries	1,836	1,035	800	78.9	74.0	86.4
Wage and salary workers	1,713	945	768	73.6	67.5	82.9
Private household workers	639	198	442	27.5	14.1	47.7
Government workers	234	148	86	10.1	10.6	9.3
Other wage and salary workers	841	600	241	36.2	42.8	26.0
Self-employed workers	94	67	27	4.0	4.8	2.9
Unpaid family workers	28	24	4	1.2	1.7	.4
Agriculture	491	365	126	21.1	26.0	13.6
Wage and salary workers	306	228	78	13.2	16.3	8.4
Self-employed workers	49	43	6	2.1	3.1	.6
Unpaid family workers	135	94	42	5.8	6.7	4.5
OCCUPATION						
Total	2,326	1,401	926	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	337	205	132	14.4	14.7	14.3
Professional and technical	19	8	11	.8	.6	1.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9	10	--	.4	.7	--
Sales workers	199	162	38	8.6	11.6	4.1
Clerical workers	109	26	83	4.7	1.9	9.0
Blue-collar workers	655	591	64	28.2	42.2	6.9
Craft and kindred workers	56	51	5	2.4	3.6	.5
Operatives, except transport	87	70	17	3.7	5.0	1.8
Transport equipment operatives	10	7	3	.4	.5	.3
Nonfarm laborers	502	463	39	21.6	33.0	4.2
Service workers	891	281	610	38.3	20.1	65.9
Private household workers	459	24	435	19.7	1.7	47.0
Other service workers	432	257	175	18.6	18.3	18.9
Farm workers	443	323	120	19.0	23.1	13.0
Farmers and farm managers	12	10	2	.5	.7	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	431	314	118	18.5	22.4	12.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-33: Employment status by color, sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Characteristics	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
White													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	78,703	78,654	79,211	79,566	79,673	79,704	80,089	80,122	80,163	80,100	80,488	80,565	80,873
Employed	75,437	75,359	75,881	76,301	76,339	76,223	76,328	76,354	76,498	76,464	76,694	76,738	76,986
Unemployed	3,266	3,295	3,330	3,265	3,334	3,481	3,761	3,768	3,665	3,636	3,794	3,827	3,887
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	44,513	44,462	44,560	44,759	44,777	44,910	45,137	45,078	44,900	44,932	45,118	45,055	45,087
Employed	43,298	43,223	43,323	43,557	43,565	43,625	43,729	43,649	43,534	43,472	43,723	43,633	43,603
Unemployed	1,215	1,239	1,237	1,202	1,212	1,285	1,408	1,429	1,366	1,460	1,395	1,422	1,484
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	26,855	26,892	26,889	26,913	27,022	26,941	26,930	27,117	27,337	27,431	27,483	27,746	28,153
Employed	25,699	25,738	25,743	25,830	25,903	25,751	25,675	25,834	26,053	26,174	26,188	26,418	26,808
Unemployed	1,156	1,154	1,146	1,083	1,119	1,190	1,255	1,283	1,284	1,257	1,295	1,328	1,345
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	7,335	7,300	7,762	7,894	7,874	7,853	8,022	7,927	7,926	7,737	7,887	7,764	7,633
Employed	6,440	6,398	6,815	6,914	6,871	6,847	6,924	6,871	6,911	6,818	6,783	6,687	6,575
Unemployed	895	902	947	980	1,003	1,006	1,098	1,056	1,015	919	1,104	1,077	1,058
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.8	13.7	13.3	12.8	11.9	14.0	13.9	13.9
Negro and other races													
Total:													
Civilian labor force	10,096	10,065	10,156	10,187	10,210	10,300	10,499	10,340	10,289	10,168	10,292	10,286	10,269
Employed	9,168	9,184	9,222	9,333	9,299	9,412	9,513	9,390	9,323	9,285	9,315	9,376	9,301
Unemployed	928	881	934	854	911	888	986	950	966	883	977	910	968
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.5	8.8	9.4
Males, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	5,089	5,065	5,076	5,148	5,151	5,174	5,239	5,229	5,170	5,133	5,155	5,172	5,115
Employed	4,779	4,778	4,802	4,863	4,869	4,919	4,935	4,882	4,819	4,800	4,831	4,837	4,814
Unemployed	310	287	274	285	282	255	304	347	351	333	324	335	301
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.9
Females, 20 years and over:													
Civilian labor force	4,100	4,108	4,108	4,139	4,127	4,195	4,236	4,174	4,161	4,145	4,191	4,167	4,222
Employed	3,765	3,779	3,776	3,816	3,769	3,829	3,852	3,845	3,870	3,865	3,855	3,879	3,884
Unemployed	335	329	332	323	358	366	384	329	291	280	336	288	338
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.7	9.1	7.9	7.0	6.8	8.0	6.9	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:													
Civilian labor force	907	892	972	900	932	931	1,024	937	958	890	946	947	932
Employed	624	627	644	654	661	664	726	663	634	620	629	660	603
Unemployed	283	265	328	246	271	267	298	274	324	270	317	287	329
Unemployment rate	31.2	29.7	33.7	27.3	29.1	28.7	29.1	29.2	33.8	30.3	33.5	30.3	35.3

A-34: Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Duration of unemployment	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Less than 5 weeks	2,225	2,206	2,158	2,001	2,243	2,308	2,466	2,427	2,464	2,269	2,520	2,370	2,471
5 to 14 weeks	1,267	1,220	1,339	1,283	1,235	1,270	1,437	1,426	1,388	1,467	1,358	1,462	1,516
15 weeks and over	755	777	768	756	820	740	768	830	815	857	877	939	928
15 to 26 weeks	478	446	476	431	469	409	440	505	503	528	525	571	550
27 weeks and over	277	331	292	325	351	331	328	325	312	329	352	368	378
Average (mean) duration	9.8	10.0	9.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.8	9.5	9.8	10.1

A-35: Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted
(Unemployment rates)

Selected categories	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total (all civilian workers)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	15.0	13.8	15.8	15.6	16.2
White	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8
Negro and other races	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.7	9.5	8.8	9.4
Household heads	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
Married men	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6
Full-time workers	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
Part-time workers	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.3	8.8	8.9	8.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹ .....	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
State insured ²	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Labor force time lost ³	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Occupation													
White-collar workers	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3
Professional and technical	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4
Sales workers	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.3	4.2	4.6	4.0
Clerical workers	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.4	5.0
Blue-collar workers	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.1
Craft and kindred workers	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.2
Operatives	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.8	6.3
Nonfarm laborers	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	9.3	9.0	10.4	8.8	9.6	10.7
Service workers	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.7	5.8	6.3
Farm workers	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9
Industry													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4
Construction	9.4	8.5	9.6	9.0	9.1	8.2	9.1	7.9	8.4	10.3	9.6	10.2	10.6
Manufacturing	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.1
Durable goods	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.4
Non-durable goods	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.4
Finance and service industries	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Government workers	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	5.4	7.1	5.8	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.8	8.2	7.1	7.5	7.8

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² Insured unemployment under State programs as a percent of average covered employment. As with the other statistics presented, insured unemployment data relate to the week containing the 12th.³ Man hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours.⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-36: Rates of unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3
16 to 19 years	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	15.0	13.8	15.8	15.6	16.2
16 and 17 years	16.4	16.6	17.2	16.4	17.2	16.7	19.4	17.9	18.4	15.7	18.1	18.4	18.0
18 and 19 years	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.5	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.5	14.3	12.9	14.7
20 to 24 years	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.5	8.6	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.8
25 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Males, 16 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6
16 to 19 years	13.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.4	14.0	14.6	15.6	15.4
16 and 17 years	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.6	17.2	16.3	18.8	18.0	17.6	16.3	18.0	18.9	18.4
18 and 19 years	11.6	12.3	12.6	11.3	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.6	11.2	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.8
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.1
25 years and over	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8
25 to 54 years	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.7
Females, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.5
16 to 19 years	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.8	14.8	15.4	17.3	16.2	15.8	13.5	17.2	15.6	17.2
16 and 17 years	16.1	16.6	19.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	20.1	17.8	19.3	14.9	18.3	17.7	17.5
18 and 19 years	13.8	13.3	12.6	13.0	13.1	14.0	15.6	14.4	13.4	12.6	16.7	13.8	16.9
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.5	8.7	7.3	7.9	8.9	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.6
25 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9

A-37: Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Number of unemployed													
Lost last job	1,581	1,565	1,611	1,461	1,664	1,761	2,006	2,052	2,022	2,007	1,888	1,998	2,022
Left last job	674	646	670	678	783	765	731	750	739	720	676	738	764
Reentered labor force	1,304	1,362	1,303	1,253	1,227	1,266	1,252	1,240	1,186	1,263	1,599	1,406	1,454
Never worked before	649	608	641	612	590	593	682	630	632	549	643	625	675
Percent distribution													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost last job	37.6	37.4	38.1	36.5	39.0	40.2	42.9	43.9	44.2	44.2	39.3	41.9	41.1
Left last job	16.0	15.5	15.9	16.9	18.4	17.4	15.6	16.1	16.1	15.9	14.1	15.5	15.5
Left last job	31.0	32.6	30.8	31.3	28.8	28.9	26.8	26.5	25.9	27.8	33.3	29.5	29.6
Reentered labor force	15.4	14.5	15.2	15.3	13.8	13.5	14.6	13.5	13.8	12.1	13.4	13.1	13.7
Never worked before													
Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force													
Lost last job	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Left last job .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
Left last job	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.6
Reentered labor force .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7
Never worked before													

A-38: Employed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total													
16 years and over	84,621	84,513	85,133	85,649	85,649	85,669	85,811	85,803	85,863	85,775	85,971	86,165	86,312
16 to 19 years	7,053	7,038	7,478	7,556	7,520	7,514	7,632	7,552	7,568	7,446	7,412	7,368	7,168
16 and 17 years	2,962	2,937	3,175	3,206	3,117	3,116	3,157	3,129	3,117	3,035	3,066	3,051	3,049
18 and 19 years	4,103	4,054	4,279	4,361	4,387	4,384	4,486	4,420	4,455	4,393	4,374	4,337	4,121
20 to 24 years	11,675	11,633	11,730	11,972	12,000	11,984	11,762	11,815	11,880	11,883	11,956	11,943	11,901
25 years and over	65,785	65,813	65,952	66,184	66,131	66,166	66,498	66,443	66,415	66,449	66,633	66,824	67,147
25 to 54 years	51,989	51,998	52,206	52,389	52,408	52,451	52,700	52,643	52,578	52,584	52,947	53,108	53,398
55 years and over	13,804	13,803	13,773	13,738	13,699	13,723	13,732	13,847	13,813	13,857	13,682	13,687	13,708
Male													
16 years and over	52,037	51,892	52,290	52,638	52,584	52,732	52,910	52,716	52,556	52,370	52,620	52,499	52,389
16 to 19 years	3,950	3,900	4,152	4,206	4,159	4,173	4,250	4,187	4,177	4,098	4,120	4,016	3,961
16 and 17 years	1,680	1,665	1,828	1,835	1,743	1,748	1,779	1,794	1,781	1,721	1,700	1,708	1,670
18 and 19 years	2,266	2,204	2,325	2,390	2,413	2,419	2,455	2,391	2,382	2,361	2,431	2,329	2,288
20 to 24 years	6,555	6,497	6,564	6,748	6,775	6,821	6,704	6,624	6,600	6,603	6,694	6,638	6,555
25 years and over	41,467	41,450	41,575	41,739	41,668	41,719	41,995	41,921	41,785	41,699	41,867	41,820	41,815
25 to 54 years	32,822	32,815	32,916	33,029	33,023	33,032	33,262	33,127	33,001	32,903	33,194	33,171	33,151
55 years and over	8,646	8,631	8,649	8,652	8,644	8,706	8,712	8,844	8,790	8,802	8,662	8,632	8,637
Female													
16 years and over	32,584	32,621	32,843	33,011	33,065	32,937	32,901	33,087	33,307	33,405	33,343	33,666	33,923
16 to 19 years	3,103	3,138	3,326	3,350	3,361	3,341	3,382	3,365	3,391	3,348	3,292	3,352	3,207
16 and 17 years	1,282	1,272	1,347	1,371	1,374	1,368	1,378	1,335	1,336	1,314	1,366	1,343	1,379
18 and 19 years	1,837	1,850	1,954	1,971	1,974	1,965	2,031	2,029	2,073	2,032	1,943	2,008	1,833
20 to 24 years	5,120	5,136	5,166	5,224	5,225	5,163	5,058	5,191	5,280	5,280	5,262	5,305	5,346
25 years and over	24,318	24,363	24,377	24,445	24,463	24,447	24,503	24,522	24,630	24,750	24,766	25,004	25,332
25 to 54 years	19,167	19,183	19,290	19,360	19,385	19,419	19,438	19,516	19,577	19,681	19,753	19,937	20,247
55 years and over	5,158	5,172	5,124	5,086	5,055	5,017	5,020	5,003	5,023	5,055	5,020	5,055	5,071

A-39: Employed persons by major occupational group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Occupational group	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
White-collar workers	40,177	40,423	40,691	40,921	41,205	41,138	41,399	41,375	41,743	41,601	41,615	42,111	41,953
Professional & technical	11,721	11,843	11,895	11,989	11,980	12,030	12,068	12,350	12,260	12,274	12,248	12,482	12,601
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,559	8,619	8,653	8,761	8,989	9,099	9,186	9,031	8,938	9,009	9,145	9,172	8,932
Sales workers	5,437	5,303	5,431	5,424	5,425	5,254	5,386	5,408	5,462	5,443	5,440	5,375	5,349
Clerical workers	14,460	14,658	14,712	14,747	14,811	14,755	14,759	14,586	15,083	14,875	14,782	15,082	15,071
Blue-collar workers	30,226	29,928	30,150	30,285	30,075	30,101	30,212	29,760	29,773	29,722	30,192	29,664	30,056
Craft and kindred workers	11,470	11,334	11,396	11,336	11,403	11,357	11,444	11,337	11,603	11,534	11,623	11,380	11,621
Operatives ¹	14,435	14,315	14,329	14,488	14,414	14,303	14,187	13,990	14,187	13,973	14,137	13,982	14,283
Nonfarm laborers	4,321	4,279	4,425	4,461	4,258	4,441	4,581	4,433	4,459	4,215	4,432	4,302	4,152
Service workers	11,120	11,206	11,290	11,368	11,230	11,260	11,098	11,177	11,136	11,212	11,129	11,466	11,370
Farm workers	3,095	2,976	2,939	3,025	3,102	3,123	3,326	3,380	3,204	3,128	3,028	2,899	2,968

¹ Data represent the sum of transport equipment operatives and operatives, except transport.

A-40: Employment status of male Vietnam Era veterans and nonveterans 20 to 34 years of age

Employment status	(Numbers in thousands)								
	July 1973	June 1974	July 1974	Seasonally adjusted					
				July 1973	Mar. 1974	Apr. 1974	May 1974	June 1974	July 1974
VETERANS¹									
Total, 20 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	5,718	6,140	6,172	5,718	6,045	6,076	6,111	6,140	6,172
Civilian labor force	5,429	5,855	5,881	5,349	5,727	5,691	5,808	5,815	5,799
Employed	5,174	5,578	5,606	5,085	5,437	5,399	5,530	5,511	5,514
Unemployed	255	277	275	264	290	292	278	304	285
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.9
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,652	1,380	1,364	1,652	1,427	1,411	1,398	1,380	1,364
Civilian labor force	1,504	1,258	1,245	1,479	1,271	1,233	1,255	1,238	1,226
Employed	1,378	1,142	1,131	1,349	1,156	1,120	1,126	1,113	1,108
Unemployed	126	116	114	130	115	113	129	125	118
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.2	10.3	10.1	9.6
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,035	3,423	3,435	3,035	3,386	3,398	3,411	3,423	3,435
Civilian labor force	2,922	3,287	3,295	2,875	3,258	3,217	3,280	3,267	3,242
Employed	2,811	3,156	3,161	2,759	3,117	3,073	3,163	3,122	3,102
Unemployed	111	131	134	116	141	144	117	145	140
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.6	4.4	4.3
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	1,031	1,337	1,373	1,031	1,232	1,267	1,302	1,337	1,373
Civilian labor force	1,003	1,310	1,341	995	1,198	1,241	1,273	1,310	1,331
Employed	985	1,280	1,314	977	1,164	1,206	1,241	1,276	1,304
Unemployed	18	30	27	18	34	35	32	34	27
Unemployment rate	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.0
NONVETERANS									
Total, 20 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	14,418	14,952	15,009	14,418	14,739	14,805	14,877	14,952	15,009
Civilian labor force	13,503	13,903	14,005	12,962	13,326	13,392	13,586	13,494	13,439
Employed	12,885	13,101	13,258	12,347	12,588	12,617	12,826	12,768	12,697
Unemployed	618	802	747	615	738	775	760	726	742
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
20 to 24 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	6,675	7,042	7,071	6,675	6,930	6,965	7,001	7,042	7,071
Civilian labor force	6,078	6,368	6,431	5,536	5,902	5,953	6,077	5,952	5,863
Employed	5,697	5,831	5,950	5,173	5,443	5,498	5,596	5,506	5,404
Unemployed	381	537	481	363	459	455	481	446	459
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.4	7.5	6.6	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.8
25 to 29 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	4,122	4,081	4,099	4,122	4,015	4,036	4,059	4,081	4,099
Civilian labor force	3,919	3,871	3,877	3,914	3,782	3,788	3,843	3,871	3,869
Employed	3,752	3,709	3,730	3,738	3,621	3,604	3,659	3,694	3,715
Unemployed	167	162	147	176	161	184	184	177	154
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.0
30 to 34 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	3,621	3,829	3,839	3,621	3,794	3,804	3,817	3,829	3,839
Civilian labor force	3,506	3,664	3,697	3,512	3,642	3,651	3,666	3,671	3,707
Employed	3,436	3,561	3,578	3,436	3,524	3,515	3,571	3,568	3,578
Unemployed	70	103	119	76	118	136	95	103	129
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.8	3.2	2.2	3.2	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.5

¹ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served after August 4, 1964. At present, of the Vietnam-era veterans of all ages, 90 per cent are 20 to 34 years of age.

² Since seasonal variations are not present in the population figures, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

		(In thousands)									
SIC CODE	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
-	TOTAL	76,308	75,368	77,225	77,871	76,830	-	-	-	-	-
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	62,565	62,317	62,909	63,657	63,266	51,899	51,616	51,969	52,640	52,176
-	MINING	642	644	664	680	688	489	491	508	520	525
10	METAL MINING	90.8	91.9	96.6	99.1	-	72.0	72.6	76.5	78.4	-
101	Iron ores	21.8	22.1	21.9	22.3	-	17.7	18.0	17.8	18.1	-
102	Copper ores	42.5	42.9	45.5	46.4	-	33.9	34.0	36.0	36.6	-
11,12	COAL MINING	161.2	160.6	172.0	174.0	-	137.9	137.5	146.9	148.7	-
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	157.5	157.1	168.5	170.8	-	134.8	134.5	143.9	146.0	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	268.7	270.6	275.0	284.2	-	180.7	182.1	186.3	193.2	-
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	135.5	136.6	134.1	138.0	-	69.3	70.0	67.2	69.4	-
138	Oil and gas field services	133.2	134.0	140.9	146.2	-	111.4	112.1	119.1	123.8	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	121.0	121.0	120.5	112.8	-	98.8	98.8	97.8	99.9	-
142	Crushed and broken stone	42.4	42.9	43.2	43.6	-	35.6	35.9	35.8	35.8	-
144	Sand and gravel	42.0	42.0	39.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,837	3,934	3,658	3,782	3,741	3,195	3,289	2,995	3,109	3,073
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,120.4	1,161.8	1,055.1	1,098.1	-	922.3	960.9	847.2	886.7	-
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	853.6	873.4	789.6	837.7	-	733.3	753.7	668.7	713.9	-
161	Highway and street construction	403.2	414.2	354.3	382.5	-	357.0	368.3	309.6	336.5	-
162	Heavy construction, n.e.c.	450.4	459.2	435.3	455.2	-	376.3	385.4	359.1	377.4	-
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,863.1	1,898.3	1,813.6	1,845.9	-	1,539.1	1,574.0	1,479.5	1,508.2	-
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	451.6	463.3	448.9	449.9	-	354.5	366.6	350.1	351.1	-
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	135.6	143.0	130.3	140.7	-	118.6	126.2	112.9	122.9	-
173	Electrical work	338.0	348.1	339.0	343.1	-	272.5	281.3	271.5	274.1	-
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	214.5	214.6	196.7	199.5	-	193.2	193.1	175.2	177.6	-
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	125.8	128.5	124.7	129.4	-	103.2	105.7	102.0	106.2	-
-	MANUFACTURING	20,002	19,729	19,825	20,099	19,808	14,739	14,458	14,486	14,717	14,415
19,24,25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	11,755	11,608	11,718	11,881	11,706	8,665	8,507	8,557	8,692	8,508
20-23, 26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	8,247	8,121	8,107	8,218	8,102	6,074	5,951	5,929	6,025	5,907
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	191.7	192.4	187.6	189.5	188.2	97.8	98.0	92.2	92.9	91.4
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	133.9	134.5	132.9	133.9	133.5	62.4	62.5	58.5	58.8	58.2
1925	Complete guided missiles	93.8	94.4	101.3	102.5	-	30.2	30.3	33.7	34.2	-
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, nec	40.1	40.1	31.6	31.4	-	32.2	32.2	24.8	24.6	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	648.5	644.0	645.0	658.8	647.0	561.3	556.8	551.6	564.2	552.1
241	Logging camps & logging contractors	74.0	74.3	76.2	82.4	82.7	-	-	-	-	-
242	Sawmills and planing mills	222.9	220.7	220.6	222.9	219.6	202.1	200.6	198.9	200.7	197.1
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	189.7	188.5	188.1	190.9	-	172.2	171.7	169.7	172.0	-
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	222.5	221.6	216.9	220.1	(*)	187.1	185.7	179.4	182.8	(*)
2431	Millwork	93.5	93.5	91.5	92.6	-	77.0	77.0	73.7	75.2	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	88.0	86.8	88.9	89.8	-	78.2	76.6	78.4	79.4	-
244	Wooden containers	28.7	27.6	27.4	27.9	(*)	25.8	24.8	24.5	24.9	(*)
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	22.6	22.4	21.5	21.9	-	20.4	20.2	19.4	19.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	100.4	99.8	103.9	105.5	103.2	83.0	82.3	85.7	87.0	84.7

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>											
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N.E.C.	691.6	682.0	682.5	699.3	688.3	546.8	537.9	536.7	552.4	540.3
301	Tires and inner tubes	136.4	140.3	138.7	144.7	145.3	98.3	102.4	100.3	105.4	106.0
302,3,6	Other rubber products	194.1	189.5	186.1	190.4	186.8	155.8	151.0	147.3	151.6	148.0
302	Rubber footwear	28.1	26.6	27.5	27.8	-	24.3	22.9	23.7	24.1	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	361.1	352.2	357.7	364.2	356.2	292.7	284.5	289.1	295.4	286.3
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . .	305.5	288.4	294.1	299.7	281.1	262.9	246.6	251.8	257.4	239.5
311	Leather tanning and finishing	24.0	22.6	22.4	22.8	21.7	20.6	19.4	19.1	19.4	18.1
314	Footwear, except rubber	203.1	191.4	192.0	195.1	183.1	177.3	166.0	166.5	170.1	158.7
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	78.4	74.4	79.7	81.8	(*)	65.0	61.2	66.2	67.9	(*)
316	Luggage	17.7	16.8	17.2	17.3	-	13.9	13.0	13.7	13.8	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	34.6	33.2	36.7	38.4	-	29.2	28.0	30.9	32.2	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.	4,661	4,653	4,664	4,713	4,693	4,015	4,003	4,004	4,043	4,027
40	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	579.8	581.1	586.2	591.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4011	Class I railroads ²	522.6	523.4	528.9	534.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT.	265.7	238.0	277.0	267.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
411	Local and suburban transportation	67.3	64.9	67.1	67.1	-	62.9	60.7	63.1	62.9	-
412	Taxicabs	98.3	95.8	94.3	92.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	40.4	41.2	41.0	42.1	-	36.0	36.5	37.0	38.2	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	1,180.7	1,181.5	1,155.0	1,178.8	-	1,067.2	1,068.2	1,037.8	1,062.1	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	1,094.2	1,095.0	1,066.9	1,090.8	-	992.2	993.5	961.2	986.0	-
422	Public warehousing	86.5	86.5	88.1	88.0	-	75.0	74.7	76.6	76.1	-
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	363.7	364.9	355.4	360.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
451,2	Air transportation	331.1	332.3	321.8	326.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	19.0	19.1	18.4	19.4	-	14.9	15.0	14.2	15.2	-
44,47	OTHER TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICES	320.8	324.3	335.4	339.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Water transportation	210.7	214.2	218.8	222.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Transportation services	110.1	110.1	116.6	117.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION	1,177.7	1,186.3	1,180.6	1,190.0	-	906.9	913.5	905.0	908.6	-
481	Telephone communication	989.1	995.8	993.5	1,001.7	-	770.0	774.8	768.0	770.1	-
482	Telegraph communication ³	24.8	24.5	20.9	20.9	-	16.6	16.4	14.4	14.4	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	133.9	135.9	136.7	137.5	-	107.3	109.3	109.3	110.4	-
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	753.1	757.3	756.4	765.9	-	641.7	643.8	638.2	644.9	-
491	Electric companies and systems	322.5	322.0	330.4	330.3	-	273.3	272.1	277.5	275.5	-
492	Gas companies and systems	169.2	171.5	166.0	170.4	-	143.0	144.5	138.5	142.5	-
493	Combination companies and systems	200.3	202.1	198.8	202.4	-	172.0	173.4	169.5	172.7	-
494-7	Water, steam, & sanitary systems	61.1	61.7	61.2	62.8	-	53.4	53.8	52.7	54.2	-
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	16,335	16,262	16,535	16,650	16,579	14,500	14,420	14,630	14,744	14,664
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	4,096	4,112	4,177	4,222	4,229	3,430	3,441	3,484	3,526	3,532
501	Motor vehicles & automotive equipment	374.2	377.0	378.7	382.4	-	303.1	304.6	304.2	308.1	-
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	231.9	233.1	241.7	244.1	-	187.6	188.3	197.3	199.8	-
503	Dry goods and apparel	165.2	161.1	160.1	160.4	-	127.2	125.0	124.6	124.9	-
504	Groceries and related products	603.9	605.6	590.8	598.7	-	531.4	532.1	515.6	522.8	-
506	Electrical goods	333.6	335.1	331.3	330.6	-	285.8	287.0	283.9	282.6	-
507	Hardware; plumbing & heating equipment	187.2	186.7	190.3	193.0	-	159.0	158.8	160.3	162.8	-
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	786.5	791.8	827.4	836.6	-	658.5	663.7	692.3	700.8	-
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	1,318.4	1,325.3	1,347.1	1,362.3	-	1,097.6	1,102.5	1,117.5	1,131.6	-
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	12,239	12,150	12,358	12,428	12,350	11,070	10,979	11,146	11,218	11,132
53	RETAIL GENERAL MERCHANDISE	2,463.3	2,446.8	2,570.2	2,566.9	-	2,259.5	2,244.3	2,357.4	2,353.2	-
531	Department stores	1,616.4	1,603.3	1,690.8	1,688.8	-	1,483.6	1,471.3	1,553.0	1,551.4	-
532	Mail order houses	120.8	120.7	126.2	125.1	-	113.1	113.1	118.7	117.4	-
533	Variety stores	328.4	326.0	337.7	334.2	-	307.5	306.7	317.7	313.7	-
54	FOOD STORES	1,884.0	1,866.5	1,954.2	1,947.5	-	1,749.0	1,731.9	1,814.6	1,808.2	-
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores	1,706.4	1,694.3	1,777.4	1,772.5	-	1,583.6	1,572.0	1,649.1	1,644.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT**

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
		All employees									
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE (Continued)										
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES....	751.0	730.8	725.9	729.0	-	666.3	645.9	639.4	642.1	-
561	Men's & boys' clothing & furnishings.....	130.4	127.3	126.7	129.2	-	115.5	112.5	110.7	113.4	-
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	289.5	281.0	287.9	286.3	-	258.8	251.0	254.9	253.0	-
565	Family clothing stores.....	102.5	101.3	96.4	97.9	-	95.7	94.1	88.8	90.3	-
566	Shoe stores.....	154.6	150.6	144.9	145.3	-	130.8	125.9	123.0	123.2	-
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	489.6	486.4	488.5	490.7	-	423.7	421.2	418.7	421.0	-
571	Furniture and home furnishings.....	309.1	306.9	306.7	308.0	-	268.0	266.1	263.6	264.9	-
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	2,917.0	2,907.3	2,942.5	2,986.4	-	2,734.6	2,716.3	2,751.1	2,794.9	-
52,55,59	OTHER RETAIL TRADE.....	3,733.6	3,712.3	3,676.2	3,707.5	-	3,236.6	3,219.0	3,164.5	3,198.4	-
52	Building materials & farm equipment...	622.0	623.8	616.4	630.2	-	538.7	540.7	530.0	543.7	-
55	Automotive dealers & service stations...	1,750.4	1,736.7	1,638.9	1,663.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers.....	824.6	825.9	767.6	773.9	-	693.9	695.6	638.2	644.1	-
553,9	Other automotive & accessory dealers...	292.6	294.0	291.4	296.6	-	249.0	250.5	246.9	252.5	-
554	Gasoline service stations.....	633.2	616.8	579.9	592.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Miscellaneous retail stores.....	1,361.2	1,351.8	1,420.9	1,413.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores.....	476.6	472.9	488.3	491.1	-	430.0	426.2	436.0	438.7	-
594	Book and stationery stores.....	65.7	65.8	69.4	68.7	-	56.6	56.3	59.6	58.7	-
596	Farm and garden supply stores.....	125.5	121.6	138.4	136.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
598	Fuel and ice dealers.....	99.6	98.7	97.2	96.9	-	85.2	84.4	82.8	82.1	-
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁴.....	4,089	4,113	4,141	4,183	4,199	3,182	3,205	3,183	3,223	3,237
60	Banking.....	1,167.8	1,180.2	1,215.9	1,233.8	-	941.6	953.1	958.1	976.3	-
61	Credit agencies other than banks.....	426.4	430.3	448.4	450.1	-	331.7	335.0	345.6	348.1	-
612	Savings and loan associations.....	146.5	148.8	159.2	161.3	-	118.7	120.8	128.8	130.9	-
614	Personal credit institutions.....	205.6	207.0	215.2	214.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Security, commodity brokers & services.....	189.3	185.3	174.6	172.5	-	157.4	153.4	142.9	140.7	-
63	Insurance carriers.....	1,137.7	1,144.7	1,158.1	1,163.7	-	778.0	783.4	788.8	793.3	-
631	Life insurance.....	575.3	577.3	580.8	582.2	-	332.4	333.9	338.0	340.3	-
632	Accident and health insurance.....	103.6	104.5	108.7	110.3	-	86.8	87.5	91.1	92.3	-
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance.....	399.1	403.6	412.2	414.0	-	308.3	311.7	312.7	312.9	-
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	301.5	302.9	313.6	314.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Real estate.....	770.7	773.6	732.2	748.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
655	Subdividers and developers.....	135.2	137.5	124.3	128.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
656	Operative builders.....	58.0	59.2	43.8	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
66,67	Other finance, insurance, & real estate.....	95.2	96.2	98.6	99.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	SERVICES.....	12,999	12,982	13,422	13,550	13,558	11,779	11,750	12,163	12,284	12,235
70	Hotels and other lodging places.....	934.3	999.0	885.9	951.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels.....	783.2	797.0	747.7	794.4	-	728.7	740.9	695.0	741.2	-
72	Personal services.....	904.1	897.6	877.9	876.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants.....	427.3	425.6	399.2	403.9	-	388.6	386.6	360.9	364.4	-
722	Photographic studios.....	39.3	38.8	40.8	40.9	-	34.7	34.2	36.3	36.4	-
73	Miscellaneous business services.....	1,786.4	1,783.4	1,853.3	1,865.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
731	Advertising.....	117.8	118.0	117.3	117.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
732	Credit reporting and collection.....	86.3	85.0	84.4	85.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
734	Services to buildings.....	347.2	343.2	370.4	373.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	Miscellaneous repair services.....	196.8	198.3	202.4	205.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	Motion pictures.....	194.7	199.0	187.4	192.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Motion picture filming & distributing.....	47.4	49.7	46.0	48.0	-	33.6	35.7	34.6	35.8	-
782,3	Motion picture theaters and services.....	147.3	149.3	141.4	144.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Medical and other health services.....	3,684.9	3,704.1	3,920.7	3,975.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
806	Hospitals.....	2,099.9	2,110.6	2,185.9	2,208.5	-	1,922.0	1,935.2	2,003.4	2,024.5	-
81	Legal services.....	289.3	294.6	292.3	306.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Educational services.....	1,154.1	1,040.7	1,298.3	1,184.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
821	Elementary and secondary schools.....	404.2	342.1	433.5	419.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
822	Colleges and universities.....	600.7	555.0	695.5	600.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	Miscellaneous services.....	759.2	769.9	810.5	824.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
891	Engineering & architectural services.....	354.5	360.4	381.9	393.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
892	Nonprofit research agencies.....	117.1	118.0	124.7	124.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
		All employees									
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
-	GOVERNMENT	13,743	13,051	14,316	14,214	13,564	-	-	-	-	-
91	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ²	2,631	2,616	2,695	2,703	2,693	-	-	-	-	-
	Executive	2,587.4	2,573.1	2,650.8	2,657.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Department of Defense	952.1	937.6	956.9	965.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Postal Service	679.5	672.9	695.8	698.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other agencies	955.8	962.6	998.1	993.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Legislative	34.7	34.5	34.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Judicial	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ...	11,112	10,435	11,621	11,511	10,871	-	-	-	-	-
92	State government	2,904.5	2,790.7	3,105.2	3,041.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State education	1,171.7	1,036.7	1,373.2	1,282.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other State government	1,732.8	1,754.0	1,732.0	1,759.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
93	Local government	8,207.3	7,643.8	8,515.9	8,469.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Local education	4,610.6	3,901.8	4,988.4	4,801.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other local government	3,596.7	3,742.0	3,527.5	3,667.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities; and services.

² Beginning January 1965, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude messengers.

⁴ Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁵ Prepared by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

^P Not available.

ppreliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
-	TOTAL	28,519	38	29,153	39	29,628	39
-	PRIVATE SECTOR	22,358	37	22,928	37	23,224	37
-	MINING	37	6	40	6	41	6
10	METAL MINING	2.9	3	3.3	4	3.5	4
11,12	COAL MINING	2.4	2	2.9	2	2.7	2
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	26.5	10	27.7	10	28.6	11
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	17.9	13	18.5	14	19.2	15
138	Oil and gas field services	8.6	7	9.2	7	9.4	7
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	5.3	5	5.7	5	6.0	5
142	Crushed and broken stone	1.8	5	1.9	5	2.0	5
144	Sand and gravel	1.7	4	1.7	5	1.8	5
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	196	6	209	6	210	6
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	58.2	6	63.1	6	63.0	6
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	32.8	5	34.4	6	36.1	5
161	Highway and street construction	11.4	4	11.8	6	12.2	4
262	Heavy construction, n e c	21.4	5	22.6	6	23.9	6
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	105.4	6	111.0	6	111.2	6
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning	33.9	8	35.4	8	35.6	8
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating	8.2	7	8.0	7	8.4	7
173	Electrical work	16.9	5	18.8	6	18.8	6
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering	8.7	4	8.6	5	8.5	4
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	7.4	6	7.6	7	7.4	6
-	MANUFACTURING	5,614	29	5,736	29	5,736	29
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	2,443	21	2,563	22	2,568	22
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	3,171	39	3,173	39	3,168	39
	<i>Durable Goods</i>						
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	46.4	24	44.7	23	45.3	24
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	33.8	25	33.3	25	33.2	25
1925	Complete guided missiles	17.5	19	19.3	20	20.2	20
1929	Ammunition, exc. for small arms, n e c	16.3	39	14.0	38	13.0	40
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	71.8	12	76.8	12	78.6	12
241	Logging camps, & logging contractors	2.6	4	3.3	4	3.6	5
242	Sawmills and planing mills	13.2	6	14.8	7	14.8	7
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	9.6	5	10.8	6	10.6	6
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	26.5	13	28.4	14	29.6	14
2431	Millwork	14.2	16	14.5	16	15.0	16
2432	Veneer and plywood	9.3	11	11.1	13	11.5	13
244	Wooden containers	5.5	20	5.6	20	5.6	21
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	4.5	21	4.6	21	4.6	22
249	Miscellaneous wood products	24.0	24	24.7	24	25.0	24
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	139.3	27	146.6	28	145.6	28
251	Household furniture	111.8	30	117.1	31	116.2	31
2511	Wood household furniture	51.2	28	56.3	29	56.1	29
2512	Upholstered household furniture	35.3	33	35.9	34	35.1	34
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	11.4	29	11.1	30	10.9	30
252	Office furniture	7.0	18	8.0	19	8.1	19
254	Partitions and fixtures	7.1	13	7.9	14	7.8	14
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	13.4	29	13.6	29	13.5	29
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	115.4	17	118.0	17	118.5	17
321	Flat glass	1.9	7	2.0	8	1.9	8
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	46.6	34	46.2	33	46.2	34
3221	Glass containers	28.0	36	27.3	36	26.6	37
3229	Pressed and blown glass n e c	18.6	30	18.9	30	19.6	31
324	Cement, hydraulic	1.2	4	1.4	4	1.3	4
325	Structural clay products	6.9	12	7.0	12	7.3	12
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	1.2	5	1.3	5	1.4	5
326	Pottery and related products	15.6	33	16.6	34	16.9	34
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	11.2	6	11.6	6	11.7	6
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	22.3	16	23.3	16	23.1	16
3291	Abrasive products	5.9	20	6.4	20	6.4	21

B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>							
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	96.8	7	99.8	7	100.1	8
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	26.9	5	28.7	5	28.7	5
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills.....	19.8	4	21.3	4	21.5	4
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	11.6	5	12.8	5	12.8	5
3321	Gray iron foundries.....	5.9	4	6.9	4	6.7	4
3322	Malleable iron foundries.....	1.0	4	1.2	5	1.2	5
3323	Steel foundries.....	4.7	8	4.7	8	4.9	8
333,4	Nonferrous metals.....	3.5	4	3.7	4	3.8	4
3334	Primary aluminum.....	.8	3	.8	3	.9	3
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing.....	35.8	17	34.6	16	35.4	16
3351	Copper rolling and drawing.....	3.1	8	3.4	8	3.5	8
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing.....	7.4	11	7.6	11	7.5	11
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating.....	22.1	26	20.2	24	21.0	25
336	Nonferrous foundries.....	13.6	15	14.2	14	13.5	14
3361	Aluminum castings.....	5.8	12	6.4	12	6.1	12
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings.....	7.8	18	7.8	17	7.4	17
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products.....	5.4	7	5.8	8	5.9	8
3391	Iron and steel forgings.....	2.5	5	2.7	6	2.7	6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	271.3	19	277.7	19	274.2	19
341	Metal cans.....	11.2	16	11.7	17	11.6	17
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	53.7	33	55.7	33	53.1	33
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws.....	19.4	28	21.6	29	21.9	29
3429	Hardware, n e c.....	34.3	36	34.1	36	31.2	36
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	14.5	17	14.9	18	15.3	19
3431,2	Sanitary ware & plumbers' brass goods.....	7.8	19	7.9	20	8.2	21
3433	Heating equipment, except electric.....	6.7	16	7.0	17	7.1	17
344	Fabricated structural metal products.....	51.8	12	51.7	11	52.2	11
3441	Fabricated structural steel.....	5.5	5	6.1	6	6.1	6
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim.....	19.4	25	17.5	24	17.1	23
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops).....	9.1	8	9.7	8	9.7	8
3444	Sheet metal work.....	12.0	14	12.4	14	13.1	14
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work.....	5.8	10	6.0	10	6.2	10
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.....	21.6	21	23.9	22	23.7	22
3451	Screw machine products.....	11.1	24	12.4	25	12.3	25
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers.....	10.5	19	11.5	19	11.4	19
346	Metal stampings.....	52.2	21	51.7	21	49.8	21
347	Metal services, n e c.....	18.8	20	19.7	21	19.6	21
348	Misc. fabricated wire products.....	18.3	26	18.4	26	18.2	26
349	Misc. fabricated metal products.....	29.2	18	30.0	18	30.7	18
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings.....	18.2	18	18.7	18	19.0	18
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL.....	307.8	15	339.4	16	346.0	16
351	Engines and turbines.....	17.4	15	18.2	15	17.8	15
3511	Steam engines and turbines.....	5.3	12	5.5	12	5.2	12
3519	Internal combustion engines, n e c.....	12.1	17	12.7	17	12.6	17
352	Farm machinery.....	15.1	10	16.8	11	18.7	11
353	Construction and related machinery.....	28.3	9	30.6	9	31.8	10
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery.....	13.4	8	14.4	8	15.0	8
3533	Oil field machinery.....	4.8	10	5.3	11	5.5	10
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails.....	4.5	11	4.7	11	4.9	11
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors.....	2.8	8	3.3	9	3.5	9
354	Metal working machinery.....	39.6	12	44.5	13	45.8	13
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types.....	6.4	10	7.1	10	7.3	10
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs & fixtures.....	9.7	8	11.5	9	11.7	9
3545	Machine tool accessories.....	10.5	19	11.3	19	11.6	19
3542,8	Misc. metal working machinery.....	13.0	17	14.6	18	15.2	18
355	Special industry machinery.....	23.5	12	25.5	13	25.9	13
3551	Food products machinery.....	4.5	11	4.7	11	4.8	11
3552	Textile machinery.....	5.9	16	6.5	17	6.3	16
3555	Printing trades machinery.....	3.4	12	3.8	13	3.9	13
356	General industrial machinery.....	46.6	16	50.5	17	51.7	17
3561	Pumps and compressors.....	10.8	14	11.8	14	12.0	15
3562	Ball and roller bearings.....	12.6	23	13.0	23	13.0	23
3564	Blowers and fans.....	6.7	19	7.3	19	7.5	19
3566	Power transmission equipment.....	7.2	14	8.1	15	8.4	15
357	Office and computing machines.....	73.7	28	85.9	31	87.9	31
3573	Electronic computing equipment.....	52.8	29	62.4	31	64.2	31
358	Service industry machines.....	29.4	18	30.7	19	30.4	19
3585	Refrigeration machinery.....	18.1	16	19.3	17	19.4	18
359	Misc. machinery, except electrical.....	34.2	15	36.7	15	36.0	15

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

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B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>							
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	807.8	41	862.7	42	855.0	42
361	Electrical rest & distributing equipment	73.0	35	82.4	37	83.8	37
3611	Electric measuring instruments	33.5	44	37.5	46	38.8	47
3612	Transformers	16.4	29	17.8	30	18.6	31
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	23.1	30	27.1	33	26.4	32
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	80.7	36	87.5	37	86.5	36
3621	Motors and generators	43.9	36	46.9	36	46.6	36
3622	Industrial controls	26.5	43	29.2	45	28.3	44
369, 0	Household appliances	59.0	28	64.1	29	64.4	31
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	12.9	20	15.0	22	16.7	27
3633	Household laundry equipment	5.1	18	5.7	18	5.4	18
3634	Electric housewares and fans	26.9	50	28.7	51	29.0	52
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	95.6	44	99.9	45	97.2	44
3641	Electric lamps	25.3	65	27.4	66	26.0	66
3642	Lighting fixtures	25.1	36	25.6	36	24.9	36
3643,4	Wiring devices	45.2	42	46.9	43	46.3	42
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	79.3	55	78.9	55	75.9	55
366	Communication equipment	159.1	37	166.2	37	163.7	37
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	69.1	46	73.8	47	72.5	47
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	90.0	32	92.4	32	91.2	32
367	Electronic components and accessories	215.9	56	235.6	57	237.4	57
3671-3	Electron tubes	23.4	44	23.6	44	23.6	44
3674,9	Other electronic components	192.5	58	212.0	59	213.8	59
369	Misc. electrical equipment & supplies	45.2	34	48.1	34	46.1	35
3694	Engine electrical equipment	25.6	36	27.7	37	25.0	37
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	206.7	11	203.2	12	200.2	11
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	88.0	9	88.3	10	80.1	9
3711	Motor vehicles	31.4	7	31.0	8	28.2	7
3712	Passenger car bodies	2.9	6	2.8	7	1.8	4
3713	Truck and bus bodies	3.3	8	3.6	8	3.6	8
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	49.1	12	49.5	13	44.9	12
3715	Truck trailers	1.3	5	1.4	5	1.6	5
372	Aircraft and parts	73.6	14	76.5	15	77.3	15
3721	Aircraft	40.9	15	42.1	16	42.0	16
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	18.7	13	19.8	13	20.0	14
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	14.0	15	14.6	15	15.3	16
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	14.0	8	14.2	8	15.0	8
3731	Ship building and repairing	7.6	6	9.0	6	9.3	6
3732	Boat building and repairing	6.4	13	5.2	13	5.7	13
374	Railroad equipment	3.9	8	4.4	8	4.3	8
375,9	Other transportation equipment	27.2	15	19.8	17	23.5	17
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	187.7	39	205.4	40	208.7	40
381	Engineering & scientific instruments	18.1	27	20.8	29	20.8	29
382	Mechanical measuring & control devices	43.8	40	46.2	41	46.4	40
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	23.6	35	25.3	36	25.9	36
3822	Automatic temperature controls	20.2	48	20.9	50	20.5	49
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	27.1	45	29.2	45	29.7	45
385	Ophthalmic goods	22.1	52	22.9	52	23.2	52
384	Medical instruments and supplies	48.3	50	53.6	51	56.0	52
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	29.3	26	33.2	27	33.4	27
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	21.1	64	22.4	65	22.4	65
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	191.6	44	188.7	44	195.6	45
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	22.7	41	22.7	42	23.0	43
394	Toys and sporting goods	61.8	52	60.4	51	65.4	51
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls, & play vehicles	33.3	54	31.6	53	34.6	54
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n e c	28.5	48	28.8	48	30.8	48
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	17.9	53	19.5	54	20.2	54
396	Costume jewelry and notions	28.2	52	25.9	51	26.1	51
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	61.0	37	60.2	36	60.9	37
393	Musical instruments and parts	11.0	46	11.9	47	11.5	46
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>							
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	422.5	25	438.4	26	431.7	26
201	Meat products	93.0	29	97.9	29	96.6	29
2011	Meat packing plants	23.3	14	25.1	14	25.2	14
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	16.2	28	16.2	28	15.6	27
2015	Poultry dressing plants	53.5	55	56.6	56	55.8	55
202	Dairy products	37.5	17	36.3	17	36.9	18
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	5.5	24	4.9	24	5.6	25

B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>							
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS-- Continued							
2026	Fluid milk	21.6	14	20.6	14	20.6	15
203	Canned, cured, and frozen foods	97.3	40	104.4	41	102.4	41
2031,6	Canned, cured, and frozen sea foods	25.0	58	24.9	58	23.9	57
2032,3	Canned food, except sea foods	29.9	29	34.0	31	34.5	31
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	32.2	48	31.1	46	31.3	48
204	Grain mill products	20.8	16	22.8	16	21.5	16
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	3.6	13	4.1	14	4.0	14
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	10.2	16	10.8	15	10.6	15
205	Bakery products	66.4	25	67.0	25	67.2	25
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	46.7	21	46.0	21	46.4	21
2052	Cookies and crackers	19.7	45	21.0	46	20.8	46
206	Sugar	2.8	8	3.4	8	2.6	8
207	Confectionery and related products	38.6	49	39.5	50	36.8	48
2071	Confectionery products	32.1	52	32.5	52	30.3	51
208	Beverages	29.8	13	29.7	14	30.1	14
2082	Malt liquors	3.6	7	3.7	7	3.7	8
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	12.8	10	13.2	11	13.2	11
209	Misc. foods and kindred products	36.3	25	37.4	25	37.6	25
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	28.1	41	31.8	42	28.0	40
211	Cigarettes	14.7	34	15.6	34	15.1	33
212	Cigars	9.2	69	9.2	71	9.2	71
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	476.6	47	483.1	47	480.2	47
221	Weaving mills, cotton	84.8	42	87.9	42	86.9	42
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	41.6	39	44.1	39	44.0	40
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	10.4	37	10.8	38	10.6	38
224	Narrow fabric mills	18.1	59	18.3	58	18.2	59
225	Knitting mills	180.1	65	175.9	66	177.8	65
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	40.9	76	37.9	76	36.1	75
2252	Hosiery, n e c	26.4	72	26.2	72	26.7	73
2253	Knit outerwear mills	59.9	72	58.4	72	61.5	72
2254	Knit underwear mills	26.0	71	27.1	73	27.0	72
226	Textile finishing, except wool	24.3	28	24.1	29	23.9	29
227	Floor covering mills	23.0	36	24.3	37	23.6	37
228	Yarn and thread mills	73.2	49	76.3	49	74.5	49
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.1	29	21.4	29	20.7	30
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	1,094.8	81	1,045.7	81	1,048.1	81
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	79.4	73	80.0	75	76.7	75
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	326.2	84	317.2	84	315.0	84
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	102.6	87	100.1	87	101.0	88
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	69.4	81	70.2	82	67.8	82
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing	73.5	84	69.4	83	67.9	82
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	351.2	86	325.0	86	333.2	86
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists	39.6	89	36.5	89	37.3	89
2335	Women's and misses' dresses	172.6	88	156.5	88	163.3	88
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats	47.9	81	44.0	80	44.1	82
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n e c	91.1	86	88.0	85	88.5	85
234	Women's and children's undergarments	97.4	87	93.1	87	92.9	87
2341	Women's and children's underwear	70.9	88	68.5	88	68.8	88
2342	Corsets and allied garments	26.5	84	24.6	85	24.1	85
235	Hats, caps, and millinery	12.4	72	12.0	73	12.1	72
236	Children's outerwear	64.3	86	62.4	86	61.1	86
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	27.8	89	27.3	89	26.7	89
237,8	Fur goods and miscellaneous apparel	53.0	76	48.2	75	51.8	76
239	Misc. fabricated textile products	110.9	63	107.8	63	105.3	63
2391,2	Housefurnishings	50.7	71	48.0	70	47.2	71
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	146.5	21	149.2	21	150.3	21
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills	21.2	10	22.0	10	22.1	10
263	Paperboard mills	5.1	7	5.3	7	5.4	8
264	Misc. converted paper products	68.7	34	69.3	33	70.1	33
2643	Bags, except textile bags	14.7	23	15.7	33	15.8	33
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	51.5	32	52.6	23	52.7	23
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes	19.4	32	19.8	33	19.8	33
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	15.5	14	16.1	14	16.1	14
2654	Sanitary food containers	10.6	33	10.4	31	10.1	31

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>							
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	371.1	31	382.3	35	384.9	35
271	Newspapers	108.4	28	113.3	30	114.3	30
272	Periodicals	33.1	49	34.3	49	34.5	49
273	Books	51.0	50	52.8	51	54.6	51
275	Commercial printing	97.0	28	97.8	28	99.3	28
2751	Commercial printing, ex. lithographic	56.1	28	57.6	29	58.2	29
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	37.1	28	36.9	28	37.2	28
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	28.9	51	28.6	51	27.9	50
274,6,7,9	Other publishing & printing ind.	52.7	38	55.5	38	54.3	38
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	211.6	21	217.2	21	219.6	21
281	Industrial chemicals	33.8	11	35.7	11	36.1	12
2812	Alkalies and chlorines	1.6	8	1.7	8	1.7	8
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n e c	16.2	13	17.0	13	17.0	13
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n e c	10.0	10	10.7	11	11.1	11
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	41.6	19	44.1	19	43.6	19
2821	Plastics materials and resins	8.7	9	9.0	10	8.9	9
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	32.0	27	34.2	27	33.8	27
283	Drugs	57.7	39	59.3	39	60.1	39
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	47.9	40	49.1	40	49.7	40
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	44.9	36	44.9	36	46.5	37
2841	Soap and other detergents	8.7	22	8.2	21	8.1	21
2844	Toilet preparations	26.2	52	26.7	52	28.4	54
285	Paints and allied products	11.0	16	10.7	16	10.7	15
287	Agricultural chemicals	6.1	10	6.4	11	6.8	11
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete & mixing only	3.1	7	3.3	8	3.4	8
286,9	Other chemical products	16.5	18	16.1	18	15.8	18
2892	Explosives	4.2	17	4.0	18	3.9	18
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	17.1	9	18.7	10	17.9	9
291	Petroleum refining	13.0	9	13.3	9	13.3	9
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	4.1	10	5.4	14	4.6	12
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	226.2	33	230.7	33	229.7	34
301	Tires and inner tubes	12.4	9	13.2	9	13.4	9
302,3,6	Other rubber products	67.3	35	68.1	36	66.8	36
302	Rubber footwear	16.2	59	17.2	61	16.4	60
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	146.5	42	149.4	42	149.5	42
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	176.8	60	176.2	61	178.0	61
311	Leather tanning and finishing	3.5	15	3.5	16	3.4	15
314	Footwear, except rubber	127.4	65	126.7	66	126.1	66
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	45.9	60	46.0	60	48.5	61
316	Luggage	9.3	54	8.6	53	9.2	54
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	23.9	70	24.7	71	26.0	72
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	959	21	986	21	983	21
41	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	39.1	14	43.4	16	40.6	15
411	Local and suburban transportation	5.1	7	6.4	9	6.2	9
412	Taxicabs	5.0	5	5.4	5	5.3	6
413	Intercity highway transportation	3.7	10	3.9	10	3.9	10
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	102.7	9	107.5	9	110.2	10
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	90.7	9	93.8	9	96.8	9
422	Public warehousing	12.0	14	13.7	15	13.4	15
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	95.6	27	100.7	28	95.2	27
451,2	Air transportation	91.9	28	96.0	29	90.5	28
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	1.3	7	1.4	7	1.4	8
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	16.3	8	16.5	8	16.7	8
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	25.6	24	27.1	24	28.3	24
48	COMMUNICATION	541.7	47	548.9	47	548.1	47
481	Telephone communication	493.1	51	500.4	50	500.1	50
483	Radio and television broadcasting	33.7	25	35.2	26	35.1	26
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	111.0	15	114.7	15	117.7	16
491	Electric companies and systems	46.9	15	48.8	15	50.9	15
492	Gas companies and systems	27.8	17	28.5	17	29.0	17

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>						
	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES--Cont'd						
493	Combination companies and systems	28.3	15	29.2	15	29.6	15
494-7	Water, steam, & sanitary systems	8.0	14	8.2	14	8.2	14
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	6,429	40	6,640	41	6,708	41
50	WHOLESALE TRADE	920	23	979	24	981	24
501	Motor vehicles & automotive equipment	71.6	20	75.5	20	75.2	20
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	79.3	35	86.6	36	85.8	36
503	Dry goods and apparel	76.8	47	77.1	48	77.3	48
504	Groceries and related products	120.3	21	126.8	21	123.5	21
506	Electrical goods	83.2	25	86.8	26	86.1	26
507	Hardware; plumbing & heating equipment	44.4	24	47.6	25	48.2	25
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies	144.4	19	154.4	19	161.0	20
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers	283.0	22	299.1	22	302.5	23
52-59	RETAIL TRADE	5,509	46	5,661	47	5,727	47
53	RETAIL GENERAL MERCHANDISE	1,656.2	68	1,791.4	68	1,732.4	68
531	Department stores	1,103.7	69	1,205.2	69	1,153.6	69
532	Mail order houses	74.1	61	85.0	61	77.3	60
533	Variety stores	246.7	74	250.9	74	252.8	73
54	FOOD STORES	700.9	37	726.3	38	742.0	38
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetables stores	587.1	35	618.1	35	625.8	35
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	504.4	66	496.3	66	496.7	67
561	Men's & boys' clothing & furnishings	52.9	41	56.5	41	52.7	41
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores	260.8	89	257.0	89	259.8	89
565	Family clothing stores	70.1	69	69.4	68	66.6	68
566	Shoe stores	60.9	38	55.8	38	62.0	39
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	143.7	30	149.5	30	146.7	30
571	Furniture and home furnishings	96.8	31	98.5	32	97.2	32
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1,552.8	55	1,511.1	56	1,615.8	56
52,55,59	OTHER RETAIL TRADE	951.1	26	985.0	27	992.0	27
52	Building materials and farm equipment	102.4	17	107.8	18	108.9	18
55	Automotive dealers & service stations	226.7	13	232.5	14	231.5	14
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers	97.0	12	97.5	12	94.6	12
553,9	Other automotive & accessory dealers	40.0	14	43.1	16	43.4	15
59	Miscellaneous retail stores	622.0	46	646.1	46	653.1	46
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores	291.8	61	300.5	62	295.9	61
594	Book and stationery stores	31.2	47	33.4	48	32.8	47
596	Farm and garden supply stores	29.5	23	28.4	22	31.2	22
598	Fuel and ice dealers	18.4	18	19.3	18	18.6	19
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,113	53	2,168	53	2,204	54
60	Banking	748.0	65	780.3	65	795.6	66
61	Credit agencies other than banks	241.6	58	255.3	58	261.0	58
612	Savings and loan associations	97.3	68	104.9	69	108.4	69
614	Personal credit institutions	100.5	50	106.1	50	108.2	50
62	Security, commodity brokers & services	67.8	35	60.5	34	60.1	34
63	Insurance carriers	589.0	52	603.0	53	611.2	53
631	Life insurance	258.3	45	261.9	45	266.0	46
632	Accident and health insurance	72.1	70	75.0	71	75.5	70
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	222.8	56	231.8	57	235.2	57
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	165.6	56	170.8	55	176.2	56
65	Real estate	252.8	34	248.3	35	249.4	35
655	Subdividers and developers	24.9	20	24.9	23	25.6	22
656	Operative builders	8.1	15	7.6	17	7.4	17
66,67	Other finance, insurance, & real estate	47.7	51	49.6	51	50.6	52
-	SERVICES	7,010	55	7,149	55	7,342	55
	Hotels and other lodging places:						
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	379.6	53	350.8	53	380.5	54
72	Personal services	558.4	62	543.9	62	543.4	62
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants	270.2	64	256.2	64	251.3	63
722	Photographic studios	25.8	64	25.5	63	26.0	64

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES**

B-3: Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	April 1973		January 1974		April 1974	
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment	Number (in thousands)	Percent of total employment
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>						
	SERVICES - Continued						
73	Miscellaneous business services	612.3	35	641.9	35	647.3	35
731	Advertising	50.7	43	51.9	44	51.6	44
732	Credit reporting and collection	59.3	71	58.3	71	59.2	70
734	Services to buildings	122.3	36	133.4	37	135.4	37
76	Miscellaneous repair services	29.6	15	31.9	16	31.6	16
78	Motion pictures	72.9	39	66.1	37	70.2	38
781	Motion picture filming & distributing	17.1	38	17.9	36	16.9	38
782,3	Motion picture theaters and services	55.8	39	48.2	38	53.3	38
80	Medical and other health services	2,908.3	80	3,070.9	81	3,128.8	81
806	Hospitals	1,663.8	80	1,721.2	80	1,746.4	80
81	Legal services	173.5	64	182.1	63	185.9	64
82	Educational services	623.5	50	609.6	49	645.4	49
821	Elementary and secondary schools	258.4	61	261.4	62	267.9	62
822	Colleges and universities	295.0	43	271.9	41	296.0	42
89	Miscellaneous services	190.7	26	207.8	26	213.9	26
891	Engineering & architectural services	50.6	15	56.3	15	58.3	16
892	Nonprofit research agencies	37.2	32	38.9	33	40.5	33
-	GOVERNMENT	6,161	45	6,225	45	6,404	45
91	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	770	29	769	29	773	29
92,93	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5,391	48	5,456	48	5,631	49
92	State government	1,277.5	43	1,306.6	43	1,362.3	44
	State education	562.8	44	561.7	43	609.0	44
	Other State government	714.7	43	744.9	44	753.3	44
93	Local government	4,113.6	50	4,149.0	50	4,268.3	50
	Local education	3,003.3	63	3,016.7	62	3,109.9	62
	Other local government	1,110.3	33	1,132.3	33	1,158.4	33

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

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B-5: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
TOTAL	75,478	75,747	75,961	76,363	76,679	76,626	76,526	76,813	76,804	76,941	77,136	77,073	76,951
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,115	24,171	24,215	24,349	24,450	24,468	24,296	24,317	24,231	24,239	24,268	24,219	24,041
MINING	631	634	633	639	644	646	654	656	655	659	664	666	674
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,680	3,676	3,700	3,694	3,711	3,732	3,636	3,757	3,725	3,659	3,662	3,602	3,500
MANUFACTURING	19,804	19,861	19,882	20,016	20,095	20,090	20,006	19,904	19,851	19,921	19,942	19,951	19,867
DURABLE GOODS	11,646	11,692	11,708	11,802	11,859	11,859	11,774	11,683	11,644	11,733	11,746	11,778	11,730
Ordnance and accessories	193	192	190	191	186	190	192	191	193	193	189	189	188
Lumber and wood products	628	631	631	634	637	645	645	647	648	654	650	638	631
Furniture and fixtures	522	527	525	528	528	527	527	523	522	523	524	521	510
Stone, clay, and glass products	697	694	696	701	701	707	704	702	703	697	701	693	692
Primary metal industries	1,308	1,323	1,339	1,353	1,357	1,354	1,343	1,331	1,316	1,320	1,322	1,327	1,329
Fabricated metal products	1,459	1,459	1,456	1,466	1,473	1,470	1,466	1,454	1,449	1,456	1,458	1,460	1,448
Machinery, except electrical	2,040	2,065	2,073	2,086	2,121	2,128	2,133	2,123	2,134	2,136	2,139	2,159	2,155
Electrical equipment	2,009	2,006	2,010	2,039	2,048	2,057	2,051	2,043	2,033	2,031	2,030	2,038	2,031
Transportation equipment	1,858	1,859	1,850	1,858	1,857	1,827	1,753	1,706	1,681	1,756	1,764	1,777	1,770
Instruments and related products	494	500	503	507	512	514	516	521	521	523	524	532	528
Miscellaneous manufacturing	438	436	435	439	439	440	444	442	444	444	445	444	448
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,158	8,169	8,174	8,214	8,236	8,231	8,232	8,221	8,207	8,188	8,196	8,173	8,137
Food and kindred products	1,720	1,706	1,719	1,735	1,749	1,753	1,754	1,755	1,764	1,750	1,747	1,720	1,709
Tobacco manufactures	76	72	70	72	75	75	76	76	77	77	76	76	78
Textile mill products	1,021	1,026	1,025	1,027	1,028	1,030	1,029	1,025	1,019	1,016	1,013	1,012	1,001
Apparel and other textile products	1,319	1,337	1,337	1,340	1,333	1,321	1,315	1,309	1,294	1,296	1,300	1,292	1,281
Paper and allied products	716	721	719	725	725	724	729	729	730	728	731	725	725
Printing and publishing	1,101	1,100	1,097	1,098	1,102	1,105	1,106	1,109	1,105	1,105	1,107	1,112	1,110
Chemicals and allied products	1,034	1,031	1,038	1,043	1,043	1,042	1,046	1,045	1,048	1,046	1,050	1,054	1,057
Petroleum and coal products	186	189	190	190	190	192	193	192	190	191	193	193	191
Rubber and plastics products, nec	690	691	683	687	694	693	693	690	686	684	685	695	697
Leather and leather products	295	296	296	297	297	296	291	291	294	295	294	294	288
SERVICE-PRODUCING	51,363	51,576	51,746	52,014	52,229	52,158	52,230	52,496	52,573	52,702	52,868	52,854	52,910
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,598	4,617	4,629	4,671	4,654	4,644	4,684	4,691	4,676	4,668	4,664	4,648	4,637
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	16,294	16,352	16,388	16,465	16,520	16,398	16,417	16,472	16,487	16,549	16,594	16,575	16,612
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,071	4,099	4,111	4,137	4,163	4,152	4,184	4,192	4,190	4,202	4,211	4,197	4,187
RETAIL TRADE	12,223	12,253	12,277	12,328	12,357	12,246	12,233	12,280	12,297	12,347	12,383	12,378	12,425
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,048	4,064	4,078	4,088	4,095	4,101	4,109	4,124	4,127	4,130	4,145	4,142	4,133
SERVICES	12,828	12,906	12,995	13,044	13,122	13,128	13,136	13,215	13,240	13,248	13,329	13,363	13,397
Hotels and other lodging places	877	890	901	894	904	891	874	882	877	868	889	904	-
Personal services	898	894	895	892	891	892	881	879	875	873	873	863	-
Medical and other health services	3,678	3,711	3,733	3,758	3,778	3,798	3,822	3,848	3,876	3,895	3,932	3,952	-
Educational services	1,196	1,196	1,209	1,221	1,229	1,230	1,217	1,240	1,246	1,252	1,245	1,237	-
GOVERNMENT	13,595	13,637	13,656	13,746	13,838	13,887	13,884	13,994	14,043	14,107	14,136	14,126	14,131
FEDERAL STATE AND LOCAL	2,588	2,599	2,613	2,626	2,638	2,654	2,651	2,670	2,675	2,681	2,698	2,684	2,664
STATE AND LOCAL	11,007	11,038	11,043	11,120	11,200	11,233	11,233	11,324	11,368	11,426	11,438	11,442	11,467

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

B-6: Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry division and group	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
TOTAL	51,247	51,442	51,592	51,856	52,044	51,915	51,781	51,948	51,855	51,917	52,039	51,972	51,799
GOODS-PRODUCING	18,093	18,135	18,155	18,257	18,322	18,347	18,157	18,156	18,079	18,086	18,092	18,035	17,867
MINING	479	483	483	488	491	495	501	503	500	504	507	507	512
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,048	3,041	3,063	3,049	3,057	3,081	2,974	3,090	3,063	3,000	2,995	2,939	2,848
MANUFACTURING	14,566	14,611	14,609	14,720	14,774	14,771	14,682	14,563	14,516	14,582	14,590	14,589	14,507
DURABLE GOODS	8,562	8,597	8,599	8,674	8,712	8,712	8,624	8,524	8,489	8,578	8,577	8,597	8,548
Ordnance and accessories	99	97	96	97	93	96	96	96	96	96	94	93	92
Lumber and wood products	541	544	544	546	548	555	555	557	557	561	555	545	536
Furniture and fixtures	431	434	434	434	434	434	434	430	430	430	430	429	420
Stone, clay, and glass products	557	554	554	562	561	568	565	565	565	559	563	556	556
Primary metal industries	1,050	1,066	1,082	1,093	1,096	1,094	1,079	1,067	1,053	1,055	1,058	1,062	1,062
Fabricated metal products	1,127	1,129	1,123	1,131	1,137	1,134	1,127	1,117	1,111	1,117	1,118	1,120	1,111
Machinery, except electrical	1,379	1,399	1,398	1,411	1,441	1,447	1,448	1,435	1,444	1,446	1,444	1,456	1,446
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,392	1,384	1,386	1,412	1,417	1,423	1,417	1,407	1,396	1,397	1,391	1,397	1,389
Transportation equipment	1,338	1,339	1,332	1,331	1,324	1,298	1,233	1,180	1,164	1,242	1,247	1,259	1,254
Instruments and related products	306	311	311	314	318	320	321	324	325	328	328	333	331
Miscellaneous manufacturing	342	340	339	343	343	343	349	346	348	347	349	347	351
NONDURABLE GOODS	6,004	6,014	6,010	6,046	6,062	6,059	6,058	6,039	6,027	6,004	6,013	5,992	5,959
Food and kindred products	1,160	1,144	1,157	1,171	1,184	1,191	1,196	1,196	1,204	1,190	1,189	1,163	1,156
Tobacco manufactures	64	60	57	59	62	62	63	63	64	64	63	63	65
Textile mill products	899	902	899	902	903	904	904	899	893	890	888	886	877
Apparel and other textile products	1,140	1,161	1,160	1,161	1,155	1,144	1,137	1,131	1,118	1,120	1,123	1,116	1,103
Paper and allied products	556	561	558	563	562	560	565	565	565	563	565	561	559
Printing and publishing	663	662	661	662	664	666	666	668	662	661	663	671	670
Chemicals and allied products	605	603	606	610	608	609	611	607	611	607	609	610	613
Petroleum and coal products	118	120	120	120	120	122	123	120	120	120	123	122	121
Rubber and plastics products, nec	546	547	538	543	549	547	545	542	538	537	538	549	549
Leather and leather products	253	254	254	255	255	254	248	248	252	252	252	251	246
SERVICE-PRODUCING	33,154	33,307	33,437	33,599	33,722	33,568	33,624	33,792	33,776	33,831	33,947	33,937	33,932
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,952	3,969	3,972	4,019	4,002	3,988	4,028	4,033	4,016	4,006	4,008	3,987	3,975
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	14,449	14,489	14,527	14,596	14,657	14,517	14,528	14,599	14,599	14,654	14,687	14,663	14,693
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,404	3,423	3,432	3,456	3,483	3,468	3,494	3,502	3,506	3,509	3,519	3,501	3,494
RETAIL TRADE	11,045	11,066	11,095	11,140	11,174	11,049	11,034	11,097	11,093	11,145	11,168	11,162	11,199
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	3,142	3,153	3,162	3,165	3,171	3,169	3,162	3,174	3,178	3,181	3,186	3,185	3,174
SERVICES	11,611	11,696	11,776	11,819	11,892	11,894	11,906	11,986	11,983	11,990	12,066	12,102	12,090

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

B-7: Employees on nonagricultural payrolls

(In thousands)

State and area	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^p
TEXAS—Continued												
1 Galveston—Texas City	57.3	57.8	58.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.1	3.5	10.7	10.9	10.9
2 Houston	889.8	929.9	930.4	33.2	33.9	34.6	76.9	78.7	78.9	161.0	168.6	169.7
3 Lubbock	66.5	73.0	71.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.9	3.9	9.0	12.2	12.4
4 San Antonio	306.5	306.1	311.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	24.4	20.2	23.4	38.9	37.6	38.0
5 Waco	55.6	56.3	55.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	3.0	13.7	13.7	13.8
6 Wichita Falls	39.9	42.2	42.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	5.8	6.5	6.7
UTAH												
7	422.7	435.5	440.4	12.7	13.2	13.5	26.5	23.9	25.0	64.8	68.5	69.8
8 Salt Lake City—Ogden	305.4	316.5	318.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	18.1	18.2	19.2	43.3	45.0	45.7
VERMONT												
9	163.1	164.1	167.0	.9	.9	.9	11.9	10.0	10.7	42.1	43.1	43.8
10 Burlington ¹⁶	40.1	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	9.1	9.2
11 Springfield ¹⁶	13.7	13.7	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	6.5	6.5
VIRGINIA¹⁷												
12	1,749.6	1,763.5	1,784.0	16.1	17.5	17.7	127.5	127.1	132.9	401.5	396.5	398.7
13 Lynchburg	60.1	60.9	61.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.6	3.7	26.6	26.5	26.7
14 Newport News—Hampton	129.5	128.4	130.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.9	8.2	35.8	32.9	33.0
15 Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Portsmouth	245.3	247.0	249.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.4	20.0	20.6	29.0	29.4	29.5
16 Northern Virginia ¹⁸	338.2	338.7	342.7	.4	.4	.4	31.2	28.8	29.5	12.0	12.2	12.1
17 Richmond	268.9	273.3	274.7	.3	.3	.3	19.8	20.0	20.7	52.9	53.0	53.4
18 Roanoke	95.1	96.3	97.1	.2	.3	.3	6.2	6.3	6.7	22.2	22.1	22.4
WASHINGTON												
19	1,171.7	1,197.5	1,216.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	59.4	55.2	56.1	248.5	249.7	255.3
20 Seattle—Everett	542.5	549.0	559.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.9	22.5	22.2	121.4	121.3	127.2
21 Spokane	100.4	104.2	105.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.9	5.8	14.4	14.3	14.4
22 Tacoma	111.4	112.8	115.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.7	5.9	21.0	20.4	21.0
WEST VIRGINIA												
23	572.4	562.4	570.7	52.6	52.2	52.9	38.2	35.3	35.7	129.7	127.1	128.1
24 Charleston	97.5	97.1	97.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	8.5	7.4	7.5	17.9	18.0	18.2
25 Huntington—Ashland	90.4	90.4	90.2	.6	.7	.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	27.8	27.7	27.8
26 Wheeling	62.7	61.4	62.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	15.5	14.5	14.7
WISCONSIN												
27	1,679.2	1,694.1	1,712.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	72.9	69.1	72.9	534.4	536.5	544.9
28 Appleton—Oshkosh	106.4	109.3	109.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	5.0	5.3	42.9	43.5	44.1
29 Green Bay	62.3	63.5	64.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.5	3.8	18.6	18.4	18.9
30 Kenosha	41.2	43.8	43.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.5	18.6	20.7	20.6
31 La Crosse	32.9	34.0	34.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.4	8.9	9.0	9.4
32 Madison	132.6	136.9	135.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	6.9	7.3	17.0	16.8	17.3
33 Milwaukee	609.3	611.8	618.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.6	23.0	24.0	209.5	212.0	213.9
34 Racine	62.4	63.0	64.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.2	28.1	28.7	29.6
WYOMING												
35	133.2	130.1	135.4	13.5	14.4	15.3	13.2	13.3	13.8	7.9	7.2	7.5
36 Casper	21.6	22.1	22.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5
37 Cheyenne	24.3	23.6	24.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.8	1.8

¹ Combined with services.
² Combined with construction.
³ Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is included in data for the District of Columbia.
⁴ Revised to 1973 benchmark; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
⁵ Area included in Chicago—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.
⁶ Area definition revised; data adjusted to 1973 benchmark. For details see opposite page.
⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
⁸ Area included in New York—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
⁹ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹⁰ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.
¹¹ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.
¹³ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Philadelphia County.
¹⁴ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.
¹⁵ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.
¹⁶ Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. Services excludes agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
¹⁷ Federal employment in the Virginia sector of the Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is included in Virginia.
¹⁸ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.
^p Not available.
^p preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT**

for States and selected areas, by industry division--Continued

(In thousands)

Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government			
June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	
6.4	5.5	5.8	10.6	10.6	10.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	8.3	8.2	8.5	15.2	15.9	15.6	1
72.3	75.6	76.4	215.9	222.4	224.0	57.0	61.3	62.0	171.9	179.0	181.4	101.6	110.4	103.4	2
4.6	4.9	4.9	20.5	21.0	21.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	11.2	11.8	11.8	13.7	15.8	13.6	3
12.8	13.8	13.8	76.3	75.4	75.9	20.9	21.2	21.5	49.3	51.2	51.4	82.0	84.7	85.2	4
2.8	2.8	2.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	10.7	11.2	10.6	9.5	9.8	9.8	5
2.3	2.4	2.4	10.3	10.5	10.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	9.9	10.5	10.0	6
25.6	26.1	26.6	98.8	100.9	102.8	19.1	19.9	20.2	70.2	72.2	74.3	105.0	110.9	108.3	7
20.8	21.9	22.1	74.0	76.5	77.4	16.0	16.6	16.8	47.9	50.5	51.2	78.6	81.2	79.3	8
8.6	8.4	8.6	33.2	33.7	34.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	31.1	31.6	32.7	28.7	29.7	29.6	9
2.2	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.9	8.6	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	8.0	-	-	-	10
.9	.9	.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	11
107.0	106.7	108.3	354.0	355.5	358.1	85.6	85.3	86.9	262.0	268.6	272.2	395.9	406.3	409.2	12
2.6	2.5	2.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	7.1	8.0	7.8	6.9	7.4	7.4	13
4.5	4.4	4.5	22.3	22.5	22.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.0	20.6	21.2	35.4	35.9	36.3	14
17.3	17.6	17.7	59.1	59.6	60.6	12.0	11.9	12.0	41.0	39.8	40.7	66.5	68.7	68.8	15
26.3	25.0	25.4	79.4	80.3	81.2	22.6	22.5	23.0	67.9	68.2	69.4	98.4	101.3	101.7	16
17.8	17.7	17.8	61.0	62.2	62.8	21.9	22.6	22.6	40.3	41.8	41.6	54.9	55.7	55.5	17
10.8	10.7	10.6	21.6	22.1	22.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	16.4	16.7	16.5	12.7	13.0	13.3	18
72.8	71.4	73.5	263.8	273.6	277.8	64.3	65.8	66.6	197.3	207.4	210.4	263.6	272.3	275.0	19
39.3	38.9	40.1	123.4	126.1	127.6	38.3	39.0	39.4	93.6	96.2	97.6	102.6	105.0	104.9	20
7.9	7.3	7.5	26.4	27.5	28.1	0.3	6.3	6.4	20.4	23.6	23.5	18.7	19.3	19.4	21
5.8	5.6	5.9	25.0	25.0	25.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	19.3	21.4	21.4	28.2	28.8	29.3	22
41.6	41.2	41.6	107.6	107.3	107.7	18.1	18.2	18.4	75.1	76.2	75.9	109.4	104.8	110.4	23
9.2	9.1	9.2	21.7	22.3	22.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	14.7	15.0	14.9	16.8	16.4	16.7	24
9.0	8.9	9.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	14.5	14.8	14.2	25
4.0	4.0	4.1	13.5	13.7	13.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.7	10.8	10.9	7.7	6.9	7.1	26
85.4	84.8	84.8	367.0	375.4	378.3	68.9	71.2	72.3	268.2	274.0	277.9	279.7	280.4	278.8	27
4.2	4.2	4.3	20.7	21.4	21.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	15.7	16.3	16.6	14.5	14.9	14.4	28
4.9	4.8	5.0	15.3	15.7	15.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.6	10.5	8.3	8.5	8.5	29
1.4	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	.8	.8	.8	6.2	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	30
2.1	2.1	2.1	8.1	8.7	8.5	.8	.8	.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	31
5.3	5.3	5.4	28.1	29.9	29.7	7.8	8.1	8.3	21.4	22.0	22.1	45.5	47.8	45.1	32
32.3	32.1	32.1	130.1	131.8	132.3	31.2	31.4	31.6	104.4	106.8	107.8	78.2	74.7	76.7	33
2.2	2.1	2.1	11.2	11.5	11.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.2	7.9	8.1	34
11.3	11.6	12.0	27.9	26.6	27.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	22.7	19.3	21.6	32.8	33.4	33.3	35
1.7	1.9	1.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	.8	.9	.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	36
2.8	2.9	3.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.3	3.8	3.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	37

Redefined Area

Lexington-Fayette, Ky. Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford counties

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June ^p 1974	July ^p 1974	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June ^p 1974	July ^p 1974
-	TOTAL PRIVATE	37.4	37.6	36.6	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
-	MINING	42.9	42.6	43.1	43.6	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
10	METAL MINING	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	
101	Iron ores	43.6	44.1	42.9	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	
102	Copper ores	42.5	42.1	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	
11,12	COAL MINING	40.3	(*)	40.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining ..	40.3	(*)	40.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	42.9	43.1	44.4	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	
131,2	Crude petroleum and natural gas fields	40.7	41.2	41.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	
138	Oil and gas field services	44.2	44.3	46.4	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	46.5	47.0	45.4	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	
142	Crushed and broken stone	48.9	48.8	46.8	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	
-	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	38.1	38.4	36.9	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	36.6	36.7	35.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS ..	41.5	42.5	39.7	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	
161	Highway and street construction	42.9	44.3	40.5	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	
162	Heavy construction, n e c	40.2	40.7	39.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	37.4	37.4	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
171	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning ..	37.9	37.8	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
172	Painting, paper hanging, decorating ..	35.7	35.6	34.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	
173	Electrical work	38.5	38.7	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	
174	Masonry, stonework, and plastering ..	35.1	35.2	33.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	
176	Roofing and sheet metal work	34.8	34.8	32.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	
-	MANUFACTURING	40.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.1	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.5	
19,24,25, 32-39	DURABLE GOODS	41.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.5	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.6	
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	39.8	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡42.0	‡40.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	
192	Ammunition, except for small arms ..	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡41.7	(*)	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	
1925	Complete guided missiles	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡42.7	-	-	-	-	-	
1929	Ammunition, e xc. for small arms, nec	40.3	40.3	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	41.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.1	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	
242	Sawmills and planing mills	41.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	39.9	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	41.9	40.8	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	
243	Millwork, plywood & related products.	41.2	40.2	40.2	40.3	(*)	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.5	
2431	Millwork	39.9	39.3	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2432	Veneer and plywood	42.5	40.5	41.2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	
244	Wooden containers	40.2	40.5	39.7	39.8	(*)	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.1	
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates ..	40.0	40.3	39.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	
249	Miscellaneous wood products	42.1	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.3	
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	40.4	39.4	39.1	39.8	39.0	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.8	
251	Household furniture	40.3	39.3	39.0	39.6	(*)	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	
2511	Wood household furniture	40.7	40.0	39.6	40.4	-	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.2	
2512	Upholstered household furniture ..	39.8	38.2	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	39.3	38.8	38.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	
252	Office furniture	41.6	40.4	40.8	41.6	-	4.4	3.3	3.3	4.6	
254	Partitions and fixtures	40.2	39.9	39.1	39.8	-	3.7	3.6	2.7	2.9	
253,9	Other furniture and fixtures	40.4	39.2	38.6	39.3	(*)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS ..	42.6	42.3	41.7	41.9	41.6	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.6	
321	Flat glass	44.4	43.5	42.3	43.5	-	6.7	5.1	3.6	4.6	
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	
3221	Glass containers	40.7	41.1	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n e c	39.8	39.4	40.4	39.8	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	
324	Cement, hydraulic	42.7	42.8	41.9	42.7	42.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	
325	Structural clay products	41.7	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.0	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	41.9	42.2	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	
326	Pottery and related products	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.0	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	
327	Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	45.1	45.1	43.2	43.7	(*)	7.5	7.6	6.1	6.4	
328,9	Other stone and nonmetallic mineral products	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	(*)	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	
3291	Abrasive products	40.9	40.2	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	\$177.37	\$177.66	\$185.11	\$186.35	\$186.24	\$4.68	\$4.70	\$4.91	\$4.93	\$4.94
271	Newspapers	184.37	183.89	189.54	192.19	(*)	5.15	5.18	5.40	5.46	(*)
272	Periodicals	203.81	207.47	206.12	213.86	-	5.07	5.11	5.34	5.36	-
273	Books	163.10	161.50	167.96	167.70	-	4.15	4.12	4.22	4.30	-
275	Commercial printing	180.57	182.19	190.08	190.19	190.35	4.69	4.72	4.95	4.94	4.97
2751	Commercial printing, ex. lithographic	172.73	174.79	181.26	181.83	-	4.51	4.54	4.77	4.76	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	192.66	194.61	201.63	204.09	-	4.94	4.99	5.21	5.26	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	132.97	131.48	143.59	142.46	142.09	3.46	3.46	3.72	3.71	3.71
274,6,7,9	Other publishing & printing ind.	179.10	179.80	190.19	193.15	192.06	4.64	4.67	4.94	4.94	4.95
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	187.77	188.13	197.30	200.76	202.25	4.46	4.49	4.72	4.78	4.85
281	Industrial chemicals	211.86	213.57	223.65	229.39	(*)	4.95	4.99	5.25	5.31	(*)
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	220.72	220.44	233.68	240.45	-	4.96	5.01	5.17	5.25	-
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n e c.	231.61	232.73	240.07	242.17	-	5.30	5.35	5.57	5.58	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n e c.	197.13	200.64	211.24	220.81	-	4.75	4.80	5.09	5.22	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	184.01	183.10	189.70	194.50	(*)	4.35	4.37	4.56	4.62	(*)
2821	Plastics materials and resins	200.91	199.23	212.54	218.87	-	4.64	4.71	4.92	5.02	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	168.08	168.90	170.91	173.43	-	4.05	4.06	4.22	4.23	-
283	Drugs	175.14	174.28	187.05	191.36	(*)	4.20	4.23	4.54	4.60	(*)
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	172.64	170.57	182.90	187.17	-	4.14	4.14	4.45	4.51	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	179.42	180.18	192.92	192.85	(*)	4.43	4.46	4.74	4.75	(*)
2841	Soap and other detergents	232.90	235.88	247.46	251.58	-	5.48	5.55	5.92	5.99	-
2844	Toilet preparations	142.03	139.78	158.00	156.42	-	3.67	3.64	3.96	3.96	-
285	Paints and allied products	176.40	175.56	182.82	184.61	(*)	4.21	4.19	4.47	4.47	(*)
287	Agricultural chemicals	158.58	162.39	172.08	172.20	(*)	3.74	3.83	4.03	4.10	(*)
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete & mixing only	151.51	155.49	168.39	168.30	-	3.54	3.65	3.88	3.96	-
286,9	Other chemical products	178.51	176.78	187.20	189.70	(*)	4.23	4.27	4.50	4.56	(*)
2892	Explosives	180.14	176.28	183.47	189.60	-	4.32	4.31	4.53	4.67	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	220.08	226.18	231.93	237.97	241.53	5.24	5.26	5.47	5.56	5.63
291	Petroleum refining	230.04	236.59	244.02	250.58	(*)	5.57	5.58	5.81	5.91	(*)
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	191.84	196.66	195.78	201.98	(*)	4.36	4.38	4.48	4.58	(*)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N E C	153.38	154.71	158.28	161.99	164.43	3.75	3.82	3.93	3.98	4.07
301	Tires and inner tubes	221.85	225.65	223.24	232.92	(*)	5.10	5.26	5.29	5.33	(*)
302,3,6	Other rubber products	148.56	148.34	151.24	154.79	154.79	3.65	3.69	3.80	3.86	3.86
302	Rubber footwear	116.23	114.64	119.81	119.81	-	2.95	2.97	3.12	3.12	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	133.06	132.53	139.65	141.20	(*)	3.31	3.33	3.50	3.53	(*)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	108.36	106.86	113.78	114.60	114.00	2.80	2.79	3.01	3.00	3.00
311	Leather tanning and finishing	144.47	140.84	160.34	159.57	152.88	3.63	3.63	3.93	3.94	3.92
314	Footwear, except rubber	106.23	104.64	109.13	110.29	(*)	2.71	2.69	2.91	2.91	(*)
312,3,5-7,5	Other leather products	103.23	102.39	111.30	112.60	(*)	2.79	2.79	2.96	2.94	-
316	Luggage	106.95	106.13	113.59	113.34	-	2.93	2.94	3.07	3.08	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods	100.37	100.46	110.29	113.18	-	2.72	2.73	2.91	2.88	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	(†)	(†)	(†)	†217.01	†220.96	(†)	(†)	(†)	†5.28	†5.35
	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION:										
4011	Class I railroads ²	240.45	240.55	251.21	(*)	-	5.44	5.43	5.62	(*)	-
	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORT:										
411	Local and suburban transportation	175.95	177.22	185.81	188.78	-	4.14	4.16	4.51	4.56	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	(†)	(†)	(†)	†223.69	-	(†)	(†)	(†)	†5.81	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	221.61	221.33	227.28	231.71	-	5.19	5.22	5.53	5.53	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	226.84	226.10	232.63	236.74	-	5.30	5.32	5.66	5.65	-
422	Public warehousing	150.55	153.06	157.55	161.52	-	3.69	3.77	3.89	3.93	-
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	228.23	232.26	233.51	244.02	-	5.46	5.53	5.78	6.04	-
48	COMMUNICATION	178.75	183.31	192.63	195.20	-	4.48	4.56	4.84	4.88	-
481	Telephone communication	178.40	183.37	191.75	193.91	-	4.46	4.55	4.83	4.86	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³	128.50	132.48	138.84	138.06	-	3.63	3.68	3.90	3.90	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	237.72	245.15	247.91	251.18	-	5.33	5.46	5.66	5.67	-
482	Telegraph communication ⁵	203.63	204.54	220.37	220.37	-	4.86	4.87	5.31	5.31	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	179.33	180.89	197.51	200.90	-	4.61	4.65	4.95	5.01	-

See footnotes at end of table.

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	-
271	Newspapers	35.8	35.5	35.1	35.2	(*)	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	-
272	Periodicals	40.2	40.6	38.6	39.9	-	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.0	-
273	Books	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.0	-	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.3	-
275	Commercial printing	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	-
2751	Commercial printing, ex. lithographic	38.3	38.5	38.0	38.2	-	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	-
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	-
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding	38.1	38.0	38.6	38.4	38.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	-
274,6,7,9	Other publishing & printing ind.	38.6	38.5	38.5	39.1	38.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	-
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS ..	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	-
281	Industrial chemicals	42.8	42.8	42.6	43.2	(*)	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.6	-
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	44.5	44.0	45.2	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.4	-	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	-
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	41.5	41.8	41.5	42.3	-	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.9	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics	42.3	41.9	41.6	42.1	(*)	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins	43.3	42.3	43.2	43.6	-	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers	41.5	41.6	40.5	41.0	-	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.6	-
283	Drugs	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.6	(*)	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	41.7	41.2	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.6	(*)	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
2841	Soap and other detergents	42.5	42.5	41.8	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2844	Toilet preparations	38.7	38.4	39.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
285	Paints and allied products	41.9	41.9	40.9	41.3	(*)	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.4	-
287	Agricultural chemicals	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.0	(*)	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.9	-
2871,2	Fertilizers, complete & mixing only ..	42.8	42.6	43.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
286,9	Other chemical products	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	(*)	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	-
2892	Explosives	41.7	40.9	40.5	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	42.0	43.0	42.4	42.8	42.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.6	-
291	Petroleum refining	41.3	42.4	42.0	42.4	(*)	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.0	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.1	(*)	6.8	7.3	6.0	6.2	-
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC. ..	40.9	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.4	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.5	-
301	Tires and inner tubes	43.5	42.9	42.2	43.7	(*)	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.4	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products	40.7	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.1	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.7	-
302	Rubber footwear	39.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	-	2.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products	40.2	39.8	39.9	40.0	(*)	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	-
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	38.7	38.3	37.8	38.2	38.0	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	39.8	38.8	40.8	40.5	39.0	3.4	2.3	3.9	4.0	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	39.2	38.9	37.5	37.9	(*)	2.7	1.9	1.7	2.1	-
312,3,5-7,9	Other leather products	37.0	36.7	37.6	38.3	-	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.2	-
316	Luggage	36.5	36.1	37.0	36.8	-	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	-
317	Handbags and personal leather goods ..	36.9	36.8	37.9	39.3	-	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.3	-
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.9	41.1	40.5	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
4011	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: Class I railroads ²	44.2	44.3	44.7	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT:										
411	Local and suburban transportation	42.5	42.6	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Intercity highway transportation	41.3	41.7	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42.7	42.4	41.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
421,3	Trucking and trucking terminals	42.8	42.5	41.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
422	Public warehousing	40.8	40.6	40.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	PIPE LINE TRANSPORTATION	41.8	42.0	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	COMMUNICATION	39.9	40.2	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
481	Telephone communication	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
4817	Switchboard operating employees ³ ..	35.4	36.0	35.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4818	Line construction employees ⁴	44.6	44.9	43.8	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
482	Telegraph communication ³	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Radio and television broadcasting	38.9	38.9	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued**

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly earnings					Average hourly earnings					
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June ^P 1974	July ^P 1974	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June ^P 1974	July ^P 1974	
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES--Continued											
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	\$214.53	\$216.62	\$223.43	\$225.76	-	\$5.12	\$5.17	\$5.41	\$5.44	-	
491	Electric companies and systems	220.81	221.13	226.87	231.30	-	5.22	5.24	5.48	5.56	-	
492	Gas companies and systems	189.83	192.29	203.18	205.32	-	4.63	4.69	4.98	5.02	-	
493	Combination companies and systems	238.98	242.34	246.33	245.92	-	5.69	5.77	5.95	5.94	-	
494-7	Water, steam, & sanitary systems	173.87	175.98	181.75	186.56	-	4.13	4.18	4.39	4.40	-	
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	112.29	113.92	116.96	119.72	\$122.14	3.19	3.20	3.44	3.46	\$3.47	
50	WHOLESALE TRADE.....	162.36	163.56	171.55	174.00	176.06	4.10	4.12	4.41	4.45	4.48	
501	Motor vehicles & automotive equipment.....	151.64	155.56	163.86	166.30	-	3.81	3.86	4.18	4.21	-	
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products.....	161.54	162.78	172.37	173.58	-	4.24	4.25	4.56	4.58	-	
503	Dry goods and apparel.....	150.40	151.84	155.23	157.81	-	4.00	4.06	4.30	4.30	-	
504	Groceries and related products.....	152.08	155.59	162.63	165.06	-	3.85	3.88	4.17	4.20	-	
506	Electrical goods.....	168.50	167.69	175.74	179.55	-	4.08	4.09	4.35	4.39	-	
507	Hardware; plumbing & heating equipment.....	152.83	152.46	160.93	162.54	-	3.84	3.85	4.18	4.20	-	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	179.78	180.26	188.00	190.40	-	4.45	4.44	4.70	4.76	-	
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers.....	163.77	164.55	172.66	175.87	-	4.21	4.23	4.52	4.58	-	
52-59	RETAIL TRADE.....	96.67	98.10	100.10	102.92	105.09	2.86	2.86	3.08	3.10	3.10	
53	Retail general merchandise.....	89.65	90.48	91.45	93.56	-	2.75	2.75	2.95	2.97	-	
531	Department stores.....	93.06	93.96	94.86	97.03	-	2.89	2.90	3.09	3.12	-	
532	Mail order houses.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	†116.28	-	3.13	3.14	3.39	3.40	-	
533	Variety stores.....	68.55	69.69	68.35	70.21	-	2.27	2.27	2.39	2.38	-	
54	Food stores.....	107.57	110.50	112.93	119.16	-	3.24	3.25	3.54	3.60	-	
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores ..	110.89	113.86	116.56	122.58	-	3.31	3.31	3.62	3.67	-	
56	Apparel and accessory stores.....	81.59	82.62	83.93	86.74	-	2.59	2.59	2.77	2.78	-	
561	Men's & boys' clothing & furnishings ..	100.16	104.96	103.95	107.87	-	2.92	3.06	3.15	3.22	-	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	73.99	74.29	75.37	77.96	-	2.45	2.42	2.59	2.59	-	
565	Family clothing stores.....	78.17	78.39	81.47	84.22	-	2.42	2.39	2.53	2.56	-	
566	Shoe stores.....	81.27	80.60	84.09	87.87	-	2.63	2.60	2.93	2.90	-	
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores ..	129.43	131.30	133.58	134.69	-	3.47	3.52	3.69	3.68	-	
571	Furniture and home furnishings.....	130.50	132.02	135.78	136.16	-	3.48	3.53	3.72	3.70	-	
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶	64.57	66.47	67.98	68.61	-	2.11	2.11	2.32	2.31	-	
52,55,59	Other retail trade.....	121.39	122.74	126.22	129.00	-	3.22	3.23	3.43	3.44	-	
52	Building materials and farm equipment ..	133.32	133.65	137.67	140.54	-	3.30	3.30	3.53	3.54	-	
531,2	Motor vehicle dealers.....	164.83	163.61	167.56	170.37	-	4.08	4.07	4.21	4.27	-	
533,9	Other automotive & accessory dealers ..	135.46	138.53	141.20	141.45	-	3.28	3.33	3.53	3.51	-	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores ..	87.36	87.86	89.95	93.54	-	2.73	2.72	2.93	2.96	-	
594	Book and stationery stores.....	98.40	102.07	106.27	109.82	-	2.92	2.95	3.23	3.23	-	
598	Fuel and ice dealers.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	†154.84	-	(†)	(†)	(†)	†3.95	-	
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷	(†)	(†)	(†)	†139.84	†140.22	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	†3.80	
60	Banking.....	114.02	115.38	118.34	120.74	-	3.09	3.11	3.26	3.29	-	
61	Credit agencies other than banks.....	120.52	125.06	127.68	131.41	-	3.18	3.24	3.36	3.44	-	
612	Savings and loan associations.....	117.39	123.38	122.98	127.62	-	3.19	3.29	3.36	3.44	-	
62	Security, commodity brokers & services ..	(†)	(†)	(†)	†214.23	-	(†)	(†)	(†)	†5.79	-	
63	Insurance carriers.....	136.90	139.12	146.07	147.46	-	3.72	3.76	3.98	4.04	-	
631	Life insurance.....	136.47	138.32	145.52	146.32	-	3.77	3.80	4.02	4.11	-	
632	Accident and health insurance.....	133.91	135.42	141.70	143.17	-	3.59	3.66	3.84	3.88	-	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance ..	139.50	141.00	147.31	149.95	-	3.75	3.76	3.96	4.02	-	
-	SERVICES.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	†125.86	†127.37	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	†3.68	
	Hotels and other lodging places:											
701	Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁶ ...	77.64	80.37	83.20	85.35	-	2.36	2.35	2.60	2.61	-	
	Personal Services:											
721	Laundries and dry cleaning plants.....	92.11	92.46	98.49	99.68	-	2.58	2.59	2.79	2.80	-	
722	Photographic studios.....	105.70	104.75	109.20	107.92	-	3.02	3.01	3.12	3.11	-	
	Motion pictures:											
781	Motion picture filming & distributing ..	(†)	(†)	(†)	†248.29	-	(†)	(†)	(†)	†6.35	-	
806	Hospitals.....	111.71	113.05	115.59	117.97	-	3.21	3.23	3.37	3.39	-	

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.
² Beginning January 1985, data relate to railroads with operating revenues of \$5,000,000 or more.
³ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1971, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
⁴ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1971, such employees made up 34 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.
⁵ Data relate to nonsupervisory employees except messengers.
⁶ Money payments only; tips, not included.
⁷ Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from all series in this division.
† Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.
• Not available.
^P preliminary.

C-2: Gross hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry--Continued

SIC Code	Industry	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
-	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES--Continued										
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	
491	Electric companies and systems.....	42.3	42.2	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	
492	Gas companies and systems.....	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	
493	Combination companies and systems..	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	
494-7	Water, steam & sanitary systems.....	42.1	42.1	41.4	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	
-	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	35.2	35.6	34.0	34.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	
50	WHOLESALE TRADE.....	39.6	39.7	38.9	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	
501	Motor vehicles & automotive equipment.	39.8	40.3	39.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	
502	Drugs, chemicals, and allied products...	38.1	38.3	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	
503	Dry goods and apparel.....	37.6	37.4	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
504	Groceries and related products.....	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	
506	Electrical goods.....	41.3	41.0	40.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	
507	Hardware; plumbing & heating equipment	39.8	39.6	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	
508	Machinery, equipment, and supplies....	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	
509	Miscellaneous wholesalers.....	38.9	38.9	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	
52-59	RETAIL TRADE.....	33.8	34.3	32.5	33.2	33.9	-	-	-	-	
53	Retail general merchandise.....	32.6	32.9	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	
531	Department stores.....	32.2	32.4	30.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	
532	Mail order houses.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡34.2	-	-	-	-	-	
533	Variety stores.....	30.2	30.7	28.6	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	
54	Food stores.....	33.2	34.0	31.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	
541-3	Grocery, meat, and vegetable stores...	33.5	34.4	32.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	
56	Apparel and accessory stores.....	31.5	31.9	30.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	
561	Men's & boys' clothing & furnishings..	34.3	34.3	33.0	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	
562	Women's ready-to-wear stores.....	30.2	30.7	29.1	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	
565	Family clothing stores.....	32.3	32.8	32.2	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	
566	Shoe stores.....	30.9	31.0	28.7	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores..	37.3	37.3	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	
571	Furniture and home furnishings.....	37.5	37.4	36.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	
58	Eating and drinking places ⁶	30.6	31.5	29.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	
52,55,59	Other retail trade.....	37.7	38.0	36.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	
52	Building materials and farm equipment	40.4	40.5	39.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	
551,2	Motor vehicle dealers.....	40.4	40.2	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	
553,9	Other automotive & accessory dealers.	41.3	41.6	40.0	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	
591	Drug stores and proprietary stores....	32.0	32.3	30.7	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	
594	Book and stationery stores.....	33.7	34.6	32.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	
598	Fuel and ice dealers.....	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡39.2	-	-	-	-	-	
-	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE⁷.....	37.1	37.3	36.8	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	
60	Banking.....	36.9	37.1	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	
61	Credit agencies other than banks.....	37.9	38.6	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	
612	Savings and loan associations.....	36.8	37.5	36.6	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	
62	Security, commodity brokers & services.	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡37.0	-	-	-	-	-	
63	Insurance carriers.....	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	
631	Life insurance.....	36.2	36.4	36.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
632	Accident and health insurance.....	37.3	37.0	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	
633	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance...	37.2	37.5	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	
-	SERVICES.....	34.4	34.8	33.8	34.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	
701	Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels, tourist courts, and motels ⁶ ...	32.9	34.2	32.0	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	
721	Laundries & dry cleaning plants.....	35.7	35.7	35.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
722	Photographic studios.....	35.0	34.8	35.0	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	
781	Motion picture studios: Motion picture filming & distributing..	37.7	37.8	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	
806	Hospitals.....	34.8	35.0	34.3	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	

¹As noted on page 7 of the January 1972 issue of this magazine, the series does not include earned pay withheld as a consequence of delays caused by the wage freeze in effect between August 15 and November 14, 1971, and by administrative procedures of the Pay Board. These delays resulted from compliance with the Government's Economic Stabilization Program. Because these withheld payments were substantial and fell due under a significant number of new labor-management contracts in that industry, they affected a large proportion of SIC 372. The series including these payments for September 1971 - March 1973 are shown below.

A 17-cent delayed payment for employees in a number of large companies was pending as a consequence of litigation in the courts arising out of the Government's Economic Stabilization Program. The issue is undergoing further litigation. These data will later be revised, if necessary, to include this additional delayed payment.

Average hourly earnings September 1971-March 1973

SIC Code	Annual average			1971				1972								1973						
	1971	1972	1973	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
372	\$4.35	\$4.70	\$5.01	\$4.41	\$4.45	\$4.49	\$4.57	\$4.55	\$4.54	\$4.59	\$4.64	\$4.66	\$4.67	\$4.65	\$4.74	\$4.75	\$4.82	\$4.86	\$4.93	\$4.90	\$4.91	\$4.92
3721	4.41	4.78	5.13	4.49	4.54	4.60	4.65	4.63	4.59	4.65	4.74	4.73	4.74	4.69	4.81	4.82	4.93	4.99	5.04	5.00	5.04	5.04
3722	4.38	4.76	5.06	4.38	4.43	4.47	4.63	4.60	4.64	4.65	4.65	4.69	4.71	4.76	4.81	4.82	4.85	4.87	5.01	4.95	4.95	4.96
3723,9	4.16	4.44	4.67	4.24	4.24	4.23	4.30	4.27	4.32	4.37	4.40	4.44	4.45	4.43	4.47	4.49	4.51	4.55	4.57	4.58	4.55	4.59

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-3: Employment, hours, and indexes of earnings in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government

(Employment in thousands—includes both supervisory and nonsupervisory employees)

Item	1973								1974				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
EXECUTIVE BRANCH													
Total employment	2,594.8	2,587.4	2,573.1	2,573.6	2,565.5	2,570.7	2,585.8	2,634.7	2,592.6	2,614.9	2,623.0	2,639.7	2,650.8
Average weekly hours	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.8	39.2	39.6	39.3	41.7	(*)	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.2
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	3.1	(*)	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	158.1	157.6	155.5	161.6	161.9	165.2	167.4	180.8	(*)	167.7	168.4	170.2	169.1
Average hourly earnings	158.9	158.4	155.9	160.0	162.7	164.3	167.8	170.8	(*)	168.1	167.6	169.7	170.0
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE													
Total employment	964.2	952.1	937.6	936.4	933.4	935.3	938.7	938.4	938.2	942.2	945.0	949.7	956.9
Average weekly hours	39.9	39.8	39.4	40.7	39.1	39.5	39.8	39.8	(*)	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.9
Average overtime hours . . . . .	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.8	.6	(*)	.7	.9	.7	.8
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	157.0	156.1	150.0	159.9	156.5	160.2	164.4	162.5	(*)	164.7	164.2	170.4	166.5
Average hourly earnings	158.6	158.0	153.4	158.3	161.3	163.5	166.5	164.6	(*)	166.8	165.4	171.7	168.1
POSTAL SERVICE													
Total employment	672.0	679.5	672.9	676.1	675.5	680.3	692.8	741.4	697.7	697.5	695.7	696.6	695.8
Average weekly hours	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.8	40.9	39.6	48.0	(*)	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8
Average overtime hours	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.4	9.4	(*)	1.3	1.6	1.4	.9
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	164.7	164.5	166.3	175.8	178.2	184.8	179.2	236.2	(*)	180.5	182.8	181.1	183.6
Average hourly earnings	163.4	162.8	162.5	172.3	172.9	174.4	174.7	189.9	(*)	176.8	177.7	177.4	182.6
OTHER AGENCIES													
Total employment	958.6	955.8	962.6	961.1	956.6	955.1	954.3	954.9	956.7	975.2	982.3	993.4	998.1
Average weekly hours	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.7	(*)	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.8
Average overtime hours	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	.9	.8	(*)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Indexes (1967=100):													
Average weekly earnings	156.0	156.1	155.0	155.8	158.2	159.4	165.2	165.4	(*)	164.5	164.9	164.5	164.1
Average hourly earnings	156.9	155.7	154.2	154.2	158.2	159.4	165.6	165.8	(*)	164.1	163.6	163.6	164.1

* Not available.

NOTE: Average presented in this table have been computed using data collected by the U.S. Civil Service Commission from all agencies of the executive branch of the Federal Government the data cover both salaried workers and hourly paid wage-board employees. Since these averages relate to hours and earnings of all workers, both supervisory and nonsupervisory, they are not comparable to similar data presented in table C-2 which relate only to production or nonsupervisory workers.

C-4: Average hourly earnings excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls, by industry

Major industry group	Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹				
	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
MANUFACTURING	\$3.86	\$3.89	\$4.15	\$4.20	\$4.23
DURABLE GOODS	4.09	4.12	4.41	4.45	4.48
Ordnance and accessories	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡ 4.58	-
Lumber and wood products	3.43	3.41	3.63	3.71	-
Furniture and fixtures	3.12	3.14	3.36	3.37	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	3.92	3.95	4.22	4.28	-
Primary metal industries	4.71	4.75	5.27	5.32	-
Fabricated metal products	4.03	4.04	4.32	4.35	-
Machinery, except electrical	4.27=	4.30	4.60	4.62	-
Electrical equipment and supplies	3.69	3.74	3.94	3.99	-
Transportation equipment	4.76	4.80	5.15	5.20	-
Instruments and related products	3.71	3.74	3.97	3.99	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.17	3.18	3.38	3.39	-
NONDURABLE GOODS	3.51	3.55	3.77	3.82	3.86
Food and kindred products	3.63	3.62	3.93	3.96	-
Tobacco manufactures	3.85	3.92	4.20	4.30	-
Textile mill products	2.75	2.75	2.98	3.10	-
Apparel and other textile products	2.70	2.70	2.91	2.93	-
Paper and allied products	3.93	3.99	4.17	4.22	-
Printing and publishing	(‡)	(‡)	(‡)	(‡)	-
Chemicals and allied products	4.27	4.31	4.54	4.57	-
Petroleum and coal products	5.01	5.02	5.22	5.28	-
Rubber and plastics products, n e c	3.56	3.64	3.77	3.82	-
Leather and leather products	2.71	2.72	2.93	2.91	-

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

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

^P=preliminary.

‡ Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**
**C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, in current and 1967 dollars**

Industry	Gross average weekly earnings			Spendable average weekly earnings					
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	Worker with no dependents			Worker with three dependents		
				June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
TOTAL PRIVATE:									
Current dollars	\$144.74	\$151.52	\$154.66	\$117.04	\$122.00	\$124.29	\$126.88	\$132.11	\$134.53
1967 dollars	109.32	104.07	105.14	88.40	83.79	84.49	95.83	90.73	91.45
MINING:									
Current dollars	200.34	220.67	226.28	157.54	172.36	176.45	169.93	185.78	190.16
1967 dollars	151.31	151.56	153.83	118.99	118.38	119.95	128.35	127.60	129.27
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:									
Current dollars	(†)	(†)	†252.50	(†)	(†)	†195.41	(†)	(†)	†210.51
1967 dollars	(†)	(†)	†171.65	(†)	(†)	†132.84	(†)	(†)	†143.11
MANUFACTURING:									
Current dollars	165.24	174.50	176.95	131.72	138.49	140.30	142.59	149.77	151.68
1967 dollars	124.80	119.85	120.29	99.49	95.12	95.38	107.70	102.86	103.11
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Current dollars	(†)	(†)	†217.01	(†)	(†)	†169.69	(†)	(†)	†182.93
1967 dollars	(†)	(†)	†147.53	(†)	(†)	†115.36	(†)	(†)	†124.36
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
Current dollars	112.29	116.96	119.72	93.23	96.72	98.74	101.48	105.17	107.36
1967 dollars	84.81	80.33	81.39	70.42	66.43	67.12	76.65	72.23	72.98
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Current dollars	(†)	(†)	†139.84	(†)	(†)	†113.45	(†)	(†)	†123.08
1967 dollars	(†)	(†)	†95.06	(†)	(†)	†77.12	(†)	(†)	†83.67
SERVICES:									
Current dollars	(†)	(†)	†125.86	(†)	(†)	†103.23	(†)	(†)	†112.16
1967 dollars	(†)	(†)	†85.56	(†)	(†)	†70.18	(†)	(†)	†76.25
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (All items, 1967 = 100)	132.4	145.6	147.1	NOTE: The Consumer Price Index is an estimate of the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage earners and clerical workers.					

† Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

^P preliminary (applicable to earnings data only).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**C-6: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls**

1967 = 100

Industry division and group	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	July 1974 ^P
	Man-hours				
TOTAL	113.2	113.0	110.9	113.6	113.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	106.1	104.3	101.9	104.6	102.2
MINING	105.0	104.7	109.6	113.4	114.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	119.3	123.6	108.3	115.2	114.5
MANUFACTURING	103.8	100.9	100.5	102.5	99.6
DURABLE GOODS	104.9	101.5	101.7	103.7	100.1
Ordnance and accessories	(‡)	(‡)	(‡)	‡53.7	‡51.3
Lumber and wood products	111.5	107.8	106.8	109.4	106.0
Furniture and fixtures	116.4	109.7	109.6	113.0	105.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.5	115.6	112.8	114.9	113.3
Primary metal industries	104.3	102.7	102.7	104.6	101.7
Fabricated metal products	109.1	105.0	104.8	106.7	101.5
Machinery, except electrical	101.7	98.0	104.9	107.2	102.9
Electrical equipment	105.3	102.5	103.6	105.6	101.9
Transportation equipment	101.9	97.2	89.7	90.7	89.0
Instruments and related products	107.3	105.4	113.1	116.3	112.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.6	96.1	100.1	102.8	98.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	102.3	100.0	98.7	100.7	98.8
Food and kindred products	95.9	99.5	93.8	96.7	99.9
Tobacco manufactures	75.9	70.2	74.2	73.3	77.2
Textile mill products	108.1	103.2	102.0	104.7	99.2
Apparel and other textile products	96.0	88.5	89.5	88.1	84.4
Paper and allied products	107.3	105.3	104.3	107.2	104.9
Printing and publishing	99.0	98.1	98.1	99.8	98.8
Chemicals and allied products	103.6	103.1	103.2	105.4	104.2
Petroleum and coal products	103.7	107.7	106.4	110.4	109.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	136.3	132.7	131.7	136.9	132.9
Leather and leather products	87.8	81.6	82.1	84.8	78.6
SERVICE-PRODUCING	118.1	119.0	117.2	119.9	121.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	109.3	109.4	107.9	110.5	110.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	115.2	116.0	112.5	115.2	116.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	113.3	114.1	113.1	115.1	115.9
RETAIL TRADE	115.9	116.7	112.3	115.3	116.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	124.0	125.7	123.3	124.9	125.7
SERVICES	124.4	125.5	126.1	129.0	130.6

‡ Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

^P preliminary.

**C-6: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls--Continued**

1967 = 100

Industry division and group	June 1973	July 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	July 1974 ^p
	Payrolls				
TOTAL	163.8	164.5	171.5	177.4	177.3
GOODS-PRODUCING	155.6	154.7	159.5	165.1	162.6
MINING	153.7	154.5	176.1	184.7	187.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡187.2	‡188.6
MANUFACTURING	148.3	145.0	153.8	158.6	155.0
DURABLE GOODS	150.0	145.8	155.8	160.4	155.3
Ordnance and accessories	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡80.5	‡76.4
Lumber and wood products	170.4	163.5	171.8	179.6	174.1
Furniture and fixtures	162.6	153.5	163.5	169.6	158.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	172.3	172.0	178.0	184.0	181.6
Primary metal industries	154.9	153.9	170.0	175.2	170.0
Fabricated metal products	155.5	149.6	159.0	163.0	154.8
Machinery, except electrical	143.5	138.8	159.2	164.1	157.2
Electrical equipment	145.3	142.6	151.7	156.5	152.0
Transportation equipment	149.8	143.3	140.0	142.8	141.6
Instruments and related products	144.6	143.1	162.8	168.5	164.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	139.9	133.5	148.4	152.8	146.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	145.5	143.7	150.3	155.6	154.4
Food and kindred products	138.7	143.9	146.6	152.5	159.0
Tobacco manufactures	131.0	122.8	140.7	140.3	150.3
Textile mill products	152.2	144.9	154.3	165.3	156.2
Apparel and other textile products	130.1	119.6	130.1	129.4	124.2
Paper and allied products	155.5	155.1	159.7	166.3	164.2
Printing and publishing	141.3	140.6	147.0	150.0	148.8
Chemicals and allied products	148.7	149.1	157.0	162.1	162.6
Petroleum and coal products	152.0	158.4	162.8	171.6	172.6
Rubber and plastics products, nec	186.2	184.5	188.7	198.7	196.9
Leather and leather products	119.1	110.1	119.4	123.2	113.9
SERVICE-PRODUCING	170.8	173.1	181.8	187.9	189.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡180.4	‡183.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	163.7	165.4	172.5	177.9	180.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	161.5	163.5	173.4	178.3	180.5
RETAIL TRADE	164.9	166.3	172.1	177.6	180.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡183.9	‡184.9
SERVICES	(†)	(†)	(†)	‡207.6	‡208.6

† Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

^p preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED HOURS

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**C-7: Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹
on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
TOTAL	37.2	37.0	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.7	37.0	36.8	36.6	36.8	36.7	36.9
MINING	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.5	42.8	43.3	42.6	43.4	42.9	42.5	43.2	43.2	43.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	37.5	37.1	36.7	36.9	38.5	37.2	36.2	37.7	37.1	36.2	36.9	37.1	37.1
MANUFACTURING	40.7	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.4	39.3	40.3	40.1	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.3
DURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.9	39.8	40.9	40.8	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.4
<i>Ordinance and accessories</i>	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	†41.8	†41.3
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.7	39.5	38.8	39.4	39.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	42.0	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.4
Primary metal industries	42.2	41.8	42.7	42.7	43.4	42.4	41.8	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.3
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	39.6	41.1	40.9	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.2	42.4	43.0	42.6	42.3	42.9	42.3	42.5	42.4	40.7	42.3	42.5	42.2
Electrical equipment and supplies	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.6	40.2	39.9	39.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.6	40.3	38.9	40.5	39.9	40.8
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.5	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38.9	38.7	39.1	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.3	39.0	38.9	37.6	38.9	39.0	39.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.5	38.7	39.4	39.3	39.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.4	39.8	40.6	40.5	40.5
Tobacco manufactures	36.0	38.5	37.9	39.2	40.7	38.9	39.5	38.8	37.7	38.8	38.8	37.0	38.7
Textile mill products	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.4	39.2	40.2	40.1	40.3
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.9	35.2	35.6	35.5	34.5	35.6	34.7	35.4
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.5	42.6	41.7	42.3	42.3	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.1	37.8	37.7	37.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.4	42.1	42.5	42.2	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.3
Rubber and plastics products, nec	40.8	40.5	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.8	39.3	40.3	40.5	40.7
Leather and leather products	37.8	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.2	37.8	38.1	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.0	39.1
RETAIL TRADE	33.2	33.0	33.2	33.0	33.1	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.9	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	37.2	37.0	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.9	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.8
SERVICES	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2

† Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

¹ For coverage of series, see footnote 1, table B-2.

p= preliminary.

**OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**C-10: Indexes of output per man-hour, hourly compensation, unit costs,
and prices, private economy, seasonally adjusted ⁹**

Item	Annual average		Quarterly indexes											
			1971		1972				1973				1974	
	1972	1973	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	
Total private:														
Output per man-hour	r113.2	r116.5	110.1	r111.2	r112.7	r113.7	r115.2	r117.0	r116.6	r116.1	r116.1	114.0	p114.2	
Output	r118.5	r125.8	113.1	r115.0	r117.6	r119.4	r121.9	r124.9	r125.6	126.1	r126.8	r124.2	p123.7	
Man-hours	104.7	r108.0	102.7	103.5	104.4	105.1	105.9	106.7	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.0	p108.4	
Compensation per man-hour ¹	r142.1	r153.5	r135.8	r139.0	r141.1	r142.8	r145.4	r149.9	r152.1	r154.2	r157.3	r159.8	p165.1	
Real compensation per man-hour ²	r113.4	r115.3	r110.6	r112.3	r113.2	r113.5	r114.6	r116.5	r115.7	r114.7	r114.4	r113.0	p113.4	
Unit labor costs	r125.6	r131.8	r123.3	r125.1	r125.2	r125.6	r126.2	r128.1	r130.5	r132.8	r135.5	r140.2	p144.6	
Unit nonlabor payments ³	r115.5	r123.5	r112.8	r113.3	r114.4	r116.1	r117.9	r119.5	r121.8	r125.0	r127.8	r130.9	p131.9	
Implicit price deflator ⁴	r121.6	r128.6	r119.2	r120.5	r121.0	r121.9	r123.0	124.8	127.1	r129.8	r132.5	r136.6	p139.6	
Private nonfarm:														
Output per man-hour	r112.2	r115.2	109.1	r110.1	111.3	r113.1	r114.3	r115.7	r115.1	r115.1	r114.9	r113.3	p112.5	
Output	r118.9	r126.3	r113.2	r115.2	r117.9	r120.1	r122.4	r125.2	r126.0	r126.8	r127.1	r124.7	p122.9	
Man-hours	106.0	r109.6	103.8	104.6	105.9	106.2	107.1	108.2	109.5	110.2	110.7	110.0	p110.2	
Compensation per man-hour ¹	r140.7	r151.6	r134.4	r137.6	r139.3	r141.5	r144.0	r148.0	r150.0	r152.4	r155.7	r158.9	p162.8	
Real compensation per man-hour ²	r112.3	r113.9	r109.5	r111.2	r111.7	r112.5	r113.5	r115.0	r114.1	r113.4	r113.2	r112.4	p111.8	
Unit labor costs	r125.4	r131.6	r123.2	r125.0	r125.1	r125.2	r126.0	127.9	r130.3	r132.4	r135.5	r140.2	p144.7	
Unit nonlabor payments ³	r114.5	r117.3	112.6	r113.0	r113.8	r115.3	r116.1	r115.9	r116.4	r117.4	119.6	r123.6	p128.3	
Implicit price deflator ⁴	r121.2	r126.2	r119.2	r120.4	120.8	121.4	122.3	r123.4	r125.0	r126.7	r129.5	r133.9	p138.5	
Manufacturing:														
Output per man-hour	r122.7	r130.0	r116.0	r119.3	r121.5	r124.1	r125.7	r128.5	r129.7	r131.2	r130.1	r129.9	p131.3	
Output ⁵	r119.5	r132.6	r109.5	r113.7	r117.9	r121.2	r125.2	r129.9	r132.3	r133.9	r134.3	r132.3	p132.8	
Man-hours	97.4	102.1	94.4	95.3	r 97.0	97.6	99.6	101.1	102.0	102.0	103.2	101.9	p101.1	
Compensation per man-hour ¹	r138.7	r148.9	r132.7	r136.0	r137.5	r139.3	r141.7	r144.7	r147.4	r150.3	r153.2	r155.8	p161.0	
Real compensation per man-hour ²	r110.7	r111.9	r108.2	r110.0	r110.3	r110.7	r111.7	r112.5	r112.1	r111.8	r111.4	r110.2	p110.6	
Unit labor costs	r113.0	r114.6	r114.4	r114.0	r113.2	r112.2	r112.7	r112.6	r113.7	r114.5	r117.8	r120.0	p122.6	
Nonfinancial corporations:														
Output per man-hour	r118.7	r123.1	r114.8	r116.9	r118.1	r119.4	r120.7	r123.1	r123.3	r123.5	r122.7	r121.0	n.a.	
Output	r122.8	r132.3	r115.5	r118.8	r121.7	r123.5	r126.9	r130.7	r132.3	r132.9	r133.4	r130.6	n.a.	
Man-hours	103.4	107.5	100.6	101.6	103.1	103.5	105.2	106.2	107.3	107.7	108.7	r107.9	n.a.	
Compensation per man-hour ¹	r142.0	r153.1	r135.3	r139.4	r140.8	r142.9	r144.8	r149.4	r151.8	r154.4	r157.2	r160.4	n.a.	
Real compensation per man-hour ²	r113.3	r115.0	r110.3	r112.7	r113.0	r113.6	r114.1	r116.1	r115.4	r114.9	r114.2	r113.5	n.a.	
Total unit costs ⁶	r121.4	125.2	r120.7	r121.2	r121.4	r121.6	r121.6	r122.5	r124.1	r125.9	r128.5	r133.0	n.a.	
Unit labor costs	r119.6	r124.4	r117.9	r119.2	r119.3	r119.7	r120.0	r121.4	r123.1	r125.1	r128.1	r132.6	n.a.	
Unit nonlabor costs ⁷	r126.9	r127.7	r129.2	r127.2	r127.7	r127.3	r126.8	r125.7	r127.1	r128.3	r129.9	r134.2	n.a.	
Unit profits ⁸	r 86.7	r 90.8	r 79.7	r 84.0	r 84.9	r 86.6	r 91.1	r 91.9	r 91.3	r 90.2	r 89.7	r 86.8	n.a.	
Implicit price deflator ⁴	r116.1	r120.0	r114.5	r115.6	r115.9	r116.3	r117.0	r117.8	r119.1	r120.5	r122.6	r126.0	n.a.	

¹ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations where there are no self-employed.
² Compensation per man-hour adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index.
³ Nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, rental income, and indirect taxes.
⁴ Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.
⁵ Quarterly measures adjusted to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
⁶ Total unit costs is the sum of unit labor costs and unit nonlabor costs.
⁷ Includes depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes.
⁸ Includes corporate profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.
⁹ Based on revised output and compensation measures, 1971-1973, published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
 p= preliminary.
 r= revised.

SOURCE: Output data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and man-hours data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11: Percent changes from preceding quarter and year in output per man-hour, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, private economy, seasonally adjusted at annual rate¹

Item	Quarterly percent change						Annual percent change						
	IV 1972	I 1973	II 1973	III to IV	IV 1973	I 1974	I 1972	II 1972	III 1972	IV 1972	I 1973	II 1973	
	to I 1973	to II 1973	to III 1973	to IV 1973	to I 1974	to II 1974	to I 1973	to II 1973	to III 1973	to IV 1973	to I 1974	to II 1974	
Total private:													
Output per man-hour.....	r 6.5	r -1.6	r -1.5	r 0.0	r -7.1	p 0.8	r 5.3	r 3.5	r 2.1	r 0.8	r -2.6	p -2.0	
Output.....	r10.0	r 2.1	r 1.6	r 2.3	r -7.8	p-1.5	r 8.6	r 6.8	r 5.5	r 4.0	r -0.5	p -1.4	
Man-hours.....	3.3	3.8	3.2	2.3	-0.7	p-2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.1	p 0.6	
Compensation per man-hour ²	r 13.1	r 5.9	r 5.6	r 8.5	r 6.4	p13.8	r 7.9	r 7.8	8.0	8.2	6.6	p 8.5	
Real compensation per man-hour ³	r 6.9	r -2.7	r -3.3	r -1.2	r -4.5	p 1.2	r 3.7	r 3.2	r 1.0	-0.2	r -3.0	p -2.0	
Unit labor costs.....	r 6.1	r 7.6	r 7.3	r 8.4	r 14.6	p13.0	r 2.4	r 4.2	r 5.7	r 7.4	r 9.4	p 10.8	
Unit nonlabor payments ⁴	r 5.7	r 7.7	r 11.1	r 9.2	r 10.0	p 3.1	r 5.5	r 6.4	r 7.7	r 8.4	r 9.5	p 8.3	
Implicit price deflator ⁵	r 6.0	r 7.6	r 8.7	r 8.7	r 12.9	p 9.2	r 3.6	r 5.0	r 6.4	r 7.7	r 9.5	p 9.9	
Private nonfarm:													
Output per man-hour.....	r 5.2	r -2.2	r 0.0	r -0.7	r -5.2	p-2.9	r 5.1	r 3.4	r 1.8	r 0.5	r -2.1	p -2.2	
Output.....	r 9.4	r 2.5	r 2.5	r 1.1	r -7.5	p-2.3	r 8.7	r 6.9	r 5.6	r 3.8	r -0.4	p -1.6	
Man-hours.....	4.0	4.8	2.6	1.9	-2.4	p 0.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	1.7	p 0.6	
Compensation per man-hour ²	r 11.7	r 5.4	r 6.6	r 8.9	r 8.4	p10.2	r 7.6	r 7.7	7.7	8.1	r 7.3	p 8.5	
Real compensation per man-hour ³	r 5.5	r -3.2	r -2.4	r -0.8	r -2.7	p-2.0	r 3.4	r 2.1	0.8	-0.3	r -2.3	p -2.0	
Unit labor costs.....	r 6.2	r 7.8	r 6.6	r 9.7	r 14.4	p13.6	2.4	r 4.1	r 5.8	r 7.6	r 9.6	p 11.0	
Unit nonlabor payments ⁴	r -0.9	r 1.7	r 3.7	r 7.6	r 14.0	p16.1	r 2.6	r 2.3	r 1.9	r 3.0	r 6.7	p 10.2	
Implicit price deflator ⁵	r 3.6	r 5.6	r 5.6	r 9.0	r 14.2	p14.4	r 2.4	r 3.5	4.4	r 5.9	r 8.5	p 10.7	
Manufacturing:													
Output per man-hour.....	r 9.1	r 3.7	r 4.9	r -3.4	r -0.7	p 4.6	r 7.7	r 6.7	r 5.7	r 3.5	r 1.1	p 1.3	
Output.....	r 15.9	r 7.6	r 4.9	r 1.2	r -5.8	p 1.5	r14.2	r12.2	r 10.5	r 7.3	r 1.8	p 0.4	
Man-hours.....	6.2	3.8	0.0	4.8	-5.1	p-2.9	6.1	5.2	4.5	3.7	0.8	p -0.9	
Compensation per man-hour ²	r 8.9	r 7.5	r 8.1	r 8.0	r 7.0	p13.9	r 6.4	r 7.2	r 7.9	r 8.1	r 7.7	p 9.2	
Real compensation per man-hour ³	r 2.9	r -1.4	r -0.9	r -1.7	r -4.1	p 1.3	r 2.3	r 1.6	r 1.0	r -0.3	r -2.0	p -1.3	
Unit labor costs.....	r -0.2	r 3.7	r 3.0	r 11.9	r 7.8	p 9.0	r -1.2	r 0.4	r 2.0	r 4.5	r 6.5	p 7.9	
Nonfinancial corporations:													
Output per man-hour.....	r 8.2	r 0.7	r 0.6	r -2.3	r -5.5	n.a.	r 5.3	r 4.4	r 3.4	r 1.7	r -1.7	n.a.	
Output.....	r 12.5	r 4.8	r 2.0	r 1.5	r -8.1	n.a.	r10.0	r 8.7	r 7.6	r 5.1	r -0.1	n.a.	
Man-hours.....	4.0	4.0	1.5	3.9	r -2.8	n.a.	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	1.6	n.a.	
Compensation per man-hour ²	r 13.4	r 6.5	r 7.2	r 7.3	r 8.5	n.a.	r 7.2	r 7.7	r 8.0	r 8.6	r 7.4	n.a.	
Real compensation per man-hour ³	r 7.2	r -2.2	r -1.9	r -2.2	r -2.6	n.a.	r 3.0	r 2.2	r 1.1	r 0.2	r -2.2	n.a.	
Total unit costs ⁷	r 2.7	r 5.3	r 5.9	r 8.7	r 14.6	n.a.	r 1.0	r 2.2	r 3.5	r 5.6	r 8.6	n.a.	
Unit labor costs.....	r 4.8	r 5.7	r 6.6	r 9.9	r 14.9	n.a.	r 1.8	r 3.2	r 4.5	r 6.7	r 9.2	n.a.	
Unit nonlabor costs ⁸	r -3.2	r 4.3	r 3.8	r 5.2	r 13.9	n.a.	r -1.2	r -0.5	r 0.7	r 2.5	r 6.8	n.a.	
Unit profits ⁹	r 3.4	r -2.6	r -4.5	r -2.5	r -12.3	n.a.	r 9.3	r 7.5	r 4.3	r -1.6	r -5.6	n.a.	
Implicit price deflator ⁵	r 2.8	r 4.4	r 4.6	r 7.4	r 11.4	n.a.	r 2.0	r 2.8	r 3.6	r 4.8	r 6.9	n.a.	

¹ Computed from seasonally-adjusted original data, not from indexes. Based on revised output and compensation measures, 1971-1973, published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

² Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations where there are no self-employed.

³ Compensation per man-hour adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index.

⁴ Nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, rental income, and indirect taxes.

⁵ Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.

⁶ Quarterly measures adjusted to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁷ Total unit costs is the sum of unit labor costs and unit nonlabor costs.

⁸ Includes depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes.

⁹ Includes corporate profits before taxes and inventory valuation adjustment.

p= preliminary.

r= revised.

SOURCE: Output data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Compensation and man-hours data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

C-12: Indexes of average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy,¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts, 1964 to date

(1967 = 100)

Year and month	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars
	Total private ²		Mining		Contract construction		Manufacturing	
1964	88.6	95.3	88.3	95.0	86.6	93.2	90.3	97.1
1965	91.9	97.2	91.8	97.2	90.1	95.3	92.6	98.0
1966	95.6	98.4	96.2	99.0	94.6	97.3	95.7	98.5
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	106.6	102.3	105.6	101.3	107.1	102.8	106.2	101.9
1969	113.6	103.5	113.7	103.5	116.5	106.1	112.6	102.5
1970	121.2	104.2	120.3	103.4	127.3	109.4	119.6	102.8
1971	129.7	106.9	127.2	104.9	(#)	(#)	127.5	105.1
1972	137.9	110.1	136.7	109.1	(#)	(#)	135.4	108.0
1973	146.6	110.1	146.6	110.2	(#)	(#)	143.4	107.7
1973: July	146.6	110.5	147.1	110.9	(#)	(#)	143.2	107.9
August	147.1	108.9	146.6	108.5	(#)	(#)	143.9	106.5
September	149.4	110.3	149.5	110.3	(#)	(#)	145.2	107.2
October	149.6	109.5	148.7	108.8	(#)	(#)	145.9	106.8
November	150.3	109.2	151.3	109.9	(#)	(#)	146.7	106.6
December	151.3	109.2	152.9	110.4	(#)	(#)	148.3	107.1
1974: January	152.0	108.8	154.3	110.5	(#)	(#)	149.1	106.8
February	152.8	108.0	155.0	109.5	(#)	(#)	149.7	105.8
March	153.4	107.2	155.9	108.9	(#)	(#)	150.4	105.1
April	154.5	107.3	158.2	109.8	(#)	(#)	151.7	105.4
May	156.3	107.3	159.5	109.5	(#)	(#)	153.4	105.4
JuneP	157.6	107.1	162.1	110.2	#162.6	#110.5	155.0	105.4
JulyP	158.3	(*)	163.4	(*)	#164.7	(*)	155.7	(*)
Year and month	Transportation and public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		Finance, insurance, and real estate		Services	
1964	89.4	96.2	87.3	93.9	89.2	96.0	86.3	92.9
1965	93.6	99.0	90.7	96.0	92.5	97.8	90.7	96.0
1966	96.4	99.2	95.0	97.7	96.0	98.8	95.2	98.0
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	105.5	101.3	107.2	102.8	105.8	101.5	106.6	102.3
1969	112.2	102.1	114.1	103.9	112.2	102.2	114.0	103.8
1970	119.0	102.3	121.1	104.1	118.9	102.2	122.2	105.0
1971	(#)	(#)	128.3	105.8	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
1972	(#)	(#)	135.0	107.7	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
1973	(#)	(#)	143.3	107.6	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
1973: July	(#)	(#)	143.5	108.1	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
August	(#)	(#)	143.8	106.4	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
September	(#)	(#)	145.9	107.7	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
October	(#)	(#)	146.1	106.9	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
November	(#)	(#)	146.8	106.7	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
December	(#)	(#)	147.5	106.5	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
1974: January	(#)	(#)	148.8	106.5	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
February	(#)	(#)	149.4	105.6	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
March	(#)	(#)	150.4	105.1	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
April	(#)	(#)	151.3	105.1	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
May	(#)	(#)	153.9	105.7	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
JuneP	#163.3	#111.0	155.0	105.4	#148.7	#101.1	#160.9	#109.4
JulyP	#165.2	(*)	155.7	(*)	#148.6	(*)	#160.5	(*)

¹ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

² Prior data are as follows:

Total private	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Current dollars	42.6	46.0	48.2	50.0	53.7	56.4	59.6	61.7	63.7	67.0	70.3	73.2	75.8	78.4	80.8	83.5	85.9
1967 dollars	63.7	63.8	67.5	69.3	69.0	70.9	74.4	76.6	79.4	82.3	83.4	84.5	86.8	88.4	90.2	92.2	93.7

Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking revisions will be made.

* Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are shown in table C-17.

**EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-13: Four-quarter changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change over 4-quarter period ¹ ending in-									
	1972			1973				1974		
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June ^P	
Average hourly compensation:										
All persons, total private economy	r6.8	r6.2	r7.1	r7.9	r7.8	8.0	8.2	6.6	8.5	
All employees, private nonfarm economy:										
Current dollars	r6.5	r6.4	r7.0	r7.4	r7.6	r7.8	8.1	r7.3	8.4	
1967 dollars	r3.2	r3.2	3.4	r3.3	r2.1	r .9	r-.2	r-2.3	-2.1	
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ²	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.3	
Mining	7.3	6.6	10.7	5.5	6.5	7.8	8.3	9.3	10.9	
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Manufacturing	6.5	6.6	7.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.8	6.1	7.4	
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Wholesale and retail trade	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.9	6.6	7.1	7.6	8.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:										
Total, current dollars	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.7	
1967 dollars	3.0	2.8	3.0	1.6	.5	-2.2	-1.6	-2.7	-2.7	
Mining	7.4	7.0	8.1	5.8	6.9	7.7	8.1	9.1	10.5	
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Manufacturing	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.	8.1	
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ³	7.2	7.7	9.4	6.7	5.9	6.7	9.8	(*)	(*)	
Average union scales, ⁴ building trades ⁵ 4/										
Wages and selected benefits	7.3	8.0	7.9	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.5	8.1	
Hourly wage rates	6.1	6.8	6.9	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	7.4	
Wage rates, hired farm labor	5.7	7.3	9.0	7.2	r8.6	7.9	9.3	11.9	11.9	
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ²										
Current dollars	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.9	
1967 dollars	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	.8	(5/)	-1.7	-3.4	-4.3	
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	4.1	4.3	4.1	.5	-.7	-1.5	-3.1	-4.1	-4.9	

¹ Current quarter divided by comparable quarter a year earlier. ⁴ Changes subsequent to June 1971 based on data before seasonal adjustment. ^P preliminary.
² Production and nonsupervisory workers. ⁵ Less than 0.05. ^R revised.
³ Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted. * Not available. ^{NOTE:} See technical description at end of table C-17.
[#] Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors.
 Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

C-14: Quarter-to-quarter changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change over previous quarter at annual rate									
	1972			1973				1974		
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June ^P	
Average hourly compensation:										
All persons, total private economy	r6.1	r5.0	r7.5	r13.1	r5.9	r5.6	r8.5	r6.4	13.8	
All employees, private nonfarm economy:										
Current dollars	r5.1	r6.1	r6.9	11.8	5.9	7.0	8.1	8.3	10.3	
1967 dollars	r1.9	r2.4	3.2	5.6	-2.7	-2.0	-1.6	-2.9	-1.9	
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ¹	6.5	5.3	7.5	5.5	7.2	8.2	7.0	4.8	9.2	
Mining	4.1	5.0	4.9	8.0	8.2	10.1	6.9	12.1	14.4	
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Manufacturing	7.0	5.4	7.9	7.4	5.5	7.5	7.0	4.6	10.5	
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Wholesale and retail trade	3.6	3.9	5.4	4.9	7.5	8.7	7.2	7.1	9.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:										
Total, current dollars	5.6	5.3	7.1	5.0	6.7	7.9	7.1	6.0	9.8	
1967 dollars	3.0	1.6	2.9	-1.1	-1.5	-.9	-2.8	-5.6	-1.5	
Mining	4.2	6.0	4.0	9.3	8.3	9.4	5.4	13.3	14.0	
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Manufacturing	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.2	5.8	7.7	7.5	6.0	11.2	
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Wholesale and retail trade	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.0	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.7	10.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ²	3.3	-.8	8.8	3.8	.4	2.0	5.1	(*)	(*)	
Average union scales, ³ building trades ³										
Wages and selected benefits	13.3	7.7	5.3	1.7	9.0	8.6	2.8	1.6	20.2	
Hourly wage rates	11.3	6.5	4.5	.8	7.4	7.0	2.7	1.2	19.3	
Wage rates, hired farm labor	9.1	13.6	4.3	2.1	r15.2	r10.3	10.1	11.9	15.6	
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ¹										
Current dollars	7.3	5.6	7.1	4.3	8.4	7.8	5.8	2.5	7.6	
1967 dollars	4.6	2.0	2.9	-1.7	.1	-1.0	-4.0	-8.6	-3.4	
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	3.8	1.4	2.1	-5.0	-.9	-1.9	-4.6	-8.9	-4.2	

¹ Production and nonsupervisory workers. ³ Changes subsequent to June 1971 based on data before seasonal adjustment.
² Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted. Actual percent change rather than annual rate of change is shown where change is affected by a general salary adjustment. ⁴ Less than 0.05. ^R revised. ^P preliminary.
[#] Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. ^{NOTE:} See technical description at end of table C-17.
 Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

**EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-15: Twelve-month changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change at annual rate over 12-month period ¹ ending in-												
	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP	JulyP
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ²	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.3	7.5	8.0	7.4
Mining	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.2	8.5	9.7	9.7	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.6
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Manufacturing	7.4	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	7.7	8.4	8.4
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:													
Total, current dollars	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.8	8.2	8.0
1967 dollars	.7	-.8	-.4	-1.2	-1.5	-2.0	-2.6	-2.7	-2.9	-2.9	-2.6	-2.6	(*)
Mining	7.7	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	10.3	11.3	11.1
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Manufacturing	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.4	8.1	8.8	8.7
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.9	8.3	8.3	8.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ³	5.5	7.2	7.3	7.4	11.1	10.8	(*)	6.3	5.1	6.8	7.0	(*)	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ²													
Current dollars	7.1	6.5	7.0	5.8	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.3	6.0	4.5	6.4	6.8	6.6
1967 dollars	1.3	-.9	-.3	-1.9	-1.6	-1.5	-3.1	-3.4	-3.9	-5.1	-3.9	-3.8	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	-.2	-2.3	-1.8	-3.3	-3.1	-3.0	-3.7	-4.1	-4.5	-5.6	-4.6	-4.6	(*)

¹ Current month divided by same month a year earlier.
² Production and nonsupervisory workers.
³ Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted.

* Not available.
 P= preliminary.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

C-16: Six-month changes in compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	Percent change at annual rate over 6-month period ¹ ending in-												
	1973						1974						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	JuneP	JulyP
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ²	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.9	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.1	7.7	8.1	9.2
Mining	7.1	9.5	10.9	7.5	9.3	8.7	9.9	10.0	8.5	13.4	12.8	13.5	13.3
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Manufacturing	5.1	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	5.5	5.4	4.4	8.3	9.8	10.3
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.7	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.2	8.7	9.3	9.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ² adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:													
Total, current dollars	6.6	7.3	8.0	7.4	7.8	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.9	9.0	9.4
1967 dollars	-.6	-2.3	-.8	-1.7	-1.8	-2.1	-4.5	-3.1	-4.9	-4.1	-3.4	-3.2	(*)
Mining	7.8	8.7	10.0	6.2	7.6	8.3	8.7	10.2	9.0	13.4	13.1	14.4	13.5
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Manufacturing	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	8.7	10.3	10.5
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Wholesale and retail trade	7.3	7.5	8.1	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.6	9.1	9.6	9.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(*)
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ³	-2.8	2.4	4.1	3.4	5.6	7.8	(*)	5.1	3.0	3.3	2.6	(*)	(*)
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy: ²													
Current dollars	9.3	6.4	8.6	6.3	6.8	7.3	2.9	6.2	3.4	2.8	5.9	6.4	10.4
1967 dollars	2.0	-3.1	-.2	-2.7	-2.6	-2.2	-7.9	-3.6	-7.4	-7.5	-5.2	-5.5	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	.9	-3.9	-1.2	-3.4	-3.4	-3.0	-8.2	-4.3	-7.8	-7.8	-5.9	-6.1	(*)

¹ Current month divided by month 6 months earlier.
² Production and nonsupervisory workers.
³ Computed from data that are not seasonally adjusted. Actual percent change rather than annual rate of change is shown where change is affected by a general salary adjustment.

* Not available.
 P= preliminary.

NOTE: See technical description at end of table C-17.

Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

**EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-17: Average hourly or weekly compensation, seasonally adjusted

Measure	1973						1974						
	3d quarter			4th quarter			1st quarter			2d quarter			3d quarter
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Levels													
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy ¹	\$3.91	\$3.92	\$3.96	\$3.98	\$3.99	\$4.02	\$4.02	\$4.04	\$4.07	\$4.08	\$4.14	\$4.18	\$4.20
Mining	4.74	4.73	4.78	4.76	4.83	4.90	4.97	4.96	4.98	5.07	5.13	5.22	5.29
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#6.76	#6.84
Manufacturing	4.07	4.09	4.13	4.16	4.16	4.18	4.20	4.20	4.24	4.25	4.33	4.38	4.41
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#5.30	#5.34
Wholesale and retail trade	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.29	3.31	3.33	3.34	3.37	3.37	3.43	3.46	3.48
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#3.81	#3.80
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#3.70	#3.68
Wage rates, hired farm labor (quarterly data)	r2.01	-	-	2.06	-	-	2.11	-	-	2.17	-	-	2.25
Average weekly earnings, private nonfarm economy ¹													
Current dollars	145.45	145.04	147.31	147.26	148.03	148.74	147.53	149.48	149.78	149.33	152.35	153.41	154.98
1967 dollars	109.80	107.48	108.72	107.80	107.53	107.99	105.40	105.51	104.60	103.69	104.68	104.40	(*)
Real spendable earnings (worker and 3 dependents, 1967 dollars)	96.19	94.19	95.10	94.30	94.01	93.83	92.18	92.13	91.33	90.56	91.21	90.90	(*)
Indexes, 1967=100													
Average hourly compensation (quarterly data):													
All persons, total private economy	-	F154.2	-	-	F157.3	-	-	F159.8	-	-	165.1	-	-
All employees, private nonfarm economy:													
Current dollars	-	F152.4	-	-	F155.4	-	-	F158.5	-	-	162.4	-	-
1967 dollars	-	F113.4	-	-	F112.9	-	-	F112.1	-	-	111.6	-	-
Average hourly earnings, private nonfarm economy, ¹ adjusted for overtime (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts:													
Total, current dollars	146.9	147.6	149.0	149.6	150.3	151.3	151.7	152.5	153.5	154.5	156.1	157.9	158.6
1967 dollars	110.9	109.4	109.9	109.5	109.1	109.2	108.4	107.6	107.2	107.3	107.3	107.5	(*)
Mining	147.9	147.5	149.5	148.4	150.2	152.1	154.2	154.8	156.1	158.0	159.8	162.7	164.2
Contract construction	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#163.7	#165.3
Manufacturing	143.7	144.5	145.4	146.5	147.0	147.9	148.5	149.3	150.1	151.4	153.3	155.3	156.1
Transportation and public utilities	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#163.9	#165.4
Wholesale and retail trade	143.6	144.4	145.7	146.2	146.9	147.9	148.8	149.1	150.4	151.0	153.5	154.8	155.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#149.0	#148.7
Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	#161.1	#160.4
Average hourly earnings, all Federal executive branch employees ²	155.9	160.0	162.7	164.3	167.8	170.8	(*)	168.1	167.6	169.7	170.0	(*)	(*)
Average union scales, 7 building trades (quarterly data): ²													
Wages and selected benefits	168.7	-	-	172.2	-	-	173.4	-	-	174.1	-	-	182.3
Hourly wage rates	159.2	-	-	161.9	-	-	163.0	-	-	163.5	-	-	171.0

¹ Production and nonsupervisory workers. ² Not seasonally adjusted. * revised. * Not available. pr preliminary.
[#] Previously published data for this series for March 1971 through May 1974 are being revised to correct processing errors. The corrected figure for June 1974 is published in this table, along with the July 1974 figure. Revised historical data are not yet available; they are scheduled to be published in December when the routine benchmarking and seasonal adjustment revisions will be made.

Technical description covering tables C-12 through C-17:

Characteristic	Average hourly compensation	Average hourly and weekly earnings	Union scales, building trades	Wage rates, hired farm labor
Reference period and source	Basic time series consists of quarterly averages. Data are developed by BLS from Department of Commerce estimates of compensation and BLS man-hour estimates.	Basic time series consists of averages for payroll period including 12th of month. Monthly data have been summed and divided by 3 to obtain quarterly averages. Private industry data obtained by BLS from a stratified probability sample of establishments. Federal data obtained from the Civil Service Commission. Published by BLS monthly in <i>Employment and Earnings</i> .	Basic time series consists of wage rates and selected benefits as of January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Data obtained by BLS from local union officials and union agreements. Published quarterly in press releases.	Basic time series consists of rates as of week preceding January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Data obtained by Department of Agriculture from a sample survey of farm operators and published quarterly in <i>Farm Labor</i> by USDA.
Type of compensation	Compensation is the total of wages and salaries plus supplements to wages and salaries (according to National Income Accounts definitions) per man-hour paid for.	Basic series consists of regular hourly payroll expenditures before deductions, i.e., straight-time hourly earnings plus premium and incentive pay. Series adjusted for overtime and interindustry employment shifts excludes overtime premiums in manufacturing only. Weekly earnings in 1967 dollars adjust earnings for price changes while spendable earnings adjust for price and Federal income and social security tax changes.	Compensation is, in the case of wage scales, minimum wage rates (excluding premium pay for holiday, vacation, or overtime) agreed upon in collective bargaining. In the case of wages and selected benefits, it is wages, as defined above, plus employer payments to health and welfare, pension, and vacation funds.	Compensation is cash payments to worker, exclusive of perquisites such as room or board.
Type of worker	1. Total private economy: All persons, i.e., all employees and imputed compensation of self employed. 2. Nonfarm economy: All nonfarm employees including government enterprise and private household workers.	1. Private: Production and related workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in contract construction; and nonsupervisory workers in all other industries. 2. Federal Executive Branch: All workers, supervisory and nonsupervisory.	Unionized building trades workers in continental United States cities of 100,000 population or more in the following seven trades: Bricklayers, building laborers, carpenters, electricians, painters, plasterers, and plumbers.	Hired farm workers defined as those working only for wages, for 1 hour or more on farm during survey week.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
ALABAMA	\$140.76	\$150.59	\$153.30	41.4	40.7	41.1	\$3.40	\$3.70	\$3.73
Birmingham	167.66	181.15	180.67	41.5	40.8	40.6	4.04	4.44	4.45
Mobile	168.47	175.46	177.55	41.7	40.9	41.1	4.04	4.29	4.32
ALASKA	236.59	(*)	(*)	40.1	(*)	(*)	5.90	(*)	(*)
ARIZONA	159.18	168.05	172.77	40.3	38.9	39.9	3.95	4.32	4.33
Phoenix	162.41	171.78	176.92	40.4	39.4	40.3	4.02	4.36	4.39
Tucson	159.98	178.25	185.69	40.4	39.7	40.9	3.96	4.49	4.54
ARKANSAS	120.88	128.70	132.99	40.7	39.6	40.3	2.97	3.25	3.30
Fayetteville-Springdale	110.25	119.70	122.72	39.8	39.9	40.5	2.77	3.00	3.03
Fort Smith	121.10	123.77	126.81	40.5	38.2	38.9	2.99	3.24	3.26
Little Rock-North Little Rock	129.60	139.26	145.08	40.5	38.9	40.3	3.20	3.58	3.60
Pine Bluff	150.00	153.44	160.75	41.9	40.7	40.8	3.58	3.77	3.94
CALIFORNIA	179.34	185.60	188.94	40.3	40.0	40.2	4.45	4.64	4.70
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	169.70	174.50	176.58	40.5	40.3	40.5	4.19	4.33	4.36
Bakersfield	182.82	188.00	195.21	40.9	40.0	40.5	4.47	4.70	4.82
Fresno	153.27	159.19	159.18	39.4	39.5	39.4	3.89	4.03	4.04
Los Angeles-Long Beach	172.14	178.04	180.63	40.6	40.1	40.5	4.24	4.44	4.46
Modesto	159.22	173.71	179.10	37.2	37.6	38.6	4.28	4.62	4.64
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	151.32	162.78	163.17	38.7	39.8	39.7	3.91	4.09	4.11
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	178.23	188.38	190.48	40.6	40.6	40.7	4.39	4.64	4.68
Sacramento	187.50	197.61	197.51	38.9	38.9	38.5	4.82	5.08	5.13
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	168.95	167.96	173.82	39.2	38.0	38.8	4.31	4.42	4.48
San Diego	180.58	186.59	187.78	39.6	39.7	39.7	4.56	4.70	4.70
San Francisco-Oakland	208.68	211.80	218.01	39.9	38.3	39.0	5.23	5.53	5.59
San Jose	188.44	190.16	196.18	40.7	39.7	40.2	4.63	4.79	4.88
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	159.60	159.26	160.65	39.8	38.1	37.8	4.01	4.18	4.25
Santa Rosa	176.08	177.77	180.85	40.2	38.9	39.4	4.38	4.57	4.59
Stockton	188.42	196.71	198.58	39.5	39.9	39.4	4.77	4.93	5.04
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	173.43	183.71	186.53	38.2	37.8	38.7	4.54	4.86	4.82
COLORADO	170.97	182.11	180.80	41.0	40.2	40.0	4.17	4.53	4.52
Denver	178.32	186.19	185.14	40.9	40.3	39.9	4.36	4.62	4.64
CONNECTICUT	171.79	182.19	183.90	41.9	41.5	41.7	4.10	4.39	4.41
Bridgeport	177.23	180.58	181.86	42.5	41.8	42.0	4.17	4.32	4.33
Hartford	181.41	190.26	197.86	41.8	42.0	43.2	4.34	4.53	4.58
New Britain	176.79	190.74	192.04	42.6	42.2	42.3	4.15	4.52	4.54
New Haven	167.28	171.17	174.53	40.8	39.9	40.4	4.10	4.29	4.32
Stamford	179.24	195.50	198.37	41.3	40.9	41.5	4.34	4.78	4.78
Waterbury	157.78	167.90	167.84	42.3	42.4	42.6	3.73	3.96	3.94
DELAWARE	173.26	181.12	181.85	40.2	40.7	40.5	4.31	4.45	4.49
Wilmington	197.14	206.23	206.35	40.9	41.0	40.7	4.82	5.03	5.07
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington SMSA	182.96	195.33	(*)	38.6	38.3	(*)	4.74	5.10	(*)
FLORIDA	141.38	147.90	(*)	41.1	40.3	(*)	3.44	3.67	(*)
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	133.82	151.20	(*)	40.8	41.2	(*)	3.28	3.67	(*)
Jacksonville	162.60	173.86	(*)	41.8	41.2	(*)	3.89	4.22	(*)
Miami	137.12	135.76	(*)	41.3	38.9	(*)	3.32	3.49	(*)
Orlando	145.44	150.22	(*)	41.2	40.6	(*)	3.53	3.70	(*)
Pensacola	161.54	171.70	(*)	41.0	42.5	(*)	3.94	4.04	(*)
Tampa-St. Petersburg	149.09	162.00	(*)	41.3	40.5	(*)	3.61	4.00	(*)
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	162.01	188.26	(*)	40.2	42.4	(*)	4.03	4.44	(*)
GEORGIA	133.25	138.11	143.37	41.0	39.8	40.5	3.25	3.47	3.54
Atlanta	173.02	160.19	163.74	41.0	38.6	38.8	4.22	4.15	4.22
Savannah	168.44	168.44	178.35	43.3	41.9	43.5	3.89	4.02	4.10

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
**C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
 by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
HAWAII	\$147.84	\$166.74	\$162.37	38.6	39.7	40.9	\$3.83	\$4.20	\$3.97
Honolulu	146.65	162.70	159.58	37.7	39.3	40.4	3.89	4.14	3.95
IDAHO	155.54	162.86	181.22	38.5	38.5	41.0	4.04	4.23	4.42
ILLINOIS	183.56	197.82	(*)	40.9	40.8	(*)	4.48	4.85	(*)
Chicago SMSA	184.41	196.28	(*)	40.9	40.6	(*)	4.51	4.82	(*)
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	212.24	238.68	(*)	41.5	42.0	(*)	5.12	5.68	(*)
Decatur	194.34	211.40	(*)	41.1	40.8	(*)	4.73	5.18	(*)
Peoria	216.12	250.00	(*)	42.0	42.3	(*)	5.15	5.91	(*)
Rockford	184.03	199.39	(*)	42.3	42.3	(*)	4.35	4.72	(*)
Springfield	201.70	214.45	(*)	41.6	41.4	(*)	4.85	5.19	(*)
INDIANA	191.32	203.59	208.06	41.5	40.8	41.2	4.61	4.99	5.05
Indianapolis	202.40	204.76	(*)	42.7	41.2	(*)	4.74	4.97	(*)
IOWA	179.38	196.58	201.47	40.4	40.7	41.2	4.44	4.83	4.89
Cedar Rapids	184.63	200.79	200.72	40.4	41.4	41.3	4.57	4.85	4.86
Des Moines	193.66	206.68	217.69	40.1	40.3	41.0	4.82	5.12	5.30
Dubuque	196.78	235.09	235.75	39.2	40.4	40.7	5.02	5.82	5.80
Sioux City	143.60	161.99	158.78	40.0	39.8	39.4	3.59	4.07	4.03
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	218.77	238.04	250.43	41.2	40.9	41.6	5.31	5.82	6.02
KANSAS	161.68	168.33	171.87	41.5	40.4	41.2	3.90	4.16	4.17
Topeka	179.82	181.34	178.38	40.4	40.9	39.9	4.45	4.44	4.47
Wichita	173.39	183.28	191.54	42.6	41.4	43.1	4.07	4.43	4.45
KENTUCKY ¹	155.63	168.33	(*)	39.6	39.7	(*)	3.93	4.24	(*)
Louisville	181.12	206.73	(*)	38.7	41.1	(*)	4.68	5.03	(*)
LOUISIANA	165.92	175.56	178.93	41.9	39.9	40.3	3.96	4.40	4.44
Baton Rouge	216.94	226.85	234.18	41.8	41.7	42.5	5.19	5.44	5.51
New Orleans	165.20	176.44	171.88	41.3	40.1	38.8	4.00	4.40	4.43
Shreveport	156.34	157.96	165.19	42.6	40.4	41.4	3.67	3.91	3.99
MAINE	129.51	137.08	140.65	40.6	40.2	40.3	3.19	3.41	3.49
Lewiston-Auburn	112.29	117.20	121.44	39.4	38.3	39.3	2.85	3.06	3.09
Portland	143.24	145.40	148.56	41.4	40.5	40.7	3.46	3.59	3.65
MARYLAND	168.48	184.12	184.34	40.5	40.2	39.9	4.16	4.58	4.62
Baltimore	176.23	190.55	191.52	40.7	40.2	39.9	4.33	4.74	4.80
MASSACHUSETTS	155.94	164.82	166.43	40.4	40.2	40.2	3.86	4.10	4.14
Boston	172.14	179.65	183.87	40.6	40.1	40.5	4.24	4.48	4.54
Brockton	134.64	135.87	137.77	39.6	38.6	38.7	3.40	3.52	3.56
Fall River	110.25	118.77	112.50	35.0	36.1	34.3	3.15	3.29	3.28
Lawrence-Haverhill	151.03	161.60	158.40	40.6	40.1	39.6	37.2	4.03	4.00
Lowell	139.30	147.84	150.52	39.8	38.6	39.3	3.50	3.83	3.83
New Bedford	131.99	138.13	134.31	39.4	38.8	37.0	3.35	3.56	3.63
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	154.77	168.50	166.46	40.2	40.7	40.7	3.85	4.14	4.09
Worcester	161.17	172.40	174.47	40.7	40.0	40.2	3.96	4.31	4.34
MICHIGAN	230.43	217.24	(*)	44.0	39.7	(*)	5.24	5.47	(*)
Ann Arbor	256.55	251.88	258.87	46.2	43.3	43.5	5.55	5.82	5.95
Battle Creek	218.96	233.10	233.87	42.6	42.7	42.6	5.14	5.46	5.49
Bay City	207.83	235.82	242.95	43.1	45.8	45.9	4.82	5.15	5.29
Detroit	251.70	240.51	(*)	45.1	40.6	(*)	5.58	5.92	(*)
Flint	261.88	203.39	(*)	45.3	34.0	(*)	5.78	5.98	(*)
Grand Rapids	179.99	183.40	(*)	41.0	40.0	(*)	4.39	4.59	(*)
Jackson	206.52	207.49	221.01	42.6	41.3	42.6	4.85	5.02	5.19
Kalamazoo	208.75	200.49	(*)	43.3	40.3	(*)	4.82	4.98	(*)
Lansing-East Lansing	262.22	212.61	(*)	46.1	35.4	(*)	5.69	6.01	(*)
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	193.86	208.77	(*)	41.6	42.1	(*)	4.66	4.96	(*)
Saginaw	262.58	204.96	(*)	44.6	33.9	(*)	5.89	6.05	(*)

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
MINNESOTA	\$171.37	\$177.86	\$180.95	40.9	39.7	40.3	\$4.19	\$4.48	\$4.49
Duluth-Superior	171.32	185.75	180.09	42.3	42.8	41.4	4.05	4.34	4.35
Minneapolis-St. Paul	183.31	187.15	193.44	41.1	39.4	40.3	4.46	4.75	4.80
MISSISSIPPI	119.19	124.43	127.84	41.1	39.5	40.2	2.90	3.15	3.18
Jackson	118.40	129.92	130.49	41.4	40.6	40.4	2.86	3.20	3.23
MISSOURI	164.84	169.46	171.54	40.5	39.5	39.8	4.07	4.29	4.31
Kansas City	185.36	189.12	190.24	41.1	39.4	39.8	4.51	4.80	4.78
St. Joseph	153.71	161.93	166.83	41.1	41.1	41.5	3.74	3.94	4.02
St. Louis	190.48	197.51	201.10	40.7	39.9	40.3	4.68	4.95	4.99
Springfield	130.03	144.65	142.09	37.8	39.2	38.3	3.44	3.69	3.71
MONTANA	183.47	184.89	186.42	40.5	38.6	38.2	4.53	4.79	4.88
NEBRASKA	154.84	165.36	168.26	42.0	41.2	41.8	3.68	4.02	4.02
Lincoln	146.15	158.83	161.30	40.0	40.2	40.6	3.65	3.95	3.97
Omaha	164.00	175.82	179.27	40.7	40.2	40.8	4.03	4.38	4.39
NEVADA	167.14	191.20	194.40	37.9	40.0	40.5	4.41	4.78	4.80
Las Vegas	148.51	218.41	(*)	31.8	40.9	(*)	4.67	5.34	(*)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	133.73	139.98	141.90	39.8	39.1	39.2	3.36	3.58	3.62
Manchester	119.38	125.74	129.00	37.9	37.2	37.5	3.15	3.38	3.44
NEW JERSEY	173.45	184.91	186.59	41.2	41.0	41.1	4.21	4.51	4.54
Atlantic City	139.83	139.88	132.68	39.5	37.5	35.1	3.54	3.73	3.78
Camden	166.03	177.72	180.99	41.3	40.3	40.4	4.02	4.41	4.48
Hackensack	169.24	181.89	182.66	40.2	40.6	40.5	4.21	4.48	4.51
Jersey City	174.72	187.01	188.33	42.0	41.1	41.3	4.16	4.55	4.56
Newark	179.26	190.53	192.65	41.4	41.6	41.7	4.33	4.58	4.62
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	188.63	195.98	203.63	42.2	41.0	41.9	4.47	4.78	4.86
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	167.28	177.92	180.74	40.7	40.9	40.8	4.11	4.35	4.43
Trenton	173.40	191.74	192.60	40.8	42.8	42.8	4.25	4.48	4.50
NEW MEXICO	121.50	127.77	128.97	40.5	38.6	39.2	3.00	3.31	3.29
Albuquerque	127.17	129.65	132.59	40.5	38.7	38.1	3.14	3.35	3.48
NEW YORK	166.76	175.78	(*)	39.8	39.5	(*)	4.19	4.45	(*)
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	175.24	180.85	189.14	40.1	40.1	40.5	4.37	4.51	4.67
Binghamton	159.08	167.63	170.16	41.0	40.2	41.2	3.88	4.17	4.13
Buffalo	213.27	218.41	223.30	42.4	40.9	41.2	5.03	5.34	5.42
Elmira	161.18	173.38	175.82	40.6	40.7	40.7	3.97	4.26	4.32
Monroe County	205.31	219.45	218.59	41.9	41.8	41.4	4.90	5.25	5.28
Nassau-Suffolk	161.99	167.09	172.00	39.9	39.5	40.0	4.06	4.23	4.30
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	163.51	174.24	(*)	39.4	39.6	(*)	4.15	4.40	(*)
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	153.92	162.31	(*)	38.1	38.1	(*)	4.04	4.26	(*)
New York SMSA	152.33	161.03	(*)	37.8	37.8	(*)	4.03	4.26	(*)
New York City	151.53	160.18	(*)	37.6	37.6	(*)	4.03	4.26	(*)
Poughkeepsie	185.70	193.07	193.07	42.3	41.7	41.7	4.39	4.63	4.63
Rochester	197.66	209.07	208.28	41.7	41.4	41.0	4.74	5.05	5.08
Rockland County	162.74	171.81	174.71	41.2	41.5	41.4	3.95	4.14	4.22
Syracuse	181.40	200.34	202.92	41.7	42.0	42.1	4.35	4.77	4.82
Utica-Rome	152.28	160.40	162.41	40.5	40.1	40.3	3.76	4.00	4.03
Westchester County	163.53	173.49	175.12	39.5	39.7	39.8	4.14	4.37	4.40
NORTH CAROLINA	120.07	127.83	131.60	40.7	39.7	40.0	2.95	3.22	3.29
Asheville	116.47	125.37	130.25	40.3	39.8	40.2	2.89	3.15	3.24
Charlotte-Gastonia	122.43	130.56	136.53	41.5	40.8	41.0	2.95	3.20	3.33
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	129.36	140.94	141.40	40.3	39.7	39.5	3.21	3.55	3.58
Raleigh-Durham	135.34	141.96	144.57	40.4	39.0	39.5	3.35	3.64	3.66
NORTH DAKOTA	148.61	150.80	154.16	42.1	40.0	41.0	3.53	3.77	3.76
Fargo-Moorhead	156.81	164.43	164.40	39.9	40.7	40.0	3.93	4.04	4.11

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGSC-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
by State and selected areas--Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
OHIO	\$201.03	\$208.66	\$213.18	42.5	41.4	41.8	\$4.73	\$5.04	\$5.10
Akron	216.43	222.80	229.49	43.2	42.6	43.3	5.01	5.23	5.30
Canton	194.75	212.38	218.29	41.0	41.0	41.5	4.75	5.18	5.26
Cincinnati	185.26	199.92	204.25	42.2	42.0	42.2	4.39	4.76	4.84
Cleveland	210.54	218.27	222.89	43.5	42.3	42.7	4.84	5.16	5.22
Columbus	182.34	190.55	189.67	40.7	40.2	40.1	4.48	4.74	4.73
Dayton	218.37	215.48	222.79	43.5	41.2	41.8	5.02	5.23	5.33
Toledo	219.96	224.67	228.80	43.3	41.3	41.6	5.08	5.44	5.50
Youngstown-Warren	224.70	233.04	237.28	42.8	41.1	40.7	5.25	5.67	5.83
OKLAHOMA	146.20	157.96	159.14	40.5	40.4	40.7	3.61	3.91	3.91
Oklahoma City	148.34	159.20	159.20	40.2	40.0	40.0	3.69	3.98	3.98
Tulsa	156.78	174.12	173.66	40.2	40.4	40.2	3.90	4.31	4.32
OREGON	187.73	190.71	(*)	40.2	39.0	(*)	4.67	4.89	(*)
Eugene-Springfield	208.18	205.22	(*)	42.4	40.8	(*)	4.91	5.03	(*)
Portland	178.03	186.98	(*)	39.3	39.2	(*)	4.53	4.77	(*)
PENNSYLVANIA	164.80	178.99	180.97	40.0	39.6	39.6	4.12	4.52	4.57
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	158.67	176.54	177.95	38.7	38.8	38.6	4.10	4.55	4.61
Altoona	125.83	146.66	147.43	36.9	38.8	38.9	3.41	3.78	3.79
Delaware Valley	172.46	182.05	184.12	40.2	40.1	40.2	4.29	4.54	4.58
Erie	176.38	187.68	192.10	42.4	41.8	42.5	4.16	4.49	4.52
Harrisburg	155.66	167.11	171.70	41.4	39.6	40.4	3.76	4.22	4.25
Johnstown	166.00	194.44	197.10	37.9	38.2	38.8	4.38	5.09	5.08
Lancaster	148.06	157.93	161.09	39.8	38.9	39.1	3.72	4.06	4.12
Northeast Pennsylvania	125.36	133.23	133.59	37.2	36.5	36.5	3.37	3.65	3.66
Philadelphia SMSA	171.28	181.25	183.71	40.3	40.1	40.2	4.25	4.52	4.57
Pittsburgh	194.81	222.86	225.72	41.1	41.5	41.8	4.74	5.37	5.40
Reading	150.86	164.69	163.35	39.7	39.4	38.8	3.80	4.18	4.21
Scranton	124.07	129.22	126.66	36.6	35.5	34.7	3.39	3.64	3.65
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	121.84	134.29	134.67	36.7	37.2	37.1	3.32	3.61	3.63
Williamsport	138.84	155.22	160.00	39.0	39.0	39.8	3.56	3.98	4.02
York	156.51	165.59	166.78	42.3	41.5	41.8	3.70	3.99	3.99
RHODE ISLAND	132.54	140.76	142.66	39.1	39.1	39.3	3.39	3.60	3.63
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	132.72	141.81	142.99	39.5	39.5	39.5	3.36	3.59	3.62
SOUTH CAROLINA	122.78	130.57	137.09	41.2	40.3	40.8	2.98	3.24	3.36
Charleston	132.14	150.33	153.18	39.8	41.3	41.4	3.32	3.64	3.70
Columbia	123.02	131.34	136.96	40.6	39.8	40.4	3.03	3.30	3.39
Greenville-Spartanburg	124.50	132.18	138.65	41.5	40.3	40.9	3.00	3.28	3.39
SOUTH DAKOTA	141.24	159.22	159.47	42.8	41.9	42.3	3.30	3.80	3.77
Sioux Falls	177.56	212.96	209.30	46.0	46.6	46.0	3.86	4.57	4.55
TENNESSEE	133.01	143.51	(*)	40.8	40.2	(*)	3.26	3.57	(*)
Chattanooga	147.48	150.66	157.70	42.5	40.5	41.5	3.47	3.72	3.80
Knoxville	154.09	168.92	(*)	41.2	41.2	(*)	3.74	4.10	(*)
Memphis	159.56	166.04	170.57	42.1	41.1	41.4	3.79	4.04	4.12
Nashville-Davidson	132.78	143.62	147.42	39.4	38.4	39.0	3.37	3.74	3.78
TEXAS	152.81	163.61	167.28	41.3	40.8	41.1	3.70	4.01	4.07
Amarillo	130.09	139.09	142.86	40.4	40.2	40.7	3.22	3.46	3.51
Austin	129.47	138.20	135.86	41.1	41.5	40.8	3.15	3.33	3.33
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	201.19	215.07	214.40	40.4	40.2	40.3	4.98	5.35	5.32
Corpus Christi	167.27	180.17	179.75	41.2	41.9	41.9	4.06	4.30	4.29
Dallas	140.29	150.35	151.18	40.9	40.2	40.1	3.43	3.74	3.77
El Paso	104.39	115.34	117.12	41.1	39.5	39.7	2.54	2.92	2.95
Fort Worth	154.88	162.41	169.30	41.3	40.1	40.6	3.75	4.05	4.17
Galveston-Texas City	231.86	244.53	253.17	42.7	42.9	43.5	5.43	5.70	5.82
Houston	183.61	200.30	204.34	42.8	42.8	43.2	4.29	4.68	4.73
Lubbock	130.29	124.03	124.66	43.0	39.5	39.7	3.03	3.14	3.14
San Antonio	121.55	132.07	131.29	42.8	41.4	40.9	2.84	3.19	3.21
Waco	135.86	140.45	139.09	40.8	39.9	40.2	3.33	3.52	3.46
Wichita Falls	114.51	126.14	126.23	39.9	40.3	40.2	2.87	3.13	3.14
UTAH	155.24	159.15	159.96	39.4	39.2	39.4	3.94	4.06	4.06
Salt Lake City-Ogden	149.92	152.86	154.80	40.3	39.6	40.0	3.72	3.86	3.87

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS

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**C-18: Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls,
 by State and selected areas--Continued**

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
VERMONT	\$144.49	\$156.49	\$156.94	41.4	41.4	41.3	\$3.49	\$3.78	\$3.80
Burlington	155.66	175.56	172.63	41.4	42.1	41.3	3.76	4.17	4.18
Springfield	170.83	180.62	179.76	42.6	42.4	42.0	4.01	4.26	4.28
VIRGINIA	135.30	143.20	143.42	41.0	40.0	39.4	3.30	3.58	3.64
Lynchburg	141.24	141.92	144.49	42.8	40.9	41.4	3.30	3.47	3.49
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	136.82	143.82	146.65	40.6	40.4	40.4	3.37	3.56	3.63
Northern Virginia ¹⁰	173.04	180.45	174.03	41.2	40.1	40.1	4.20	4.50	4.34
Richmond	151.50	162.40	161.57	40.4	40.0	39.6	3.75	4.06	4.08
Roanoke	126.67	130.93	133.00	40.6	39.2	39.7	3.12	3.34	3.35
WASHINGTON	191.09	201.45	208.43	39.4	39.5	39.7	4.85	5.10	5.25
Seattle-Everett	196.61	206.68	210.67	39.8	39.9	39.6	4.94	5.18	5.32
Spokane	173.05	193.28	189.12	38.2	40.1	39.4	4.53	4.82	4.80
Tacoma	192.57	198.78	205.67	39.3	38.3	39.1	4.90	5.19	5.26
WEST VIRGINIA	169.32	178.40	(*)	40.8	40.0	(*)	4.15	4.46	(*)
Charleston	194.32	205.38	(*)	41.7	42.0	(*)	4.66	4.89	(*)
Huntington-Ashland	178.30	189.60	(*)	39.1	39.5	(*)	4.56	4.80	(*)
Wheeling	173.89	183.47	(*)	41.7	40.5	(*)	4.17	4.53	(*)
WISCONSIN	183.70	195.77	196.84	41.7	41.2	41.3	4.41	4.75	4.77
Appleton-Oshkosh	179.61	190.78	193.23	42.4	42.2	42.4	4.24	4.52	4.56
Green Bay	183.95	199.54	202.15	42.9	42.1	42.4	4.28	4.74	4.77
Kenosha	247.56	255.81	246.45	45.0	43.6	42.1	5.51	5.87	5.85
La Crosse	153.09	170.41	163.03	42.1	43.0	41.7	3.64	3.97	3.91
Madison	185.75	214.83	206.95	40.1	41.3	40.4	4.63	5.20	5.12
Milwaukee	198.96	210.85	214.95	41.3	41.0	41.3	4.81	5.15	5.20
Racine	191.07	207.67	206.60	41.6	40.9	40.9	4.60	5.08	5.05
WYOMING	170.07	196.73	194.24	40.3	40.9	39.4	4.22	4.81	4.93
Casper	190.54	216.22	214.45	40.8	41.5	41.4	4.67	5.21	5.18
Cheyenne	179.38	186.98	185.13	40.4	29.4	29.2	4.44	6.36	6.34

¹ Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.
² Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
³ Area included in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
⁴ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁵ Area included in New York and Nassau-Suffolk combined SMSA's.
⁶ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
⁷ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania.
⁸ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.
⁹ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.
¹⁰ Subarea of Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Virginia.
 * Not available.
 P= preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
-	MANUFACTURING	5.1	5.5	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	2.6	2.5	0.8	0.8
19,24,25,32-39	DURABLE GOODS	4.7	5.2	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	.6	.6
20-23,26-31	NONDURABLE GOODS	5.5	6.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.7	3.1	2.9	1.1	.9
	<i>Durable Goods</i>										
19	ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES	2.3	-	1.5	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.5	-
192	Ammunition, except for small arms	2.2	-	1.2	-	1.8	-	.8	-	.6	-
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	7.7	8.0	6.5	7.0	6.6	5.8	4.6	4.1	.7	.6
242	Sawmills and planing mills	6.9	-	5.8	-	6.2	-	4.4	-	.4	-
2421	Sawmills and planing mills, general	6.6	-	5.5	-	5.2	-	4.0	-	.3	-
243	Millwork, plywood & related products	7.3	-	6.4	-	6.7	-	4.5	-	1.1	-
2431	Millwork	7.4	-	6.6	-	7.1	-	4.2	-	1.6	-
2432	Veneer and plywood	6.2	-	5.3	-	6.0	-	4.4	-	.6	-
244	Wooden containers	11.7	-	10.8	-	9.1	-	7.4	-	.6	-
2441,2	Wooden boxes, shooks, and crates	11.3	-	10.7	-	8.9	-	7.3	-	.7	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	7.4	-	6.6	-	7.5	-	5.4	-	.7	-
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.3	4.6	4.0	.6	1.0
251	Household furniture	7.1	-	6.3	-	7.1	-	5.1	-	.6	-
2511	Wood household furniture	8.0	-	7.0	-	7.9	-	5.9	-	.5	-
2512	Upholstered household furniture	5.5	-	5.0	-	5.8	-	4.2	-	.7	-
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	5.5	-	4.9	-	5.6	-	3.8	-	.4	-
252	Office furniture	4.9	-	4.7	-	4.2	-	3.0	-	.1	-
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	5.6	5.8	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.5	.6	.7
321	Flat glass	3.4	-	1.4	-	4.5	-	.6	-	3.0	-
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	4.2	-	3.3	-	3.1	-	1.5	-	.5	-
3221	Glass containers	4.2	-	3.4	-	3.3	-	1.8	-	.7	-
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n e c	4.1	-	3.2	-	2.9	-	1.2	-	.3	-
324	Cement, hydraulic	2.8	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	.4	-	.1	-
325	Structural clay products	7.4	-	7.0	-	6.3	-	5.0	-	.5	-
3251	Brick and structural clay tile	8.7	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	6.3	-	.6	-
326	Pottery and related products	5.4	-	4.7	-	5.1	-	3.1	-	.2	-
3291	Abrasive products	3.7	-	3.2	-	2.4	-	1.4	-	.2	-
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	4.0	4.4	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	1.5	1.4	.3	.3
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products	3.3	-	2.3	-	1.8	-	.7	-	.3	-
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3.2	-	2.1	-	1.6	-	.5	-	.3	-
332	Iron and steel foundries	5.5	-	4.8	-	4.7	-	3.0	-	.2	-
3321	Gray iron foundries	5.2	-	4.6	-	4.5	-	2.9	-	.2	-
3322	Malleable iron foundries	6.7	-	5.4	-	5.4	-	3.6	-	.2	-
3323	Steel foundries	5.7	-	5.0	-	4.7	-	2.8	-	.4	-
333,4	Nonferrous metals	3.9	-	3.5	-	2.2	-	1.3	-	.1	-
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	3.2	-	2.2	-	2.3	-	1.1	-	.3	-
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	2.8	-	2.4	-	2.6	-	1.0	-	.7	-
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	2.5	-	2.1	-	2.0	-	1.0	-	.3	-
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, and insulating	4.0	-	2.0	-	2.3	-	1.2	-	.2	-
336	Nonferrous foundries	6.7	-	5.0	-	5.3	-	3.3	-	.6	-
3361	Aluminum castings	6.9	-	5.2	-	5.3	-	3.5	-	.4	-
3362,9	Other nonferrous castings	6.4	-	4.8	-	5.2	-	3.0	-	.8	-
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	3.8	-	3.4	-	3.1	-	1.8	-	.3	-
3391	Iron and steel forgings	4.0	-	3.6	-	3.0	-	1.5	-	.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**
D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry--Continued

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	5.5	-	4.3	-	4.7	-	2.7	-	0.9	-
341	Metal cans	5.8	-	2.5	-	3.9	-	.9	-	1.5	-
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	5.1	-	3.6	-	4.2	-	2.4	-	.9	-
3421,3,5	Cutlery and hand tools, incl. saws	4.5	-	4.2	-	4.0	-	2.7	-	.4	-
3429	Hardware, n e c	5.6	-	3.1	-	4.4	-	2.3	-	1.3	-
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	4.4	-	3.8	-	5.0	-	2.5	-	1.5	-
3431,2	Sanitary ware & plumbers' brass goods	4.2	-	3.8	-	4.4	-	2.4	-	.8	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric	4.6	-	3.8	-	5.7	-	2.5	-	2.1	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products	6.0	-	5.2	-	5.0	-	3.1	-	.8	-
3441	Fabricated structural steel	5.4	-	4.6	-	4.9	-	2.6	-	1.2	-
3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	4.1	-	3.6	-	3.3	-	2.1	-	.4	-
3446,9	Architectural and misc. metal work	7.2	-	6.8	-	6.2	-	4.1	-	.8	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	4.3	-	4.0	-	3.8	-	2.6	-	.2	-
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3.5	-	3.3	-	3.1	-	1.9	-	.2	-
346	Metal stampings	5.3	-	2.6	-	3.9	-	1.8	-	1.2	-
348	Misc. fabricated wire products	5.8	-	5.0	-	5.5	-	3.9	-	.6	-
349	Misc. fabricated metal products	4.8	-	4.2	-	3.9	-	2.7	-	.4	-
3494,8	Valves, pipe, and pipe fittings	4.7	-	4.1	-	3.8	-	2.5	-	.4	-
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3.8	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.8	.3	0.4
351	Engines and turbines	2.3	-	1.6	-	2.3	-	.9	-	.5	-
3511	Steam engines and turbines	1.6	-	1.0	-	1.4	-	.5	-	(¹)	-
3519	Internal combustion engines, n e c	2.7	-	2.0	-	2.9	-	1.2	-	.7	-
352	Farm machinery	5.8	-	5.0	-	4.6	-	2.8	-	.4	-
353	Construction and related machinery	3.9	-	3.5	-	2.9	-	1.8	-	.2	-
3531,2	Construction and mining machinery	3.2	-	2.9	-	2.2	-	1.4	-	.1	-
3533	Oil field machinery	5.1	-	4.7	-	3.6	-	2.5	-	(¹)	-
3535,6	Conveyors, hoists, cranes, monorails	4.3	-	3.9	-	3.3	-	1.9	-	.3	-
354	Metal working machinery	3.2	-	2.8	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	.6	-
3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types	2.7	-	2.4	-	2.0	-	1.3	-	.1	-
3545	Machine tool accessories	3.2	-	2.8	-	2.3	-	1.6	-	.1	-
3542,8	Misc. metal working machinery	3.7	-	3.4	-	2.8	-	1.9	-	.1	-
355	Special industry machinery	3.4	-	3.1	-	3.0	-	1.9	-	.3	-
3551	Food products machinery	3.1	-	2.9	-	3.1	-	1.7	-	.6	-
3552	Textile machinery	4.6	-	3.9	-	3.8	-	2.7	-	.1	-
356	General industrial machinery	4.0	-	3.5	-	2.8	-	1.7	-	.3	-
3561	Pumps and compressors	3.7	-	3.3	-	2.7	-	1.7	-	.3	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings	3.4	-	2.6	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	.2	-
3566	Power transmission equipment	4.5	-	3.8	-	3.1	-	2.0	-	.2	-
357	Office and computing machines	2.8	-	2.2	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	.2	-
3573	Electronic computing equipment	2.6	-	2.0	-	2.2	-	1.2	-	.2	-
358	Service industry machines	4.5	-	3.6	-	3.7	-	2.2	-	.3	-
3585	Refrigeration machinery	4.1	-	3.1	-	3.5	-	2.0	-	.3	-
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	4.0	-	3.0	-	3.7	-	2.1	-	.6	-
361	Electric test & distributing equipment	3.2	-	2.6	-	3.0	-	1.8	-	.3	-
3611	Electric measuring instruments	2.8	-	2.3	-	2.9	-	1.8	-	.2	-
3612	Transformers	4.6	-	3.6	-	3.9	-	2.1	-	.5	-
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	2.5	-	2.1	-	2.5	-	1.6	-	.1	-
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	4.3	-	3.5	-	3.0	-	1.9	-	.2	-
3621	Motors and generators	4.3	-	3.2	-	3.4	-	2.1	-	.3	-
3622	Industrial controls	4.1	-	3.7	-	2.2	-	1.5	-	.1	-
363	Household appliances	5.2	-	3.7	-	4.0	-	2.3	-	4.1	-
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers	5.0	-	3.6	-	3.7	-	1.8	-	.2	-
3633	Household laundry equipment	6.2	-	4.0	-	2.8	-	1.2	-	.5	-
3634	Electric housewares and fans	6.5	-	5.5	-	5.4	-	4.1	-	.3	-
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	4.6	-	3.3	-	4.6	-	2.3	-	1.2	-
3641	Electric lamps	4.8	-	1.3	-	6.3	-	1.2	-	3.9	-
3642	Lighting fixtures	5.0	-	3.5	-	4.8	-	2.8	-	.9	-
3643,4	Wiring devices	4.3	-	3.8	-	3.8	-	2.3	-	.5	-
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	7.6	-	4.7	-	5.5	-	2.8	-	1.0	-
366	Communication equipment	2.0	-	1.5	-	2.4	-	1.2	-	.5	-
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1.1	-	.9	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	.9	-
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment	2.5	-	1.9	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	.3	-
367	Electronic components and accessories	4.4	-	3.4	-	4.7	-	2.9	-	.6	-
3671-3	Electron tubes	3.8	-	1.8	-	4.1	-	1.6	-	1.0	-
3674,9	Other electronic components	4.5	-	3.7	-	4.8	-	3.1	-	.6	-
369	Misc. electrical equipment & supplies	4.2	-	2.6	-	3.0	-	1.6	-	.4	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	4.4	-	1.8	-	2.9	-	1.3	-	.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

		(Per 100 employees)									
SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p
<i>Durable Goods--Continued</i>											
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4.7	-	2.8	-	3.5	-	1.7	-	0.7	-
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	4.3	-	1.8	-	2.7	-	1.2	-	.5	-
3711	Motor vehicles	3.0	-	1.4	-	2.4	-	1.0	-	.5	-
3712	Passenger car bodies	3.8	-	.2	-	2.1	-	.7	-	.7	-
3713	Truck and bus bodies	5.8	-	5.3	-	3.8	-	2.5	-	.3	-
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories	5.2	-	1.5	-	2.5	-	.9	-	.6	-
372	Aircraft and parts	2.3	-	1.5	-	1.9	-	.9	-	.4	-
3721	Aircraft	1.9	-	1.0	-	1.5	-	.7	-	.4	-
3722	Aircraft engines and engine parts	1.9	-	1.4	-	1.7	-	.7	-	.3	-
3723,9	Other aircraft parts and equipment	3.9	-	3.2	-	3.0	-	1.8	-	.4	-
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	8.6	-	6.2	-	8.2	-	4.1	-	2.4	-
3731	Ship building and repairing	8.0	-	5.3	-	8.1	-	3.4	-	2.9	-
374	Railroad equipment	5.0	-	2.8	-	4.5	-	1.1	-	2.1	-
375,9	Other transportation equipment	9.8	-	8.2	-	7.4	-	5.2	-	.7	-
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	4.0	4.6	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.2	1.8	2.0	.3	0.3
381	Engineering & scientific instruments	3.2	-	2.8	-	2.5	-	1.5	-	.4	-
382	Mechanical measuring & control devices	3.9	-	2.7	-	3.4	-	1.8	-	.5	-
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	3.7	-	3.1	-	2.9	-	1.9	-	.2	-
3822	Automatic temperature controls	4.2	-	1.9	-	4.3	-	1.7	-	.9	-
383,5	Optical and ophthalmic goods	3.9	-	3.5	-	3.7	-	2.4	-	.6	-
384	Medical instruments and supplies	5.3	-	4.9	-	3.9	-	2.7	-	.3	-
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	2.8	-	2.7	-	1.2	-	.6	-	(1)	-
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	6.4	-	3.9	-	6.0	-	3.3	-	.5	-
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	6.2	6.7	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	3.4	3.1	1.0	.9
391	Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	4.5	-	3.8	-	4.6	-	2.8	-	1.0	-
394	Toys and sporting goods	9.1	-	7.3	-	7.5	-	4.5	-	1.2	-
3941-3	Games, toys, dolls, & play vehicles	10.2	-	7.7	-	7.7	-	4.5	-	1.4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n e c	7.8	-	6.9	-	7.4	-	4.6	-	.9	-
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	4.3	-	3.8	-	4.0	-	2.5	-	.5	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	5.5	-	4.5	-	5.3	-	3.2	-	1.2	-
393,9	Other manufacturing industries	5.1	-	4.4	-	5.2	-	3.0	-	1.0	-
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>											
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	7.0	8.6	5.2	6.6	6.1	6.1	3.3	3.4	2.0	1.8
201	Meat products	8.9	-	6.9	-	6.9	-	4.7	-	1.3	-
2011	Meat packing plants	6.4	-	4.6	-	4.7	-	2.2	-	1.6	-
2015	Poultry dressing plants	15.7	-	12.5	-	12.4	-	10.5	-	1.0	-
204	Grain mill products	4.3	-	3.2	-	3.7	-	1.8	-	1.2	-
2041	Flour and other grain mill products	3.4	-	2.1	-	3.3	-	1.5	-	1.4	-
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls	5.3	-	4.5	-	4.5	-	2.5	-	1.3	-
205	Bakery products	4.7	-	4.0	-	4.2	-	2.5	-	1.1	-
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	5.0	-	4.3	-	3.7	-	2.5	-	.5	-
2052	Cookies and crackers	3.6	-	2.4	-	7.0	-	2.2	-	4.1	-
207	Confectionery and related products	5.8	-	3.7	-	7.3	-	2.6	-	3.7	-
2071	Confectionery products	6.6	-	3.9	-	8.2	-	2.9	-	4.2	-
208	Beverages	7.4	-	5.8	-	5.7	-	3.4	-	1.3	-
2082	Malt liquors	4.9	-	2.2	-	3.6	-	.5	-	2.2	-
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	3.5	3.6	2.0	2.1	4.2	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.9	.8
211	Cigarettes	2.0	-	.6	-	1.5	-	.4	-	(1)	-
212	Cigars	7.0	-	5.0	-	6.8	-	3.8	-	2.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

SIC Code	Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
		Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P	May 1974	June 1974 ^P		
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.....	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.9	5.8	5.0	4.1	0.7	0.5
221	Weaving mills, cotton.....	8.0	-	6.1	-	7.4	-	5.7	-	.1	-
222	Weaving mills, synthetics.....	7.6	-	6.3	-	8.0	-	6.0	-	.6	-
223	Weaving and finishing mills, wool.....	5.1	-	3.8	-	6.4	-	3.6	-	1.8	-
224	Narrow fabric mills.....	6.5	-	5.4	-	8.2	-	5.0	-	2.1	-
225	Knitting mills.....	6.5	-	5.4	-	6.2	-	4.2	-	.9	-
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks.....	3.3	-	2.9	-	4.4	-	3.1	-	.7	-
2252	Hosiery, n e c.....	5.7	-	5.1	-	6.2	-	4.9	-	.5	-
2254	Knit underwear mills.....	6.9	-	5.4	-	5.6	-	4.5	-	.3	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool.....	5.3	-	4.3	-	5.0	-	3.3	-	.6	-
227	Floor covering mills.....	6.2	-	4.9	-	5.5	-	3.7	-	.6	-
228	Yarn and thread mills.....	8.2	-	6.7	-	8.8	-	6.7	-	.6	-
229	Miscellaneous textile goods.....	6.5	-	5.0	-	5.8	-	3.8	-	.5	-
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.6	6.5	5.8	3.9	3.5	1.7	1.4
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.7	-	2.2	-	4.9	-	2.2	-	2.1	-
232	Men's and boys' furnishings.....	6.9	-	5.6	-	6.8	-	5.2	-	.8	-
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear.....	7.2	-	5.8	-	6.2	-	5.2	-	.3	-
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers.....	5.3	-	4.5	-	6.8	-	5.2	-	.9	-
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing.....	7.2	-	6.2	-	7.4	-	6.0	-	.5	-
234	Women's and children's undergarments.....	5.6	-	4.4	-	6.0	-	4.2	-	.9	-
2341	Women's and children's underwear.....	6.2	-	5.0	-	6.3	-	4.7	-	.7	-
2342	Corsets and allied garments.....	3.9	-	2.8	-	5.0	-	2.7	-	1.5	-
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.0	2.0	1.9	.4	.4
261,2,6	Paper and pulp mills.....	3.1	-	2.6	-	1.5	-	.8	-	.2	-
263	Paperboard mills.....	3.4	-	3.1	-	2.3	-	1.4	-	.2	-
264	Misc. converted paper products.....	4.8	-	4.3	-	4.1	-	2.6	-	.4	-
2643	Bags, except textile bags.....	5.7	-	5.3	-	5.9	-	4.0	-	.8	-
265	Paperboard containers and boxes.....	4.6	-	3.8	-	4.5	-	2.7	-	.8	-
2651,2	Folding and setup paperboard boxes.....	5.1	-	4.2	-	5.2	-	3.0	-	1.1	-
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes.....	4.1	-	3.6	-	4.0	-	2.6	-	.5	-
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.2	.6	.4
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.9	3.8	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.3	.3	.4
281	Industrial chemicals.....	2.3	-	1.9	-	1.6	-	.7	-	.2	-
282	Plastics materials and synthetics.....	2.6	-	2.2	-	1.7	-	1.0	-	(¹)	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins.....	3.0	-	2.5	-	1.7	-	1.0	-	.1	-
2823,4	Synthetic fibers.....	2.4	-	2.0	-	1.7	-	1.1	-	(¹)	-
283	Drugs.....	2.3	-	1.9	-	1.4	-	.9	-	.1	-
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations.....	2.2	-	1.7	-	1.4	-	.9	-	.1	-
284	Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods.....	3.1	-	2.4	-	3.0	-	1.3	-	1.0	-
2841	Soap and other detergents.....	2.4	-	1.3	-	3.4	-	.7	-	2.1	-
2844	Toilet preparations.....	3.9	-	3.2	-	3.2	-	1.7	-	.6	-
285	Paints and allied products.....	3.9	-	3.5	-	2.6	-	1.6	-	.1	-
286,9	Other chemical products.....	3.2	-	2.5	-	2.4	-	1.3	-	.5	-
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.....	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.1	.9	.5	.1
291	Petroleum refining.....	2.4	-	2.2	-	1.4	-	.5	-	.5	-
295,9	Other petroleum and coal products.....	7.0	-	5.9	-	5.2	-	3.6	-	.2	-
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N E C.....	6.5	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.1	3.6	3.3	1.0	.5
301	Tires and inner tubes.....	2.7	-	1.8	-	2.3	-	.9	-	.3	-
302,3,6	Other rubber products.....	6.4	-	4.7	-	5.1	-	3.2	-	.5	-
307	Miscellaneous plastics products.....	8.1	-	6.6	-	7.8	-	4.8	-	1.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

SIC Code	Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
		Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
		May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p	May 1974	June 1974 ^p
	<i>Nondurable Goods--Continued</i>										
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	8.2	-	6.4	-	7.6	-	5.2	-	1.1	-
311	Leather tanning and finishing	9.2	-	7.4	-	5.8	-	4.4	-	.6	-
314	Footwear, except rubber	8.3	-	6.4	-	7.6	-	5.3	-	1.0	-
	NONMANUFACTURING										
10	METAL MINING	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.0	(¹)	.1
101	Iron ores	3.4	-	2.8	-	1.2	-	.7	-	(¹)	-
102	Copper ores	5.4	-	4.3	-	3.5	-	2.5	-	.1	-
11,12	COAL MINING	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.3	.1
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	2.2	-	2.0	-	1.4	-	.7	-	.3	-
	COMMUNICATION:										
481	Telephone communication	1.5	-	-	-	1.0	-	.6	-	.1	-
482	Telegraph communication ²	2.6	-	-	-	2.7	-	1.6	-	.4	-

¹ Less than 0.05.

² Data relate to all employees except messengers.

p=preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates						
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs		
	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	
ALABAMA:											
Birmingham	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.7	4.0	3.8	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.2	
Mobile ¹	5.7	6.0	4.8	3.5	5.4	8.4	3.2	3.3	1.0	4.1	
ALASKA	28.7	20.3	25.0	16.2	14.8	14.4	11.1	10.2	2.6	2.2	
ARIZONA	5.5	5.8	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	2.9	3.1	.6	.6	
Phoenix	5.4	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.9	3.0	3.0	.7	.7	
ARKANSAS	8.0	11.4	6.6	9.7	7.7	8.9	5.8	6.7	.7	.9	
Fort Smith	6.7	11.9	6.3	11.6	6.7	10.1	5.6	8.9	.1	.3	
Little Rock-North Little Rock	7.6	10.4	7.0	9.4	8.7	10.2	6.0	7.1	.3	.4	
Pine Bluff	5.0	6.6	4.4	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.9	4.6	.3	.5	
COLORADO	4.7	5.5	4.0	4.7	4.1	6.6	2.7	3.5	.5	.7	
Denver	5.2	5.7	4.5	5.1	4.6	7.5	2.9	3.7	.4	2.8	
CONNECTICUT	3.0	3.6	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	1.5	1.7	.4	.4	
Hartford	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.4	.2	.4	
DELAWARE ¹	2.6	3.1	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.2	.4	.2	
Wilmington ¹	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	.7	.9	.5	.3	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:											
Washington SMSA	2.5	(*)	2.4	(*)	2.2	(*)	1.6	(*)	.1	(*)	
FLORIDA	7.8	(*)	6.3	(*)	10.1	(*)	5.0	(*)	3.7	(*)	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	6.1	(*)	5.8	(*)	10.9	(*)	5.6	(*)	1.8	(*)	
Jacksonville ²	3.5	(*)	3.0	(*)	4.9	(*)	3.1	(*)	.9	(*)	
Miami	8.0	(*)	4.7	(*)	8.1	(*)	4.0	(*)	3.3	(*)	
Orlando ²	4.6	(*)	4.2	(*)	5.6	(*)	3.7	(*)	.5	(*)	
Pensacola	1.6	(*)	1.6	(*)	1.6	(*)	1.3	(*)	(³)	(*)	
Tampa-St. Petersburg ²	7.6	(*)	6.8	(*)	8.3	(*)	6.6	(*)	.3	(*)	
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	2.1	(*)	1.4	(*)	6.9	(*)	3.9	(*)	2.2	(*)	
GEORGIA	5.8	5.7	4.9	4.8	6.1	6.0	4.3	4.4	.6	.4	
Atlanta ⁴	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.9	5.0	4.8	2.8	3.1	1.1	.4	
HAWAII ⁵	2.2	2.9	1.6	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	.5	.3	
IDAHO ⁶	10.0	12.1	6.9	7.4	6.7	5.7	3.9	3.4	1.1	1.0	
ILLINOIS:											
Chicago SMSA	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.3	.5	.4	
INDIANA	3.7	4.9	2.4	3.5	3.8	3.4	1.6	1.9	1.2	.5	
Indianapolis ⁷	2.7	3.6	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	1.2	1.4	.5	.2	
IOWA	4.2	(*)	3.5	(*)	3.8	(*)	2.6	(*)	.5	(*)	
Cedar Rapids	3.7	(*)	3.3	(*)	3.3	(*)	1.5	(*)	1.1	(*)	
Des Moines	4.7	(*)	4.1	(*)	4.9	(*)	3.9	(*)	.1	(*)	
KANSAS	5.6	6.4	4.6	5.4	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.7	.6	.5	
Topeka	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.6	3.3	4.1	2.6	2.4	.1	.9	
Wichita	4.9	4.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.2	3.1	.2	(³)	
KENTUCKY	3.8	4.7	2.8	3.5	3.5	5.3	1.9	2.5	.7	1.0	
Louisville	3.0	3.4	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.3	.4	.3	
LOUISIANA:											
New Orleans	3.8	5.5	2.7	3.4	5.7	5.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	
MAINE	6.3	7.8	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	3.6	4.3	1.7	1.9	
Portland	5.0	6.0	4.5	5.7	4.4	4.6	2.8	3.6	1.0	.4	
MARYLAND	3.5	4.0	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.8	.8	.8	
Baltimore	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.2	1.6	1.7	.9	.5	
MASSACHUSETTS	3.9	4.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	2.1	2.2	.7	.5	
Boston	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.9	.7	.5	
MICHIGAN	4.1	4.1	1.4	1.8	3.7	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	.9	
Detroit	3.9	3.8	1.2	1.7	3.4	3.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER

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	
Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^P	
MINNESOTA	4.1	4.9	3.2	4.1	3.6	4.0	2.4	2.9	0.6	0.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.0	2.4	.3	.4
MISSISSIPPI:										
Jackson	5.9	6.4	4.7	5.3	4.9	6.2	3.7	4.4	.3	.5
MISSOURI	3.9	4.9	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.2	2.6	.8	.8
Kansas City	4.1	4.7	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	2.2	2.7	.9	.6
St. Louis	3.1	3.5	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.4	1.3	1.5	.8	1.0
MONTANA	3.8	5.2	2.9	4.4	4.2	3.3	2.2	2.4	1.7	.5
NEBRASKA	5.0	7.0	4.3	5.8	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.1	1.0	1.0
NEVADA	6.4	8.7	5.9	7.4	6.5	8.4	3.4	4.8	1.2	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9	5.4	4.0	4.4	5.2	5.4	3.5	3.7	.8	.8
NEW JERSEY:										
Camden ⁸	3.5	3.7	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
Hackensack	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.6	2.1	2.1	.8	1.6
Jersey City	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.4	4.4	4.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
Newark	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	.8
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	4.8	5.5	2.9	2.6	5.9	4.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.9
Trenton	3.2	4.1	2.2	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.3	1.5	.6	.4
NEW YORK	3.9	4.5	2.5	2.9	4.1	4.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	2.5	3.2	1.6	2.2	2.8	2.5	1.0	1.2	.8	.5
Binghamton	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	.1	.3
Buffalo	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.4	.7	.7	1.2	1.0
Elmira	2.8	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.5	.4	.6
Monroe County ⁹	2.7	3.4	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	.3	.4
Nassau-Suffolk ¹⁰	4.4	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.6
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	4.5	4.7	2.9	3.0	5.2	5.4	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.9
New York SMSA ¹⁰	4.5	4.7	2.7	2.9	5.4	5.5	1.5	1.6	3.1	3.1
New York City ¹¹	4.1	4.9	2.7	2.9	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.6	3.4	3.4
Rochester	2.9	3.6	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.6	1.1	1.3	.4	.6
Syracuse	3.4	4.2	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.6	.7	.5
Utica-Rome	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.3	.5	.7
Westchester County ¹¹	8.1	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.8	1.3	1.3	.6	1.4
NORTH CAROLINA	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.3	4.5	4.9	.2	.3
Charlotte-Gastonia	7.1	8.4	6.1	7.0	7.5	8.1	5.9	6.5	.3	.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	5.1	5.9	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.8	4.1	4.4	.2	.3
NORTH DAKOTA	8.6	10.3	7.0	7.0	5.2	11.9	3.7	4.2	.9	6.7
Fargo-Moorhead	9.4	9.9	4.3	6.0	4.7	5.5	2.8	4.1	.7	.3
OHIO	3.4	3.6	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.3	1.5	.8	.5
Akron	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	.7	.8	.3	.2
Canton	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	.8
Cincinnati	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.4	1.6	.6	.4
Cleveland	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.7	.5	.4
Columbus	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.8	1.5	2.0	1.1	.9
Dayton	3.1	3.4	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.1	.9	.2
Toledo	3.1	2.6	1.5	1.6	3.3	2.7	.9	.9	1.1	.6
Youngstown-Warren	2.9	4.4	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.0	.6	.8	.8	.3
OKLAHOMA	6.0	7.5	5.4	6.8	5.6	6.7	4.2	4.6	.4	.9
Oklahoma City	5.9	6.7	5.1	6.0	6.2	7.3	4.3	4.4	.7	1.7
Tulsa ¹²	5.8	7.8	5.2	7.2	5.3	5.6	4.0	4.4	.3	.1
OREGON ¹	6.7	6.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.1
Portland ¹	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.9	2.5	2.8	1.0	1.2
PENNSYLVANIA:										
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.5	.4	.5
Altoona	4.1	4.9	3.3	3.7	2.5	4.3	1.6	2.1	.6	1.6
Erie	5.6	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.1	.4	.3
Harrisburg	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.3	1.7	2.4	.4	.3
Johnstown	3.0	4.4	1.0	2.3	1.8	2.3	.9	.9	.6	1.1
Lancaster	3.8	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.7	4.1	2.4	3.1	.5	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA LABOR TURNOVER**

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

(Per 100 employees)

State and area	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^p	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^p	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^p	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^p	Apr. 1974	May 1974 ^p
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
Northeast Pennsylvania	4.1	4.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.8	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.9
Philadelphia SMSA	3.4	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	.8
Pittsburgh	2.6	3.1	1.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	.6	.7	.7	1.0
Reading	3.7	4.6	2.8	3.5	3.5	4.3	2.2	2.6	.6	.9
Scranto ¹³	3.4	3.6	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	.9
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton ¹⁴	4.4	5.1	2.5	2.6	4.0	5.8	2.3	2.1	.7	2.6
York	5.0	5.3	3.6	4.7	4.2	5.2	2.6	3.4	.8	1.0
RHODE ISLAND										
Providence—Warwick—Pawtucket	5.8	6.0	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.8	3.4	3.8	1.1	1.0
.....	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.9	1.0	.8
SOUTH CAROLINA:										
Greenville—Spartanburg	7.6	8.0	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	5.9	6.1	.1	.1
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Sioux Falls	4.9	8.1	3.9	7.1	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.4	.3	.1
.....	4.4	5.9	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.5	.1	(³)
TENNESSEE:										
Memphis	5.6	6.1	4.8	5.4	4.8	5.6	3.0	3.5	.5	.7
TEXAS:										
Dallas	5.2	6.2	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	4.0	4.0	.2	.3
Fort Worth	6.0	6.5	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.3	3.9	4.6	.5	.4
Houston	5.0	6.2	4.6	5.9	4.6	5.2	3.2	3.7	.3	.2
San Antonio	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	3.3	3.4	.2	.4
UTAH⁶										
Salt Lake City—Ogden ⁶	5.6	6.1	4.8	5.3	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.7	.2	.5
.....	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.3	3.7	4.7	2.7	3.7	.2	.2
VERMONT										
Burlington	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.6	2.0	2.4	.3	.4
.....	1.9	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.9	.5	.8	.5	.7
Springfield	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.4	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.0	.1	.3
VIRGINIA										
Richmond ²	4.1	4.8	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.8	3.0	3.2	.7	.6
.....	2.3	3.3	2.1	2.8	3.2	4.1	1.8	1.8	.4	1.2
WASHINGTON:										
Seattle—Everett ¹⁵	3.3	3.8	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.9	1.6	2.2	1.0	.8
WEST VIRGINIA:										
Charleston	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
WISCONSIN										
Milwaukee	4.4	5.0	2.6	3.9	3.2	3.5	1.8	2.0	.6	.6
.....	4.3	5.0	2.9	4.0	3.4	3.8	1.9	2.1	.3	.6
WYOMING										
.....	4.6	7.3	3.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	2.7	4.0	1.0	.4

¹ Excludes canning and preserving.
² Area definition revised.
³ Less than 0.05.
⁴ Excludes agricultural chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
⁵ Excludes canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams and jellies.
⁶ Excludes canning and preserving, and sugar.
⁷ Excludes canning and preserving, and newspapers.
⁸ Subarea of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey.
⁹ Subarea of Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹⁰ Area included in New York and Nassau—Suffolk combined SMSA's.
¹¹ Subarea of New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.
¹² Excludes new-hire rate for transportation equipment.
¹³ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lackawanna County.
¹⁴ Subarea of Northeast Pennsylvania Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: Luzerne County.
¹⁵ Excludes canning and preserving, printing and publishing.
 * Not available.
 p= preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

E-1. Insured unemployment under State programs

(Week including the 12th of the month)

State	Number (in thousands)					Rate (percent of average covered employment)		
	July 1973	June 1974	July 1974	Change from ¹		July 1973	June 1974	July 1974
				July 1973	June 1974			
TOTAL ^{2,3}	1,535.7	1,867.1	2,039.4	503.7	172.3	2.5	2.9	3.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	1,656.9	2,170.3	2,197.8	540.9	27.4	2.7	3.4	3.4
Alabama	17.7	18.4	26.7	9.1	8.3	2.1	2.1	3.0
Alaska	3.8	4.5	4.0	.1	-.5	5.8	6.4	5.6
Arizona	8.8	15.9	16.2	7.4	.3	1.7	2.8	2.8
Arkansas	10.9	12.5	14.9	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9
California	200.5	246.9	276.1	75.5	29.2	3.4	3.9	4.3
Colorado	6.2	7.7	8.2	2.0	.5	1.0	1.1	1.1
Connecticut	44.5	39.8	54.7	10.2	15.0	3.9	3.4	4.5
Delaware	3.4	4.9	4.2	-.8	-.8	1.7	2.3	1.9
District of Columbia	7.3	8.2	9.1	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
Florida	30.9	42.1	49.9	19.0	7.8	1.5	1.8	2.1
Georgia	14.7	24.2	28.0	13.3	3.8	1.1	1.7	1.9
Hawaii	10.1	13.7	11.5	1.4	-2.3	3.6	4.6	3.8
Idaho	7.0	5.5	7.2	-.2	1.7	3.8	2.8	3.6
Illinois	60.1	89.5	93.5	33.4	4.1	1.7	2.4	2.5
Indiana	19.6	32.2	30.9	11.3	-1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8
Iowa	9.4	8.2	8.5	-.9	.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
Kansas	6.9	10.5	8.8	1.9	-1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5
Kentucky	14.2	17.7	18.4	4.2	.7	1.9	2.2	2.2
Louisiana	23.1	29.9	29.1	6.0	-.8	2.6	3.1	3.0
Maine	12.4	9.6	15.2	2.8	5.6	4.6	3.4	5.4
Maryland	25.6	24.6	28.0	2.3	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.5
Massachusetts	89.1	92.2	105.1	16.0	12.8	4.6	4.7	5.3
Michigan	68.0	141.4	131.7	63.8	-9.7	2.7	5.1	4.7
Minnesota	20.5	26.2	25.6	5.1	-.6	1.8	2.2	2.2
Mississippi	7.5	8.9	10.2	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9
Missouri	32.2	37.1	34.1	1.8	-3.1	2.3	2.6	2.4
Montana	3.8	5.3	5.0	1.2	-.3	2.5	3.3	3.2
Nebraska	4.9	5.9	6.9	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
Nevada	6.9	8.4	9.1	2.2	.7	3.8	4.2	4.5
New Hampshire	6.2	5.0	8.8	2.6	3.9	2.6	2.0	3.4
New Jersey	100.5	110.9	119.2	18.7	8.3	4.5	4.8	5.2
New Mexico	7.0	8.7	8.6	1.6	-.1	3.0	3.6	3.5
New York	203.6	225.2	249.3	45.6	24.1	3.5	3.8	4.2
North Carolina	19.4	23.2	28.9	9.4	5.7	1.2	1.4	1.7
North Dakota	2.1	2.1	1.9	-.2	-.2	1.7	1.6	1.4
Ohio	36.9	62.5	65.1	28.2	2.6	1.1	1.8	1.9
Oklahoma	13.8	16.3	14.4	-.5	-1.9	2.1	2.4	2.1
Oregon	21.9	26.7	26.7	4.8	0	3.5	4.0	4.0
Pennsylvania	113.3	140.1	156.5	43.2	16.4	3.1	3.6	4.0
Puerto Rico ²	50.2	49.0	55.0	4.8	6.0	10.1	9.9	10.3
Rhode Island	18.7	12.9	21.4	2.7	8.5	6.0	4.0	6.6
South Carolina	9.7	15.2	17.6	7.9	2.4	1.3	1.9	2.2
South Dakota	1.7	1.8	2.1	-.5	.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
Tennessee	24.3	24.9	30.1	5.8	5.2	2.0	2.0	2.4
Texas	29.9	32.0	34.6	4.7	2.6	.9	.9	1.0
Utah	6.3	7.6	8.3	2.0	.6	2.2	2.5	2.6
Vermont	4.0	5.5	5.5	1.5	0	3.2	4.2	4.2
Virginia	8.3	11.1	11.2	2.9	.2	.7	.8	.8
Washington	47.9	56.1	58.6	10.7	2.5	5.4	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	12.7	11.3	13.0	.3	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.9
Wisconsin	26.6	26.4	31.2	4.6	4.8	2.0	1.9	2.2
Wyoming	.7	.8	.7	.1	-.1	.8	.9	.8

¹ Based on unrounded data; changes of less than .50 not shown.² Include data under the program for Puerto Rico's sugarcane workers. Rates exclude the sugarcane workers as comparable covered employment data are not yet available.³ Figures do not include claimants receiving benefits under extended benefit provisions.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA

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E-2. Insured unemployment¹ in 150 major labor areas²

(In thousands, for week including the 12th of the month)

State and area	July 1973	July 1974	State and area	July 1973	July 1974	State and area	July 1973	July 1974	State and area	July 1973	July 1974	
ALABAMA			INDIANA			NEW HAMPSHIRE			PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Birmingham	4.1	5.2	Evansville	1.2	2.3	Manchester	2.0	2.6	Northeast	(*)	21.6	
Mobile	1.9	2.8	Ft. Wayne	.6	1.5				Pennsylvania	51.0	64.9	
			Gary-Hammond			NEW JERSEY			Philadelphia	21.6	24.1	
ARIZONA			East Chicago	2.3	3.4	Atlantic City	2.3	3.3	Pittsburgh	3.3	3.7	
Phoenix	5.9	10.7	Indianapolis	3.3	5.4	Hackensack	(*)	13.9	Reading	2.7	3.8	
			South Bend	1.9	1.7	Jersey City	12.5	14.6	York			
ARKANSAS			Terre Haute	1.1	1.2	Newark	25.1	33.0				
Little Rock—North Little Rock	1.5	2.2				New Brunswick—Perth Amboy—Sayreville		9.6		PUERTO RICO		
			IOWA			Paterson-Clifton—Passaic		10.0		Mayaguez	1.8	1.9
CALIFORNIA			Cedar Rapids	.5	.5	Trenton		10.9		Ponce	2.7	2.7
Anaheim-S. Ana--Garden Grove	11.7	17.6	Des Moines	1.1	1.1			3.7		San Juan	8.9	10.6
Fresno	4.1	5.4				NEW MEXICO						
Los Angeles—Long Beach	77.4	103.5	KANSAS			Albuquerque	3.1	3.8	RHODE ISLAND			
Sacramento	9.3	12.5	Wichita	1.8	2.0				Providence--Warwick--Pawtucket	17.6	18.2	
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario	10.9	13.5				NEW YORK						
San Diego	14.9	23.5	KENTUCKY			Albany			SOUTH CAROLINA			
San Francisco—Oakland	37.4	47.4	Louisville	3.3	4.9	Schenectady--Troy	5.2	7.4	Charleston	1.4	1.7	
San Jose	9.1	13.3				Binghamton	1.9	2.0	Greenville--Spartanburg	.8	2.1	
Stockton	3.8	5.1	LOUISIANA			Buffalo	12.4	17.3				
			Baton Rouge	2.1	2.5	Nassau-Suffolk	(*)	35.1	TENNESSEE			
COLORADO			New Orleans	6.3	8.8	New York	155.7	188.9	Chattanooga	1.6	2.1	
Denver—Boulder	3.8	4.7	Shreveport	1.2	2.7	Rochester	5.5	8.1	Knoxville	1.8	2.4	
			MAINE			Syracuse	4.5	5.3	Memphis	3.6	6.0	
CONNECTICUT			Portland	1.0	1.4	Utica—Rome	3.5	4.0	Nashville--Davidson	3.1	3.6	
Bridgeport	7.4	8.4	MARYLAND									
Hartford	6.5	9.1	Baltimore	16.3	17.1	NORTH CAROLINA			TEXAS			
New Britain	2.1	2.4				Asheville	.4	.9	Austin	.9	1.3	
New Haven—West Haven	6.2	6.6	MASSACHUSETTS			Charlotte		1.8	Beaumont--Port Arthur--Orange	2.6	1.7	
Stamford	1.8	2.3	Boston	41.2	47.9	Gastonia	.9	1.4	Corpus Christi	1.1	1.2	
Waterbury	4.5	6.4	Brockton	3.7	4.0	Raleigh—Durham	.5	1.4	Dallas—Fort Worth	6.1	8.9	
			Fall River	3.5	4.1	Greensboro		3.7	El Paso	1.7	1.8	
DELAWARE			Haverhill	5.8	6.1	Winston-Salem—High Point	2.1		Houston	4.4	4.2	
Wilmington	3.3	4.3	Lowell	4.1	3.4	OHIO			San Antonio	2.5	3.6	
			New Bedford	4.5	5.1	Akron	2.8	3.8	UTAH			
DIST. OF COL.			Springfield--Chicopee—Holyoke			Canton	1.4	2.0	Salt Lake City--Ogden	3.5	4.3	
Washington	13.4	17.0	Worcester	4.2	5.2	Cincinnati	4.5	7.5				
			MICHIGAN			Cleveland	6.7	11.0	VIRGINIA			
FLORIDA			Battle Creek	1.4	2.2	Columbus	2.8	4.7	Newport News--Hampton--Norfolk	.7	.7	
Jacksonville	1.0	1.7	Detroit	33.0	57.1	Dayton	3.5	6.8	Virginia Beach--Portsmouth	.9	1.8	
Miami	9.1	14.4	Flint	3.1	12.2	Hamilton			Richmond	.8	1.0	
Tampa—St. Petersburg	4.3	6.9	Grand Rapids	4.1	7.2	Middletown	1.2	2.4	Roanoke	.2	.4	
			Kalamazoo—Portage			Lorain--Elyria		.8	WASHINGTON			
GEORGIA			Lansing—East Lansing	2.1	2.3	Steuersville--Wirton	.8	.7	Seattle	20.8	24.5	
Atlanta	4.2	10.7	Muskegon—Muskegon—Heights			Toledo	3.6	5.5	Spokane	3.4	4.5	
Augusta	1.5	2.0	Saginaw	1.7	2.6	Youngstown--Warren	1.9	4.7	Tacoma	5.4	6.5	
Columbus	1.1	1.3		1.3	3.1							
Macon	.9	1.6	MINNESOTA			OKLAHOMA			WEST VIRGINIA			
Savannah	.5	.7	Duluth—Superior	2.0	2.0	Oklahoma City	3.3	3.8	Charleston	1.4	1.2	
			Minneapolis—St. Paul	9.8	12.9	Tulsa	2.3	2.6	Huntington—Ashland	1.9	2.2	
HAWAII			MISSISSIPPI			OREGON			Wheeling	1.5	1.7	
Honolulu	9.0	9.7	Jackson	.6	.7	Portland	11.1	12.6	WISCONSIN			
			MISSOURI						Kenosha	1.8	2.0	
ILLINOIS			Kansas City	7.4	8.9	PENNSYLVANIA			Madison	2.2	2.6	
Chicago	37.1	59.3	St. Louis	19.1	23.4	Bethlehem—Easton	4.4	8.4	Mitwaukee	9.3	9.3	
Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	1.4	1.3				Altoona	1.7	2.1	Racine	1.2	1.6	
Peoria	1.5	2.4	NEBRASKA			Erie	1.7	2.1				
Rockford	1.1	1.4	Omaha	2.9	4.5	Harrisburg	2.9	4.0				
						Johnstown	3.5	3.1				
						Lancaster	1.6	3.0				

¹ Insured jobless under State, Federal Employee, and Ex-Servicemen's unemployment insurance programs excludes extended benefit claims.

² For full name of labor area and definition of area, see Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment published by the Manpower Administration.

* Information not available.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

Household Data (A tables)

Establishment Data (B, C, and D tables)

Unemployment Insurance Data (E tables)

Seasonal Adjustment

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from three major sources: (1) Household interviews, (2) reports from employers, and (3) administrative statistics of unemployment insurance systems.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 47,000 households, representing 461 areas in 923 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment surveys are designed to provide 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 employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing about 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Based on a somewhat smaller sample, labor turnover data relate to actions occurring during the entire month.

Data based on administrative records of unemployment insurance systems furnish a complete count of insured unemployment among the three-fourths of the Nation's labor force covered by unemployment insurance programs. Weekly reports, by State, are issued on the number of initial claims, the volume, and rate of insured unemployment under State unemployment insurance programs, and the volume under programs of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, ex-servicemen, and railroad workers. These statistics are published by the Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, in "Unemployment Insurance Claims."

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment 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 major factors which have a differential effect on levels and trends of the two series are as follows:

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 agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonagricultural 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 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, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969. Reprints of this article are available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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 DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job 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 Manpower Administration 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, some State and local government, domestic service, self-employment, unpaid family work, and religious organizations).

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.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Reprints of this article may be obtained upon request.

Agricultural employment estimates of the Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Statistical Research Service (SRS) 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 reasons for some noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units, the industrial classification of establishments, and 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, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published jointly by the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Health, Education, and Welfare, differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. Beginning in January 1972, coverage was expanded to include employees of small firms and selected nonprofit activities who had not been covered previously. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, churches and most State and local government activities are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in BLS establishment statistics.

Household data

(A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related 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 Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 313. 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. Respondents are interviewed to

obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected and published for 14 and 15 year olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces, 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.

Each month, 47,000 occupied units are designated for interview. About 1,700 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of about 4 percent. In addition to the 47,000 occupied units, there are 7,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 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 as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

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.

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 during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, 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.

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. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Average duration is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job, sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include persons unemployed because they (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. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some "other" method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated pick-up point.

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.

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, marital status, color, etc. The job-loser, job-leaver, reentrant, and new entrant rates are each calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force; the sum of the rates for the four groups thus equals the total unemployment rate.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the non-institutional population that is in the labor force. Two types of participation rates are published: The total labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the total labor force and the total noninstitutional population; and the civilian labor force participation rate, which is the ratio of the civilian labor force and the civilian noninstitutional population. Participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as color and educational attainment.

Not in labor force includes all civilians 16 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.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work again, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are compiled on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, the detailed not-in-labor force questions were asked of persons in the first and fifth months in the sample, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed 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 unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 1970 Census of Population.

Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

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 government 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 Columbus 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.

The distribution of employment by hours worked relate to persons "at work" during the survey week. At-work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in zero-hours worked category, "with a job but not at work." Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

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. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1-34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Full- and part-time labor force. The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of man-hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available man-hours. It is computed by assuming: (1) That unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) that those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) that persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White and Negro and other races are terms used to describe the color or race of workers. The Negro and other races

category, which in the past had been identified as "nonwhite," includes all persons who are observed in the enumeration process to be other than white. At the time of the 1970 Census of Population, 89 percent of the Negro and other races population group were Negro; the remainder were American Indians, Eskimos, Orientals, and other nonwhite. Tables in this volume which contain these data utilize the word "color" to so indicate. The term "Negro" is used in tables when the relevant data are provided for Negroes exclusively.

Spanish origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish origin or descent. According to the 1970 Census, approximately 98 percent of their population is white.

Major activity: going to school and major activity: other are terms used to describe whether the activity of young persons during the reference week was primarily one of going to school or not. Statistics on major activities are published every month in table A-5 for 16-21 year-olds by employment status, color, sex, and, if unemployed, whether seeking full- or part-time work.

Household head. One person in each household is designated as the head. The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the group. If a husband and wife family occupy the unit, the husband is designated as the head. The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States after August 4, 1964. Tables for veterans in this volume are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and females are excluded.

Nonveterans are males who never served in the Armed Forces.

HISTORIC COMPARABILITY

Raised lower age limit

Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. At the same time, several definitions were sharpened to clear up ambiguities. The principal definitional changes were: (1) Counting as unemployed only persons who were currently available for work and who had engaged in some specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks; an exception to the latter condition is made for persons waiting to start a new job in 30 days or waiting to be recalled from layoff; in the past, the current availability test was not applied and the time period for jobseeking was ambiguous; (2) counting as employed persons who were absent from their jobs in the survey week because of strikes, bad weather, etc. and those who were looking for other jobs; previously, these persons had been classified as unemployed; (3) sharpening the questions on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment in order to increase their reliability.

These changes did not affect the unemployment rate by more than one-fifth of a percentage point in either direction, although the distribution of unemployment by sex was affected. The number of employed was reduced about 1 million because of the exclusion of 14- and 15-year-olds. For persons 16 years and over, the only employment series appreciably affected were those relating to hours of work and class of worker. A detailed discussion of the changes and their effect on the various series is

contained in "New Definitions of Employment and Unemployment" by Robert L. Stein in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints may be obtained upon request.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

Before the changes introduced in 1967, the labor force data were not comparable for three earlier periods: (1) Beginning 1953, as a result of the introduction of data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relative unaffected; (2) beginning 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000, labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. In addition, beginning 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and Negro and other races groups but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the Negro and other races population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the Negro and other races labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not affected significantly.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20-24 year-old males—particularly those of Negro and other races—but had little effect on 16 and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in occupational classification system

Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, was to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of

570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category into two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are included in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot be made between 1972 and earlier periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

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 of the respondent for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and Negro and other races) within three residence categories. For sample areas which are standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, and the urban and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are 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 a procedure in which the sample proportions are weighted by the known 1970 Census data on the color-residence distribution of the population. This step takes into account the differences existing at the time of the 1970 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 applied to independent current estimates of the population by age, sex, and color. Prior to January 1974 these estimates were prepared by carrying forward the most recent census data (1970) after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and migration between the United States and other countries.

Beginning in 1974, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was introduced into the CPS estimation procedures. In this procedure, the most recent census population adjusted to include estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and color (i.e., "inflated") is carried forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adding net migration. These postcensal population estimates are then "deflated" to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and color. The actual percent change over time in the population in any age group is preserved.

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 of month-to-month changes especially and of the levels for most items also.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Differences, however, are insignificant.

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 2 out of 3 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 past 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.

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.

Table A. Average standard error of major employment status categories

[In thousands]

Employment status and sex	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
BOTH SEXES		
Labor force	205	150
Total employment	210	155
Agriculture	95	60
Nonagricultural employment	210	155
Unemployment	90	95
MALE		
Labor force	115	95
Total employment	125	100
Agriculture	85	55
Nonagricultural employment	130	105
Unemployment	70	80
FEMALE		
Labor force	140	110
Total employment	140	110
Agriculture	35	25
Nonagricultural employment	140	110
Unemployment	60	70

Table B. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

[In thousands]

Size of estimate	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races	Total or white	Negro and other races
10	4	4	6	4	6	4
50	9	9	11	9	11	9
100	12	12	16	12	16	12
250	20	17	25	17	25	17
500	30	25	34	25	34	25
1,000	40	35	50	35	50	35
2,500	60	40	75	40	75	40
5,000	85	45	90	—	90	—
10,000	115	—	115	—	115	—
20,000	150	—	125	—	125	—
30,000	170	—	—	—	—	—
40,000	180	—	—	—	—	—

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 month last year, the standard errors of level shown in table B are acceptable approximations.

Illustration. Assume that the tables showed the total number of persons working a specific number of hours as 15,000,000, an increase of 500,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the first column of table B shows that the standard error of 15,000,000 is about 133,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the sample estimate differs by less than 133,000 from the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count of the number of persons working the given number of hours. Using the 133,000 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 126,000.

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

[In thousands]

Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change
10	12
25	28
50	55
100	100
150	140
200	155
250	160
300	190

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

Table D. Standard error of percentage

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	1.1	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.1
250	.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.1
500	.6	.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2
1,000	.4	.6	.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3
2,000	.3	.4	.6	.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
3,000	.2	.3	.5	.7	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
5,000	.2	.3	.4	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0
10,000	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7
25,000	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
50,000	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
75,000	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3

for percentages derived from the survey. Linear interpolation may be used for percentages and base figures not shown in table D. As a general rule, percentages will not be published when the monthly base is less than 75,000 or the annual base is less than 35,000. Table E shows the standard error of percentage of monthly levels and consecutive month change for frequently analyzed unemployment rate series. These errors are computed from data for recent months. Errors on change for nonconsecutive months are slightly greater (by roughly a factor of 1.1 times the month-to-month error).

Table E. Standard error of percentage for major unemployment rates

Selected categories	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	.09	.11
Men, 20 years and over	.10	.12
Women, 20 years and over	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16-19 years	.50	.64
White workers	.09	.11
Negro (and other races) workers	.36	.45
Household heads	.09	.11
Married men	.09	.11
Full-time workers	.09	.11
Part-time workers	.32	.40
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.04	.05
Labor force time lost	.10	.12
OCCUPATION		
White-collar workers	.11	.13
Professional and technical	.18	.22
Managers and administrators, except farm	.14	.18
Sales workers	.34	.42
Clerical workers	.21	.25
Blue-collar workers	.16	.20
Craft and kindred workers	.23	.28
Operatives	.24	.30
Nonfarm laborers	.52	.65
Service workers	.27	.34
Farm workers	.37	.45
INDUSTRY		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.11	.13
Construction	.52	.66
Manufacturing	.18	.22
Durable goods	.21	.26
Nondurable goods	.30	.37
Transportation and public utilities	.33	.40
Wholesale and retail trade	.24	.30
Finance and service industries	.20	.24
Government wage and salary workers	.18	.22
Agricultural wage and salary workers	.97	1.23

Establishment data

(B, C, and D tables)

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements with State agencies, the respondent fills out a single employment or labor turnover reporting form, 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, insures maximum 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 establishment data to the BLS for use in preparing the national series.

Shuttle schedules

Two types of data collection schedules are used: Form BLS 790—Monthly Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours; and Form DL 1219—Monthly Report on Labor Turnover. These schedules are of the "shuttle" type, with space for each month of the calendar year. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month 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.

Form 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 manhours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Form DL 1219 provides for the collection of information on the total number of accessions and separations, by type, during the calendar month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 and Form DL 1219 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. This information is collected each year on a supplement to the monthly 790 or 1219 report. For 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, 1967.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

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

Persons on establishment payrolls 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 have not been paid during the period.

Industry hours and earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components. For Federal Government, hours and earnings relate to all employees, both supervisory and nonsupervisory. Terms are defined below. When the pay period reported is longer than 1 week, figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Production and related workers include working foreman 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.

Construction workers include the following employees in the contract construction division: Working foremen, journeymen, mechanic's apprentices, laborers, etc., whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards, at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees include employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairmen, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aids, teachers,

draftsmen, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, 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 which includes the 12th 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 the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay), tips, and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc. paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Man-hours cover man-hours paid for, during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, for production, construction, or 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 hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums 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 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. Shifts in the volume of employment 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; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series 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, construction-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. Monthly variations in such factors as proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying causes, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of gross average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of

part-time workers in retail trade and many of the service industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

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 unpaid 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 the portion of the gross average weekly hours which were in excess of regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. 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, overtime 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 also may 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.

Hours and earnings for total private nonagricultural industries

This series covers all nonagricultural industry divisions except government. The principal source of payroll data is Form BLS 790. Secondary source material such as the Bureau's *Employment and Wages, County Business Patterns* of the Bureau of the Census, and additional supporting information such as *The Hospital Guide, Part II*, of the American Hospital Association and special studies by the National Council of Churches supplement data for certain industry groups within the service division.

For a technical description of this series, see the article, "Hours and Earnings for Workers in Private Nonagricultural Industries," published in the May 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*. Reprints are available upon request.

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 except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. 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 average weekly earnings. The amount of income tax liability depends on the number of dependents supported by the worker and his marital status, 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 married worker with three dependents. The computations are based on gross average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory workers in the industry division excluding other income and income earned by other family members.

The series reflects the spendable earnings of only those workers, with either none or three dependents, whose gross weekly pay approximates the average earnings indicated for all production and nonsupervisory workers. It does not reflect, for example, the average earnings of all workers with three dependents; such workers, in fact have higher gross average earnings than workers with no dependents.

Since part-time as well as full-time workers are included, and since the proportion of part-time workers has been rising, the series understates the increase in earnings for full-time workers. As noted, "fringe benefits" are not included in the earnings. For a more complete discussion of the uses and limitations of these series, see the article by Paul M. Schwab, "Two Measures of Purchasing Power Contrasted," in the *Monthly Labor Review* for April 1971. Reprints of this article are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"Real" earnings are computed by dividing the current Consumer Price Index into the earnings averages for the current month. This is done for gross average weekly earnings and for spendable average weekly earnings. The level of earnings is thus adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period (1967).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium 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 1½ 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 1967 period. The man-hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production-worker

or nonsupervisory worker employment, and the payroll aggregates are the product of man-hour aggregates and average hourly earnings. At all higher levels of aggregation, man-hour and payroll aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Labor turnover

Labor turnover is the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employed 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 other establishments of the company and employees recalled from layoff.

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

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 for a period expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Relationship of labor turnover to 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 which includes the 12th 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

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the industry statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks, and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current

month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a link relative. The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, small bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past experience. Other features of the general procedures are described in table F, Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover.

Table F. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and labor turnover

Item	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry levels (divisions, groups and, where stratified, individual cells)
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 cells.
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 estimates of women employees, for component cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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 cells.
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	The number of particular actions (e.g., quits) in reporting establishments divided by total employment in those firms. The result is multiplied by 100.	Average, weighted by employment, of the rates for component cells.
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.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production- or nonsupervisory-worker data are used to weight 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, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1971 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations, cover nearly nine-tenths of the total nonagricultural employment in the United States. Benchmarks data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates relating to the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and 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; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made in the last 3 benchmark years is shown in table G.

Table G. Nonagricultural payroll employment estimates, by industry divisions, as a percentage of the benchmark for 1969-71

Industry division	1969	1970	1971
Total	99.8	100.0	100.2
Mining	101.5	100.0	99.8
Contract construction	99.0	100.1	96.9
Manufacturing	99.8	100.1	100.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.4	99.9	100.9
Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	100.1	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	100.3	100.2
Services	99.1	99.6	100.4
Government	100.1	100.3	100.0

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. To provide users of the data with a convenient reference source for the revised data, the BLS publishes as soon as possible after each benchmark revision a summary volume of employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover statistics, entitled *Employment and Earnings, United States*.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the current employment statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishments is stratified first by industry and then within each industry by size of establishment in terms of employment. For each industry, the number of sample units is distributed among the size class cells on the basis of average employment per establishment in each cell. In practice, this is equivalent to distributing the predetermined total number of establishments required in the sample among the cells on the basis of the ratio of employment in each cell to total employment in the industry. Within each noncertainty stratum the sample members are selected at random.

Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percentage of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to accept samples in these divisions with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS employment and labor turnover statistics programs, with their emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after reports are mailed by respondents, and at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table H 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

Table H. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1972¹

Industry division	Number of establishments in samples	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	155,400	29,228,000	41
Mining	2,200	309,000	51
Contract construction	16,000	691,000	22
Manufacturing	45,700	10,998,000	59
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	96	536,000	94
Other transportation and public utilities	7,100	2,052,000	53
Wholesale and retail trade	38,500	2,881,000	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,900	1,405,000	36
Services	23,000	2,495,000	21
Government:			
Federal (Civil Service Commission) ²	3,100	2,656,000	100
State and local	9,800	5,205,000	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 National estimates of Federal employment are provided to the BLS by the Civil Service Commission. State and area estimates are based on a sample of 3,100 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

from the proportions shown. Table I shows the approximate coverage, in terms of employment, of the labor turnover sample.

Table I. Approximate size and coverage of BLS labor turnover sample, March 1972

Industry	Employees	
	Number reported	Percent of total
Total	10,279,890	52
Manufacturing	9,566,590	52
Metal mining	56,300	65
Coal mining	58,900	40
Communication:		
Telephone	580,500	60
Telegraph	17,600	66

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are adjusted

annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences, generally minor, arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table J presents the average percent revisions of the six most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table J and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table K. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

Table J. Average benchmark percent revision in employment estimates and relative errors¹ for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry division

Industry division	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ²	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total nonagricultural employment	0.2		
Total private .....	.2	0.1	0.2
Mining .....	.7	.5	.5
Construction	1.1	.2	.3
Manufacturing .....	.3	.1	.1
Durable goods .....	.4	.1	.1
Nondurable goods .....	.3	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.4
Trade .....	.2	.1	.2
Wholesale .....	.9	.2	.3
Retail .....	.2	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.3	.2	.4
Services .....	.5	.4	.8
Government ³			

¹ Relative errors relate to March 1971 data.

² The average percent revision in employment for the 6 most recent benchmarks (1966-71).

³ Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government and samples for State and local government benchmarked to a quinquennial census of government conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates

$$(RMSE = \sqrt{(Standard\ Deviation)^2 + (Bias)^2}).$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the experience of the last 6 years) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table K.

Table K. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative errors (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1,900	0.9	1.5
100,000	2,700	.7	1.1
200,000	4,100	.5	.9
500,000	9,600	.4	.8
1,000,000	13,000	.3	.5
2,000,000	16,800	.3	.5

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table L presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than .1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

Table L. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
50,000	500	500
100,000	800	800
200,000	1,600	1,500
500,000	2,500	2,400
1,000,000	4,000	3,800
2,000,000	7,800	6,800
10,000,000	33,000	32,000
Total nonagricultural employment	100,000	91,000
Mining	4,000	4,000
Contract construction	21,000	21,000
Manufacturing	41,000	34,000
Transportation and public utilities	12,000	10,000
Wholesale and retail trade	31,000	28,000
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,000	7,000
Services	24,000	20,000
Government	37,000	32,000

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. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. 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.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented (from the earliest data of availability of each series) in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Unemployment insurance data (E tables)

Insured unemployment represents the number of persons reporting a week of unemployment under an unemployment insurance program. It includes some persons who are working part time who would be counted as employed in the payroll and household surveys. Excluded are persons who have exhausted their benefit rights and workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance. In general, excluded from coverage are those persons engaged in agriculture, domestic service, unpaid

family work, selected nonprofit organizations, some State and local government and self-employment. Also excluded from the insured unemployment count, but included as employed in the household survey, are those persons who earned no wages during the payroll period because they were temporarily absent from their jobs due to taking time off, illness and industrial dispute as well as unpaid vacations. The rate of insured unemployment is the number of insured unemployed expressed as a percent of

average covered employment in a 12-month period ending 6 to 8 months prior to the week of reference. Initial claims are notices filed by those losing jobs covered by an unemployment insurance program that they are starting a period of unemployment. A claimant who continued to be unemployed a full week is then counted in the insured unemployment figure.

Because of differences in State laws and procedures under

which unemployment insurance programs are operated, State unemployment rates generally indicate, but do not precisely measure, differences among the individual States. Persons wishing to receive a detailed description of the nature, sources, inclusions and exclusions, and limitation of unemployment insurance data should address their inquiries to Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Seasonal adjustment

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

The seasonal adjustment methods used for these series are an 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 of the method is given in the two publications, *BLS Seasonal Factor Method (1966)* and *X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Data for the household series are seasonally adjusted by the Census X-11 Method. For each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four age-sex groups (male and female workers, 16-19 years and 20 years and over) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and then added to give seasonally adjusted total figures. In order to produce seasonally adjusted total employment and civilian labor force data, the appropriate series are aggregated. The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the figure for total unemployment (the sum of four seasonally adjusted age-sex components) by the figure for the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally adjusted age-sex components). Other series, such as unemployment by duration or employment by major occupational groups, are independently adjusted.

The seasonal adjustment factors applying to current data are based on a pattern shown by past experience. Once each year (in January), these factors are revised in the light of the

previous years' experience. Revised seasonally adjusted series for major components of the labor force based on data through December 1973, plus a short description of the methodology, are published in the February 1974 *Employment and Earnings*. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are available from the BLS upon request.

For establishment data, the seasonally adjusted series on hours, hourly earnings, and labor turnover rates for industry groupings are computed by applying factors directly to the corresponding unadjusted series, utilizing the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. However, seasonally adjusted employment totals for all employees and production workers by industry division are obtained by summing seasonally adjusted data for the component industries. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or non-supervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1967 base. For total private, total goods producing, total private service producing, trade, manufacturing, and durable and non-durable goods the indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly man-hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1967 base.

The seasonally adjusted establishment data for Federal Government are based on a series which excludes the Christmas temporary help employed by the Postal Service in December. The employment of these workers constitutes the only significant seasonal change in Federal Government employment during the winter months. Furthermore, the volume of such employment may change substantially from year to year because of administrative decisions by the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the data upon which the seasonally adjusted series is based.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1973. Seasonal factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1973 *Employment and Earnings*.

Additional information concerning the preparation of the labor force, employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover series—concepts and scope, survey methods, and limitations—is contained in the *Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 1711.