



EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 9

March 1960

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

DIVISION OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Harold Goldstein, Chief

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EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT
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The national industry employment, hours, and earnings data shown in Sections B and C have been adjusted to first quarter 1957 benchmark levels.

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NEW STATE AND AREA SERIES...

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

HIGHLIGHTS

February 1960

The job situation showed some continued improvement in February as unemployment declined by 200,000 between mid-January and mid-February to 3.9 million. There is normally little change in the jobless total at this time of year. As a result, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment moved down to 4.8 percent in February from 5.2 percent a month earlier. Aside from one month in the spring of 1959, this was the first time the unemployment rate has been below 5 percent since the fall of 1957; however, it was still higher than before the 1957-58 business downturn. In February 1957, the rate was 4.0 percent and there were 800,000 fewer jobless persons. (In this report, allowance was made for the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in comparisons with data for earlier years.)

Total employment rose by 500,000 between mid-January and mid-February to 64.5 million, about 1 million above the previous February high reached in 1957. Altogether, nonagricultural employment (including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers) rose by 500,000 between mid-January and mid-February to 59.9 million. Agricultural employment remained unchanged at its winter low of 4.6 million.

The number of wage and salary employees on nonfarm payrolls edged down 65,000 to 52.2 million in February. This drop was a little smaller than expected for this time of year. Nonfarm payroll employment did not show the same sharp rise as the total, in part because of an increased number of workers on unpaid absence from their jobs the entire survey week. Such workers are included in the total nonagricultural employment figures obtained from the labor force survey, but are excluded from the employment count based on payroll reports. In addition, some of the increase in the total occurred among the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers, groups which are also excluded from the payroll employment data. Moreover, differences between these series may arise because of differences in methods of data collection and estimation. Both total nonfarm and payroll employment were more than 1-1/2 million higher than in February a year ago and at record levels for the month.

The total labor force--including the employed, the unemployed, and the Armed Forces--expanded by 300,000 over the month to 71.0 million. The labor force normally increases slightly in February. The labor force was about 650,000 larger than in February 1959. Thus far in 1960, the year-to-year growth in the labor force has been less than that expected on the basis of long-range trends, but about the annual average increase in the labor force recorded since 1957.

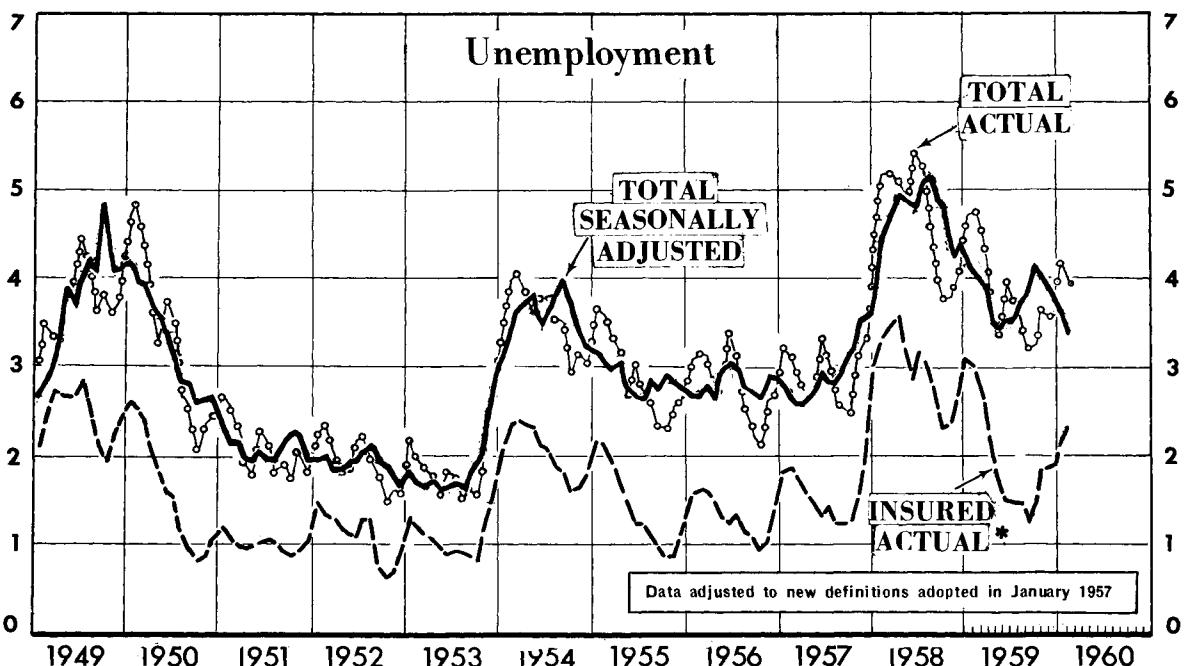
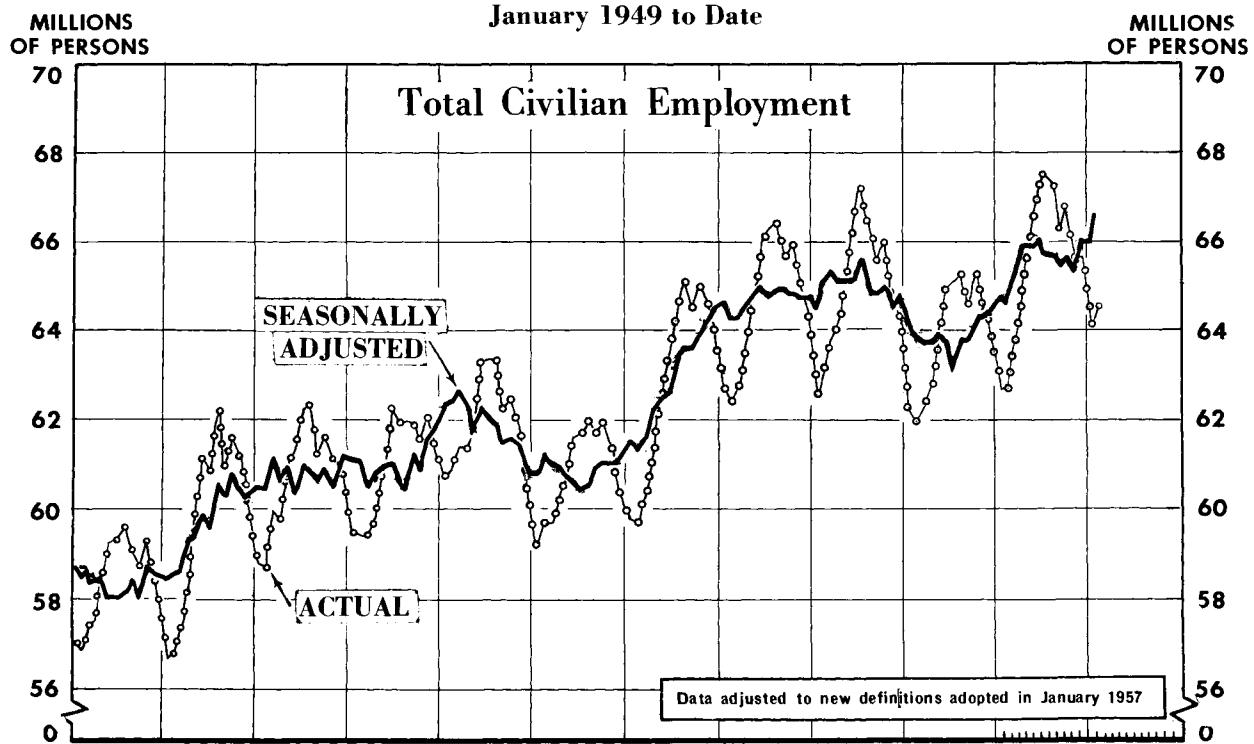
Payroll Employment

Employment in trade dropped by 90,000 over the month, or slightly less than is usual for this industry in February during the lull before the Easter shopping season. This year, the rise in trade employment at Christmas was comparatively large, and the subsequent declines comparatively small. Job growth in this industry since November has consequently amounted to almost 200,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Aside from trade, the only other large employment change was a decline of 70,000 in construction, about the usual amount for February.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Employment changes in most manufacturing industries were relatively small and in line with the seasonal pattern. The factory job total rose by 30,000 over the month to 16.5 million in February. Automobile employment remained relatively high (at about the 1957 level) but hours of work were cut back from the high levels of the previous month. Factory employment, though up by 700,000 over the year, was still almost one-half million below the level of 3 years ago.

Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek dropped sharply by 0.4 hours over the month to 39.9 hours in February, reversing the sharply rising trend (after allowing for normal seasonal changes) which had been evident since November. Normally there is little change between January and February. Automobiles and related industries accounted for some of the decline; these industries had been operating at exceptionally high levels since the end of the steel strike. The February declines were not limited to these industries, however; they were pervasive throughout manufacturing, including the nondurable goods sector, where the workweek had been fairly steady in recent months. It is possible that the increase in illness (reported in the labor force survey) may have been a factor in this sharp decline in factory hours. Among the non-durable goods industries contributing to the decline were textiles and leather, which usually show increases but this month showed declines, and apparel, where the workweek usually rises very sharply but this month showed almost no change. (The factory workweek was approximately the same this February as a year ago; hours were somewhat higher in durable goods and lower in nondurable goods.)

Overtime work was reduced in February, falling by 0.2 to 2.6 hours. This was still 0.2 hours above the level of a year ago.

Weekly earnings of factory production workers dropped by \$1.32 over the month to \$90.97. The drop reflected the shorter workweek and a 1-cent decline in hourly earnings (to \$2.28) because of reduced overtime work at premium pay. Despite the drop in weekly earnings, they were still almost \$3 higher than a year ago. Weekly earnings were \$6.20 higher than a year ago in the transportation equipment industry and over \$4.50 higher in chemicals, fabricated metals, and ordnance. Earnings were below a year ago in four nondurable goods industries: leather, tobacco, rubber, and apparel. This drop was entirely due to a shorter workweek.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

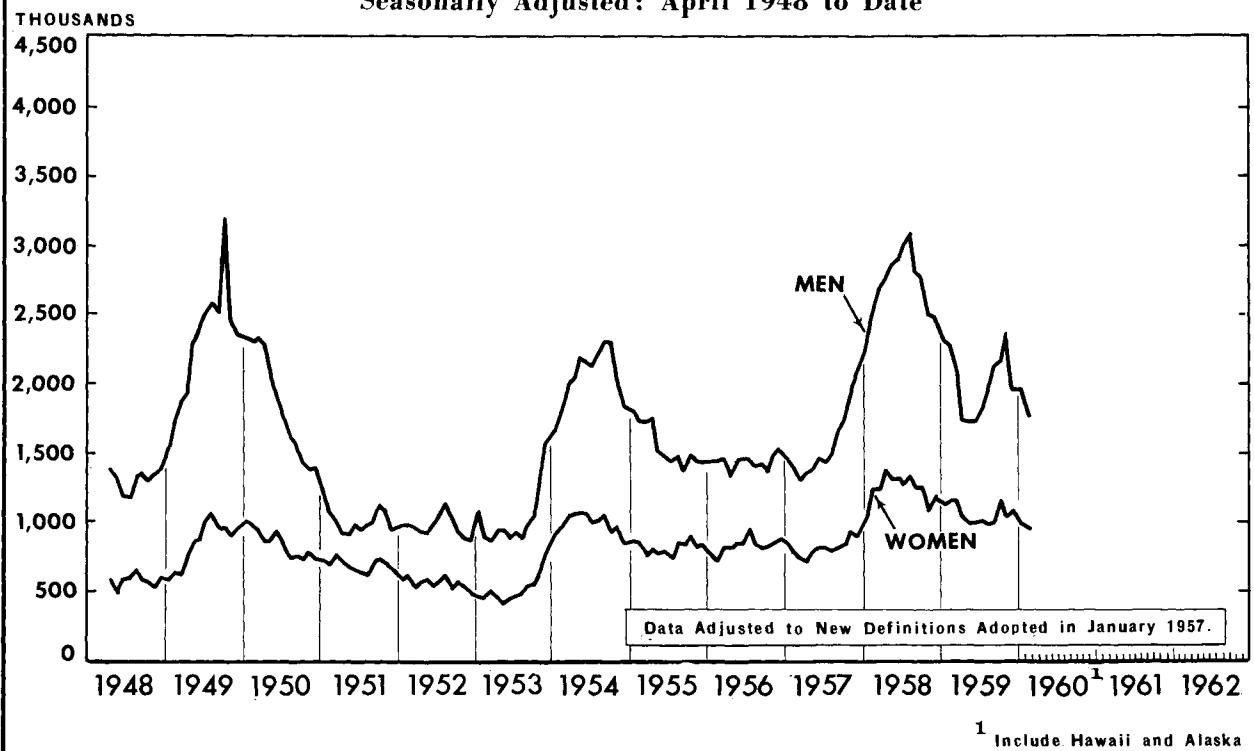
Duration of Unemployment

Of the 3.9 million jobless in February, about 1.5 million--or 2 out of 5--were unemployed less than 5 weeks at the time of the survey. Over the month, the number of short-term unemployed dropped by 400,000.

The number of long-term unemployed (those out of work 15 weeks and over) was 965,000, little changed over the month. There is usually a significant increase in the number of long-term jobless at this time of year. The number in this category was down by 500,000 from a year ago but was still 350,000 higher than in February 1957.

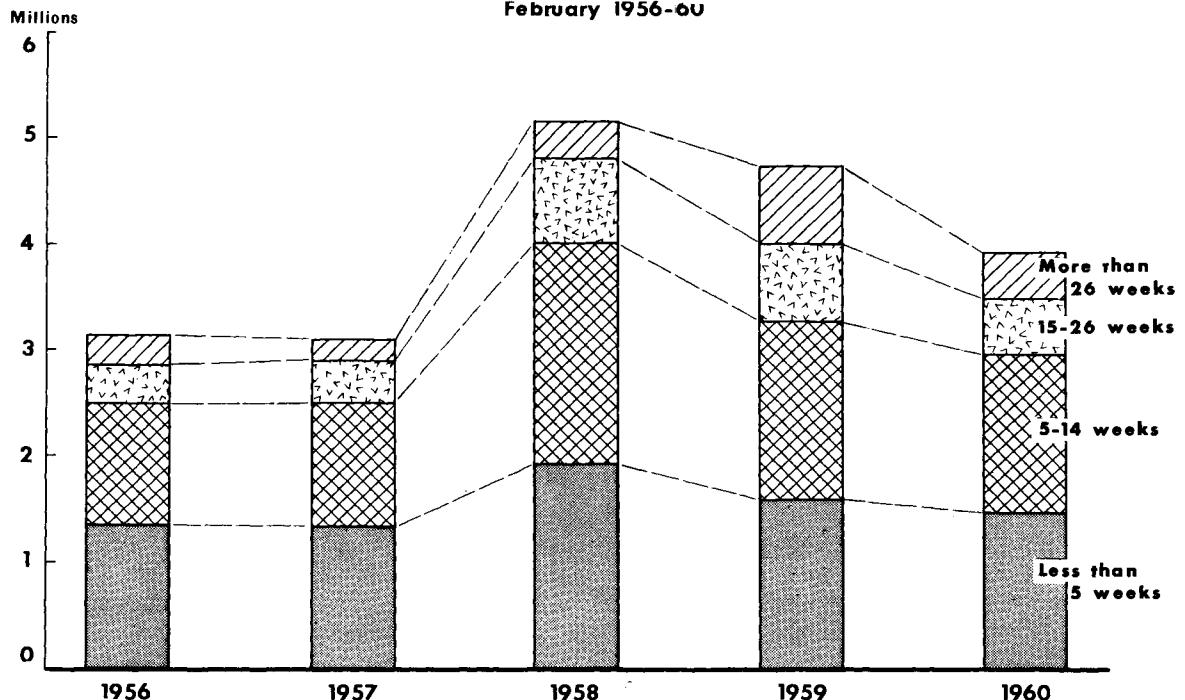
Included among the long-term unemployed were 430,000 workers who had been jobless for one-half year or longer. About a third of these workers were last employed in mining, transportation, or manufacturing, reflecting in part structural unemployment in sectors of these industries in certain areas.

UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER
 Seasonally Adjusted: April 1948 to Date



DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

February 1956-60



Age, Color, and Occupation

Unemployment rates have always been disproportionately high among young persons and nonwhite persons, as illustrated in Table A. The rates shown are without adjustment for seasonality.

Table A.--Unemployment for selected groups:
February 1957 and 1960

(Unemployed as a percent of labor force in each category)

Group	February 1960	February 1957
All workers-----	5.7	4.7
Male, 14 to 19 years-----	13.1	11.1
Male, 20 to 24 years-----	10.7	9.0
Female, 14 to 19 years-----	12.1	9.6
Female, 20 to 24 years-----	8.2	7.4
Male, nonwhite-----	11.9	8.6
Female, nonwhite-----	9.8	8.7

Much of the unemployment problem, however, is not the result of employment difficulties special to these groups. For example, two out of five of the unemployed in February 1960 were adult white males.

By occupation, unskilled laborers are relatively far more numerous among the unemployed than in the labor force as a whole; they are only 15 percent of the jobless total but a smaller group than the semiskilled. Table B shows the distribution of the labor force and the unemployed among several major occupation groups.

Table B.--Percentage of the labor force and the unemployed
in selected occupation groups: February 1960 and 1959 annual average

Group	Labor force		Unemployed	
	Feb.	1959	Feb.	1959
	1960	annual	1960	annual
		average		average
Professional, technical and managerial-----	21.0	20.6	5.5	5.6
Clerical and sales workers-----	21.0	20.5	15.0	13.7
Craftsmen and foremen-----	13.1	13.0	15.8	12.5
Semiskilled operatives-----	19.1	18.5	25.1	25.4
Service workers-----	12.7	12.3	12.1	13.4
Farm laborers, excluding unpaid-----	1.7	2.3	3.8	3.6
Unskilled laborers, excluding farm-----	5.8	6.2	14.8	13.9

Insured Unemployment

As usual at this time of year, State insured unemployment showed little change between mid-January and mid-February, remaining slightly under 2.2 million. However, new unemployment among insured workers (initial claims) showed a steady decline over the period, also in line with the usual pattern between January and February. The number of persons exhausting their benefit rights was estimated at 120,000 in February, about the same as in the two preceding months. In February a year ago, exhaustions totaled 180,000.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) was 5.6 percent in February, unchanged from the previous month. A year ago the rate was 6.2 percent and in February 1957 it was 4.6 percent. The rates this February were above 7 percent in 15 States. The insured unemployment rates were below the national average in such large industrial States as Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Altogether, 20 States reported a decline in insured unemployment over the month. Most of the changes in the individual States were small. The largest decreases were reported by the Middle Atlantic group--New York (19,200), Pennsylvania (14,700), and New Jersey (12,300)--due in part to seasonal recalls in the apparel industry. A large part of New York's reduction occurred in the New York City area where the bulk of the State's apparel workers are employed. The only sizable increase in insured unemployment--23,600 in California--reflected cutbacks in outdoor work because of inclement weather, and, to a lesser extent, curtailments in the aircraft industry.

Full-Time and Part-Time Status of Workers

Twelve million workers, about one-fifth of the nonfarm employed in February 1960, worked part time (less than 35 hours), including 3-1/2 million who had less than 15 hours of work and 8-1/2 million who worked 15 to 34 hours. As is usually the case, half of these 12 million part-time workers normally worked part time because of family or school responsibilities, illness or disability, and other personal reasons. The regular part-time work force has been growing at a faster rate than the labor force as a whole during the postwar period and this trend is expected to continue during the 1960's.

About 3.8 million were usual full-time workers whose shorter workweek in February resulted from such factors as the Lincoln's Birthday holiday (1.2 million), illness, and bad weather. Because of the holiday and increased illness, this category was up by 1.6 million over the month, contributing to a reduction in average hours for all nonfarm workers from 40.0 in January to 39.5 in February. (Widespread illness in February also boosted the number of employed persons absent from work the entire survey week by 400,000 to 2.7 million.)

Of the 12 million part-time workers in February, one out of every five was on part-time involuntarily for economic reasons, principally slack work. Thus about 2-1/4 million nonfarm workers were experiencing one form of underemployment (insufficient hours) during the calendar week when the job survey was taken. Included among this group were 1,050,000 regular full-time workers whose hours had been reduced below 35 hours because of economic reasons. This category was down slightly over the month but about the same as a year ago and close to pre-recession levels. These part-time workers had the equivalent of a 3-day workweek in February. Occasional studies of turnover among this "economic" part-time group have shown that the great majority of the workers in the group one month are no longer in it the following month, most of them returning to full-time employment.

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

The remaining 1-1/4 million persons working part time for economic reasons reported that they usually work part time because they could not find a full-time job or because of chronically slack conditions in their line. These part-time workers were no more numerous than a year ago. However, as in the case of long-term unemployment, this category rose substantially in 1958, lagged in the recovery, and in fact has never returned to prerecession levels. It is presently up about 400,000 from February 1956, and may include some factory workers who lost their regular jobs during the business downturn. As before the recession, however, the group is still composed mainly of women and teenagers.

REVISED SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Revised seasonal adjustment factors for the major series derived from the labor force survey are being introduced with the publication of the February data. Seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment were first published officially in January 1955 and have been updated periodically since that time. The factors for the major labor force components which have been in use since January 1958 were based on the analysis of seasonal trends for the period 1947 to 1957.

The present revision is based on an analysis which also includes data for 1958 and part of 1959. In addition, some changes were made in method which are primarily designed to reduce the sensitivity of the former method to the addition of current data at the end of the series. The revised procedure, while based fundamentally on the same ratio-to-moving average method, differs from the former method in three important respects: (1) there is a direct procedure for progressively modifying the estimates of trend-cycle in order to separate the underlying trend of the series from the seasonal and irregular components; (2) in deriving the seasonal factors for the terminal years, less weight is put on the end years of the series; (3) a different method is used for detecting and replacing extreme values. A detailed description of the methods used in the current revision is in preparation and will be available later this year.

As a convenience, revised seasonally adjusted data on unemployment levels and rates back to 1947, based on new definitions, are included in the following pages. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used in 1960 for the major series will be found on page 3-E. Revised seasonally adjusted series for other major labor force components, which are not much affected by the change in procedure, are available now on request and will be published as soon as possible, together with factors for earlier years; this publication will replace the Bureau of Census report, Seasonal Variations in the Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment, Series P-50, No. 82.

Because seasonal patterns tend to change over time, the seasonal adjustment factors will be recomputed and reviewed at regular intervals, incorporating later data. In addition, research is continuing on ways of improving the seasonal adjustment methods. The present method of adjustment of totals is not entirely satisfactory in adjusting monthly changes in unemployment during periods of recession because of the sharp rise in the level of unemployment. There is also some difficulty in preparing seasonal factors in advance which adequately adjust in early summer months for the large and increasing numbers of youngsters who are entering the labor force each year. One of the techniques under investigation is the adjustment of the series by age-sex components instead of direct adjustment of the totals. Preliminary results indicate that this approach may overcome some of the problems which have occurred in the seasonal adjustment of unemployment.

Unemployment, Seasonally Adjusted: 1947 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1947	2,252	2,136	2,282	2,692	2,374	2,613	2,615	2,517	2,401	2,302	2,008	2,021
1948	2,117	2,339	2,406	2,454	2,192	2,344	2,308	2,380	2,327	2,247	2,331	2,445
1949	2,696	2,875	3,063	3,311	3,846	3,714	4,073	4,232	4,076	4,833 ¹	4,056	4,109
1950	4,162	3,997	3,922	3,756	3,566	3,385	3,170	2,835	2,827	2,619	2,647	2,679
1951	2,315	2,167	2,146	1,983	1,932	2,060	1,987	1,989	2,134	2,238	2,241	1,985
1952	1,947	1,985	1,851	1,861	1,953	1,978	2,071	2,143	1,969	1,894	1,790	1,691
1953	1,838	1,684	1,676	1,732	1,657	1,693	1,702	1,674	1,844	1,984	2,275	2,884
1954	3,067	3,402	3,647	3,727	3,808	3,512	3,648	3,843	3,972	3,765	3,499	3,240
1955	3,163	3,091	2,996	3,059	2,769	2,722	2,690	2,881	2,774	2,948	2,853	2,818
1956	2,703	2,701	2,800	2,659	2,922	3,041	3,008	2,771	2,722	2,696	2,916	2,903
1957	2,836	2,684	2,592	2,597	2,737	2,969	2,880	2,858	3,031	3,175	3,530	3,609
1958	3,935	4,448	4,679	4,966	4,934	4,803	5,042	5,152	4,900	4,829	4,259	4,394
1959	4,137	4,083	3,926	3,518	3,409	3,518	3,566	3,757	3,850	4,152	4,078	3,826
1960	3,633	3,380										

Unemployment Rate: Seasonally Adjusted 1947 to date

(Unemployment as a Percent of the Civilian Labor Force)

1947	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.4
1948	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0
1949	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.8 ¹	6.5	6.6
1950	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3
1951	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.1
1952	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
1953	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.5
1954	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.0
1955	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2
1956	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3
1957	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.3
1958	5.8	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.4
1959	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.5
1960	5.2	4.8										

¹Level and rate exaggerated by misclassification of certain workers.

NOTE: Data adjusted to new definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957.
Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force				Unemployed ¹		Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed ¹		Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force			
				Total	Agriculture			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	- (2)	
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	- (2)	
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	- (2)	
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	- (2)	
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	- (2)	
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	- (2)	
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	- (2)	
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	- (2)	
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	- (2)	
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	- (2)	
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	- (2)	
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	- 44,200	
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	- 43,990	
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	- 42,230	
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	- 39,100	
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	- 38,590	
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	- 40,230	
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	- 45,350	
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	- 45,850	
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	- 45,733	
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	- 46,051	
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	- 46,181	
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	- 46,092	
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	- 46,710	
1953 ³	115,094	67,362	58.5	63,815	61,945	6,555	55,390	1,870	2.9	- 47,732	
1954.....	116,219	67,818	58.4	64,468	60,890	6,495	54,395	3,578	5.6	- 48,401	
1955.....	117,388	68,896	58.7	65,848	62,944	6,718	56,225	2,904	4.4	- 48,492	
1956.....	118,734	70,387	59.3	67,530	64,708	6,572	58,135	2,822	4.2	- 48,348	
1957.....	120,445	70,744	58.7	67,946	65,011	6,222	58,789	2,936	4.3	- 49,699	
1958.....	121,950	71,284	58.5	68,647	63,966	5,844	58,122	4,681	6.8	- 50,666	
1959.....	123,366	71,946	58.3	69,394	65,581	5,836	59,745	3,813	5.5	- 51,420	
1959: February.....	122,832	70,062	57.0	67,471	62,722	4,692	58,030	4,749	7.0	52,770	
March.....	122,945	70,768	57.6	68,189	63,828	5,203	58,625	4,362	6.4	52,177	
April.....	123,059	71,210	57.9	68,639	65,012	5,818	59,163	3,627	5.3	51,849	
May.....	123,180	71,955	58.4	69,405	66,016	6,408	59,608	3,389	4.9	51,225	
June.....	123,296	73,862	59.9	71,324	67,342	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	49,435	
July.....	123,422	73,875	59.9	71,338	67,594	6,825	60,769	3,741	5.2	49,547	
August.....	123,549	73,204	59.3	70,667	67,241	6,357	60,884	3,426	4.8	50,345	
September.....	123,659	72,109	58.3	69,577	66,347	6,212	60,105	3,230	4.6	51,550	
October.....	123,785	72,629	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124	60,707	3,272	4.7	51,155	
November.....	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	5,601	60,010	3,670	5.3	52,068	
December.....	124,034	71,808	57.9	69,276	65,699	4,811	60,888	3,577	5.2	52,225	
1960: ⁴ January.....	124,606	70,689	56.7	68,168	64,020	4,611	59,409	4,149	6.1	53,917	
February.....	124,716	70,970	56.9	68,449	64,520	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	53,746	

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

²Not available.

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

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

Labor Force

Historical Employment Status

2

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

Sex, year, and month	Total noninstitutional population	(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)				Civilian labor force	Unemployed ¹	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force				
		Total labor force including Armed Forces		Employed ¹									
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Agriculture								
MALE													
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-			
1944.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	5,310			
1947.....	53,005	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	8,242			
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,858	42,268	6,623	35,645	1,590	3.6	8,213			
1949.....	54,028	45,674	84.5	44,075	41,473	6,529	34,844	2,602	5.9	8,354			
1950.....	54,526	46,069	84.5	44,442	42,162	6,271	35,891	2,280	5.1	8,457			
1951.....	54,996	46,674	84.9	43,612	42,362	5,791	36,571	1,250	2.9	8,322			
1952.....	55,503	47,001	84.7	43,454	42,237	5,623	36,614	1,217	2.8	8,502			
1953 ²	56,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	8,640			
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	9,169			
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,573	1,889	4.2	9,430			
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	9,465			
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	10,164			
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	10,677			
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	11,019			
1959: February.....	59,868	48,073	80.3	45,514	42,156	4,165	37,991	3,359	7.4	11,795			
March.....	59,918	48,360	80.7	45,813	42,842	4,505	38,338	2,971	6.5	11,558			
April.....	59,967	48,653	81.1	46,114	43,798	4,900	38,898	2,317	5.0	11,314			
May.....	60,021	48,945	81.5	46,427	44,342	5,051	39,291	2,085	4.5	11,076			
June.....	60,072	50,385	83.9	47,879	45,476	5,535	39,942	2,403	5.0	9,687			
July.....	60,128	50,684	84.3	48,179	45,863	5,369	40,493	2,315	4.8	9,444			
August.....	60,186	50,230	83.5	47,725	45,587	5,050	40,537	2,138	4.5	9,956			
September.....	60,222	49,110	81.5	46,610	44,588	4,824	39,764	2,022	4.3	11,113			
October.....	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	11,233			
November.....	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	11,604			
December.....	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	11,612			
1960: ³ January.....	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	12,251			
February.....	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	12,223			
FEMALE													
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-			
1944.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	18,850	1,930	18,920	320	1.7	33,280			
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,897	16,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	37,608			
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,853	16,848	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	37,520			
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,003	6.0	37,697			
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	37,724			
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	37,770			
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	38,208			
1953 ²	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	38,893			
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	39,232			
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,805	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	39,062			
1956.....	60,590	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	38,803			
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	39,535			
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.8	39,990			
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,087	20,405	1,340	5.9	40,401			
1959: February.....	62,964	21,989	34.9	21,957	20,566	527	20,039	1,391	6.3	40,975			
March.....	63,027	22,408	35.6	22,376	20,985	698	20,287	1,391	6.2	40,619			
April.....	63,092	22,557	35.8	22,525	21,214	949	20,265	1,310	5.8	40,535			
May.....	63,159	23,010	36.4	22,978	21,674	1,358	20,317	1,304	5.7	40,149			
June.....	63,224	23,477	37.1	23,445	21,866	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	39,748			
July.....	63,294	23,191	36.6	23,159	21,731	1,455	20,276	1,429	6.2	40,102			
August.....	63,363	22,974	36.3	22,942	21,654	1,307	20,347	1,288	5.6	40,389			
September.....	63,437	22,999	36.3	22,967	21,759	1,418	20,341	1,209	5.3	40,437			
October.....	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	39,922			
November.....	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	40,464			
December.....	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	40,614			
1960: ³ January.....	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	41,665			
February.....	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	41,523			

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

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

February 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force				Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Employed		Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
				Nonagricultural industries	Agriculture						
Total.....	70,970	56.9	68,449	56.0	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	53,746	34,860	10,479
Male.....	48,487	79.9	45,999	79.0	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	12,223	88	5,279
14 to 17 years.....	1,541	27.4	1,500	26.9	266	1,058	177	11.8	4,084	4	3,930
14 and 15 years.....	448	16.0	448	16.0	97	316	36	8.0	2,346	2	2,289
16 and 17 years.....	1,093	38.6	1,052	37.7	169	742	141	13.4	1,738	2	1,641
18 to 24 years.....	6,648	82.5	5,301	79.0	403	4,283	615	11.6	1,409	-	1,204
18 and 19 years.....	1,669	68.2	1,304	62.6	118	997	189	14.5	778	-	694
20 to 24 years.....	4,979	88.8	3,997	86.4	285	3,286	426	10.7	631	-	510
25 to 34 years.....	10,923	97.3	10,255	97.1	559	9,159	536	5.2	302	4	115
25 to 29 years.....	5,230	96.7	4,822	96.4	251	4,258	312	6.5	180	-	94
30 to 34 years.....	5,693	97.9	5,433	97.8	308	4,901	224	4.1	122	4	21
35 to 44 years.....	11,251	97.2	10,882	97.1	727	9,716	440	4.0	325	7	19
35 to 39 years.....	5,851	97.3	5,617	97.2	338	5,030	250	4.4	161	2	12
40 to 44 years.....	5,400	97.1	5,265	97.0	389	4,686	190	3.6	164	5	7
45 to 54 years.....	9,538	95.3	9,479	95.2	807	8,233	440	4.6	473	4	148
45 to 49 years.....	5,112	96.1	5,068	96.1	412	4,428	229	4.5	205	4	54
50 to 54 years.....	4,426	94.3	4,411	94.3	395	3,805	211	4.8	268	-	94
55 to 64 years.....	6,337	86.3	6,332	86.3	737	5,256	340	5.4	1,007	13	1
55 to 59 years.....	3,604	90.8	3,600	90.7	367	3,039	195	5.4	367	6	1
60 to 64 years.....	2,733	81.0	2,732	81.0	370	2,217	145	5.3	640	7	148
65 years and over.....	2,249	32.7	2,249	32.7	510	1,616	124	5.5	4,622	59	2
65 to 69 years.....	1,252	46.9	1,252	46.9	228	951	74	5.9	1,419	5	132
70 years and over.....	997	23.7	997	23.7	282	665	50	5.1	3,203	54	2
Female.....	22,482	35.1	22,450	35.1	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	41,523	34,772	5,200
14 to 17 years.....	877	16.1	877	16.1	28	762	85	9.7	4,572	343	4,156
14 and 15 years.....	244	9.0	244	9.0	5	230	8	3.5	2,454	63	2,363
16 and 17 years.....	633	23.0	633	23.0	23	532	77	12.2	2,118	280	1,793
18 to 24 years.....	3,586	45.0	3,568	44.9	41	3,169	357	10.0	4,384	3,328	949
18 and 19 years.....	1,120	46.7	1,113	46.5	18	939	155	13.9	1,279	573	665
20 to 24 years.....	2,466	44.3	2,455	44.2	23	2,230	202	8.2	3,105	2,755	284
25 to 34 years.....	4,009	34.7	4,001	34.7	101	3,658	240	6.0	7,534	7,379	61
25 to 29 years.....	1,886	34.3	1,881	34.2	40	1,727	113	6.0	3,612	3,530	39
30 to 34 years.....	2,123	35.1	2,120	35.1	61	1,931	127	6.0	3,922	3,849	22
35 to 44 years.....	5,203	42.7	5,198	42.7	132	4,800	266	5.1	6,976	6,853	26
35 to 39 years.....	2,536	40.1	2,533	40.1	70	2,348	115	4.5	3,785	3,722	21
40 to 44 years.....	2,667	45.5	2,665	45.5	62	2,452	151	5.7	3,191	3,131	5
45 to 54 years.....	5,083	48.3	5,081	48.3	148	4,745	188	3.7	5,448	5,314	3
45 to 49 years.....	2,756	49.2	2,755	49.2	76	2,581	98	3.6	2,848	2,782	3
50 to 54 years.....	2,327	47.2	2,326	47.2	72	2,164	90	3.9	2,600	2,532	1
55 to 64 years.....	2,902	36.3	2,902	36.3	109	2,695	97	3.3	5,082	4,905	4
55 to 59 years.....	1,743	41.0	1,743	41.0	64	1,619	59	3.4	2,506	2,436	2
60 to 64 years.....	1,159	31.0	1,159	31.0	45	1,076	38	3.3	2,576	2,469	2
65 years and over.....	825	9.9	825	9.9	51	751	23	2.8	7,528	6,649	2
65 to 69 years.....	479	15.7	479	15.7	22	439	18	3.9	2,575	2,441	2
70 years and over.....	346	6.5	346	6.5	29	312	5	1.5	4,953	4,208	1

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Employment status	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
Total.....	14,479	14,483	14,482
Civilian labor force.....	14,049	14,108	14,073
Employed.....	13,497	13,478	13,328
Agriculture.....	551	585	584
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,946	12,893	12,744
Unemployed.....	552	630	745
Not in labor force.....	428	375	408

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

Marital Status and Color

4

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

Sex and employment status		(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)											
		February 1960		January 1960		February 1959							
		Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single	Married, spouse present	Married, spouse absent	Widowed or divorced	Single
MALE													
Total.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....		89.0	82.2	52.2	55.3	88.9	84.8	53.7	54.5	89.3	83.2	52.5	55.8
Not in labor force.....		11.0	17.8	47.8	44.7	11.1	15.2	46.3	45.5	10.7	16.8	47.5	44.2
Labor force.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....		96.0	89.2	89.0	87.3	95.7	86.8	89.5	86.6	94.6	86.2	87.7	85.2
Agriculture.....		8.1	9.8	10.6	11.0	8.0	10.7	11.1	11.1	8.4	9.8	9.8	12.4
Nonagricultural industries		87.9	79.4	78.4	76.3	87.7	76.1	78.4	75.5	86.2	76.4	77.9	72.8
Unemployed.....		4.0	10.8	11.0	12.7	4.3	13.2	10.5	13.4	5.4	13.8	12.3	14.8
FEMALE													
Total.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....		30.5	57.0	37.7	44.4	30.2	56.6	37.5	44.2	30.1	56.9	38.2	44.6
Not in labor force.....		69.5	43.0	62.3	55.6	69.8	43.4	62.5	55.8	69.9	43.1	61.8	55.4
Labor force.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....		94.9	91.7	95.4	93.3	94.6	89.4	94.7	93.3	94.0	88.3	93.9	94.1
Agriculture.....		3.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	3.7	2.5	2.0	1.2	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.2
Nonagricultural industries		91.3	89.7	93.4	91.9	90.9	86.9	92.7	92.1	90.8	86.6	92.2	92.9
Unemployed.....		5.1	8.3	4.6	6.7	5.4	10.6	5.3	6.7	6.0	11.7	6.1	5.9

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

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

Color and employment status		February 1960			January 1960			February 1959		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
WHITE										
Total.....		109,605	52,309	57,296	109,508	52,268	57,241	108,121	51,628	56,493
Labor force.....		61,104	41,464	19,640	60,812	41,383	19,429	60,346	41,131	19,215
Percent of population.....		55.7	79.3	34.3	55.5	79.2	33.9	55.8	79.7	34.0
Employed.....		57,991	39,335	18,655	57,523	39,144	18,380	56,586	38,462	18,124
Agriculture.....		3,992	3,474	516	3,998	3,483	516	4,112	3,641	471
Nonagricultural industries		53,999	35,861	18,139	53,525	35,661	17,863	52,474	34,821	17,652
Unemployed.....		3,116	2,131	984	3,289	2,239	1,049	3,760	2,669	1,091
Percent of labor force.....		5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.2	6.5	5.7
Not in labor force.....		48,501	10,845	37,655	48,696	10,884	37,812	47,775	10,497	37,278
NONWHITE										
Total.....		12,590	5,913	6,678	12,576	5,907	6,669	12,121	5,681	6,440
Labor force.....		7,345	4,535	2,810	7,356	4,540	2,816	7,125	4,383	2,742
Percent of population.....		58.3	70.7	42.1	58.5	76.9	42.2	58.8	77.2	42.6
Employed.....		6,530	3,995	2,536	6,495	3,958	2,537	6,135	3,693	2,442
Agriculture.....		626	533	92	610	513	97	580	523	56
Nonagricultural industries.....		5,904	3,461	2,443	5,885	3,445	2,440	5,556	3,170	2,386
Unemployed.....		815	541	274	861	582	279	989	690	299
Percent of labor force.....		11.1	11.9	9.8	11.7	12.8	9.9	13.9	15.7	10.9
Not in labor force.....		5,245	1,378	3,868	5,220	1,367	3,853	4,996	1,298	3,698

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

Region; Class of Worker
Reasons Employed Persons
Not at Work

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

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

Region	February 1960						January 1960						February 1959					
	Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				
		Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- ties		Total	Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- ties	Unem- ployed	
Total.....	56.0	100.0	6.7	87.6	5.7	55.8	100.0	6.8	87.1	6.1	56.1	100.0	7.0	86.0	7.0			
Northeast.....	57.5	100.0	2.0	92.0	6.0	57.3	100.0	2.1	91.6	6.3	57.6	100.0	2.2	89.8	8.0			
North Central.....	56.7	100.0	9.3	85.9	4.8	56.3	100.0	9.4	85.7	4.9	56.7	100.0	9.6	84.2	6.2			
South.....	53.9	100.0	9.4	84.6	6.0	54.0	100.0	9.1	84.0	6.9	54.0	100.0	9.5	83.7	6.8			
West.....	56.3	100.0	5.5	88.0	6.5	56.0	100.0	5.7	87.7	6.6	56.5	100.0	5.8	87.0	7.2			
Urban.....	57.5	100.0	.8	93.3	5.9	57.2	100.0	.7	93.1	6.2	57.6	100.0	.6	92.1	7.3			
Northeast.....	58.0	100.0	.2	93.6	6.2	57.9	100.0	.3	93.3	6.4	58.0	100.0	.3	91.4	8.3			
North Central.....	57.7	100.0	.4	94.3	5.3	57.1	100.0	.5	94.2	5.3	57.5	100.0	.4	92.6	7.0			
South.....	57.3	100.0	1.4	92.7	5.9	57.3	100.0	1.3	92.0	6.7	58.4	100.0	.7	92.9	6.4			
West.....	56.1	100.0	1.6	92.1	6.3	56.0	100.0	1.1	92.6	6.3	57.6	100.0	1.2	91.8	7.0			

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Type of industry and class of worker	February 1960			January 1960			February 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	64,520	43,328	21,192	64,020	43,103	20,917	62,722	42,156	20,566
Agriculture.....									
Wage and salary workers.....	4,619	4,009	610	4,611	3,995	615	4,692	4,165	527
Self-employed workers.....	1,255	1,111	144	1,276	1,107	169	1,111	1,025	86
Unpaid family workers.....	2,734	2,626	108	2,727	2,622	105	2,920	2,810	110
Nonagricultural industries.....									
Wage and salary workers.....	59,901	39,319	20,582	59,409	39,108	20,301	58,030	37,991	20,039
In private households.....	53,017	34,145	18,873	52,553	33,970	16,583	51,285	32,965	18,320
Government workers.....	2,383	186	2,197	2,346	170	2,176	2,409	205	2,204
Other wage and salary workers.....	7,720	4,695	3,025	7,738	4,714	3,024	7,769	4,722	3,047
Self-employed workers.....	42,915	29,264	13,651	42,469	29,087	13,382	41,106	28,037	13,069
Unpaid family workers.....	6,347	5,101	1,245	6,327	5,065	1,262	6,142	4,944	1,198
	537	73	464	529	72	456	603	83	520

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	February 1960			January 1960			February 1959					
	Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries		Total	Nonagricultural industries	
		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers		Total	Wage and salary workers
Total.....	2,730	2,386	1,859	36.4	2,343	2,070	1,629	33.9	2,212	1,893	1,486	34.8
Bad weather.....	302	186	123	1.6	351	246	158	7.0	367	240	150	3.2
Industrial dispute.....	50	50	50	-	47	47	47	-	41	41	41	-
Vacation.....	398	379	266	82.3	334	321	247	76.9	316	303	225	79.5
Illness.....	1,466	1,330	1,137	35.2	1,144	1,068	913	34.1	1,008	923	809	32.9
All other.....	514	441	283	19.1	466	386	263	14.8	480	387	259	25.5

NOTE: Persons on temporary (less than 30-day) layoff and persons scheduled to start new wage and salary jobs within 30 days have not been included in the category "With a job but not at work" since January 1957. Most of these persons are now classified as unemployed. These groups numbered 130,000 and 101,000, respectively, in February 1960.

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

Occupation

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation group	February 1960						February 1959					
	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution			Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Fe-male				Total	Male	Fe-male
Total.....	64,520	43,328	21,192	100.0	100.0	100.0	62,722	42,156	20,566	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,381	4,703	2,678	11.4	10.9	12.6	7,226	4,530	2,696	11.5	10.7	13.1
Medical and other health workers.....	1,256	552	704	1.9	1.3	3.3	1,256	533	723	2.0	1.3	3.5
Teachers, except college.....	1,675	460	1,215	2.6	1.1	5.7	1,648	396	1,252	2.6	.9	6.1
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	4,450	3,691	759	6.9	8.5	3.6	4,322	3,601	721	6.9	8.5	3.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,701	2,600	101	4.2	6.0	.5	2,923	2,820	103	4.7	6.7	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	6,969	5,871	1,097	10.8	13.6	5.2	6,824	5,774	1,050	10.9	13.7	5.1
Salaried workers.....	3,390	2,831	559	5.3	6.5	2.6	3,308	2,815	493	5.3	6.7	2.4
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,795	1,429	365	2.8	3.3	1.7	1,691	1,328	363	2.7	3.2	1.8
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,784	1,611	173	2.8	3.7	.8	1,825	1,631	194	2.9	3.9	.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,574	3,210	6,364	14.8	7.4	30.0	9,178	2,966	6,212	14.6	7.0	30.2
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,352	86	2,266	3.6	.2	10.7	2,262	84	2,178	3.6	.2	10.6
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,222	3,124	4,098	11.2	7.2	19.3	6,916	2,882	4,034	11.0	6.8	19.6
Sales workers.....	4,225	2,698	1,528	6.5	6.2	7.2	4,152	2,597	1,555	6.6	6.2	7.6
Retail trade.....	2,453	1,128	1,325	3.8	2.6	6.3	2,457	1,045	1,412	3.9	2.5	6.9
Other sales workers.....	1,772	1,570	203	2.7	3.6	1.0	1,695	1,552	143	2.7	3.7	.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,350	8,146	205	12.9	18.8	1.0	8,215	8,023	192	13.1	19.0	.9
Carpenters.....	766	765	1	1.2	1.8	(1)	757	754	3	1.2	1.8	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,497	1,482	15	2.3	3.4	.1	1,496	1,488	8	2.4	3.5	(1)
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,080	2,066	14	3.2	4.8	.1	2,071	2,059	12	3.3	4.9	.1
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,083	1,081	3	1.7	2.5	(1)	1,043	1,040	3	1.7	2.5	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,735	1,649	86	2.7	3.8	.4	1,719	1,639	80	2.7	3.9	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,189	1,103	86	1.8	2.5	.4	1,129	1,043	86	1.8	2.5	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,098	8,746	3,352	18.8	20.2	15.8	11,426	8,298	3,128	18.2	19.7	15.2
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,231	2,201	30	3.5	5.1	.1	2,215	2,185	30	3.5	5.2	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,757	2,875	882	5.8	6.6	4.2	3,383	2,635	748	5.4	6.3	3.6
Non durable goods manufacturing.....	3,400	1,637	1,763	5.3	3.8	8.3	3,143	1,499	1,644	5.0	3.6	8.0
Other industries.....	2,710	2,033	677	4.2	4.7	3.2	2,685	1,979	706	4.3	4.7	3.4
Private household workers.....	2,199	36	2,163	3.4	.1	10.2	2,205	42	2,163	3.5	.1	10.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,023	2,865	3,157	9.3	6.6	14.9	5,687	2,728	2,959	9.1	6.5	14.4
Protective service workers.....	786	753	33	1.2	1.7	.2	754	727	27	1.2	1.7	.1
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,546	437	1,108	2.4	1.0	5.2	1,529	436	1,093	2.4	1.0	5.3
Other service workers.....	3,691	1,675	2,016	5.7	3.9	9.5	3,403	1,564	1,839	5.4	3.7	8.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,625	1,150	474	2.5	2.7	2.2	1,563	1,170	393	2.5	2.8	1.9
Paid workers.....	1,001	879	121	1.6	2.0	.6	915	847	68	1.5	2.0	.3
Unpaid family workers.....	624	271	353	1.0	.6	1.7	648	323	325	1.0	.8	1.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,373	3,302	72	5.2	7.6	.3	3,323	3,207	116	5.3	7.6	.6
Construction.....	624	622	2	1.0	1.4	(1)	664	661	3	1.1	1.6	(1)
Manufacturing.....	1,206	1,163	44	1.9	2.7	.2	1,099	1,045	54	1.8	2.5	.3
Other industries.....	1,543	1,517	26	2.4	3.5	.1	1,560	1,501	59	2.5	3.6	.3

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

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

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

Major occupation group	February 1960						February 1959					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total..... thousands..	57,991	39,335	18,655	6,530	3,995	2,536	56,586	38,462	18,124	6,135	3,693	2,442
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	12.1	11.5	13.4	5.3	4.1	7.2	12.3	11.5	14.0	4.5	3.2	6.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.3	6.2	.5	3.0	4.5	.6	4.8	6.8	.5	3.3	5.3	.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.7	14.6	5.7	2.5	3.1	1.7	11.8	14.8	5.5	2.2	2.3	1.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.8	7.6	33.0	6.5	5.5	8.2	15.5	7.2	33.3	6.5	5.8	7.5
Sales workers.....	7.1	6.7	7.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	6.6	8.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.7	19.7	1.1	6.1	9.8	.3	13.9	20.0	1.0	5.8	9.4	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	18.5	19.7	16.0	21.0	25.0	14.7	18.0	19.2	15.4	20.7	25.2	13.9
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.3	15.2	.2	38.8	2.1	.1	6.4	16.5	.4	40.9
Service workers, except private household...	8.3	5.7	13.8	18.6	15.7	23.1	8.1	5.7	13.1	17.9	14.1	23.7
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	5.7	7.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.9	5.4	7.8	1.9
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.2	6.1	.3	14.3	22.8	.9	4.2	5.9	.4	15.6	24.9	1.5

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

Unemployment

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Feb. Number	1960 Percent	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Oct. 1959	Sept. 1959	Aug. 1959	July 1959	June 1959	May 1959	Apr. 1959	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
Total.....	3,931	100.0	4,149	3,577	3,670	3,272	3,230	3,426	3,744	3,982	3,389	3,627	4,362	4,749
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,476	37.5	1,909	1,683	1,846	1,607	1,539	1,567	1,773	2,274	1,405	1,382	1,365	1,600
Less than 1 week.....	28	.7	16	11	23	28	31	25	16	55	25	22	13	17
1 week.....	414	10.5	387	400	393	389	406	451	450	691	407	345	361	337
2 weeks.....	413	10.5	506	567	601	518	471	435	506	717	411	403	383	468
3 weeks.....	317	8.1	516	422	463	388	370	358	420	502	321	326	309	418
4 weeks.....	304	7.7	483	281	366	281	261	298	381	309	241	286	299	360
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,491	37.9	1,330	1,083	1,040	939	955	1,076	1,154	780	864	848	1,452	1,685
5 to 6 weeks.....	410	10.4	311	305	320	269	257	282	440	191	219	246	290	402
7 to 10 weeks.....	685	17.1	589	528	444	382	405	504	463	339	382	319	533	774
11 to 14 weeks.....	396	10.1	400	250	276	288	293	290	251	250	263	283	629	509
15 weeks and over.....	964	24.5	910	811	784	726	736	783	817	927	1,120	1,398	1,544	1,164
15 to 28 weeks.....	533	13.6	441	381	356	333	340	290	302	387	515	675	767	727
27 weeks and over.....	431	11.0	469	430	428	393	396	493	515	510	605	723	777	737
Average duration.....	13.1	-	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.1	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.0	15.8	16.8	16.8	15.4

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

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

(Persons 14 years of age and over)

Occupation and industry	February 1960		January 1960		February 1959	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate ¹
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	5.7	100.0	6.1	100.0	7.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.0	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.5	1.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	.4	.5	.3	.4	.5	.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.5	1.4	2.7	1.6	2.7	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.3	4.0	9.2	3.8	8.5	4.2
Sales workers.....	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15.8	6.9	15.1	6.9	16.6	8.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25.1	7.5	27.3	8.7	26.1	9.8
Private household workers.....	2.8	4.8	2.5	4.4	2.4	4.9
Service workers, except private household.....	9.3	5.7	8.9	5.9	10.3	7.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.9	8.6	4.1	9.4	4.2	11.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14.8	14.7	15.7	16.4	16.1	18.7
No previous work experience.....	7.5	-	6.9	-	5.6	-
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ³	100.0	5.7	100.0	6.1	100.0	7.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	88.7	6.0	89.3	6.4	90.7	6.7
Agriculture.....	4.6	12.5	5.0	14.0	4.7	16.7
Nonagricultural industries	84.1	5.9	84.3	6.2	86.1	7.4
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.2	11.6	1.9	10.8	1.7	11.2
Construction.....	16.4	17.9	16.6	18.4	17.7	22.0
Manufacturing.....	25.4	5.5	27.9	6.5	28.4	7.7
Durable goods.....	12.5	4.8	14.4	5.9	17.5	8.3
Primary metal industries.....	1.0	3.2	.9	3.0	2.2	8.8
Fabricated metal products.....	2.2	7.5	1.9	6.9	2.1	8.2
Machinery (except electrical).....	1.6	3.8	1.7	4.0	2.0	6.0
Electrical machinery.....	1.3	3.5	1.4	3.9	2.0	7.4
Transportation equipment.....	2.4	4.0	3.5	6.2	4.3	8.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	.8	2.8	1.1	4.3	2.8	12.8
All other transportation equipment.....	1.6	5.1	2.4	7.7	1.5	5.4
Other durable goods industries.....	3.9	6.6	5.1	9.2	4.9	9.9
Nondurable goods.....	12.9	6.3	13.5	7.2	10.9	6.9
Food and kindred products.....	3.1	7.3	3.4	9.3	2.6	8.4
Textile-mill products.....	1.9	6.8	2.5	10.0	2.0	8.7
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	3.6	10.5	3.9	12.6	2.5	9.7
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.8	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.7
Railroads and railway express.....	1.2	4.9	1.2	5.2	1.6	6.9
Other transportation.....	3.0	6.6	2.7	6.5	2.7	8.0
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.6	3.2	1.5	3.3	1.0	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15.7	6.0	16.4	6.4	17.4	7.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.5	1.4	2.7
Service industries.....	14.0	4.3	12.0	4.0	12.1	4.6
Professional services.....	3.9	2.2	3.2	1.9	3.8	2.7
All other service industries.....	10.1	6.9	8.8	6.5	8.3	6.8
Public administration.....	2.5	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.9

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

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

Characteristics	(Persons 14 years of age and over)					
	February 1960		January 1960		February 1959	
	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group	Percent distribution	Percent of unemployed in each group
AGE AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	21.9	100.0	30.8
Male: 14 years and over.....	72.0	25.9	68.9	22.2	73.7	32.1
14 to 17 years.....	5.4	29.4	5.6	25.0	5.1	34.7
18 and 19 years.....	4.4	22.2	4.5	20.5	4.0	26.9
20 to 24 years.....	10.7	24.2	7.0	15.6	9.0	27.6
25 to 34 years.....	14.2	25.6	12.3	20.1	15.2	30.8
35 to 44 years.....	10.4	22.7	11.2	19.8	11.7	27.4
45 to 64 years.....	22.9	28.3	24.0	26.4	24.3	37.9
65 years and over.....	3.9	30.6	4.3	36.4	4.3	40.6
Female: 14 years and over.....	28.0	21.5	31.1	21.3	26.3	27.7
14 to 19 years.....	3.4	13.7	3.3	12.9	2.0	18.8
20 to 24 years.....	4.9	23.3	3.5	15.2	4.7	28.0
25 to 34 years.....	5.3	21.3	6.3	22.5	5.2	24.6
35 to 44 years.....	5.0	18.0	6.0	21.2	5.0	24.7
45 years and over.....	9.4	29.5	12.0	29.2	9.4	35.8
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	21.9	100.0	30.8
Male: Married, wife present.....	33.3	22.3	31.9	18.8	39.1	29.6
Single.....	30.9	30.6	27.3	21.7	26.5	34.9
Other.....	7.7	28.8	9.8	32.5	7.9	37.3
Female: Married, husband present.....	14.6	22.4	15.6	21.5	12.2	24.6
Single.....	7.0	18.7	7.3	18.8	7.1	28.9
Other.....	6.4	22.9	8.2	23.6	7.2	34.1
COLOR AND SEX						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	21.9	100.0	30.8
White....	74.8	23.2	76.3	21.2	77.2	30.1
Male.....	53.9	24.4	52.3	21.3	57.2	31.4
Female.....	20.9	20.5	24.0	20.9	19.9	26.8
Nonwhite....	25.2	29.8	23.7	25.2	22.8	33.8
Male.....	17.9	32.0	16.6	26.1	16.5	34.9
Female.....	7.2	25.5	7.1	23.3	6.4	31.1
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP						
Total.....	100.0	24.5	100.0	21.9	100.0	30.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.2	17.9	3.2	25.0	2.3	29.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	.2	(1)	.1	(1)	.5	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	1.7	16.0	3.6	28.9	2.5	29.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	7.9	18.9	9.7	23.2	9.5	35.4
Sales workers.....	3.9	20.5	4.6	22.3	3.9	27.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15.6	24.3	10.1	11.7	15.2	29.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.5	27.0	28.0	22.4	27.7	33.7
Private household workers.....	3.0	26.1	2.4	21.6	1.8	23.7
Service workers, except private household.....	10.1	26.8	11.2	27.5	10.7	32.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	3.7	23.7	3.7	19.9	2.9	21.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	16.3	27.1	13.8	19.2	16.7	32.9
No previous work experience.....	7.9	25.9	9.4	29.7	6.3	35.8
INDUSTRY GROUP						
Total ²	100.0	24.5	100.0	21.9	100.0	30.8
Experienced wage and salary workers	90.1	24.9	87.5	21.6	90.9	30.9
Agriculture.....	4.7	25.0	5.0	22.1	3.6	23.9
Nonagricultural industries	85.4	21.9	82.5	21.5	87.3	31.3
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	3.1	(1)	2.7	(1)	1.5	(1)
Construction.....	16.2	24.2	8.4	11.2	11.0	24.4
Manufacturing.....	27.6	26.7	29.8	23.5	35.5	38.6
Durable goods.....	14.5	28.6	15.8	21.0	24.7	43.6
Nondurable goods.....	13.1	24.8	14.0	22.9	10.7	30.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	6.6	27.9	6.9	28.0	5.3	30.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	14.5	22.7	17.6	23.7	16.1	28.6
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.5	23.8	13.2	21.1	13.0	29.5
Public administration.....	1.9	(1)	3.8	(1)	2.0	(1)

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

Full or Part Time Status

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

February 1960

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture			Total	Nonagricultural Industries				
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers		Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	Private households	Government	Other	100.0
Total at work...thousands.....	61,788	4,273	1,194	2,449	630	57,515	51,159	2,303	7,474	41,381
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	22.4	39.2	41.8	32.2	62.3	21.2	21.1	62.4	19.4	19.1
1 to 14 hours.....	6.7	13.0	15.4	15.2	-	6.2	6.0	35.9	4.2	4.6
15 to 21 hours.....	5.5	13.5	11.4	8.2	38.3	4.9	4.6	12.9	3.6	4.4
22 to 29 hours.....	4.7	9.1	11.7	5.9	16.8	4.4	4.5	9.3	3.9	4.3
30 to 34 hours.....	5.5	3.6	3.3	2.9	7.2	5.7	6.0	4.3	7.7	5.8
35 to 40 hours.....	46.9	17.1	19.4	16.0	17.3	49.1	52.7	19.4	56.3	53.8
35 to 39 hours.....	6.0	7.6	5.1	7.5	13.1	5.9	6.1	4.5	5.4	6.3
40 hours.....	40.9	9.5	14.3	8.5	4.2	43.2	46.6	14.9	50.9	47.5
41 hours and over.....	30.8	43.7	38.9	51.7	20.6	29.7	26.2	18.2	24.3	27.1
41 to 47 hours.....	7.7	6.8	8.1	6.3	5.6	7.8	7.8	5.4	8.4	7.9
48 hours.....	6.8	4.7	6.6	4.8	1.2	6.9	6.7	3.9	4.6	7.2
49 hours and over.....	16.3	32.2	21.2	40.6	13.8	15.0	11.7	8.9	11.3	12.0
49 to 54 hours.....	5.6	7.6	7.1	8.7	3.9	5.4	4.8	2.5	4.4	5.0
55 to 59 hours.....	2.5	4.0	3.0	4.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.3
60 to 69 hours.....	4.4	8.3	5.8	10.4	4.7	4.1	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.9
70 hours and over.....	3.8	12.3	8.3	16.6	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	14.4
Average hours.....	39.6	39.9	37.2	43.3	31.7	39.5	38.7	25.7	39.4	39.3
									46.7	39.5

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time			Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
Total.....	59,901	59,409	58,030	Usually work full time—Continued					
With a job but not at work.....	2,386	2,070	1,893	Part time for other reasons.....					
At work.....	57,515	57,339	56,136	Own illness.....					
41 hours and over.....	17,138	17,620	16,867	Vacation.....					
35 to 40 hours.....	28,219	29,495	28,100	Bad weather.....					
1 to 34 hours.....	12,158	10,223	11,169	Holiday.....					
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....					
Part time for economic reasons.....	1,051	1,137	1,034	Usually work part time on present job:					
Slack work.....	862	906	871	For economic reasons ¹					
Material shortages or repairs.....	63	67	19	Average hours.....					
New job started.....	90	108	90	For other reasons.....					
Job terminated.....	37	57	53	Average hours for total at work.....					
Average hours.....	23.6	23.4	24.8						

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

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

February 1960

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours				35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over			
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job			35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				48 hours	49 hours and over
Agriculture.....	100.0	41.8	4.1	11.8	7.2	18.7	5.1	14.3	38.9	8.1	6.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	21.1	1.8	7.0	2.3	10.0	6.1	46.6	26.2	7.8	6.7
Construction.....	100.0	28.9	5.7	16.8	3.3	3.1	6.5	45.6	19.0	7.5	3.8
Manufacturing.....	100.0	13.2	2.6	6.7	1.0	2.9	6.1	58.5	22.2	7.3	6.7
Durable goods.....	100.0	10.7	2.2	6.4	.8	1.3	3.6	64.0	21.7	7.1	6.8
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	16.1	3.1	7.0	1.1	4.9	9.4	51.4	23.1	7.6	6.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	11.0	1.2	7.5	1.7	3.6	5.1	59.3	21.7	6.6	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.8	1.2	3.9	2.6	16.1	4.5	33.2	38.5	9.8	10.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	19.9	.3	11.2	.7	7.7	13.9	43.3	22.9	7.1	4.1
Service industries.....	100.0	32.4	.9	5.4	4.4	21.7	6.6	33.7	27.4	8.6	5.9
Educational services.....	100.0	28.8	.2	10.1	.7	17.8	9.8	31.2	30.2	11.1	4.5
Other professional services.....	100.0	23.2	.8	4.7	.9	16.8	5.0	46.7	25.0	6.8	6.2
All other service industries.....	100.0	40.9	1.4	3.0	9.1	27.4	5.8	26.2	27.2	8.3	6.5
All other industries.....	100.0	16.9	1.3	10.7	1.2	3.7	3.3	56.6	23.1	5.7	6.1

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

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

February 1960

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours						41 hours and over				Aver- age hours	
		Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		35 to 39 hours	40 hours	Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over		
		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons								
Total.....	100.0	22.4	1.9	7.2	2.2	11.1	6.0	40.9	30.8	7.7	6.8	16.3	39.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	17.5	.4	6.7	.6	9.8	6.5	43.0	32.9	8.8	5.3	18.8	41.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	32.0	2.6	16.6	.6	12.2	7.3	8.5	52.3	6.6	5.0	40.7	43.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	9.4	.9	4.5	.3	3.7	3.6	26.1	60.7	9.5	10.1	41.1	48.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	20.6	.4	8.4	.9	10.9	9.4	54.8	15.1	6.5	3.8	4.8	37.5
Sales workers.....	100.0	28.1	.8	3.2	1.6	22.5	5.0	29.4	37.7	9.5	6.7	21.5	37.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	14.1	2.6	8.4	1.1	2.0	4.5	53.2	28.2	9.3	7.6	11.3	40.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	18.9	4.0	7.8	2.2	4.9	6.2	49.9	24.9	7.0	7.1	10.8	39.4
Private household workers.....	100.0	63.9	1.0	1.8	15.0	46.1	4.5	14.6	17.0	5.5	3.7	7.8	24.9
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	28.2	1.4	4.1	3.2	19.5	5.1	35.0	31.5	6.6	10.9	14.0	38.0
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	52.7	3.6	11.8	5.0	32.3	8.5	7.4	31.4	6.5	4.5	20.4	34.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	30.1	3.8	10.0	6.0	10.3	4.3	45.7	19.8	7.2	5.7	6.9	35.6

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

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

February 1960

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

Characteristics	Total at work (In thou- sands)	1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
		Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job		For economic reasons	For other reasons			
		Total	Percent	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons					
AGE AND SEX										
Total.....	57,515	100.0	21.2	1.8	6.7	2.2	10.5	49.1	29.7	39.5
Male.....	37,761	100.0	15.7	1.9	6.6	1.5	5.7	48.4	36.0	41.8
14 to 17 years.....	1,035	100.0	89.5	.4	2.0	3.7	83.4	4.6	5.9	16.0
18 to 24 years.....	4,189	100.0	23.5	3.0	6.3	2.9	11.3	47.5	29.1	38.8
25 to 34 years.....	8,907	100.0	10.7	1.7	6.4	1.0	1.6	50.5	38.8	43.3
35 to 44 years.....	9,417	100.0	10.5	1.7	7.0	1.0	.8	49.6	40.0	43.8
45 to 64 years.....	12,720	100.0	12.2	2.0	7.0	1.5	1.7	50.9	36.9	43.2
65 years and over.....	1,494	100.0	34.4	1.0	5.9	2.4	25.1	39.7	25.9	36.0
Female.....	19,754	100.0	31.6	1.7	6.9	3.4	19.6	50.3	18.0	35.2
14 to 17 years.....	756	100.0	87.5	1.0	.9	2.5	83.1	8.5	4.0	14.4
18 to 24 years.....	3,094	100.0	24.8	1.6	7.2	2.9	13.1	62.1	13.0	36.0
25 to 34 years.....	3,505	100.0	30.1	1.9	7.6	3.6	17.0	53.1	16.8	35.1
35 to 44 years.....	4,615	100.0	30.3	2.1	7.8	3.1	17.3	51.8	17.9	35.9
45 to 64 years.....	7,092	100.0	28.8	1.6	6.6	3.8	16.8	49.1	22.2	37.0
65 years and over.....	693	100.0	47.4	.9	4.4	4.9	37.2	31.9	20.7	31.7
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX										
Male: Single.....	5,703	100.0	34.9	2.1	5.7	3.2	23.9	43.2	21.8	34.5
Married, wife present.....	30,346	100.0	11.8	1.8	6.7	1.1	2.2	49.3	38.9	43.3
Other.....	1,713	100.0	20.0	3.4	7.4	3.2	6.0	48.8	31.2	40.5
Female: Single.....	4,806	100.0	31.9	1.1	7.6	2.4	20.8	52.3	15.8	34.2
Married, husband present.....	10,688	100.0	32.8	1.9	6.5	3.0	21.4	49.9	17.3	34.9
Other.....	4,260	100.0	28.2	1.8	6.9	5.5	14.0	49.2	22.5	37.0
COLOR AND SEX										
White.....	51,874	100.0	20.3	1.7	6.7	1.5	10.4	49.0	30.6	39.9
Male.....	34,465	100.0	15.0	1.7	6.5	1.1	5.7	48.0	37.0	42.1
Female.....	17,409	100.0	30.6	1.7	7.1	2.1	19.7	51.2	18.1	35.5
Nonwhite.....	5,642	100.0	28.7	2.8	6.6	8.5	10.8	49.3	22.0	36.3
Male.....	3,296	100.0	21.7	3.7	7.7	5.4	4.9	53.1	25.2	38.6
Female.....	2,346	100.0	38.4	1.5	5.1	12.8	19.0	44.0	17.5	33.1

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,185	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,583	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
1950.....	44,738	889	2,333	14,967	3,977	9,645	1,824	5,077	6,026
1951.....	47,347	916	2,603	16,104	4,166	10,012	1,892	5,264	6,389
1952.....	48,303	885	2,634	16,334	4,185	10,281	1,967	5,411	6,609
1953.....	49,681	852	2,622	17,238	4,221	10,527	2,038	5,538	6,645
1954.....	48,431	777	2,593	15,995	4,009	10,520	2,122	5,664	6,751
1955.....	50,056	777	2,759	16,563	4,062	10,846	2,219	5,916	6,914
1956.....	51,766	807	2,929	16,903	4,161	11,221	2,308	6,160	7,277
1957.....	52,162	809	2,808	16,782	4,151	11,302	2,348	6,336	7,626
1958.....	50,543	721	2,648	15,468	3,903	11,141	2,374	6,395	7,893
1959 ¹	51,952	675	2,764	16,156	3,903	11,379	2,425	6,524	8,126
1959 ²	52,182	676	2,785	16,187	3,922	11,433	2,433	6,557	8,189
1959: February	50,528	694	2,273	15,796	3,853	11,041	2,378	6,365	8,128
March.....	51,093	689	2,435	15,995	3,883	11,134	2,393	6,409	8,155
April.....	51,650	695	2,681	16,061	3,897	11,188	2,411	6,544	8,173
May.....	52,212	703	2,856	16,217	3,933	11,287	2,421	6,616	8,179
June.....	52,822	715	3,010	16,493	3,963	11,406	2,450	6,656	8,129
July.....	52,596	712	3,060	16,456	3,969	11,379	2,483	6,637	7,900
August.....	52,316	641	3,132	16,212	3,942	11,415	2,482	6,616	7,876
September.....	52,889	622	3,068	16,400	3,947	11,519	2,460	6,651	8,222
October.....	52,802	622	2,985	16,226	3,929	11,605	2,449	6,648	8,338
November.....	53,021	661	2,877	16,307	3,931	11,778	2,446	6,627	8,394
December.....	53,989	669	2,719	16,510	3,958	12,402	2,446	6,581	8,704
1960: January.....	52,302	657	2,466	16,495	3,900	11,494	2,439	6,502	8,349
February.....	52,236	662	2,396	16,527	3,899	11,404	2,448	6,517	8,383

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

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
TOTAL.....	52,012	52,078	53,756	50,315	50,310	-	-	-	-	-
MINING.....	661	656	668	693	704	-	517	527	547	557
METAL MINING.....	86.7	73.1	69.5	93.5	93.5	-	60.6	57.2	77.4	77.6
Iron mining.....	-	32.9	32.3	31.1	30.9	-	28.7	28.2	26.6	26.4
Copper mining.....	-	11.2	8.1	30.5	30.2	-	8.5	5.6	25.2	25.1
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	12.2	12.1	12.5	12.7	-	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.3
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	-	15.5	15.7	18.1	19.5	-	14.0	14.1	16.2	17.6
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	168.9	172.9	173.7	188.2	192.4	-	154.0	155.1	167.9	171.4
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION.....	-	289.6	297.0	292.2	296.3	-	202.0	208.3	201.1	205.6
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	177.2	177.9	180.2	181.1	-	104.4	104.6	105.4	106.3
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	102.9	105.2	111.6	101.4	102.6	-	86.3	92.6	84.2	85.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	2,377	2,447	2,699	2,256	2,343	-	2,044	2,289	1,889	1,975
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	-	435	518	419	437	-	359	439	347	366
Highway and street construction.....	-	169.2	220.5	164.3	175.7	-	143.3	195.2	140.6	151.8
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	265.6	297.0	254.6	261.6	-	215.6	243.8	206.8	214.0
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	-	2,012	2,181	1,837	1,906	-	1,685	1,850	1,542	1,609
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	-	659.6	725.5	623.5	650.8	-	563.3	629.0	535.0	562.3
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	-	1,352.1	1,455.2	1,213.2	1,255.3	-	1,121.6	1,220.9	1,006.6	1,046.5
Plumbing and heating.....	-	296.7	308.6	287.6	295.8	-	240.3	251.5	230.7	238.7
Painting and decorating.....	-	182.6	204.9	141.5	147.8	-	162.5	184.6	124.6	130.9
Electrical work.....	-	171.4	176.3	165.6	170.9	-	134.5	138.8	130.5	135.4
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	701.4	765.4	618.5	640.8	-	584.2	646.0	520.8	541.5
MANUFACTURING.....	16,499	16,467	16,484	15,771	15,674	12,480	12,452	12,466	11,937	11,855
DURABLE GOODS.....	9,671	9,645	9,577	9,060	8,990	7,261	7,237	7,173	6,794	6,739
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	6,828	6,822	6,907	6,711	6,684	5,219	5,215	5,293	5,143	5,116
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	148.3	149.1	149.5	137.2	137.3	74.0	74.0	74.0	72.0	72.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	623.9	631.4	651.6	601.8	612.4	556.7	562.9	583.6	536.7	547.0
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	94.9	102.2	75.1	81.4	-	88.7	95.4	69.5	75.3
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	307.0	315.5	300.1	302.7	-	276.9	286.3	272.6	274.9
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	131.1	134.9	128.5	130.2	-	109.4	113.6	107.4	109.5
Wooden containers.....	-	42.1	43.0	43.8	44.3	-	38.3	39.1	39.8	40.4
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	56.3	56.0	54.3	53.8	-	49.6	49.2	47.4	46.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	391.7	391.5	391.2	376.7	374.4	328.9	328.3	327.8	315.1	312.6
Household furniture.....	-	283.4	285.1	275.3	272.4	-	244.2	245.9	237.4	234.6
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	47.3	46.9	44.4	44.6	-	37.1	36.7	34.6	34.6
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	36.0	35.8	33.7	34.1	-	27.4	27.1	25.0	25.3
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	24.8	23.4	23.3	23.3	-	19.6	18.1	18.1	18.1
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	550.7	548.9	557.3	509.7	507.2	445.8	444.1	452.4	412.9	411.3
Flat glass.....	-	36.4	36.4	24.1	23.5	-	32.0	32.3	20.5	19.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	101.3	102.1	95.2	93.7	-	84.9	85.9	80.3	79.0
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	-	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.4	-	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.4
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	40.0	41.4	38.5	39.4	-	32.6	33.9	31.5	32.3
Structural clay products.....	-	73.6	76.0	68.9	70.1	-	63.5	66.0	59.0	60.4
Pottery and related products.....	-	49.1	48.8	45.2	44.6	-	42.1	42.0	38.8	38.3
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products...	-	112.6	116.6	107.8	107.1	-	88.2	91.7	85.8	85.2
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	-	14.8	15.3	15.3	15.4
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	101.0	100.5	94.6	93.5	-	71.5	70.5	67.1	66.4

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
Durable Goods—Continued										
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	1,283.4	1,273.2	1,264.2	1,194.9	1,165.5	1,056.4	1,047.2	1,038.8	979.3	952.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	638.9	634.1	591.7	569.3	-	532.4	527.7	489.4	468.6
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	230.2	230.3	215.0	210.8	-	197.6	197.6	184.4	180.5
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	52.0	49.7	54.9	54.9	-	39.7	37.4	42.5	42.5
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.9	-	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.9
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	116.0	116.6	110.2	110.2	-	88.4	89.1	84.8	84.9
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	67.6	67.0	62.9	62.4	-	55.5	55.2	51.6	51.2
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	155.8	154.1	148.2	146.0	-	124.2	122.6	117.7	115.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	1,101.5	1,096.6	1,082.0	1,049.2	1,052.8	858.3	853.8	840.9	816.7	819.6
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	57.8	56.8	56.8	55.6	-	50.2	49.1	49.3	48.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	139.3	138.1	135.2	136.1	-	111.4	110.2	107.6	108.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	116.7	114.2	113.1	109.0	-	88.9	86.8	86.7	82.5
Fabricated structural metal products...	-	282.8	282.1	283.2	288.0	-	200.1	199.3	203.0	206.1
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	245.3	239.3	224.1	227.1	-	201.3	196.2	182.4	186.1
Lighting fixtures.....	-	50.8	49.9	48.0	48.0	-	39.7	39.0	37.4	37.4
Fabricated wire products.....	-	59.6	59.2	56.7	56.8	-	48.1	47.7	45.4	45.8
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.	-	144.3	142.4	132.1	132.2	-	114.1	112.6	104.9	104.9
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	1,687.6	1,675.4	1,660.3	1,550.4	1,513.8	1,189.0	1,179.7	1,166.0	1,089.7	1,057.3
Engines and turbines.....	-	108.7	107.3	99.2	97.2	-	69.7	68.3	63.5	62.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors....	-	157.9	154.1	153.2	132.7	-	110.1	106.5	110.5	91.7
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	131.1	129.2	125.6	123.7	-	90.0	88.7	86.6	84.9
Metalworking machinery.....	-	256.9	255.4	224.5	220.5	-	190.8	189.7	163.6	159.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	173.4	172.3	158.9	157.3	-	121.1	120.7	109.5	107.7
General industrial machinery.....	-	229.4	229.3	213.4	213.8	-	146.5	146.2	134.3	134.4
Office and store machines and devices...	-	137.4	138.1	129.5	129.0	-	92.8	92.7	88.0	87.8
Service-industry and household machines.	-	194.7	189.6	181.7	177.7	-	145.4	140.9	136.1	132.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	285.9	285.0	264.4	261.9	-	213.3	212.3	197.6	195.9
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1,317.7	1,320.9	1,317.0	1,177.9	1,170.1	889.9	891.4	891.9	795.5	791.3
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.	-	421.7	419.5	383.4	384.9	-	286.0	284.7	259.4	261.9
Electrical appliances.....	-	39.2	39.5	35.4	35.4	-	29.4	29.8	26.2	26.2
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	29.4	29.3	28.0	28.2	-	22.9	22.7	21.6	21.9
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	76.4	74.4	70.2	65.7	-	60.2	58.5	55.3	51.3
Electric lamps.....	-	29.6	29.5	26.1	26.1	-	25.8	25.8	22.4	22.4
Communication equipment.....	-	676.1	674.7	586.8	583.0	-	431.5	433.2	375.2	373.4
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	48.5	50.1	48.0	46.8	-	35.6	37.2	35.4	34.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	1,731.2	1,727.6	1,655.9	1,679.4	1,688.7	1,251.5	1,248.1	1,172.1	1,203.3	1,215.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	825.0	756.9	721.3	732.1	-	662.9	592.7	567.8	580.5
Aircraft and parts.....	-	683.2	700.9	757.2	756.8	-	417.7	422.1	473.2	474.5
Aircraft.....	-	399.4	404.2	455.8	456.7	-	241.6	243.7	287.6	288.2
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	143.1	144.2	148.8	148.4	-	84.4	84.9	88.7	88.4
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	13.7	13.6	15.1	15.1	-	8.4	8.4	9.6	9.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment....	-	137.0	138.9	137.5	136.6	-	83.3	85.1	87.3	88.3
Ship and boat building and repairing...	-	147.8	140.7	143.3	144.8	-	122.5	116.3	120.1	121.2
Ship building and repairing.....	-	124.1	117.5	122.1	124.7	-	102.1	96.2	101.7	103.9
Boat building and repairing.....	-	23.7	23.2	21.2	20.1	-	20.4	20.1	18.4	17.3
Railroad equipment.....	-	52.7	47.7	48.3	46.3	-	38.2	33.3	34.7	32.5
Other transportation equipment.....	-	8.9	9.7	9.3	8.7	-	6.8	7.7	7.5	6.9
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	352.6	351.5	354.0	325.2	320.7	230.6	230.0	232.2	212.6	209.1
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	66.9	68.2	60.4	59.5	-	36.4	37.4	32.9	32.5
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	97.4	97.3	88.5	86.0	-	65.2	65.0	59.3	57.2
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	17.4	16.9	15.1	15.0	-	12.1	11.5	10.2	10.1
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	44.6	44.7	42.3	42.3	-	29.7	30.0	27.9	27.6
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	28.2	28.1	24.6	24.3	-	22.4	22.4	19.2	19.0
Photographic apparatus.....	-	66.2	67.1	63.8	64.1	-	39.5	40.5	38.3	38.7
Watches and clocks.....	-	30.8	31.7	30.5	29.5	-	24.7	25.4	24.8	24.0

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

Current Industry Employment

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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers ¹				
Industry	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...	482.4	478.5	494.1	457.8	447.0	380.1	377.1	393.0	360.0	349.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware...	-	46.4	47.7	45.0	45.0	-	36.6	37.8	35.1	35.3
Musical instruments and parts...	-	19.5	19.9	17.6	17.3	-	16.4	16.7	14.6	14.3
Toys and sporting goods...	-	72.2	79.4	70.8	65.0	-	57.9	64.6	57.6	52.0
Pens, pencils, other office supplies...	-	30.4	31.0	29.1	29.0	-	22.3	22.9	21.5	21.2
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions...	-	60.8	61.3	60.0	59.8	-	48.8	49.4	48.6	48.4
Fabricated plastics products...	-	95.6	96.2	88.2	86.6	-	75.0	76.3	69.0	67.6
Other manufacturing industries...	-	153.6	158.6	147.1	144.3	-	120.1	125.3	113.6	110.9
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	1,379.8	1,397.3	1,434.5	1,377.5	1,384.5	938.3	954.1	989.5	942.6	949.6
Meat products...	-	301.6	305.7	300.7	304.3	-	240.2	244.8	239.0	242.5
Dairy products...	-	89.4	90.5	92.1	91.6	-	59.4	60.0	61.3	60.8
Canning and preserving...	-	171.2	182.9	161.7	161.3	-	137.6	149.6	129.2	128.7
Grain-mill products...	-	108.5	109.9	113.3	113.3	-	74.1	75.2	78.6	78.3
Bakery products...	-	286.4	287.9	280.5	280.3	-	160.6	162.7	159.0	159.4
Sugar.....	-	35.1	41.3	26.6	30.5	-	29.6	35.3	21.3	25.3
Confectionery and related products...	-	73.5	78.0	73.0	74.3	-	59.0	62.9	59.5	60.7
Beverages.....	-	199.8	205.5	196.1	196.2	-	103.5	108.8	102.6	102.8
Miscellaneous food products...	-	131.8	132.8	133.5	132.7	-	90.1	90.2	92.1	91.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	88.1	87.8	91.2	86.4	88.9	78.0	77.6	80.9	76.4	78.8
Cigarettes.....	-	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.1	-	32.5	32.5	32.2	32.0
Cigars.....	-	25.3	27.1	27.4	27.3	-	23.6	25.5	25.7	25.6
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	-	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	18.5	20.0	15.3	18.1	-	16.1	17.6	13.1	15.8
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	950.9	951.5	960.3	950.7	946.1	857.9	858.0	867.4	860.0	855.5
Scouring and combing plants...	-	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	-	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9
Yarn and thread mills...	-	107.2	108.2	108.2	108.6	-	98.9	99.8	99.8	100.0
Broad-woven fabric mills...	-	396.0	398.1	398.0	398.2	-	367.8	369.9	370.3	370.7
Narrow fabrics and smallwares...	-	29.7	29.4	29.1	28.7	-	25.9	25.8	25.5	25.2
Knitting mills.....	-	209.4	216.2	209.3	205.6	-	188.7	195.7	189.3	185.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles...	-	89.5	89.3	86.9	86.0	-	77.4	77.1	75.4	74.5
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings...	-	46.6	46.2	47.5	46.7	-	39.0	38.6	39.9	39.0
Hats (except cloth and millinery)...	-	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.0	-	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.8
Miscellaneous textile goods...	-	57.2	57.1	56.2	56.9	-	46.1	46.4	46.1	46.5
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	1,236.5	1,218.8	1,232.9	1,207.3	1,180.4	1,107.9	1,090.8	1,102.5	1,078.3	1,051.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats...	-	113.6	114.3	109.7	109.1	-	101.8	102.4	97.3	96.5
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	346.2	349.1	322.3	315.3	-	315.9	318.4	293.5	286.6
Women's outerwear.....	-	345.7	349.8	359.6	346.7	-	311.1	313.8	323.4	310.2
Women's, children's under garments...	-	119.9	121.5	117.2	115.1	-	106.9	108.7	105.1	102.9
Millinery.....	-	18.5	18.3	23.5	20.6	-	16.5	16.2	21.0	18.3
Children's outerwear.....	-	73.6	72.3	77.8	76.1	-	65.8	64.5	69.8	68.0
Fur goods.....	-	7.0	8.6	8.7	9.4	-	5.2	6.8	6.4	6.9
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories...	-	57.8	60.9	58.0	56.1	-	52.0	54.8	52.4	50.7
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	136.5	138.1	130.5	132.0	-	115.6	116.9	109.4	110.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	558.0	558.9	564.1	549.6	548.8	444.5	445.6	450.5	440.1	440.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills...	-	272.7	274.0	270.1	270.2	-	220.9	222.2	220.1	220.8
Paperboard containers and boxes...	-	153.4	156.2	149.7	150.2	-	122.5	125.2	119.4	120.1
Other paper and allied products.....	-	132.8	133.9	129.8	128.4	-	102.2	103.1	100.6	99.3
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	879.8	878.0	887.5	853.2	851.3	563.8	562.1	570.6	545.0	543.5
Newspapers...	-	325.3	329.6	317.1	316.4	-	161.7	165.8	157.3	156.3
Periodicals...	-	64.2	64.5	61.8	61.9	-	26.7	27.2	26.3	26.2
Books.....	-	60.3	60.1	56.4	56.2	-	37.1	36.4	34.6	34.3
Commercial printing...	-	229.4	230.0	220.3	220.5	-	185.4	185.4	176.9	177.9
Lithographing...	-	66.1	66.9	65.3	65.1	-	49.5	50.3	49.1	48.7
Greeting cards...	-	18.3	21.6	19.7	19.6	-	12.5	15.4	13.7	13.6
Bookbinding and related industries...	-	46.5	46.8	44.6	44.2	-	36.4	36.8	34.9	34.7
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	67.9	68.0	68.0	67.4	-	52.8	53.3	52.2	51.8

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
Nondurable Goods—Continued										
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	863.4	859.6	861.9	827.9	823.5	537.7	536.4	537.1	518.3	514.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	104.1	103.9	100.7	100.5	-	69.5	69.6	66.7	66.4
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	333.5	332.9	314.9	313.6	-	208.5	206.8	196.8	195.9
Drugs and medicines.....	-	105.7	105.3	103.6	103.4	-	57.5	57.3	57.3	57.4
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	-	51.7	51.7	50.3	50.2	-	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.1
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	75.9	76.4	73.7	73.5	-	45.2	45.8	44.2	44.0
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	-	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2
Fertilizers.....	-	36.1	35.0	36.7	35.2	-	26.6	24.9	26.9	25.6
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	40.5	42.7	39.9	40.5	-	27.9	29.4	27.3	27.7
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	104.3	106.2	100.6	99.1	-	64.8	66.7	62.8	61.5
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	230.7	231.3	232.2	227.2	232.3	152.9	153.7	154.5	150.3	154.4
Petroleum refining.....	-	183.4	184.2	181.5	186.6	-	116.1	116.4	114.7	118.7
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	47.9	48.0	45.7	45.7	-	37.6	38.1	35.6	35.7
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	269.0	268.4	269.5	258.4	258.8	208.5	207.8	208.0	198.8	199.1
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	105.0	105.5	102.7	103.8	-	78.3	78.1	76.2	76.9
Rubber footwear.....	-	22.9	23.6	21.3	21.2	-	18.8	19.4	17.1	17.1
Other rubber products.....	-	140.5	140.4	134.4	133.8	-	110.7	110.5	105.5	105.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	372.0	370.0	372.5	373.1	369.3	329.7	328.4	331.5	332.8	329.3
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	35.6	35.8	38.1	38.3	-	31.3	31.5	33.9	34.1
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.	-	19.9	19.5	19.4	19.7	-	17.9	17.4	17.4	17.8
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	249.9	249.4	250.7	249.0	-	223.9	224.0	225.6	224.1
Luggage.....	-	14.7	15.1	14.8	14.5	-	12.4	12.8	12.4	12.1
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	31.3	32.4	31.8	30.8	-	27.3	28.3	28.0	26.9
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	13.6	15.4	13.6	12.4	-	11.7	13.7	11.9	10.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	3,881	3,882	3,940	3,835	3,836	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION.....	2,547	2,549	2,602	2,499	2,498	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	899.1	919.7	930.9	928.5	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	785.9	796.3	811.8	810.7	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	91.1	91.4	93.3	93.0	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	876.5	897.0	810.2	802.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	682.6	694.2	664.2	673.9	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	39.1	39.4	38.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)....	-	152.0	152.1	140.1	140.6	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	24.6	24.6	24.9	25.0	-	-	-	-	-
COMMUNICATION.....	736	736	739	743	744	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	698.3	701.1	705.0	706.0	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.8	37.5	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	598	597	599	593	594	-	530	532	527	528
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	574.3	575.7	570.6	571.5	-	509.4	511.3	507.1	507.9
Electric light and power utilities....	-	254.1	254.7	254.1	254.3	-	219.0	220.3	219.3	219.5
Gas utilities.....	-	152.9	153.4	150.5	150.8	-	137.6	137.9	135.9	135.6
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	167.3	167.6	166.0	166.4	-	152.8	153.1	151.9	152.8
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.1	23.1	22.4	22.5	-	20.2	20.4	19.8	19.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	11,351	11,440	12,345	10,990	11,052	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	3,124	3,114	3,155	3,025	3,028	-	2,674	2,721	2,618	2,621
Wholesalers, full-service and limited-function.....	-	1,852.3	1,882.9	1,775.7	1,775.2	-	1,607.3	1,643.0	1,551.0	1,549.7
Automotive.....	-	138.4	139.2	130.1	129.5	-	120.3	121.3	112.5	112.2
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	316.5	321.3	308.3	307.4	-	282.3	287.2	276.0	275.1
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	452.4	456.4	438.8	438.9	-	390.4	394.8	380.0	380.5
Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers.....	-	945.0	966.0	898.5	899.4	-	814.3	839.7	782.5	781.9
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,261.4	1,272.0	1,249.0	1,252.6	-	1,066.6	1,078.1	1,066.9	1,071.6

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

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

Industry	(In thousands)					Production workers ¹				
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued										
RETAIL TRADE.....	8,227	8,326	9,190	7,965	8,024	-	1,362.1	1,919.3	1,249.2	1,296.8
General merchandise stores.....	1,411.9	1,470.3	2,025.0	1,348.9	1,397.2	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	946.5	1,294.3	870.0	908.9	-	871.8	1,219.3	799.5	839.8
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	523.8	730.7	478.9	488.3	-	490.3	700.0	449.7	457.0
Food and liquor stores.....	1,632.8	1,631.7	1,663.3	1,597.9	1,582.5	-	1,499.4	1,532.9	1,471.3	1,455.6
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets.....	-	1,200.2	1,218.4	1,162.0	1,152.0	-	1,127.0	1,145.3	1,089.9	1,078.3
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	214.4	217.1	218.5	218.8	-	180.3	184.1	184.8	185.9
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	217.1	227.8	217.4	211.7	-	192.1	203.5	196.6	191.4
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	798.6	796.2	814.8	768.1	766.3	-	701.3	720.5	680.1	678.6
Apparel and accessories stores.....	580.8	612.8	744.0	564.3	582.0	-	560.1	692.0	513.9	531.6
Other retail trade ²	3,802.6	3,815.1	3,943.0	3,686.0	3,696.2	-	2,095.1	2,196.9	2,023.8	2,035.5
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	398.2	417.0	389.0	390.8	-	359.5	379.0	351.3	353.3
Drug stores.....	-	390.9	418.4	359.6	357.9	-	369.4	393.3	340.5	338.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	2,440	2,431	2,438	2,371	2,363	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	652.7	653.2	622.4	618.9	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	97.7	97.7	89.9	87.1	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	910.8	913.6	893.2	891.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate.....	-	769.9	773.7	765.0	765.8	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....	6,483	6,469	6,547	6,333	6,314	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	449.2	463.4	466.5	460.9	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:										
Laundries.....	-	307.0	309.0	304.3	306.5	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	171.9	173.4	164.6	165.9	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	178.9	179.8	177.9	176.9	-	-	-	-	-
GOVERNMENT.....	8,320	8,286	8,635	8,066	8,024	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL ³	2,140	2,151	2,492	2,155	2,157	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,123.6	2,464.5	2,127.5	2,129.6	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	921.3	924.6	948.9	954.2	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	553.6	863.4	539.3	540.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	648.7	676.5	639.3	635.4	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.3	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AND LOCAL.....	6,180	6,135	6,143	5,911	5,867	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,549.2	1,555.4	1,525.5	1,516.2	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,586.1	4,587.6	4,385.7	4,350.6	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,947.9	2,948.7	2,771.4	2,735.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,187.4	3,194.3	3,139.8	3,131.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

²Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

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

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

Data relate to the United States without Alaska and Hawaii.

Table B-3: Federal military personnel

Branch ¹	(In thousands)				
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Branch ¹	Jan. 1960
TOTAL.....	2,521	2,518	2,592	Navy.....	611.8
Army.....	880.3	876.3	889.0	Marine Corps.....	171.3
Air Force.....	827.4	829.4	851.7	Coast Guard.....	30.5

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

**Seasonally Adjusted
Industry Employment**
**Table B-4: Employers in nonagricultural establishments,
by industry division and selected groups, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands.)

Industry division and group	All employees			Production workers		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959
Total.....	53,157	53,109	52,902	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii ¹	52,928	52,881	52,674	-	-	-
Mining.....	661	656	665	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,767	2,768	2,800	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,552	16,561	16,436	12,529	12,538	12,417
Durable goods.....	9,660	9,662	9,542	7,249	7,250	7,137
Non-durable goods.....	6,892	6,899	6,894	5,280	5,288	5,280
Durable Goods						
Ordnance and accessories.....	148	149	150	74	74	74
Lumber and wood products.....	651	665	664	583	596	596
Furniture and fixtures.....	386	387	385	323	323	322
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	558	561	558	453	455	452
Primary metal industries.....	1,278	1,268	1,259	1,051	1,042	1,034
Fabricated metal products.....	1,094	1,089	1,074	850	846	833
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,674	1,663	1,654	1,171	1,168	1,160
Electrical machinery.....	1,309	1,312	1,300	881	882	875
Transportation equipment.....	1,731	1,728	1,656	1,252	1,248	1,172
Instruments and related products.....	353	351	352	231	229	230
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	482	489	490	380	387	389
Non-durable Goods						
Food and kindred products.....	1,490	1,491	1,471	1,043	1,044	1,024
Tobacco manufactures.....	92	86	86	82	76	76
Textile-mill products.....	943	948	947	850	854	854
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,199	1,208	1,216	1,071	1,080	1,087
Paper and allied products.....	560	561	562	447	448	449
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	883	878	880	567	562	563
Chemicals and allied products.....	860	857	859	535	533	534
Products of petroleum and coal.....	233	234	234	155	157	157
Rubber products.....	268	266	266	208	206	204
Leather and leather products.....	364	370	373	322	328	332
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,927	3,941	3,917	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,586	2,601	2,576	-	-	-
Communication.....	740	740	739	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	601	600	602	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,649	11,610	11,486	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,124	3,114	3,093	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,525	8,496	8,393	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,465	2,456	2,450	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,615	6,601	6,613	-	-	-
Government.....	8,292	8,288	8,307	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,173	2,184	2,225	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,119	6,104	6,082	-	-	-

¹Detail adds to the total without Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

(In thousands)

Region ¹	January 1960			December 1959			January 1959		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	215.0	124.1	90.9	209.1	117.5	91.6	219.4	124.7	94.7
North Atlantic ²	98.7	58.7	40.0	97.6	57.5	40.1	100.5	58.5	42.0
South Atlantic.....	37.3	19.1	18.2	36.4	17.9	18.5	35.2	16.3	18.9
Gulf.....	21.1	21.1	-	20.3	20.3	-	23.6	23.6	-
Pacific.....	49.7	17.0	32.7	47.7	14.7	33.0	51.0	17.2	33.8
Great Lakes.....	4.9	4.9	-	4.1	4.1	-	5.3	5.3	-
Inland.....	3.3	3.3	-	3.0	3.0	-	3.8	3.8	-

¹The North Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Conn., Del., Maine, Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Pa., R.I., Vt. The South Atlantic region includes all yards bordering on the Atlantic in Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va. The Gulf region includes all yards bordering on the Gulf of Mexico in Ala., Fla., La., Miss., Tex. The Pacific region includes all yards in Calif., Oreg., Wash. The Great Lakes region includes all yards bordering on the Great Lakes in Ill., Mich., Minn., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., Wis. The Inland region includes all other yards. ²Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

State	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Alabama.....	750.0	764.7	735.6	13.2	13.2	12.4	39.8	41.8	39.1
Arizona.....	313.6	316.6	298.2	11.9	9.2	16.0	29.9	31.2	28.6
Arkansas ¹	352.2	361.9	338.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	15.1	16.7	14.9
California.....	4,667.7	4,787.8	4,456.5	31.6	32.0	32.5	273.8	289.0	262.2
Colorado.....	482.1	493.5	465.1	15.9	16.1	15.1	31.7	34.2	30.6
Connecticut.....	885.4	909.9	862.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	39.6	42.5	36.4
Delaware.....	149.4	149.4	145.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.2	12.6	9.4
District of Columbia.....	512.1	528.3	501.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	21.2	22.0	20.0
Florida ¹	1,321.9	1,383.1	1,245.8	8.3	8.5	7.9	125.0	130.5	126.7
Georgia ¹	1,016.4	1,035.4	976.2	5.7	5.8	5.4	50.2	54.9	50.9
Idaho.....	146.9	152.7	143.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	7.6	9.7	8.1
Illinois.....	(4)	3,488.3	3,307.6	(4)	29.2	29.7	(4)	163.5	144.6
Indiana.....	1,391.0	1,421.0	1,333.7	9.3	9.6	9.3	53.7	58.8	50.7
Iowa.....	660.5	678.7	640.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	30.4	34.2	27.7
Kansas.....	546.0	556.8	539.6	17.4	18.0	17.9	28.2	32.3	31.0
Kentucky.....	623.7	645.9	619.0	29.6	30.1	36.3	27.7	30.3	29.1
Louisiana.....	769.9	792.3	761.6	43.9	44.0	46.0	52.8	56.4	59.0
Maine ¹	263.6	271.6	259.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.1	13.0	10.6
Maryland.....	863.3	892.2	845.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	54.3	60.2	49.7
Massachusetts ¹	1,856.5	1,926.6	1,797.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	69.6	81.9	63.2
Michigan ¹	2,310.7	2,344.9	2,225.1	13.6	14.5	13.9	82.3	93.9	77.4
Minnesota ¹	896.1	929.1	877.0	16.9	17.2	15.6	42.5	49.8	40.2
Mississippi.....	394.9	403.2	383.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	21.7	24.0	21.9
Missouri.....	1,306.6	1,327.9	1,278.0	8.2	8.8	8.5	57.3	62.3	55.1
Montana.....	149.0	154.2	154.2	4.6	4.8	8.7	7.4	9.0	7.6
Nebraska.....	361.4	370.6	349.6	2.5	2.9	2.2	18.1	21.3	16.7
Nevada.....	92.0	93.4	87.7	3.0	2.2	3.1	6.4	7.1	5.9
New Hampshire.....	187.1	191.1	181.2	.2	.2	.2	7.0	8.2	6.9
New Jersey.....	1,937.6	1,987.3	1,891.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	90.7	101.3	82.5
New Mexico.....	226.9	231.4	223.0	20.3	19.4	18.9	17.4	18.3	21.7
New York ¹	6,086.0	6,282.0	5,907.9	8.6	9.8	9.2	239.8	265.6	213.8
North Carolina ¹	1,143.3	1,167.1	1,098.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	59.4	61.3	56.2
North Dakota.....	118.6	124.3	115.7	2.4	2.5	2.3	7.6	9.5	6.6
Ohio ¹	3,112.6	3,166.4	2,988.3	20.1	20.3	19.5	129.4	141.5	121.5
Oklahoma ¹	561.1	576.4	549.7	46.5	47.7	47.4	29.7	33.4	31.3
Oregon.....	475.5	494.9	460.1	1.1	1.1	.9	21.1	23.9	21.1
Pennsylvania.....	3,613.0	3,710.7	3,537.8	65.7	66.6	71.4	143.9	155.8	142.9
Rhode Island ¹	277.6	288.0	270.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.0	11.2	8.7
South Carolina.....	551.8	562.3	538.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	34.8	35.3	31.2
South Dakota.....	129.3	133.5	126.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	6.4	7.6	5.9
Tennessee.....	860.5	883.2	847.7	7.2	7.4	7.6	41.0	43.8	37.2
Texas ¹	2,477.3	2,534.5	2,425.7	126.2	127.6	128.5	153.5	161.6	159.4
Utah.....	246.8	260.2	240.3	9.9	9.9	14.6	12.6	15.4	13.1
Vermont ¹	103.2	105.8	100.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	4.6	5.5	4.7
Virginia.....	993.6	1,021.5	956.2	17.0	17.0	17.4	64.7	67.2	57.9
Washington.....	775.8	804.7	770.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	38.7	42.1	36.7
West Virginia.....	448.5	460.5	449.0	62.1	62.1	66.3	13.9	16.6	17.4
Wisconsin ¹	1,152.0	1,179.6	1,112.3	3.1	3.5	3.1	48.1	51.8	45.1
Wyoming.....	85.8	88.0	82.5	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.0	8.3	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Alabama.....	239.1	239.4	237.3	48.9	49.1	48.4	148.5	159.4	143.3
Arizona.....	47.1	47.1	43.9	23.9	24.1	23.1	76.7	79.8	71.1
Arkansas ¹	98.7	98.7	92.0	28.0	28.5	27.5	79.3	85.6	75.6
California.....	1,271.4	1,282.6	1,221.0	349.4	354.7	345.5	1,019.8	1,101.8	961.8
Colorado.....	84.1	84.6	78.1	42.4	42.9	42.3	118.0	124.5	112.7
Connecticut.....	408.9	410.1	395.2	44.9	45.2	44.1	152.5	165.2	150.1
Delaware.....	59.1	56.0	58.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	28.0	29.7	27.2
District of Columbia.....	19.8	20.0	20.0	28.1	28.5	27.5	84.1	91.1	81.0
Florida ¹	211.7	208.4	195.8	98.9	99.4	97.0	375.0	383.0	348.4
Georgia ¹	339.8	337.4	326.6	72.4	71.7	71.0	225.0	242.3	210.8
Idaho.....	28.9	29.7	27.1	14.6	14.7	14.8	37.6	40.4	36.2
Illinois.....	(4)	1,226.4	1,165.3	(4)	285.2	279.5	(4)	767.2	706.0
Indiana.....	600.4	595.7	569.4	93.8	93.3	93.6	273.6	296.6	265.0
Iowa.....	177.3	177.8	172.4	53.9	53.8	53.3	165.2	176.0	161.6
Kansas.....	117.4	118.4	118.1	53.4	54.0	53.7	125.7	131.3	123.0
Kentucky.....	173.8	176.0	161.8	51.3	51.5	53.0	135.6	148.2	133.4
Louisiana.....	137.8	142.9	139.0	84.7	85.3	81.0	184.4	195.0	177.1
Maine ¹	101.0	101.7	99.4	17.7	17.9	18.1	52.0	56.3	51.4
Maryland.....	258.2	254.4	254.9	72.8	72.7	71.8	181.8	198.7	178.4
Massachusetts.....	703.9	708.7	678.6	107.4	108.4	106.9	377.4	403.4	366.1
Michigan ¹	1,009.5	988.7	953.2	135.7	135.3	133.6	435.5	465.4	422.8
Minnesota ¹	223.3	225.5	215.5	81.4	85.0	81.2	224.1	239.4	221.5
Mississippi.....	118.9	119.2	114.7	25.2	25.4	24.9	83.2	89.3	79.7
Missouri.....	394.0	380.7	381.5	118.0	120.4	120.6	304.9	322.6	299.0
Montana.....	17.0	17.1	19.5	18.4	18.7	18.6	38.0	40.2	37.4
Nebraska.....	64.7	64.9	60.2	37.0	37.1	36.8	89.8	93.4	87.4
Nevada.....	5.2	4.9	5.3	9.0	9.1	8.6	19.3	20.4	17.9
New Hampshire.....	88.0	88.4	84.2	9.7	9.8	10.0	32.4	34.2	31.2
New Jersey.....	794.4	796.4	779.0	147.0	148.2	146.8	361.0	387.5	350.6
New Mexico.....	16.5	16.6	16.3	20.8	20.8	20.1	48.1	50.9	45.9
New York ¹	1,911.2	1,941.5	1,842.2	486.0	492.3	481.3	1,243.4	1,327.4	1,214.3
North Carolina.....	499.1	501.2	477.6	65.3	65.6	62.8	212.0	229.3	204.5
North Dakota.....	6.2	6.3	6.6	12.5	12.8	12.4	36.4	38.4	35.3
Ohio ¹	1,306.8	1,293.8	1,228.3	203.8	209.0	203.1	591.0	638.8	577.6
Oklahoma.....	87.2	87.5	83.5	47.9	48.1	47.3	132.1	141.0	126.5
Oregon.....	134.6	141.4	129.8	43.3	43.9	43.5	107.5	113.7	102.7
Pennsylvania ¹	1,434.7	1,441.0	1,374.4	284.0	283.7	279.6	682.9	737.5	677.7
Rhode Island ¹	119.8	121.7	115.9	15.0	15.2	14.7	52.0	56.2	50.7
South Carolina.....	238.7	238.9	232.0	25.6	25.9	25.9	97.1	106.1	95.8
South Dakota.....	12.9	13.2	12.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	36.4	38.1	36.1
Tennessee.....	298.4	299.1	289.6	53.8	54.6	55.7	188.2	205.4	184.8
Texas ¹	488.8	488.3	478.9	229.3	230.6	224.5	639.1	677.1	612.8
Utah.....	45.6	46.4	38.4	21.7	22.2	21.7	54.9	61.0	53.2
Vermont ¹	35.9	36.3	33.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	19.6	20.7	19.2
Virginia.....	273.0	274.9	259.8	84.3	84.9	83.3	210.5	227.3	203.7
Washington.....	210.9	215.4	220.7	59.2	60.1	58.5	173.1	188.2	167.1
West Virginia.....	127.1	126.8	120.0	43.9	44.5	45.5	81.5	89.5	81.9
Wisconsin ¹	459.9	459.6	438.7	71.8	74.0	71.5	235.2	255.1	228.2
Wyoming.....	6.8	7.1	6.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	18.4	19.3	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

State	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Alabama.....	29.4	29.3	29.6	73.8	74.2	72.0	157.3	158.2	153.5
Arizona.....	14.1	14.0	13.0	43.7	43.2	40.1	66.3	66.0	62.4
Arkansas ¹	11.9	12.0	11.4	40.6	41.0	39.6	72.4	73.2	71.1
California.....	232.0	233.1	218.3	625.4	629.4	590.8	864.3	865.2	824.4
Colorado.....	22.8	23.0	22.4	65.4	65.7	62.6	101.8	102.5	101.3
Connecticut.....	49.7	50.1	48.9	97.7	97.9	97.2	92.2	98.9	90.1
Delaware.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	16.1	15.8	16.1	18.5	18.8	18.1
District of Columbia ⁵	24.7	24.6	25.5	77.7	77.7	73.8	256.5	264.4	253.2
Florida ¹	73.3	72.6	69.7	212.8	201.3	196.6	216.9	219.4	203.7
Georgia ¹	41.8	42.1	40.4	95.2	95.2	92.9	186.3	186.0	178.2
Idaho.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	18.1	17.7	17.5	31.1	31.5	30.9
Illinois.....	(4)	174.2	173.7	(4)	422.3	408.1	(4)	420.3	400.7
Indiana.....	52.4	52.4	51.1	126.4	127.3	122.5	181.4	187.2	176.1
Iowa.....	29.5	29.5	28.7	84.8	85.2	81.9	116.6	119.0	112.2
Kansas.....	21.3	21.2	20.7	66.7	66.8	64.3	115.9	114.8	110.9
Kentucky.....	21.8	21.9	21.8	76.1	76.2	74.9	107.8	111.7	108.8
Louisiana.....	31.8	31.7	30.2	91.6	91.8	88.8	142.9	145.2	140.5
Maine ¹	8.7	8.7	8.4	26.8	26.9	26.1	46.3	47.1	45.1
Maryland ⁵	40.2	41.0	40.2	105.2	109.1	102.5	148.2	153.5	145.1
Massachusetts ¹	96.5	96.7	93.7	260.8	262.8	253.2	240.9	264.7	235.8
Michigan ¹	75.9	76.0	73.9	228.3	233.6	227.4	329.9	337.5	322.9
Minnesota ¹	45.0	44.9	44.0	119.9	121.6	116.5	143.0	145.7	142.4
Mississippi.....	11.8	11.8	11.5	38.9	38.7	38.3	88.8	88.3	86.0
Missouri.....	65.1	65.5	64.1	164.0	163.7	160.6	195.1	203.9	188.6
Montana.....	6.4	6.3	5.9	19.9	20.2	20.4	37.3	37.9	36.1
Nebraska.....	20.5	20.4	20.2	51.2	51.7	50.2	77.6	78.8	76.0
Nevada.....	3.1	3.1	2.7	28.2	28.4	26.6	17.8	18.2	17.6
New Hampshire.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	21.0	21.1	20.1	21.9	22.2	21.8
New Jersey.....	86.5	87.7	87.0	222.3	225.8	213.7	234.5	236.9	228.8
New Mexico.....	8.6	8.7	8.2	34.4	34.7	31.9	60.8	62.0	60.0
New York ¹	473.4	474.4	461.9	916.5	921.6	887.5	807.2	849.3	797.7
North Carolina ¹	37.6	37.5	35.6	104.7	105.2	102.0	161.9	163.7	156.7
North Dakota.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	18.4	18.6	17.4	30.3	31.4	30.4
Ohio ¹	111.0	111.1	107.0	356.5	356.4	345.5	394.1	395.3	385.7
Oklahoma ¹	23.9	23.8	23.2	62.9	64.5	62.3	130.9	130.4	128.2
Oregon.....	19.5	19.5	18.6	55.9	56.6	53.8	92.5	94.8	89.7
Pennsylvania.....	142.6	143.7	141.5	429.1	433.3	424.1	430.1	440.1	426.2
Rhode Island ¹	11.9	11.9	11.8	32.2	32.6	31.0	37.7	39.2	37.7
South Carolina.....	16.8	16.5	16.4	44.3	44.3	43.8	93.0	93.7	91.5
South Dakota.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	18.5	18.8	18.3	37.8	38.4	36.7
Tennessee.....	34.4	34.4	33.2	95.7	95.8	94.4	141.8	142.7	145.2
Texas ¹	116.1	115.9	113.4	297.4	301.3	289.4	426.9	432.1	418.8
Utah.....	10.8	10.8	10.4	30.5	31.6	29.4	60.8	62.9	59.5
Vermont ¹	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	15.9	16.1	16.0
Virginia ⁵	41.6	41.6	40.2	108.0	109.2	103.7	194.5	199.4	190.2
Washington.....	35.7	36.2	34.6	91.5	92.8	88.5	165.1	168.2	162.7
West Virginia.....	12.2	12.2	12.4	44.2	44.4	43.0	63.7	64.3	62.4
Wisconsin ¹	41.8	42.3	40.9	139.9	140.2	135.7	152.2	153.1	149.0
Wyoming.....	2.7	2.7	2.5	8.8	9.0	8.4	20.5	20.9	19.9

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Area Industry Employment

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
	ALABAMA						ARIZONA					
	Birmingham			Mobile ¹			Phoenix			Tucson		
TOTAL	198.4	201.6	196.7	91.7	92.2	89.6	170.7	173.8	155.5	67.3	68.3	63.2
Mining	9.7	9.7	7.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.5	18.6	.4	2.6	2.6	2.4
Contract construction	10.5	10.6	9.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	17.7	18.6	16.1	7.5	7.5	6.4
Manufacturing	61.1	61.3	65.1	17.2	16.9	16.8	31.2	31.1	27.6	9.0	9.0	9.4
Trans. and pub. util.	15.7	15.6	15.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	12.4	12.4	11.9	5.4	5.4	5.2
Trade	46.3	49.1	45.2	19.5	20.0	18.5	45.4	47.3	41.1	15.2	15.9	14.3
Finance	11.8	11.8	11.5	3.7	3.7	4.4	10.0	10.0	9.1	2.5	2.4	2.3
Service	23.0	23.1	22.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	23.2	22.9	21.0	10.5	10.5	9.7
Government	20.3	20.4	19.5	26.1	26.4	24.7	30.3	31.0	28.0	14.6	15.0	13.5
ARKANSAS												
Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento			
TOTAL	76.2	78.3	74.1	-	-	-	2,288.4	2,337.3	2,167.6	156.0	160.4	145.8
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	12.7	12.8	13.2	.2	.3	.2
Contract construction	4.0	4.8	4.6	-	-	-	130.0	134.9	122.7	9.8	11.1	8.9
Manufacturing	14.9	14.9	14.0	11.9	12.6	12.0	774.3	775.7	743.4	25.7	25.9	22.2
Trans. and pub. util.	7.8	7.8	7.7	-	-	-	141.0	143.8	139.2	10.7	10.9	10.8
Trade	18.5	19.8	17.7	-	-	-	501.3	541.0	460.4	30.0	32.8	27.7
Finance	5.1	5.1	4.9	-	-	-	115.5	115.5	109.0	6.2	6.3	5.8
Service	11.1	11.2	10.7	-	-	-	325.1	324.9	305.6	14.1	14.1	12.9
Government	14.8	14.8	14.5	-	-	-	288.5	288.7	274.1	59.3	59.0	57.3
CALIFORNIA—Continued												
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose			
TOTAL	-	-	-	251.3	257.0	240.9	969.2	991.1	937.0	167.4	172.7	149.9
Mining	-	-	-	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction	-	-	-	18.8	19.5	18.6	58.5	61.7	55.2	14.3	15.3	13.1
Manufacturing	35.9	35.7	34.8	70.7	72.4	70.7	197.8	198.7	190.0	57.8	58.1	50.4
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	13.5	13.5	12.7	105.4	106.3	104.7	8.5	8.5	8.2
Trade	-	-	-	49.7	53.0	47.2	214.5	229.7	207.6	31.0	34.6	28.9
Finance	-	-	-	10.4	10.4	9.7	65.6	65.8	63.2	6.6	6.6	5.8
Service	-	-	-	33.3	33.0	30.2	128.8	128.9	124.6	24.6	24.6	21.1
Government	-	-	-	54.4	54.7	51.3	196.8	198.2	189.9	24.5	24.9	22.3
CALIFORNIA—Continued			COLORADO			CONNECTICUT			Hartford			
Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			
TOTAL	-	-	-	302.3	309.2	289.4	114.8	118.4	112.0	207.6	213.4	205.2
Mining	-	-	-	4.3	4.4	4.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	-	-	-	21.2	22.7	19.9	4.1	4.8	4.1	8.5	9.1	8.3
Manufacturing	10.5	11.0	9.9	58.8	59.2	54.9	62.7	63.1	60.8	75.2	75.0	74.8
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	29.1	29.3	28.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	8.9	9.0	8.8
Trade	-	-	-	77.1	81.6	73.2	19.2	20.5	18.7	41.1	45.0	40.8
Finance	-	-	-	17.1	17.2	16.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	30.1	29.8	29.1
Service	-	-	-	41.2	41.1	39.7	10.9	11.0	10.7	22.5	23.0	22.1
Government	-	-	-	53.5	53.7	52.3	9.3	10.3	9.2	21.2	22.6	21.2
CONNECTICUT—Continued												
New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			
TOTAL	40.2	40.7	38.1	119.9	123.2	119.2	53.9	55.1	51.6	66.8	68.4	64.7
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	1.0	1.1	1.0	5.4	5.7	5.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Manufacturing	25.3	25.1	23.5	44.1	44.1	43.2	22.5	22.3	20.8	39.2	39.6	37.9
Trans. and pub. util.	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade	5.3	5.7	5.2	22.6	23.9	22.7	10.7	11.6	10.2	9.6	10.3	9.4
Finance	.8	.9	.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.7	18.0	17.6	9.0	9.0	8.7	6.1	6.1	5.9
Government	2.9	3.0	2.8	11.8	13.2	11.6	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.8	6.2	5.8
DELAWARE												
Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville ¹			FLORIDA			
TOTAL	127.3	127.1	125.7	703.2	725.4	673.2	139.4	143.7	135.4	315.6	312.5	302.0
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	8.3	9.4	7.4	48.5	50.4	42.1	10.5	11.0	11.1	27.1	27.8	26.4
Manufacturing	56.3	53.7	56.6	33.7	34.0	32.8	20.6	20.9	20.6	42.9	42.9	40.1
Trans. and pub. util.	8.6	8.5	8.6	45.8	46.3	43.3	14.0	15.1	14.3	34.8	35.1	34.8
Trade	22.5	24.0	21.9	141.9	152.8	134.5	41.4	43.2	38.4	89.7	88.8	85.0
Finance	5.1	5.1	5.0	36.5	36.4	35.8	13.4	13.4	12.9	19.7	19.6	18.9
Service	13.6	13.1	13.5	112.5	113.3	104.7	17.6	17.5	16.8	66.4	62.8	63.1
Government	12.9	13.3	12.7	284.3	292.2	280.0	21.9	22.6	21.3	35.0	35.5	33.7

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

Area Industry Employment

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA			Savannah ¹			IDAHO		
	Tampa-Petersburg			Atlanta ¹			Savannah ¹			Boise		
TOTAL	197.4	199.7	189.0	361.0	366.0	349.0	54.5	55.5	52.6	23.7	24.4	23.7
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	22.4	23.3	22.9	19.7	21.2	20.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Manufacturing	35.8	36.6	34.5	86.5	84.2	85.2	16.2	16.0	14.7	2.4	2.5	2.3
Trans. and pub. util.	14.5	14.4	13.4	35.7	34.9	34.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Trade	60.2	61.6	56.8	97.4	104.3	91.4	12.6	13.4	12.3	6.8	7.3	6.7
Finance	10.3	10.2	9.5	25.0	25.2	24.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service	28.7	27.5	27.8	46.8	45.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Government	25.5	26.1	24.1	49.9	49.4	48.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	5.2	5.2	5.4
	ILLINOIS											INDIANA
	Chicago			Peoria			Rockford			Evansville ¹		
TOTAL	(4)	(4)	2,458.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	61.3	62.3	64.1
Mining	(4)	(4)	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.7	1.7	1.6
Contract construction	(4)	(4)	107.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2.5	2.7	2.3
Manufacturing	(4)	(4)	926.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	23.4	23.2	26.6
Trans. and pub. util.	(4)	(4)	207.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4.4	4.4	4.5
Trade	(4)	(4)	517.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	14.0	14.9	14.0
Finance	(4)	(4)	144.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2.3	2.3	2.2
Service	(4)	(4)	317.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	7.3	7.3	7.3
Government	(4)	(4)	233.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	5.7	5.8	5.6
	INDIANA—Continued											IOWA
	Fort Wayne ¹			Indianapolis			South Bend ¹			Des Moines		
TOTAL	80.8	81.7	74.5	289.2	295.3	275.7	82.7	84.0	80.0	97.3	100.2	98.0
Mining	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	3.3	3.9	3.2	12.4	13.4	10.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	4.6	5.0	4.6
Manufacturing	35.0	34.3	29.2	104.8	105.2	95.5	40.5	40.5	39.5	22.0	21.7	22.9
Trans. and pub. util.	6.4	6.3	6.3	20.5	20.4	21.1	4.9	4.4	4.8	8.6	8.6	8.3
Trade	17.7	18.4	17.6	64.3	69.0	63.0	14.9	15.9	14.5	24.5	26.3	24.7
Finance	4.2	4.2	4.2	18.5	18.6	17.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	11.2	11.1	10.7
Service	7.9	7.8	7.8	29.5	29.7	28.5	10.1	10.3	9.7	13.3	13.4	13.3
Government	6.3	6.8	6.2	39.2	39.0	39.0	5.6	6.1	5.5	13.2	14.2	13.5
	KANSAS											LOUISIANA
	Topeka			Wichita			Louisville ¹			Baton Rouge		
TOTAL	47.4	48.4	46.7	119.9	123.2	123.1	239.8	246.3	228.6	70.4	72.1	70.8
Mining	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction	3.2	3.5	3.0	5.0	5.9	6.4	11.8	12.7	11.1	8.0	8.3	8.6
Manufacturing	6.6	6.7	6.5	46.9	47.4	48.9	85.1	85.8	79.3	18.5	18.4	19.0
Trans. and pub. util.	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	21.7	21.9	22.5	4.7	4.7	4.5
Trade	9.4	9.8	9.1	25.8	27.1	26.0	52.6	55.8	49.9	14.8	16.0	15.2
Finance	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	11.6	11.5	11.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Service	6.5	6.5	6.3	14.4	14.7	14.2	30.8	31.2	29.7	6.9	6.9	6.5
Government	12.1	12.3	12.4	13.7	13.7	13.3	26.2	27.5	25.0	14.1	14.3	13.5
	LOUISIANA—Continued											MAINE
	New Orleans ¹			Shreveport ¹			Lewiston-Auburn ¹			Portland ¹		
TOTAL	280.2	286.0	276.7	70.8	73.2	70.5	26.9	27.7	26.5	50.1	52.1	49.5
Mining	7.6	7.5	7.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction	17.6	18.6	17.7	5.6	6.0	6.4	1.0	1.1	.9	2.4	3.1	2.4
Manufacturing	44.2	43.7	43.8	8.8	9.0	8.9	14.5	14.6	14.4	11.2	11.6	11.6
Trans. and pub. util.	41.5	42.9	41.4	9.2	9.3	9.0	.9	1.0	.9	6.0	6.0	5.6
Trade	72.9	75.8	71.8	19.5	20.9	19.1	5.1	5.5	5.0	14.3	15.2	14.1
Finance	16.0	16.0	15.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Service	42.2	42.1	42.3	9.1	9.1	8.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	7.9	8.0	7.8
Government	38.3	39.4	36.8	10.2	10.3	10.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
	MARYLAND											MASSACHUSETTS
	Baltimore *			Boston			Fall River ⁵			New Bedford ⁵		
TOTAL	609.3	629.5	592.4	994.1	1,036.4	975.2	40.5	41.7	40.6	47.1	48.3	45.9
Mining	.9	.9	.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	32.9	36.8	30.7	37.9	44.8	36.7	-	-	-	.8	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing	198.8	195.3	194.9	296.0	298.4	287.1	23.4	23.3	23.5	27.6	27.4	26.0
Trans. and pub. util.	54.7	54.4	54.0	66.9	67.7	67.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Trade	123.4	135.9	120.4	226.6	245.1	221.3	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.4
Finance	31.3	31.5	30.7	69.4	69.4	68.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	76.9	79.5	72.7	161.5	161.6	159.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	90.4	95.2	88.1	135.7	149.4	134.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.8

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

Area Industry Employment

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			Worcester			Detroit ¹			Michigan		
TOTAL.....	150.4	156.1	149.6	97.2	100.8	96.5	1,188.4	1,195.6	1,140.7	120.7	120.9	120.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.8	.8	.8	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	4.6	5.3	4.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	36.4	41.9	41.1	3.1	3.6	3.2
Manufacturing.....	63.7	64.7	64.0	46.6	46.5	44.4	543.5	527.5	503.2	74.6	72.9	74.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	7.6	7.7	7.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	70.5	69.1	69.9	4.4	3.9	4.6
Trade.....	30.4	32.5	30.3	18.1	19.3	18.3	234.8	247.3	227.8	17.2	18.6	16.8
Finance.....	7.9	7.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	46.9	47.0	45.9	2.3	2.4	2.3
Service.....	18.1	18.3	18.2	9.0	10.1	9.9	127.9	129.0	124.9	8.9	9.0	8.7
Government.....	18.1	19.7	17.3	12.3	13.2	12.4	127.6	133.0	127.0	10.2	10.6	10.2
MICHIGAN—Continued												
TOTAL.....	114.4	117.2	107.7	88.1	89.1	86.9	45.3	46.0	43.2	53.2	54.1	51.8
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.9
Manufacturing.....	52.4	51.5	48.0	30.2	29.4	30.2	26.1	26.3	24.2	25.5	25.2	24.7
Trans. and pub. util.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	4.8	4.9	4.7
Trade.....	23.9	26.1	21.6	15.8	17.1	15.0	7.0	7.3	6.7	10.1	10.7	10.0
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	13.0	13.4	13.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Government.....	9.1	9.7	8.9	24.8	25.3	24.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
MICHIGAN												
TOTAL.....	Grand Rapids ¹	Lansing *	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights ¹	Saginaw ¹								
Mining.....	114.4	117.2	107.7	88.1	89.1	86.9	45.3	46.0	43.2	53.2	54.1	51.8
Contract construction.....	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.4	1.9
Manufacturing.....	52.4	51.5	48.0	30.2	29.4	30.2	26.1	26.3	24.2	25.5	25.2	24.7
Trans. and pub. util.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	4.8	4.9	4.7
Trade.....	23.9	26.1	21.6	15.8	17.1	15.0	7.0	7.3	6.7	10.1	10.7	10.0
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	13.0	13.4	13.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.2	5.1
Government.....	9.1	9.7	8.9	24.8	25.3	24.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2
MINNESOTA												
TOTAL.....	Duluth ¹	Minneapolis-St. Paul ¹	Jackson	Kansas City								
Mining.....	37.3	39.7	37.7	529.5	515.9	517.0	62.4	63.9	60.2	376.4	381.9	372.1
Contract construction.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8
Manufacturing.....	1.7	2.0	1.9	25.9	29.6	24.6	4.9	5.2	4.8	19.0	20.5	21.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	8.3	8.2	7.9	149.1	149.7	144.0	11.5	11.6	11.4	105.7	101.9	102.5
Trade.....	4.8	6.2	4.9	51.2	52.1	51.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	41.0	43.3	41.5
Finance.....	9.4	9.8	9.6	130.9	140.8	128.3	14.5	15.3	13.8	95.3	100.5	93.5
Service.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	33.4	33.2	32.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	24.5	24.6	23.7
Government.....	6.8	6.9	6.8	70.7	71.8	67.9	8.7	8.9	8.4	47.2	47.5	47.1
Government.....	4.6	5.0	5.0	68.4	68.7	68.1	13.0	13.0	12.3	42.8	44.7	41.8
MISSOURI—Continued												
TOTAL.....	St. Louis	Great Falls	Nebraska	Reno								
Mining.....	708.2	718.3	697.7	18.2	18.6	19.1	157.5	160.4	151.7	29.8	30.6	27.4
Contract construction.....	3.0	3.2	3.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Manufacturing.....	26.3	29.2	26.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	9.2	10.5	9.0	2.6	2.6	2.3
Trans. and pub. util.....	266.1	257.0	259.9	1.9	1.9	2.9	37.6	37.1	34.5	2.0	2.1	2.0
Trade.....	62.4	63.0	62.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	20.6	20.5	20.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Finance.....	151.1	161.0	149.5	5.6	5.8	5.3	35.2	36.4	34.9	7.1	7.4	6.4
Service.....	35.7	35.7	34.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.4	12.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Government.....	85.4	85.5	84.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	22.1	22.1	21.1	8.7	8.8	7.7
Government.....	78.2	83.7	76.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	20.5	21.5	19.8	5.0	5.1	4.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
TOTAL.....	Manchester	Newark-Jersey City ⁷	Paterson ⁷	Perth Amboy ^{1 7}								
Mining.....	42.2	43.5	41.7	809.3	826.8	795.1	406.0	421.3	399.1	169.9	173.8	167.3
Contract construction.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.2	.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	.6	.7	.6
Manufacturing.....	1.7	1.9	1.7	31.5	34.6	26.0	19.8	23.5	19.8	7.3	8.6	7.3
Trans. and pub. util.....	18.6	18.7	18.5	328.1	330.3	322.1	177.2	178.4	173.8	86.5	86.7	85.1
Trade.....	2.7	2.8	2.8	83.4	84.3	83.3	23.4	23.9	23.3	8.9	8.9	8.8
Finance.....	8.2	8.8	8.1	148.6	158.5	146.9	80.3	88.3	79.3	26.7	28.7	26.2
Service.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	50.0	50.7	51.3	13.0	13.1	12.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Government.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	89.4	89.7	87.8	45.4	46.0	43.8	12.9	12.9	12.4
Government.....	3.3	3.6	3.2	78.1	78.5	77.5	45.9	46.9	44.9	23.8	24.1	23.7
NEW JERSEY—Continued												
TOTAL.....	Trenton	Albuquerque	Albany-Schenectady-Troy *	New York	Binghamton ¹							
Mining.....	104.6	107.3	100.3	77.8	79.1	75.1	219.7	226.4	219.0	78.1	79.7	76.1
Contract construction.....	.1	.1	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	3.9	4.6	3.8	7.3	7.0	8.4	5.9	7.8	6.2	2.9	3.1	2.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	40.3	40.6	37.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	65.7	66.5	67.1	40.2	40.4	39.9
Trade.....	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.5	5.8	17.2	17.2	17.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
Finance.....	17.8	19.5	17.3	18.3	19.2	17.0	44.0	46.8	43.7	12.8	13.9	12.4
Service.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Government.....	14.6	14.6	14.1	17.1	17.1	16.2	29.6	29.5	28.7	6.8	6.9	6.2
Government.....	18.3	18.3	17.7	16.5	17.2	16.0	48.9	50.0	47.5	9.1	9.1	9.1

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

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Area Industry Employment

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
	Buffalo ¹			Elmira ¹ 5			Nassau and Suffolk Counties ¹ 7			New York City ¹ 7		
TOTAL.....	430.6	444.7	416.6	32.1	32.6	31.9	397.8	418.7	378.3	3,534.9	3,653.2	3,449.2
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.9	2.0
Contract construction.....	22.6	24.6	19.1	-	-	-	27.4	33.7	27.0	115.8	123.2	109.4
Manufacturing.....	181.2	180.6	175.0	15.6	15.5	15.5	121.5	122.8	115.7	969.5	1,000.9	933.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	33.9	34.9	32.9	-	-	-	22.7	22.8	22.4	323.2	326.7	320.0
Trade.....	82.4	90.3	82.8	6.1	6.4	6.1	92.0	102.0	86.7	753.0	796.9	733.4
Finance.....	15.1	15.2	14.8	-	-	-	16.9	16.9	14.0	379.4	379.6	371.6
Service.....	49.8	50.0	47.9	-	-	-	51.9	53.8	49.3	591.3	593.1	576.7
Government.....	45.7	49.1	44.1	-	-	-	65.4	66.7	63.3	400.9	430.9	402.6
NEW YORK—Continued												
New York-Northeastern New Jersey¹			Rochester¹			Syracuse*			Utica-Rome¹			
TOTAL.....	5,565.6	5,747.4	5,424.6	216.1	224.1	211.5	178.2	182.6	170.3	98.2	101.9	97.9
Mining.....	4.4	5.2	5.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.....	219.1	212.5	203.6	9.1	10.4	8.3	7.2	8.0	5.9	1.8	2.2	2.5
Manufacturing.....	1,759.5	1,793.7	1,702.7	105.8	106.9	104.6	69.8	69.4	61.8	40.0	40.2	40.4
Trans. and pub. util.....	478.7	483.7	471.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	12.5	12.8	12.4	5.6	5.7	5.5
Trade.....	1,151.8	1,228.9	1,122.1	39.2	41.8	37.9	35.8	38.3	35.3	16.1	18.0	16.2
Finance.....	474.6	475.6	464.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.8	3.7	3.7	3.5
Service.....	829.0	834.5	806.5	23.8	24.1	23.3	22.0	22.1	21.7	9.4	9.5	8.9
Government.....	648.6	683.4	615.7	21.0	23.5	20.4	23.1	24.0	22.4	21.6	22.5	20.8
NEW YORK—Continued												
Westchester County¹ 7			Charlotte¹			Greensboro-High Point¹			Winston-Salem¹			
TOTAL.....	215.0	221.9	205.0	101.0	105.1	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	14.4	16.6	12.8	8.3	8.2	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	65.3	62.8	61.1	26.1	26.2	25.4	45.4	45.5	43.7	38.1	39.0	35.8
Trans. and pub. util.....	15.0	15.0	14.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	46.3	51.3	45.3	29.4	30.2	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.0	11.0	10.5	7.0	6.9	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	36.2	37.0	34.4	13.2	13.3	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	26.8	28.2	26.1	9.7	10.1	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA												
Fargo			Akron¹			Canton¹			Cincinnati¹			
TOTAL.....	21.8	23.0	21.6	176.3	180.3	170.5	112.2	113.7	105.5	395.0	403.1	386.5
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1	.6	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction.....	1.3	1.6	1.4	6.4	7.4	5.2	3.6	3.8	3.1	18.5	19.9	17.0
Manufacturing.....	1.6	1.7	2.0	86.8	86.7	84.9	58.9	58.9	53.2	158.5	158.6	152.9
Trans. and pub. util.....	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	32.4	33.0	32.1
Trade.....	7.8	8.2	7.3	32.4	35.4	31.0	19.9	21.1	19.3	78.6	83.5	78.2
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	19.2	19.2	18.9
Service.....	3.5	3.6	3.4	19.0	18.9	18.6	11.0	11.1	11.3	46.5	46.7	46.1
Government.....	3.3	3.6	3.3	14.6	14.8	13.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	41.1	41.8	41.0
OHIO—Continued												
Cleveland¹			Columbus¹			Dayton*			Toledo¹			
TOTAL.....	692.8	705.1	668.8	218.2	253.9	240.4	243.6	248.9	237.7	157.5	157.3	147.6
Mining.....	.5	.5	.4	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1
Contract construction.....	28.7	31.1	28.0	12.1	13.9	11.2	8.1	9.1	8.0	7.3	7.6	6.2
Manufacturing.....	295.0	292.2	276.1	72.0	71.0	68.7	106.0	105.8	103.5	61.2	57.4	54.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	44.6	45.1	44.5	18.2	18.3	18.4	9.7	9.8	9.5	13.2	13.4	13.4
Trade.....	138.1	149.1	136.7	52.3	57.2	50.2	41.3	45.5	40.0	34.6	37.6	33.6
Finance.....	30.4	30.5	29.4	14.0	14.0	13.6	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.3
Service.....	82.2	82.6	82.1	33.1	33.0	32.4	26.6	26.6	26.1	20.7	20.7	20.4
Government.....	73.3	74.0	71.5	45.8	45.8	45.3	45.5	45.6	44.4	14.7	14.8	13.9
OKLAHOMA												
Youngstown*			Oklahoma City¹			Tulsa*			Portland			
TOTAL.....	165.7	166.9	156.6	165.8	168.7	158.1	128.9	130.6	125.3	250.6	259.1	241.4
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.....	6.7	7.1	6.4	11.1	12.1	10.2	9.4	9.4	8.4	12.4	13.8	12.4
Manufacturing.....	85.3	83.6	78.1	19.6	19.5	17.9	28.6	28.3	28.2	60.9	61.8	57.3
Trans. and pub. util.....	9.3	9.4	9.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	14.2	14.0	13.5	26.9	27.0	27.0
Trade.....	29.1	31.3	28.1	10.6	12.1	37.1	30.8	32.7	29.7	63.7	67.3	60.6
Finance.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	9.4	9.4	9.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	14.0	14.0	13.4
Service.....	17.1	17.2	16.9	20.2	20.3	19.7	15.8	16.0	15.8	33.6	34.2	32.2
Government.....	13.9	14.0	13.7	45.8	45.8	44.7	10.7	10.8	10.3	39.1	41.0	38.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
PENNSYLVANIA												
Allentown— Bethlehem-Easton				Erie			Harrisburg			Lancaster		
TOTAL.....	174.0	178.5	168.9	-	-	-	138.4	141.7	132.4	91.6	92.7	88.2
Mining.....	.7	.8	.8	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.....	6.4	7.0	5.5	-	-	-	5.8	6.8	5.7	4.1	4.5	4.0
Manufacturing.....	93.7	98.7	90.6	36.4	36.5	33.0	36.2	35.9	32.2	46.9	47.1	45.3
Trans. and pub. util.....	10.9	10.9	10.5	-	-	-	13.1	13.1	12.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
Trade.....	27.9	30.1	27.7	-	-	-	24.1	26.0	23.2	16.3	17.1	16.0
Finance.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	6.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Service.....	17.7	17.8	17.3	-	-	-	15.1	15.5	15.2	9.4	9.4	9.0
Government.....	12.6	13.1	12.4	-	-	-	38.2	38.5	37.2	7.4	7.5	7.0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
Philadelphia				Pittsburgh			Reading			Scranton		
TOTAL.....	1,461.5	1,507.0	1,433.3	783.3	799.5	762.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.2	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	66.6	72.4	64.8	34.4	35.4	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	545.6	548.0	527.7	314.8	314.1	295.9	52.1	52.7	50.2	28.9	29.2	29.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	111.7	111.7	110.2	64.6	64.3	62.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	293.1	315.8	293.0	152.5	164.6	152.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	72.6	72.8	73.3	30.8	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	184.9	185.8	180.3	102.7	104.1	101.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	185.1	198.5	182.0	72.5	74.8	71.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued												
Wilkes-Barre— Hazleton				York			Providence *			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.4	287.2	270.3	56.7	57.5	54.8
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	9.9	7.7	4.0	4.2	4.2
Manufacturing.....	39.8	40.0	38.3	42.6	42.5	41.4	132.4	134.6	128.4	10.3	10.0	9.6
Trans. and pub. util.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	13.5	13.1	4.6	4.7	4.6
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.5	53.4	48.2	12.3	13.3	11.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	11.5	11.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8	30.2	28.7	5.4	5.3	5.5
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.8	34.1	32.8	17.7	17.6	17.2
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued												
Columbia				Greenville 8			Sioux Falls			TENNESSEE		
TOTAL.....	68.7	70.2	67.4	70.1	71.4	67.9	25.1	25.6	24.5	89.5	90.5	88.9
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.7	3.7	3.4
Manufacturing.....	11.9	12.0	11.4	32.5	32.6	31.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	40.4	40.4	41.5
Trans. and pub. util.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.8
Trade.....	15.4	16.6	15.1	12.9	14.0	12.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	16.2	17.2	15.5
Finance.....	4.3	4.4	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Service.....	8.1	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	8.8	8.8	8.7
Government.....	19.6	19.7	19.5	6.7	6.8	6.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	10.7	10.7	10.0
TENNESSEE—Continued												
Knoxville				Memphis 1			Nashville			TEXAS		
TOTAL.....	110.2	112.9	106.6	187.1	191.8	178.8	138.0	140.7	135.5	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	7.8	8.2	6.6	9.5	10.1	10.2	7.0	7.3	6.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.0	39.8	44.8	44.8	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	91.7	91.8	90.9
Trans. and pub. util.....	6.5	6.5	6.7	16.1	16.3	15.7	11.0	11.4	11.2	-	-	-
Trade.....	21.6	23.5	21.5	51.1	54.5	49.4	30.7	32.5	29.5	-	-	-
Finance.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	9.1	9.2	8.7	9.3	9.3	9.1	-	-	-
Service.....	10.9	11.0	10.8	25.3	25.5	25.0	21.1	21.1	20.6	-	-	-
Government.....	16.8	16.9	16.5	31.0	31.2	30.2	19.1	19.3	18.9	-	-	-
TEXAS—Continued												
Port Worth *				Houston 1			San Antonio 1			UTAH		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.4	132.7	127.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	7.2
Contract construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	8.5	7.0
Manufacturing.....	52.5	53.7	54.7	94.1	94.1	92.4	23.1	23.0	21.6	23.9	22.8	21.2
Trans. and pub. util.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	13.0	12.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.8	38.4	33.5
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	8.3	8.0
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	17.8	17.0
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.0	21.4	20.7

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

Area Industry Employment

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
	VERMONT						VIRGINIA					
	Burlington ^{1 5}			Springfield ^{1 5}			Norfolk- Portsmouth ¹			Richmond		
TOTAL.....	19.8	20.6	19.0	11.5	11.7	10.6	148.6	153.4	145.2	162.6	167.9	159.7
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	11.4	10.5	11.0	11.2	10.5
Manufacturing.....	5.0	5.0	4.4	6.6	6.6	5.8	16.0	16.1	15.6	42.2	42.4	41.0
Trans. and pub. util....	1.6	1.6	1.5	.8	.8	.7	15.5	15.7	15.0	15.7	15.6	15.6
Trade.....	5.1	5.4	4.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	37.1	39.9	35.0	38.4	42.7	37.9
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.2	12.8	12.9	12.8
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	16.5	15.8	19.1	19.1	18.8
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.0	48.3	47.9	23.2	23.8	22.9
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle *			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston *		
TOTAL.....	361.0	371.1	364.4	73.6	76.2	72.1	74.5	76.4	72.2	76.2	78.2	75.4
Mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.6	4.9
Contract construction.....	16.0	17.1	15.8	3.6	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.8
Manufacturing.....	112.7	113.4	124.4	13.1	13.5	13.3	16.5	16.4	15.5	22.8	22.8	22.4
Trans. and pub. util....	30.1	30.5	28.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	5.9	6.0	5.7	8.9	8.9	8.6
Trade.....	82.0	88.5	79.2	20.4	21.7	19.4	15.6	16.9	15.3	16.6	18.1	16.1
Finance.....	21.1	21.2	20.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Service.....	42.9	43.3	41.1	11.9	12.0	11.6	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.9	9.0	8.5
Government.....	56.2	57.1	54.6	12.9	13.0	12.7	20.3	20.6	20.4	9.3	9.4	9.1
	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington- Ashland			Wheeling *			Milwaukee ¹			Racine ¹		
TOTAL.....	(4)	64.8	63.4	53.4	54.7	51.3	446.7	456.5	427.9	42.6	43.6	40.4
Mining.....	(4)	1.0	1.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction.....	(4)	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	20.1	21.3	18.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing.....	(4)	23.1	22.7	17.5	17.5	16.0	198.7	197.5	186.4	21.1	21.4	20.1
Trans. and pub. util....	(4)	5.8	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	27.1	27.7	27.2	1.8	1.9	1.8
Trade.....	(4)	15.2	14.1	12.6	13.4	12.4	89.0	97.7	86.2	7.5	8.1	7.3
Finance.....	(4)	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	20.8	21.0	20.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service.....	(4)	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	49.8	49.9	48.7	5.3	5.4	4.8
Government.....	(4)	8.8	8.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	41.0	41.3	40.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
	WYOMING											
	Casper											
TOTAL.....	17.4	17.9	16.4									
Mining.....	3.7	3.7	3.4									
Contract construction.....	1.2	1.3	1.1									
Manufacturing.....	1.8	1.8	1.9									
Trans. and pub. util....	1.6	1.6	1.6									
Trade.....	3.9	4.3	3.9									
Finance.....	.8	.8	.6									
Service.....	2.0	2.0	1.7									
Government.....	2.4	2.4	2.2									

¹Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. ²Combined with service. ³Combined with construction.

⁴Not available. ⁵Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. ⁶Combined with manufacturing. ⁷Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey. ⁸Manufacturing revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

*Revised area definitions (for former definitions, see Employment and Earnings, May 1959):

MARYLAND-Baltimore: Baltimore city, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties, Md.

MICHIGAN-Lansing: Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties, Mich.

NEW YORK-Albany-Schenectady-Troy: Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.

Syracuse: Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.

OHIO-Dayton: Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties, Ohio.

Youngstown: Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA-Tulsa: Creek and Tulsa Counties, Okla.

RHODE ISLAND-Providence: Central Falls, Cranston, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities; Burrillville, Cumberland, East Providence, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County; Warwick city, Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; all of Bristol County; Jamestown town in Newport County, R.I.; Attleboro city, North Attleboro, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County; Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

TEXAS-Dallas: Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis Counties, Tex.

Fort Worth: Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.

WASHINGTON-Seattle: King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA-Charleston: Kanawha County, W. Va.

Wheeling: Ohio and Marshall Counties, W. Va.; and Belmont County, Ohio.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

1919 to date

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.197	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959 ¹	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.87	40.7	2.38	79.80	39.7	2.01
1959: February.....	88.00	40.0	2.20	95.11	40.3	2.36	78.01	39.4	1.98
March.....	89.24	40.2	2.22	97.10	40.8	2.38	79.00	39.5	2.00
April.....	89.87	40.3	2.23	97.75	40.9	2.39	79.00	39.5	2.00
May.....	90.32	40.5	2.23	98.64	41.1	2.40	79.40	39.7	2.00
June.....	91.17	40.7	2.24	99.36	41.4	2.40	79.60	39.8	2.00
July.....	89.65	40.2	2.23	96.80	40.5	2.39	80.00	39.8	2.01
August.....	88.70	40.5	2.19	95.88	40.8	2.35	80.20	40.1	2.00
September.....	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.70	40.8	2.37	80.79	39.8	2.03
October.....	89.06	40.3	2.21	96.52	40.9	2.36	79.79	39.5	2.02
November.....	88.98	39.9	2.23	95.44	40.1	2.38	80.39	39.6	2.03
December.....	92.16	40.6	2.27	99.87	41.1	2.43	81.19	39.8	2.04
1960: January.....	92.29	40.3	2.29	100.86	41.0	2.46	80.77	39.4	2.05
February.....	90.97	39.9	2.28	99.23	40.5	2.45	79.95	39.0	2.05

¹Preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

Current Hours and Earnings
Overtime Data

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	\$90.97	\$92.29	\$88.00	39.9	40.3	40.0	\$2.28	\$2.29	\$2.20
DURABLE GOODS.....	99.23	100.86	95.11	40.5	41.0	40.3	2.45	2.46	2.36
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	79.95	80.77	78.01	39.0	39.4	39.4	2.05	2.05	1.98
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	109.03	107.42	103.57	41.3	41.0	41.1	2.64	2.62	2.52
Lumber and wood products.....	76.44	77.62	74.26	39.2	39.4	39.5	1.95	1.97	1.88
Furniture and fixtures.....	74.93	74.93	72.32	40.5	40.5	40.4	1.85	1.85	1.79
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	91.08	90.90	87.67	40.3	40.4	40.4	2.26	2.25	2.17
Primary metal industries.....	115.54	117.67	112.72	40.4	41.0	40.4	2.86	2.87	2.79
Fabricated metal products.....	98.66	100.53	94.13	40.6	41.2	40.4	2.43	2.44	2.33
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.55	105.57	100.61	41.0	41.4	40.9	2.55	2.55	2.46
Electrical machinery.....	91.66	92.80	88.81	40.2	40.7	40.2	2.28	2.28	2.21
Transportation equipment.....	111.79	115.92	105.59	41.1	42.0	40.3	2.72	2.76	2.62
Instruments and related products.....	94.13	94.19	91.13	40.4	40.6	40.5	2.33	2.32	2.25
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	77.61	77.60	75.39	39.8	40.0	40.1	1.95	1.94	1.88
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	86.15	88.51	83.60	39.7	40.6	40.0	2.17	2.18	2.09
Tobacco manufactures.....	62.73	65.70	63.53	36.9	38.2	38.5	1.70	1.72	1.65
Textile-mill products.....	64.16	64.48	64.66	40.1	40.3	40.3	1.60	1.60	1.53
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	55.75	55.59	56.15	36.2	36.1	36.7	1.54	1.54	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	94.08	95.20	92.01	42.0	42.5	42.4	2.24	2.24	2.17
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	104.12	104.94	100.44	38.0	38.3	37.9	2.74	2.74	2.65
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.51	102.09	97.64	41.5	41.5	41.2	2.47	2.46	2.37
Products of petroleum and coal.....	116.11	116.69	114.86	39.9	40.1	40.3	2.91	2.91	2.85
Rubber products.....	100.50	102.16	101.09	40.2	40.7	41.6	2.50	2.51	2.43
Leather and leather products.....	60.80	61.40	62.08	37.3	37.9	38.8	1.62	1.62	1.60

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

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

Major industry group	Average overtime hours					Average hourly earnings excluding overtime ¹		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	\$2.21	\$2.20	\$2.13
DURABLE GOODS.....	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.37	2.35	2.29
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.99	1.97	1.92
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.56	2.54	2.47
Lumber and wood products.....	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.89	1.92	1.83
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.6	1.79	1.78	1.74
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.17	2.17	2.09
Primary metal industries.....	-	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.77	2.77	2.70
Fabricated metal products.....	-	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.35	2.33	2.26
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.46	2.46	2.38
Electrical machinery.....	-	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.21	2.20	2.15
Transportation equipment.....	-	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.64	2.64	2.55
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.9	2.26	2.25	2.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.4	1.89	1.88	1.84
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.10	2.08	2.02
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	1.0	1.1	.7	.9	1.70	1.68	1.62
Textile-mill products.....	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.6	1.54	1.53	1.48
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.51	1.50	1.51
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	2.14	2.12	2.06
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.9	3.6	2.4	2.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.39	2.39	2.30
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.86	2.85	2.73
Rubber products.....	-	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.2	2.43	2.41	2.35
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.59	1.59	1.56

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

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

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

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

(1947-49=100)

Activity	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Feb. 1959	Jan. 1959
	Man-hours				
TOTAL.....	98.4	99.5	102.4	94.4	94.8
MINING.....	63.7	63.9	67.3	66.0	67.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	97.3	101.0	118.9	92.0	99.7
MANUFACTURING.....	100.9	101.7	102.4	96.6	95.9
DURABLE GOODS.....	109.6	110.5	109.8	102.1	101.4
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	90.5	91.2	93.6	90.0	89.4
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	330.7	328.4	334.7	320.2	327.4
Lumber and wood products.....	71.5	72.7	76.9	69.3	70.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	110.3	109.9	113.5	105.4	104.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	101.7	101.5	105.0	94.5	93.6
Primary metal industries.....	105.0	105.8	105.2	97.4	93.9
Fabricated metal products.....	110.8	111.8	110.6	104.9	105.5
Machinery (except electrical).....	105.3	105.4	104.8	96.1	92.9
Electrical machinery.....	139.5	141.3	142.7	124.6	124.6
Transportation equipment.....	128.6	131.0	119.2	121.0	123.6
Instruments and related products.....	120.0	120.2	123.5	111.0	109.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	98.2	97.9	103.5	93.7	91.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	74.6	77.5	81.4	75.5	76.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	71.4	73.6	79.6	73.0	76.0
Textile-mill products.....	72.5	72.7	74.6	72.9	71.7
Apparel and other finished textile products.	106.5	104.8	107.0	105.3	100.8
Paper and allied products.....	109.6	111.1	112.9	109.6	109.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	113.1	113.9	117.5	109.3	109.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.6	105.5	106.5	101.0	100.3
Products of petroleum and coal.....	80.9	81.6	83.1	80.2	83.7
Rubber products.....	105.2	106.3	106.5	104.0	102.8
Leather and leather products.....	90.7	91.7	92.1	95.1	94.9
<i>Payrolls</i>					
MINING.....	-	105.2	110.5	106.2	108.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	-	183.5	214.8	160.5	174.7
MANUFACTURING.....	173.4	175.5	175.4	160.4	158.2

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

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

**Table C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities,
in current and 1947-49 dollars¹**

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Gross average weekly earnings:									
Current dollars.....	\$111.11	\$114.51	\$105.86	\$112.73	\$117.81	\$111.03	\$92.29	\$92.16	\$87.38
1947-49 dollars.....	88.60	91.24	85.51	89.90	93.87	89.68	73.60	73.43	70.58
Spendable average weekly earnings:									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars.....	89.19	92.25	85.63	90.43	94.78	89.59	74.56	74.92	71.20
1947-49 dollars.....	71.12	73.51	69.17	72.11	75.52	72.37	59.46	59.70	57.51
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars.....	97.57	100.82	93.73	98.90	103.52	97.96	82.14	82.50	78.70
1947-49 dollars.....	77.81	80.33	75.71	78.87	82.49	79.13	65.50	65.74	63.57

¹See footnote, table C-4.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
MINING.....	\$111.11	\$114.51	\$105.86	40.7	42.1	40.1	\$2.73	\$2.72	\$2.64
METAL MINING.....	113.05	111.41	103.94	42.5	42.2	40.6	2.66	2.64	2.56
Iron mining.....	123.26	118.98	106.59	42.8	41.6	37.4	2.88	2.86	2.85
Copper mining.....	110.56	110.32	106.82	43.7	45.4	42.9	2.53	2.43	2.49
Lead and zinc mining.....	94.30	94.58	91.43	41.0	41.3	41.0	2.30	2.29	2.23
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	88.09	94.73	91.24	31.8	34.2	34.3	2.77	2.77	2.66
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	126.67	135.38	114.71	38.5	40.9	36.3	3.29	3.31	3.16
CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	117.16	113.81	111.92	41.4	40.5	41.3	2.83	2.81	2.71
NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....	91.74	96.13	87.98	41.7	43.3	41.5	2.20	2.22	2.12
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	112.73	117.81	111.03	34.9	36.7	35.7	3.23	3.21	3.11
NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	106.31	113.47	105.88	37.3	39.4	38.5	2.85	2.88	2.75
Highway and street construction.....	96.89	103.88	93.59	37.7	39.2	38.2	2.57	2.65	2.45
Other nonbuilding construction.....	112.78	120.87	114.55	37.1	39.5	38.7	3.04	3.06	2.96
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....	113.88	119.13	111.65	34.3	36.1	35.0	3.32	3.30	3.19
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....	103.97	108.78	103.01	34.2	35.9	34.8	3.04	3.03	2.96
SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....	119.03	124.53	116.86	34.5	36.2	35.2	3.45	3.44	3.32
Plumbing and heating.....	129.11	133.32	127.64	37.1	38.2	38.1	3.48	3.49	3.35
Painting and decorating.....	111.56	115.87	107.52	33.4	34.9	33.6	3.34	3.32	3.20
Electrical work.....	145.92	148.19	139.41	38.4	39.1	38.3	3.80	3.79	3.64
Other special-trade contractors.....	111.20	118.27	108.54	32.9	35.2	33.5	3.38	3.36	3.24
MANUFACTURING.....	92.29	92.16	87.38	40.3	40.6	39.9	2.29	2.27	2.19
DURABLE GOODS.....	100.86	99.87	94.94	41.0	41.1	40.4	2.46	2.43	2.35
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	80.77	81.19	77.81	39.4	39.8	39.3	2.05	2.04	1.98
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	107.42	109.10	105.00	41.0	41.8	41.5	2.62	2.61	2.53
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	77.62	80.40	74.84	39.4	40.2	39.6	1.97	2.00	1.89
Sawmills and planing mills.....	74.67	78.14	72.31	39.3	40.7	39.3	1.90	1.92	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	75.26	78.76	72.73	39.2	40.6	39.1	1.92	1.94	1.86
South ²	52.74	53.21	51.25	41.2	41.9	41.0	1.28	1.27	1.25
West ³	91.14	97.81	87.93	36.9	39.6	37.1	2.47	2.47	2.37
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	81.99	83.42	81.41	39.8	40.3	40.5	2.06	2.07	2.01
Millwork.....	78.98	80.78	79.79	39.1	39.6	40.5	2.02	2.04	1.97
Plywood.....	86.30	87.57	85.49	40.9	41.5	41.7	2.11	2.11	2.05
Wooden containers.....	59.50	60.09	57.02	40.2	40.6	39.6	1.48	1.48	1.44
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	58.32	59.45	55.55	40.5	41.0	39.4	1.44	1.45	1.41
Miscellaneous wood products.....	66.58	67.32	65.37	40.6	40.8	40.6	1.64	1.65	1.61
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	74.93	77.33	72.54	40.5	41.8	40.3	1.85	1.85	1.80
Household furniture.....	70.12	73.92	69.26	40.3	42.0	40.5	1.74	1.76	1.71
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	64.90	67.62	62.21	41.6	42.8	41.2	1.56	1.58	1.51
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	73.53	81.71	73.51	38.7	41.9	39.1	1.90	1.95	1.88
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	83.10	80.98	83.44	39.2	39.5	40.9	2.12	2.05	2.04
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	88.40	88.83	82.21	41.5	41.9	40.1	2.13	2.12	2.05
Wood office furniture.....	71.15	73.78	68.26	42.1	43.4	42.4	1.69	1.70	1.61
Metal office furniture.....	96.59	95.30	88.01	41.1	40.9	38.6	2.35	2.33	2.28
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	95.24	96.05	87.46	40.7	41.4	38.7	2.34	2.32	2.26
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	75.20	75.33	74.66	40.0	40.5	40.8	1.88	1.86	1.83
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	90.90	92.25	86.83	40.4	41.0	40.2	2.25	2.25	2.16
Flat glass.....	124.71	127.39	136.75	40.1	40.7	42.6	3.11	3.13	3.21
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	89.50	88.93	86.11	39.6	39.7	39.5	2.26	2.24	2.18
Glass containers.....	89.82	90.00	86.98	40.1	40.0	39.9	2.24	2.25	2.18
Pressed or blown glass.....	88.92	87.86	84.80	39.0	39.4	38.9	2.28	2.28	2.18
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	70.31	75.14	72.89	37.6	40.4	39.4	1.87	1.86	1.85
Cement, hydraulic.....	99.14	101.02	92.98	40.3	40.9	39.4	2.46	2.47	2.36

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued									
Structural clay products.....	\$80.00	\$82.21	\$75.66	39.8	40.7	39.2	\$2.01	\$2.02	\$1.93
Brick and hollow tile.....	71.73	76.31	68.40	40.3	41.7	40.0	1.78	1.83	1.71
Floor and wall tile.....	78.78	80.40	78.99	39.0	39.8	40.3	2.02	2.02	1.96
Sewer pipe.....	77.59	79.76	71.80	38.6	39.1	37.2	2.01	2.04	1.93
Clay refractories.....	98.42	96.00	90.92	40.5	40.0	38.2	2.43	2.40	2.38
Pottery and related products.....	80.46	82.60	77.17	37.6	38.6	37.1	2.14	2.14	2.08
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	89.04	91.14	85.67	42.4	43.4	42.2	2.10	2.10	2.03
Concrete products.....	83.78	87.03	80.51	42.1	43.3	41.5	1.99	2.01	1.94
Cut-stone and stone products.....	74.70	76.96	71.31	40.6	41.6	39.4	1.84	1.85	1.81
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	99.01	98.53	94.16	41.6	41.4	41.3	2.38	2.38	2.28
Abrasives products.....	102.34	104.50	98.09	41.1	41.8	40.7	2.49	2.50	2.41
Asbestos products.....	102.24	101.22	95.99	42.6	42.0	42.1	2.40	2.41	2.28
Nonclay refractories.....	115.99	110.62	99.43	42.8	41.9	39.3	2.71	2.64	2.53
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	117.67	117.14	110.80	41.0	41.1	40.0	2.87	2.85	2.77
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	127.92	127.72	120.08	41.0	41.2	39.5	3.12	3.10	3.04
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	128.33	128.13	120.48	41.0	41.2	39.5	3.13	3.11	3.05
Electrometallurgical products.....	109.45	107.20	103.07	41.3	40.3	40.9	2.65	2.66	2.52
Iron and steel foundries.....	100.19	99.29	94.80	40.4	40.2	39.5	2.48	2.47	2.40
Gray-iron foundries.....	100.37	99.47	93.14	40.8	40.6	39.3	2.46	2.45	2.37
Malleable-iron foundries.....	100.45	97.77	92.75	41.0	40.4	39.3	2.45	2.42	2.36
Steel foundries.....	100.49	99.45	100.00	39.1	39.0	40.0	2.57	2.55	2.50
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	107.57	105.86	105.16	40.9	40.1	41.4	2.63	2.64	2.54
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	96.96	93.99	96.74	40.4	39.0	41.7	2.40	2.41	2.32
Primary refining of aluminum.....	119.84	119.31	117.05	40.9	41.0	40.5	2.93	2.91	2.89
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	96.00	96.05	92.43	41.2	41.4	40.9	2.33	2.32	2.26
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	109.47	110.92	106.97	41.0	41.7	41.3	2.67	2.66	2.59
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	108.21	110.30	107.19	41.3	42.1	42.2	2.62	2.62	2.54
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	111.50	112.89	108.54	40.1	41.2	40.2	2.76	2.74	2.70
Nonferrous foundries.....	103.16	102.92	98.16	41.1	41.5	40.9	2.51	2.48	2.40
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	118.44	117.32	111.38	42.0	41.9	41.1	2.82	2.80	2.71
Iron and steel forgings.....	118.15	116.76	112.56	40.6	40.4	40.2	2.91	2.89	2.80
Wire drawing.....	113.67	113.94	107.74	42.1	42.2	41.6	2.70	2.70	2.59
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	120.51	119.00	110.28	41.7	41.9	40.1	2.89	2.84	2.75
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	100.53	99.77	93.96	41.2	41.4	40.5	2.44	2.41	2.32
Tin cans and other tinware.....	112.05	112.10	106.86	41.5	42.3	41.1	2.70	2.65	2.60
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	96.05	96.79	91.62	41.4	41.9	40.9	2.32	2.31	2.24
Cutlery and edge tools.....	80.60	82.61	77.79	40.1	41.1	40.1	2.01	2.01	1.94
Hand tools.....	93.38	93.20	89.82	40.6	40.7	40.1	2.30	2.29	2.24
Hardware.....	101.46	102.00	95.87	42.1	42.5	41.5	2.41	2.40	2.31
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	91.41	92.34	89.60	39.4	39.8	40.0	2.32	2.32	2.24
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	92.20	96.33	93.90	38.1	39.0	40.3	2.42	2.47	2.33
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	91.20	90.63	88.18	40.0	40.1	39.9	2.28	2.26	2.21
Fabricated structural metal products.....	97.36	98.58	92.98	39.9	40.4	39.4	2.44	2.44	2.36
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	96.14	96.96	91.03	39.4	39.9	38.9	2.44	2.43	2.34
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	91.80	91.57	86.24	39.4	39.3	38.5	2.33	2.33	2.24
Boiler-shop products.....	101.50	103.91	97.69	40.6	41.4	40.2	2.50	2.51	2.43
Sheet-metal work.....	101.09	102.59	98.42	40.6	41.2	40.5	2.49	2.49	2.43
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	110.94	107.70	97.51	43.0	42.4	40.8	2.58	2.54	2.39
Vitreous-enameling products.....	83.56	80.73	75.48	42.2	41.4	40.8	1.98	1.95	1.85
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	119.95	115.34	102.41	44.1	43.2	40.8	2.72	2.67	2.51
Lighting fixtures.....	90.50	90.39	85.03	40.4	40.9	40.3	2.24	2.21	2.11
Fabricated wire products.....	93.34	93.83	88.75	41.3	41.7	40.9	2.26	2.25	2.17
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	99.01	98.00	94.85	41.6	41.7	41.6	2.38	2.35	2.28
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	101.52	108.73	102.80	39.5	41.5	40.0	2.57	2.62	2.57
Steel springs.....	115.35	107.71	98.95	42.1	40.8	39.9	2.74	2.64	2.48
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	102.41	99.77	99.78	41.8	41.4	42.1	2.45	2.41	2.37
Screw-machine products.....	94.43	93.86	91.78	41.6	41.9	42.1	2.27	2.24	2.18
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	105.57	105.92	99.31	41.4	41.7	40.7	2.55	2.54	2.44
Engines and turbines.....	114.09	112.48	107.53	42.1	41.2	41.2	2.71	2.73	2.61
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	112.68	121.89	109.69	39.4	41.6	39.6	2.86	2.93	2.77
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	114.44	110.15	107.17	42.7	41.1	41.7	2.68	2.68	2.57
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	103.48	102.82	100.35	39.8	39.7	40.3	2.60	2.59	2.49
Tractors.....	106.40	105.86	105.82	39.7	39.5	40.7	2.68	2.68	2.60
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	100.00	98.80	93.30	40.0	40.0	39.7	2.50	2.47	2.35

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Durable Goods—Continued									
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$100.50	\$101.09	\$97.77	40.2	40.6	40.4	\$2.50	\$2.49	\$2.42
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields.....	100.25	99.10	96.80	40.1	39.8	40.0	2.50	2.49	2.42
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	100.85	105.83	99.77	40.5	42.5	41.4	2.49	2.49	2.41
Metalworking machinery.....	118.64	118.48	106.90	43.3	43.4	40.8	2.74	2.73	2.62
Machine tools.....	115.54	116.07	95.26	44.1	44.3	39.2	2.62	2.62	2.43
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	109.82	111.83	102.94	41.6	42.2	39.9	2.64	2.65	2.58
Machine-tool accessories.....	123.98	122.39	113.70	43.5	43.4	41.8	2.85	2.82	2.72
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	101.81	101.81	94.99	42.6	42.6	41.3	2.39	2.39	2.30
Food-products machinery.....	102.51	100.86	97.00	41.5	41.0	41.1	2.47	2.46	2.36
Textile machinery.....	87.35	88.60	82.78	42.2	42.8	41.6	2.07	2.07	1.99
Paper-industries machinery.....	113.37	111.93	95.87	45.9	45.5	41.5	2.47	2.46	2.31
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	113.54	114.14	105.34	43.5	43.4	41.8	2.61	2.63	2.52
General industrial machinery.....	101.68	105.00	97.20	41.0	42.0	40.5	2.48	2.50	2.40
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	98.40	101.40	93.90	41.0	41.9	40.3	2.40	2.42	2.33
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	101.81	103.38	96.92	40.4	40.7	39.4	2.52	2.54	2.46
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	92.50	97.53	91.53	39.7	41.5	40.5	2.33	2.35	2.26
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	104.30	113.18	96.62	40.9	43.7	39.6	2.55	2.59	2.44
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	107.36	106.43	99.55	42.1	41.9	40.8	2.55	2.54	2.44
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	96.93	98.36	93.50	40.9	41.5	40.3	2.37	2.37	2.32
Office and store machines and devices.....	102.21	102.56	96.64	40.4	40.7	40.1	2.53	2.52	2.41
Computing machines and cash registers.....	113.03	113.71	106.92	41.1	41.5	40.5	2.75	2.74	2.64
Typewriters.....	84.24	85.39	81.37	39.0	39.9	39.5	2.16	2.14	2.06
Service-industry and household machines.....	101.02	102.51	95.82	40.9	41.5	40.6	2.47	2.47	2.36
Domestic laundry equipment.....	100.98	102.47	96.96	39.6	40.5	39.9	2.55	2.53	2.43
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines.....	94.21	95.02	89.46	41.5	42.8	42.2	2.27	2.22	2.12
Sewing machines.....	105.71	105.16	91.08	43.5	43.1	39.6	2.43	2.44	2.30
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	102.75	104.42	97.27	41.1	41.6	40.7	2.50	2.51	2.39
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	102.59	102.67	98.40	41.2	41.4	41.0	2.49	2.48	2.40
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	97.36	98.58	95.12	39.9	40.4	39.8	2.44	2.44	2.39
Ball and roller bearings.....	106.71	107.23	100.53	41.2	41.4	41.2	2.59	2.59	2.44
Machine shops (job and repair).....	103.25	103.07	99.42	41.8	41.9	41.6	2.47	2.46	2.39
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	92.80	93.07	88.88	40.7	41.0	40.4	2.28	2.27	2.20
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	96.46	97.88	92.06	40.7	41.3	40.2	2.37	2.37	2.29
Wiring devices and supplies.....	83.41	84.02	82.00	40.1	40.2	40.0	2.08	2.09	2.05
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	95.88	94.66	91.35	40.8	40.8	40.6	2.35	2.32	2.25
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	88.29	90.06	86.46	40.5	41.5	40.4	2.18	2.17	2.14
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	104.81	105.83	98.74	41.1	41.5	40.3	2.55	2.55	2.45
Power and distribution transformers.....	100.04	103.09	94.40	40.5	41.4	40.0	2.47	2.49	2.36
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	100.78	103.42	94.87	40.8	41.7	40.2	2.47	2.48	2.36
Electrical welding apparatus.....	110.25	103.75	94.30	42.9	44.5	40.3	2.57	2.50	2.34
Electrical appliances.....	91.41	91.03	89.55	39.4	40.1	39.8	2.32	2.27	2.25
Insulated wire and cable.....	87.14	88.15	89.03	42.3	43.0	42.6	2.06	2.05	2.09
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	104.75	101.52	100.38	41.9	41.1	42.0	2.50	2.47	2.39
Electric lamps.....	89.91	91.24	86.48	40.5	41.1	40.6	2.22	2.22	2.13
Communication equipment.....	88.88	88.73	85.41	40.4	40.7	40.1	2.20	2.18	2.13
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	86.62	87.29	85.05	40.1	40.6	40.5	2.16	2.15	2.10
Radio tubes.....	81.61	81.20	75.45	40.2	40.0	38.3	2.03	2.03	1.97
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	104.08	102.90	96.63	41.8	42.0	40.6	2.49	2.45	2.38
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	91.35	93.18	89.82	40.6	41.6	41.2	2.25	2.24	2.18
Storage batteries.....	98.80	103.91	105.35	40.0	41.9	43.0	2.47	2.48	2.45
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	73.60	75.48	73.98	40.0	40.8	41.1	1.84	1.85	1.80
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	97.69	99.72	95.27	40.2	40.7	40.2	2.43	2.45	2.37
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	115.92	110.70	106.63	42.0	40.7	40.7	2.76	2.72	2.62
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	124.68	113.29	109.06	43.9	40.9	41.0	2.84	2.77	2.66
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	127.30	115.75	110.97	44.2	40.9	41.1	2.88	2.83	2.70
Truck and bus bodies.....	106.75	98.64	92.00	42.7	41.1	40.0	2.50	2.40	2.30
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	82.03	86.40	86.07	37.8	40.0	40.6	2.17	2.16	2.12
Aircraft and parts.....	108.81	109.88	105.52	40.6	41.0	40.9	2.68	2.68	2.58
Aircraft.....	108.54	108.68	104.90	40.2	40.4	40.5	2.70	2.69	2.59
Aircraft engines and parts.....	110.95	110.27	107.53	41.4	41.3	41.2	2.68	2.67	2.61
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	104.08	112.01	100.12	41.8	44.1	41.2	2.49	2.54	2.43
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	106.37	112.14	105.75	40.6	42.0	41.8	2.62	2.67	2.53
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	98.02	102.44	102.44	37.7	39.1	39.4	2.60	2.62	2.60
Ship building and repairing.....	102.20	107.25	106.11	37.3	39.0	39.3	2.74	2.75	2.70
Boat building and repairing.....	77.81	79.20	78.60	39.3	39.8	39.9	1.98	1.99	1.97
Railroad equipment.....	114.05	109.69	103.09	40.3	39.6	37.9	2.83	2.77	2.72
Locomotives and parts.....	106.70	109.18	108.41	38.8	39.7	40.3	2.75	2.75	2.69
Railroad and street cars.....	116.97	109.81	100.46	40.9	39.5	36.8	2.86	2.78	2.73
Other transportation equipment.....	86.85	89.82	87.23	39.3	40.1	40.2	2.21	2.24	2.17

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Durable Goods—Continued									
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	\$94.19	\$96.23	\$91.17	40.6	41.3	40.7	\$2.32	\$2.33	\$2.24
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	112.19	116.14	109.04	41.4	42.7	42.1	2.71	2.72	2.59
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	93.38	94.94	91.58	40.6	41.1	40.7	2.30	2.31	2.25
Optical instruments and lenses.....	95.76	97.48	88.70	41.1	42.2	40.5	2.33	2.31	2.19
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	84.04	83.64	81.61	40.6	40.8	40.6	2.07	2.05	2.01
Ophthalmic goods.....	79.60	79.59	74.82	40.2	40.4	39.8	1.98	1.97	1.88
Photographic apparatus.....	105.01	109.65	100.37	40.7	42.5	40.8	2.58	2.58	2.46
Watches and clocks.....	77.81	77.41	76.61	39.3	38.9	39.9	1.98	1.99	1.92
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....									
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	77.60	78.76	75.79	40.0	40.6	40.1	1.94	1.94	1.89
Jewelry and findings.....	79.30	84.91	76.89	41.3	43.1	40.9	1.92	1.97	1.88
Silverware and plated ware.....	76.31	80.60	73.39	41.7	43.1	41.0	1.83	1.87	1.79
Musical instruments and parts.....	87.23	95.89	85.86	40.2	43.0	40.5	2.17	2.23	2.12
Toys and sporting goods.....	87.48	92.42	88.15	40.5	42.2	41.0	2.16	2.19	2.15
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	70.27	70.59	69.56	38.4	39.0	39.3	1.83	1.81	1.77
Sporting and athletic goods.....	66.73	66.68	66.52	37.7	38.1	38.9	1.77	1.75	1.71
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	74.86	76.76	73.05	39.4	40.4	39.7	1.90	1.90	1.84
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	70.31	71.96	68.68	39.5	40.2	39.7	1.78	1.79	1.73
Fabricated plastics products.....	69.70	69.48	65.57	39.6	39.7	38.8	1.76	1.75	1.69
Other manufacturing industries.....	83.22	83.83	83.20	41.2	41.5	41.6	2.02	2.02	2.00
	81.00	81.20	78.80	39.9	40.4	40.0	2.03	2.01	1.97
Non-durable Goods									
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	88.51	88.78	84.65	40.6	41.1	40.5	2.18	2.16	2.09
Meat products.....	103.74	104.73	95.65	42.0	42.4	40.7	2.47	2.47	2.35
Meat packing, wholesale.....	119.68	122.67	108.62	44.0	45.1	42.1	2.72	2.72	2.58
Sausages and casings.....	103.39	104.55	96.70	42.2	42.5	40.8	2.45	2.46	2.37
Dairy products.....	86.69	86.30	84.44	40.7	40.9	41.8	2.13	2.11	2.02
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	89.79	87.29	84.05	41.0	40.6	41.2	2.19	2.15	2.04
Ice cream and ices.....	91.58	91.58	88.17	40.7	40.7	41.2	2.25	2.25	2.14
Canning and preserving.....	68.17	68.15	66.85	38.3	38.5	38.2	1.78	1.77	1.75
Sea food, canned and cured.....	54.71	57.78	61.80	28.2	30.9	32.7	1.94	1.87	1.89
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	72.25	71.96	69.27	39.7	40.2	38.7	1.82	1.79	1.79
Grain-mill products.....	94.39	93.96	92.84	43.3	43.1	44.0	2.18	2.18	2.11
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	99.90	100.58	96.32	44.6	44.7	44.8	2.24	2.25	2.15
Prepared feeds.....	88.04	86.40	86.72	43.8	43.2	44.7	2.01	2.00	1.94
Bakery products.....	84.35	85.22	80.19	39.6	40.2	39.7	2.13	2.12	2.02
Bread and other bakery products.....	86.40	86.86	82.19	40.0	40.4	39.9	2.16	2.15	2.06
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	76.60	77.81	73.32	38.3	39.3	39.0	2.00	1.98	1.88
Sugar.....	96.36	97.31	89.89	44.2	48.9	42.6	2.18	1.99	2.11
Cane-sugar refining.....	109.48	109.48	99.66	42.6	42.6	41.7	2.57	2.57	2.39
Beet sugar.....	90.20	94.19	85.50	45.1	48.3	43.4	2.00	1.95	1.97
Confectionery and related products.....	71.24	68.90	67.89	39.8	39.6	39.7	1.79	1.74	1.71
Confectionery.....	69.08	66.76	65.57	39.7	39.5	39.5	1.74	1.69	1.66
Beverages.....	93.51	96.07	92.10	38.8	39.7	39.7	2.41	2.42	2.32
Bottled soft drinks.....	66.42	69.77	68.55	39.3	40.1	41.8	1.69	1.74	1.64
Malt liquors.....	115.92	119.30	110.87	38.9	39.9	38.9	2.98	2.99	2.85
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	93.59	91.96	90.01	38.2	38.8	38.3	2.45	2.37	2.35
Miscellaneous food products.....	85.90	86.73	82.60	41.1	41.9	41.3	2.09	2.07	2.00
Corn syrup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	105.75	108.25	101.04	42.3	43.3	42.1	2.50	2.50	2.40
Manufactured ice.....	81.90	82.16	75.60	45.0	45.9	43.7	1.82	1.79	1.73
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	65.70	67.49	63.63	38.2	39.7	38.8	1.72	1.70	1.64
Cigarettes.....	81.60	83.64	79.95	40.0	41.0	41.0	2.04	2.04	1.95
Cigars.....	53.42	53.11	51.80	37.1	37.4	37.0	1.44	1.42	1.40
Tobacco and snuff.....	66.55	68.08	65.32	37.6	38.9	38.2	1.77	1.75	1.71
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	51.69	57.65	50.14	36.4	40.6	37.7	1.42	1.42	1.33
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	64.48	64.87	60.89	40.3	40.8	39.8	1.60	1.59	1.53
Scouring and combing plants.....	72.42	71.06	70.52	42.6	41.8	43.0	1.70	1.70	1.64
Yarn and thread mills.....	60.35	60.35	55.70	40.5	40.5	39.5	1.49	1.49	1.41
Yarn mills.....	61.35	61.35	55.55	40.9	40.9	39.4	1.50	1.50	1.41
Thread mills.....	59.36	59.83	57.71	38.8	38.6	39.8	1.53	1.55	1.45
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	64.74	65.52	59.09	41.5	42.0	40.2	1.56	1.56	1.47
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	64.06	64.83	57.60	41.6	42.1	40.0	1.54	1.54	1.44
North ⁴	67.49	67.98	61.91	40.9	41.2	40.2	1.65	1.65	1.54
South ⁵	63.80	64.14	57.20	41.7	42.2	40.0	1.53	1.52	1.43
Woolen and worsted.....	69.05	70.30	66.98	41.1	41.6	41.6	1.68	1.69	1.61
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	65.20	66.75	63.27	40.0	40.7	40.3	1.63	1.64	1.57

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Nondurable Goods—Continued									
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued									
Knitting mills.....	\$55.65	\$56.77	\$55.94	37.1	38.1	37.8	\$1.50	\$1.49	\$1.48
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	57.38	58.52	57.68	37.5	38.5	37.7	1.53	1.52	1.53
North ⁴	59.44	61.00	57.97	38.1	39.1	37.4	1.56	1.56	1.55
South ²	56.70	57.83	57.46	37.3	38.3	37.8	1.52	1.51	1.52
Seamless hosiery.....	51.89	51.29	51.71	36.8	36.9	37.2	1.41	1.39	1.39
North ⁴	49.70	54.81	52.34	35.5	38.6	36.6	1.40	1.42	1.43
South ²	52.03	51.01	51.47	36.9	36.7	37.3	1.41	1.39	1.38
Knit outerwear.....	57.20	59.09	57.13	36.2	37.4	37.1	1.58	1.58	1.54
Knit underwear.....	54.38	55.77	55.91	37.5	39.0	39.1	1.45	1.43	1.43
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	70.93	73.78	67.98	41.0	42.4	41.2	1.73	1.74	1.65
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	71.28	74.12	68.15	41.2	42.6	41.3	1.73	1.74	1.65
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	80.54	81.32	82.41	41.3	41.7	42.7	1.95	1.95	1.93
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	77.36	78.12	80.89	40.5	40.9	42.8	1.91	1.91	1.89
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	60.98	63.00	63.75	36.3	37.5	37.5	1.68	1.68	1.70
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	76.70	76.45	71.20	40.8	41.1	40.0	1.88	1.86	1.78
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	79.60	81.00	75.64	40.0	40.3	39.6	1.99	2.01	1.91
Lace goods.....	65.12	66.06	66.04	35.2	36.1	37.1	1.85	1.83	1.78
Paddings and upholstery filling.....	81.29	79.49	73.85	41.9	41.4	40.8	1.94	1.92	1.81
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	68.75	68.21	62.87	42.7	42.9	40.3	1.61	1.59	1.56
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	104.34	106.69	93.02	44.4	45.4	41.9	2.35	2.35	2.22
Cordage and twine.....	62.65	63.04	61.23	39.4	39.9	39.5	1.59	1.58	1.55
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	55.59	55.85	55.08	36.1	36.5	36.0	1.54	1.53	1.53
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	67.08	68.32	63.36	37.9	38.6	36.0	1.77	1.77	1.76
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	48.84	49.13	47.09	37.0	37.5	36.5	1.32	1.31	1.29
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	49.34	50.03	46.44	37.1	37.9	36.0	1.33	1.32	1.29
Separate trousers.....	49.61	50.03	47.55	37.3	37.9	36.3	1.33	1.32	1.31
Work shirts.....	43.56	44.25	44.74	36.3	37.5	37.6	1.20	1.18	1.19
Women's outerwear.....	57.96	58.99	59.86	33.7	34.1	34.8	1.72	1.73	1.72
Women's dresses.....	55.93	57.46	57.80	32.9	33.6	33.8	1.70	1.71	1.71
Household apparel.....	45.02	47.74	46.36	33.6	35.1	34.6	1.34	1.36	1.34
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	70.51	72.24	72.66	33.9	34.4	35.1	2.08	2.10	2.07
Women's, children's under garments.....	51.24	51.52	49.68	36.6	36.8	36.0	1.40	1.40	1.38
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	49.41	49.68	48.28	36.6	36.8	36.3	1.35	1.35	1.33
Corsets and allied garments.....	56.00	55.57	53.30	36.6	36.8	35.3	1.53	1.51	1.51
Millinery.....	64.17	60.82	65.52	34.5	33.6	36.2	1.86	1.81	1.81
Children's outerwear.....	52.40	50.54	51.38	36.9	36.1	36.7	1.42	1.40	1.40
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	52.34	52.91	52.73	36.6	37.0	37.4	1.43	1.43	1.41
Other fabricated textile products.....	60.16	59.97	59.03	37.6	38.2	37.6	1.60	1.57	1.57
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	51.15	53.79	49.50	36.8	38.7	36.4	1.39	1.39	1.36
Textile bags.....	63.44	63.04	62.16	39.9	39.4	40.1	1.59	1.60	1.55
Canvas products.....	58.75	56.54	60.34	38.4	38.2	39.7	1.53	1.48	1.52
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	95.20	95.22	91.58	42.5	42.7	42.4	2.24	2.23	2.16
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	104.48	104.48	99.62	43.9	43.9	43.5	2.38	2.38	2.29
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	87.72	86.93	85.08	40.8	41.2	41.1	2.15	2.11	2.07
Paperboard boxes.....	87.34	86.53	84.87	41.2	41.4	41.4	2.12	2.09	2.05
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	89.68	91.20	87.81	38.0	40.0	39.2	2.36	2.28	2.24
Other paper and allied products.....	84.67	85.07	81.77	41.3	41.7	41.3	2.05	2.04	1.98
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....	104.94	106.86	99.94	38.3	39.0	38.0	2.74	2.74	2.63
Newspapers.....	107.80	113.31	103.95	35.0	36.2	35.0	3.08	3.13	2.97
Periodicals.....	114.52	108.93	104.15	40.9	39.9	39.3	2.80	2.73	2.65
Books.....	90.68	92.57	88.88	39.6	40.6	39.5	2.29	2.28	2.25
Commercial printing.....	106.00	106.92	99.94	40.0	40.5	39.5	2.65	2.64	2.53
Lithographing.....	108.00	109.89	101.53	40.0	40.7	38.9	2.70	2.70	2.61
Greeting cards.....	77.42	70.10	71.55	39.7	38.1	39.1	1.95	1.84	1.83
Bookbinding and related industries.....	81.79	83.28	79.13	38.4	39.1	38.6	2.13	2.13	2.05
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	118.42	118.78	113.45	38.7	39.2	38.2	3.06	3.03	2.97
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	102.09	102.66	97.00	41.5	41.9	41.1	2.46	2.45	2.36
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	112.61	114.93	108.09	41.4	42.1	41.1	2.72	2.73	2.63
Alkalies and chlorine.....	113.01	114.59	105.67	41.7	42.6	40.8	2.71	2.69	2.59
Industrial organic chemicals.....	108.99	109.78	103.73	41.6	41.9	41.0	2.62	2.62	2.53
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	113.32	115.08	107.10	42.6	43.1	42.0	2.66	2.67	2.55
Synthetic rubber.....	120.72	123.65	121.26	41.2	42.2	42.4	2.93	2.93	2.86
Synthetic fibers.....	90.13	91.80	84.99	40.6	40.8	39.9	2.22	2.25	2.13
Explosives.....	100.25	100.40	97.53	40.1	40.0	40.3	2.50	2.51	2.42
Drugs and medicines.....	95.25	92.66	88.54	40.9	41.0	40.8	2.28	2.26	2.17
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	109.41	109.36	101.50	41.6	41.9	40.6	2.63	2.61	2.50
Soap and glycerin.....	117.14	116.88	110.30	41.1	41.3	40.7	2.85	2.83	2.71

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
Nondurable Goods—Continued									
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$98.33	\$98.33	\$95.47	40.8	40.8	40.8	\$2.41	\$2.41	\$2.34
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	96.29	95.65	92.80	40.8	40.7	40.7	2.36	2.35	2.28
Gum and wood chemicals.....	82.40	84.77	81.54	41.2	42.6	41.6	2.00	1.99	1.96
Fertilizers.....	78.81	78.57	76.64	42.6	42.7	43.3	1.85	1.84	1.77
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	87.17	86.48	83.28	45.4	46.0	44.3	1.92	1.88	1.88
Vegetable oils.....	80.04	80.20	77.68	46.0	46.9	44.9	1.74	1.71	1.73
Animal oils and fats.....	99.23	97.68	92.02	44.3	44.4	43.2	2.24	2.20	2.13
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	94.19	94.25	88.62	40.6	40.8	40.1	2.32	2.31	2.21
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	76.63	78.21	71.63	38.7	39.5	37.9	1.98	1.98	1.89
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	110.35	111.09	104.08	41.8	42.4	41.8	2.64	2.62	2.49
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	116.69	117.74	113.70	40.1	40.6	40.9	2.91	2.90	2.78
Petroleum refining.....	120.10	121.80	117.55	39.9	40.6	41.1	3.01	3.00	2.86
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	106.37	105.30	101.71	40.6	40.5	40.2	2.62	2.60	2.53
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	102.16	101.59	100.28	40.7	40.8	41.1	2.51	2.49	2.44
Tires and inner tubes.....	121.10	118.59	117.55	40.5	40.2	41.1	2.99	2.95	2.86
Rubber footwear.....	78.99	80.79	78.20	39.3	39.8	39.9	2.01	2.03	1.96
Other rubber products.....	92.89	92.93	91.27	41.1	41.3	41.3	2.26	2.25	2.21
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	61.40	61.07	62.56	37.9	37.7	39.1	1.62	1.62	1.60
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	81.51	82.74	81.39	39.0	39.4	39.7	2.09	2.10	2.05
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	74.68	79.80	78.69	38.1	40.1	41.2	1.96	1.99	1.91
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	60.30	59.83	58.98	38.9	38.6	38.8	1.55	1.55	1.52
Footwear (except rubber).....	59.57	58.40	60.76	37.7	37.2	39.2	1.58	1.57	1.55
Luggage.....	63.00	63.54	63.58	37.5	37.6	37.4	1.68	1.69	1.70
Handbags and small leather goods.....	57.13	58.65	56.02	38.6	39.1	38.9	1.48	1.50	1.44
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	50.34	53.11	51.89	35.7	37.4	36.8	1.41	1.42	1.41
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
TRANSPORTATION:									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(8)	110.00	105.66	(8)	42.8	41.6	(8)	2.57	2.54
Local railways and bus lines.....	95.37	96.10	92.44	42.2	42.9	42.6	2.26	2.24	2.17
COMMUNICATION:									
Telephone.....	86.36	87.42	80.81	38.9	39.2	38.3	2.22	2.23	2.11
Switchboard operating employees ⁶	66.24	66.98	63.90	36.0	36.4	35.9	1.84	1.84	1.78
Line construction employees ⁷	117.87	121.52	107.38	42.4	43.4	41.3	2.78	2.80	2.60
Telegraph ⁸	95.30	95.53	93.98	41.8	41.9	41.4	2.28	2.28	2.27
OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:									
Gas and electric utilities.....	108.24	107.98	103.32	41.0	40.9	41.0	2.64	2.64	2.52
Electric light and power utilities.....	108.65	107.71	103.63	41.0	40.8	40.8	2.65	2.64	2.54
Gas utilities.....	101.09	101.18	98.06	40.6	40.8	41.2	2.49	2.48	2.38
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	114.54	114.12	107.83	41.5	41.2	41.0	2.76	2.77	2.63
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:									
WHOLESALE TRADE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	91.43	91.94	88.44	40.1	40.5	40.2	2.28	2.27	2.20
RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES):									
General merchandise stores.....	66.95	66.09	66.29	37.4	38.2	38.1	1.79	1.73	1.74
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	48.96	50.01	48.23	34.0	36.5	34.7	1.44	1.37	1.39
Food and liquor stores.....	54.98	56.70	54.01	34.8	37.3	35.3	1.58	1.52	1.53
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	70.13	69.26	68.43	35.6	35.7	36.4	1.97	1.94	1.88
Apparel and accessories stores.....	87.00	86.29	87.07	43.5	43.8	44.2	2.00	1.97	1.97
Other retail trade:									
Furniture and appliance stores.....	76.67	79.80	73.75	41.0	42.0	41.2	1.87	1.90	1.79
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	78.06	79.99	76.78	41.3	42.1	41.5	1.89	1.90	1.85
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:									
Banks and trust companies.....	70.12	68.81	67.14	37.9	37.6	37.3	1.85	1.83	1.80
Security dealers and exchanges.....	116.07	117.14	122.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	87.03	86.52	84.59	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round ⁹	\$48.40	\$48.40	\$45.66	40.0	40.0	39.7	\$1.21	\$1.21	\$1.15
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	46.65	47.24	45.20	39.2	39.7	39.3	1.19	1.19	1.15
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	53.24	54.91	51.98	38.3	39.5	38.5	1.39	1.39	1.35
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	112.04	112.89	101.29	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

²South: Includes the following 17 States—Ala., Ark., Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Md., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tenn., Tex., Va., and W. Va.

³West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

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

⁵Not available.

⁶Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators; service assistants; operating room instructors; and pay-station attendants. In 1958, such employees made up 37 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁷Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1958, such employees made up 29 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁸Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Hours and Earnings

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
ALABAMA.....	\$77.97	\$78.31	\$73.28	40.4	41.0	39.4	\$1.93	\$1.91	\$1.86
Birmingham.....	104.23	101.30	96.43	40.4	40.2	39.2	2.58	2.52	2.46
Mobile.....	89.13	89.95	84.96	40.7	40.7	39.7	2.19	2.21	2.14
ARIZONA.....	97.60	98.66	97.75	40.0	40.6	40.9	2.44	2.43	2.39
Phoenix.....	99.47	100.94	98.71	40.6	41.2	41.3	2.45	2.45	2.39
ARKANSAS.....	61.14	61.54	60.65	39.7	39.7	39.9	1.54	1.55	1.52
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	62.56	62.33	60.55	40.1	39.7	40.1	1.56	1.57	1.51
CALIFORNIA.....	102.44	103.72	100.00	39.4	40.2	40.0	2.60	2.58	2.50
Bakersfield.....	104.78	105.85	104.14	40.3	40.4	41.0	2.60	2.62	2.54
Fresno.....	82.60	85.65	79.92	35.3	37.4	36.0	2.34	2.29	2.22
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	101.63	103.28	100.69	39.7	40.5	40.6	2.56	2.55	2.48
Sacramento.....	116.44	113.12	111.24	41.0	40.4	41.2	2.84	2.80	2.70
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	108.14	107.86	101.20	40.2	40.7	40.0	2.69	2.65	2.53
San Diego.....	104.93	110.43	104.60	39.3	40.9	40.7	2.67	2.70	2.57
San Francisco-Oakland.....	107.25	107.80	103.35	39.0	39.2	39.0	2.75	2.75	2.65
San Jose.....	106.39	104.40	105.47	40.3	40.0	41.2	2.64	2.61	2.56
Stockton.....	95.84	95.06	94.96	38.8	38.8	39.9	2.47	2.45	2.38
COLORADO.....	98.25	100.32	94.02	40.6	41.8	40.7	2.42	2.40	2.31
Denver.....	98.29	98.29	94.53	41.3	41.3	41.1	2.38	2.38	2.30
CONNECTICUT.....	94.99	95.49	90.13	41.3	41.7	40.6	2.30	2.29	2.22
Bridgeport.....	98.06	99.19	94.42	41.2	41.5	40.7	2.38	2.39	2.32
Hartford.....	99.30	98.88	92.92	41.9	41.9	40.4	2.37	2.36	2.30
New Britain.....	92.93	93.15	85.84	41.3	41.4	40.3	2.25	2.25	2.13
New Haven.....	91.98	93.15	87.48	40.7	41.4	40.5	2.26	2.25	2.16
Stamford.....	98.64	98.35	95.22	41.1	41.5	41.4	2.40	2.37	2.30
Waterbury.....	94.58	94.39	92.74	41.3	41.4	41.4	2.29	2.28	2.24
DELAWARE.....	92.80	88.08	86.90	40.6	38.8	39.5	2.32	2.27	2.20
Wilmington.....	105.15	102.82	98.75	40.6	39.7	39.5	2.59	2.59	2.50
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington.....	96.38	96.38	91.96	39.5	39.5	39.3	2.44	2.44	2.34
FLORIDA.....	75.78	77.47	71.48	42.1	42.8	41.8	1.80	1.81	1.71
Jacksonville.....	80.80	84.04	74.24	40.0	41.4	39.7	2.02	2.03	1.87
Miami.....	74.62	71.50	71.46	41.0	39.5	40.6	1.82	1.81	1.76
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	76.26	76.79	70.30	41.9	42.9	41.6	1.82	1.79	1.69
GEORGIA.....	66.17	64.96	62.80	40.1	40.1	40.0	1.65	1.62	1.57
Atlanta.....	82.81	77.81	79.59	40.2	39.1	40.4	2.06	1.99	1.97
Savannah.....	86.30	88.20	84.15	40.9	42.0	42.5	2.11	2.10	1.98
IDAHO.....	94.02	91.05	87.94	41.6	41.2	40.9	2.26	2.21	2.15
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	98.92	94.83	(1)	40.9	40.4	(1)	2.42	2.35
Chicago.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Peoria.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rockford.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
INDIANA.....	103.93	102.46	99.12	41.1	41.0	40.5	2.53	2.50	2.45
IOWA.....	93.37	95.25	90.80	39.9	41.0	40.1	2.34	2.33	2.27
Des Moines.....	101.11	99.43	97.24	39.0	39.1	39.5	2.59	2.54	2.47
KANSAS.....	95.18	94.48	93.70	40.6	40.5	41.1	2.35	2.33	2.28
Topeka.....	100.79	96.35	99.03	41.9	41.1	42.7	2.41	2.35	2.32
Wichita.....	98.31	99.31	97.82	39.7	40.0	40.5	2.48	2.48	2.41

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Hours and Earnings

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
KENTUCKY.....	\$85.03	\$84.86	\$80.80	40.3	40.8	40.4	\$2.11	\$2.08	\$2.00
Louisville ²	98.79	99.40	93.40	41.2	41.6	41.2	2.40	2.39	2.27
LOUISIANA.....	86.30	85.08	83.21	40.9	41.1	40.2	2.11	2.07	2.07
Baton Rouge.....	117.01	115.90	110.02	41.2	41.1	40.9	2.84	2.82	2.69
New Orleans.....	87.45	85.79	84.56	40.3	39.9	39.7	2.17	2.15	2.13
Shreveport.....	82.62	86.32	81.56	40.5	41.7	41.4	2.04	2.07	1.97
MAINE.....	72.63	71.58	68.97	41.5	40.9	41.3	1.75	1.75	1.67
Lewiston-Auburn.....	60.76	59.28	59.25	38.7	38.0	39.5	1.57	1.56	1.50
Portland.....	78.57	77.76	71.15	40.5	40.5	40.3	1.94	1.92	1.84
MARYLAND.....	92.57	90.90	87.96	40.6	40.4	39.8	2.28	2.25	2.21
Baltimore ³	97.10	95.82	92.86	40.8	40.6	40.2	2.38	2.36	2.31
MASSACHUSETTS.....	82.59	82.61	80.00	39.9	40.1	40.0	2.07	2.06	2.00
Boston.....	88.09	88.18	88.93	39.5	39.9	39.5	2.23	2.21	2.15
Fall River.....	60.76	61.55	58.99	36.6	37.3	37.1	1.66	1.65	1.59
New Bedford.....	65.84	65.28	63.47	38.5	38.4	38.7	1.71	1.70	1.64
Springfield-Holyoke.....	87.05	85.63	86.07	40.3	40.2	40.6	2.16	2.13	2.12
Worcester.....	91.58	92.89	87.42	40.7	41.1	40.1	2.25	2.26	2.18
MICHIGAN.....	119.07	112.90	106.11	43.0	41.4	40.8	2.77	2.73	2.61
Detroit.....	129.60	121.10	112.67	43.8	41.7	41.0	2.96	2.90	2.75
Flint.....	134.45	128.23	109.23	45.3	43.6	40.1	2.97	2.94	2.72
Grand Rapids.....	104.62	104.70	98.08	41.6	41.3	40.9	2.52	2.54	2.40
Lansing ⁵	123.91	104.40	111.03	43.1	37.3	40.7	2.88	2.80	2.73
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	102.20	100.14	97.40	39.4	38.8	39.4	2.59	2.58	2.47
Saginaw.....	113.31	110.53	106.77	42.2	41.6	42.1	2.69	2.66	2.54
MINNESOTA ²	95.45	95.16	91.75	40.8	40.7	40.3	2.34	2.34	2.28
Duluth ²	100.94	101.41	99.09	39.2	39.4	38.9	2.58	2.57	2.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul ²	98.82	97.82	93.62	40.9	40.6	40.0	2.42	2.41	2.34
MISSISSIPPI.....	59.95	60.15	60.09	39.7	40.1	40.6	1.51	1.50	1.48
Jackson.....	70.22	70.98	66.08	42.3	42.5	41.3	1.66	1.67	1.60
MISSOURI.....	87.04	86.04	83.84	39.5	39.6	39.4	2.20	2.17	2.13
Kansas City.....	97.76	96.05	96.91	40.4	40.0	40.3	2.42	2.40	2.35
St. Louis.....	98.92	97.18	92.37	40.3	40.1	39.8	2.46	2.43	2.32
MONTANA.....	94.49	95.20	95.11	38.1	39.5	40.3	2.48	2.41	2.36
NEBRASKA.....	88.17	88.01	84.46	41.7	43.1	42.0	2.12	2.04	2.01
Omaha.....	96.76	97.60	91.50	42.5	43.4	42.3	2.28	2.25	2.16
NEVADA.....	108.13	109.34	106.45	39.9	40.8	41.1	2.71	2.68	2.59
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	71.46	70.30	68.21	40.6	40.4	40.6	1.76	1.74	1.68
Manchester.....	65.46	65.80	63.76	39.2	39.4	39.6	1.67	1.67	1.61
NEW JERSEY.....	94.94	94.69	89.95	40.4	40.5	39.9	2.35	2.34	2.26
Newark-Jersey City ⁴	96.11	95.78	91.95	40.4	40.6	40.1	2.38	2.36	2.29
Paterson ⁴	93.59	94.04	89.93	40.2	40.8	40.4	2.33	2.30	2.23
Perth Amboy ⁴	98.44	98.61	92.81	41.0	40.9	39.9	2.40	2.41	2.33
Trenton.....	99.40	98.44	89.83	41.8	41.8	40.3	2.38	2.35	2.23
NEW MEXICO.....	85.27	85.90	81.40	40.8	41.3	40.1	2.09	2.08	2.03
Albuquerque.....	91.57	91.30	84.03	42.2	41.5	40.4	2.17	2.20	2.08

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Hours and Earnings

Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
NEW YORK 2	\$90.41	\$90.13	\$86.13	39.3	39.6	39.0	\$2.30	\$2.27	\$2.21
Albany-Schenectady-Troy 3	98.62	98.81	(1)	40.7	40.8	(1)	2.42	2.42	(1)
Binghamton 2	82.23	84.34	79.36	38.9	39.9	39.1	2.12	2.11	2.03
Buffalo 2	112.56	109.58	103.16	41.6	40.9	39.9	2.71	2.68	2.59
Elmira 2	91.68	88.78	83.85	41.6	40.5	39.3	2.20	2.19	2.14
Nassau-Suffolk Counties 2 4	98.46	99.04	96.05	40.6	40.9	40.9	2.42	2.42	2.35
New York City 2 4	84.46	84.93	82.12	37.7	38.4	37.9	2.24	2.21	2.17
New York-Northeastern New Jersey 2	89.47	89.44	86.58	38.9	39.4	39.0	2.30	2.27	2.22
Rochester.....	100.30	100.36	93.70	41.0	41.3	40.0	2.45	2.43	2.34
Syracuse 3	97.41	96.69	(1)	41.1	41.1	(1)	2.37	2.35	(1)
Utica-Rome 2	87.97	88.45	82.90	40.2	40.7	39.7	2.19	2.18	2.09
Westchester County 2 4	92.60	88.59	87.43	40.0	39.7	39.4	2.32	2.23	2.22
 NORTH CAROLINA 2	 61.97	 63.08	 58.36	 40.5	 41.5	 39.7	 1.53	 1.52	 1.47
Charlotte.....	69.47	68.13	65.67	42.1	41.8	41.3	1.65	1.63	1.59
Greensboro-High Point.....	60.22	62.56	56.68	38.6	40.1	38.3	1.56	1.56	1.48
 NORTH DAKOTA.....	 79.54	 78.18	 80.13	 39.7	 40.3	 40.4	 2.00	 1.94	 1.98
Fargo.....	82.77	82.39	89.46	37.7	39.4	39.8	2.20	2.09	2.25
 OHIO.....	 107.10	 106.54	 99.74	 41.0	 41.1	 40.0	 2.61	 2.59	 2.49
Akron.....	117.23	117.04	103.43	41.1	41.2	38.7	2.85	2.84	2.67
Canton.....	110.18	110.44	102.02	40.9	41.0	39.2	2.69	2.69	2.60
Cincinnati.....	97.59	97.39	92.07	40.4	40.8	40.1	2.42	2.39	2.30
Cleveland.....	110.08	110.24	103.35	41.2	41.6	40.4	2.67	2.65	2.56
Columbus.....	101.28	99.05	95.46	40.9	40.8	40.5	2.48	2.43	2.36
Dayton 3	110.59	114.92	106.02	41.0	42.4	40.8	2.70	2.71	2.60
Toledo.....	111.90	111.00	101.36	40.9	40.9	40.0	2.74	2.71	2.61
Youngstown 3	127.00	122.07	113.69	42.1	41.1	39.5	3.02	2.97	2.88
 OKLAHOMA.....	 85.89	 87.36	 84.05	 40.9	 42.0	 41.2	 2.10	 2.08	 2.04
Oklahoma City.....	81.58	85.00	78.50	41.2	42.5	41.1	1.98	2.00	1.91
Tulsa 3	92.97	93.71	92.21	40.6	41.1	40.8	2.29	2.28	2.26
 OREGON.....	 96.10	 97.91	 92.72	 38.0	 38.7	 37.8	 2.53	 2.53	 2.45
Portland.....	95.30	97.45	92.93	38.6	39.2	38.4	2.47	2.49	2.42
 PENNSYLVANIA.....	 91.18	 91.48	 85.53	 39.3	 39.6	 38.7	 2.32	 2.31	 2.21
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	85.58	86.11	76.02	37.7	38.1	36.2	2.27	2.26	2.10
Erie.....	100.02	99.53	93.37	41.5	41.3	39.9	2.41	2.41	2.34
Harrisburg.....	83.01	81.39	71.06	40.1	39.7	37.8	2.07	2.05	1.88
Lancaster.....	79.40	76.83	77.33	39.9	39.0	40.7	1.99	1.97	1.90
Philadelphia.....	94.47	94.07	88.48	40.2	40.2	39.5	2.35	2.34	2.24
Pittsburgh.....	115.87	115.18	107.29	40.8	40.7	39.3	2.84	2.83	2.73
Reading.....	79.78	81.19	77.62	39.3	39.8	39.6	2.03	2.04	1.96
Scranton.....	66.53	65.91	63.88	37.8	38.1	37.8	1.76	1.73	1.69
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	60.62	60.31	59.82	36.3	35.9	36.7	1.67	1.68	1.63
York.....	77.27	76.67	76.82	41.1	41.0	41.3	1.88	1.87	1.86
 RHODE ISLAND.....	 75.46	 76.73	 71.60	 39.3	 40.6	 40.0	 1.92	 1.89	 1.79
Providence 3	74.07	78.49	71.69	39.4	42.2	40.5	1.88	1.86	1.77
 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	 62.42	 63.60	 59.42	 40.8	 41.3	 40.7	 1.53	 1.54	 1.46
Charleston.....	68.82	70.27	73.22	39.1	39.7	41.6	1.76	1.77	1.76
 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	 96.41	 95.05	 94.13	 47.9	 47.7	 48.0	 2.01	 1.99	 1.96
Sioux Falls.....	111.50	109.03	107.57	51.0	49.5	50.9	2.19	2.20	2.11
 TENNESSEE.....	 73.78	 72.72	 71.10	 40.1	 40.4	 40.4	 1.84	 1.80	 1.76
Chattanooga.....	76.17	75.39	73.16	40.3	40.1	40.2	1.89	1.88	1.82
Knoxville.....	84.66	85.06	82.59	40.7	40.7	39.9	2.08	2.09	2.07
Memphis.....	82.00	80.56	74.37	41.0	41.1	40.2	2.00	1.96	1.85
Nashville.....	79.90	78.72	76.99	41.4	41.0	40.9	1.93	1.92	1.88

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

State and Area Hours and Earnings

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Table C-7: Gross hours and earnings of production workers in manufacturing, by State and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1959
TEXAS.....	\$89.21	\$88.81	\$87.14	41.3	41.5	41.3	\$2.16	\$2.11	\$2.11
Dallas 3	81.12	80.67	79.68	41.6	41.8	41.5	1.95	1.93	1.92
Fort Worth 3	95.76	92.00	91.98	41.1	40.0	40.7	2.33	2.30	2.26
Houston.....	105.17	101.08	99.53	41.9	41.8	41.3	2.51	2.49	2.41
San Antonio.....	69.22	68.97	64.24	41.7	41.8	40.4	1.66	1.65	1.59
UTAH 2	100.86	98.47	96.96	41.0	41.2	39.9	2.46	2.39	2.43
Salt Lake City 2	93.89	91.80	90.54	41.0	40.8	40.6	2.29	2.25	2.23
VERMONT.....	76.78	75.68	72.55	42.0	42.0	41.6	1.83	1.80	1.74
Burlington.....	77.45	79.17	75.58	40.9	41.7	41.7	1.89	1.90	1.81
Springfield.....	94.13	90.29	84.15	43.5	42.8	41.4	2.16	2.11	2.03
VIRGINIA.....	69.37	69.83	67.70	40.1	40.6	40.3	1.73	1.72	1.68
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	77.64	71.37	75.92	41.3	40.2	40.6	1.88	1.85	1.87
Richmond.....	79.38	80.38	76.70	40.5	40.8	40.8	1.96	1.97	1.88
WASHINGTON.....	100.75	101.40	96.64	38.9	39.0	38.5	2.59	2.60	2.51
Seattle 3	100.22	101.00	95.75	39.3	39.3	38.3	2.55	2.57	2.50
Spokane.....	107.33	106.79	97.24	39.9	39.7	37.4	2.69	2.66	2.60
Tacoma.....	96.63	97.40	95.12	37.6	37.9	38.2	2.57	2.57	2.49
WEST VIRGINIA.....	90.96	93.60	90.79	37.9	39.0	38.8	2.40	2.40	2.34
Charleston 3	113.48	118.85	112.60	40.1	41.7	40.8	2.83	2.85	2.76
Wheeling 3	96.11	93.31	89.43	38.6	38.4	36.5	2.49	2.43	2.45
WISCONSIN.....	97.58	97.82	93.08	41.0	41.5	41.2	2.38	2.36	2.26
Kenosha.....	124.83	124.35	119.22	44.0	44.4	44.6	2.84	2.80	2.67
La Crosse.....	93.76	93.08	87.93	39.5	39.7	39.5	2.37	2.34	2.23
Madison.....	109.33	116.31	97.29	41.3	43.3	39.4	2.65	2.68	2.47
Milwaukee.....	105.84	106.94	99.83	40.4	41.2	40.4	2.62	2.60	2.47
Racine.....	98.27	98.22	95.86	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.46	2.44	2.38
WYOMING.....	92.99	97.76	94.38	36.9	39.9	39.0	2.52	2.45	2.42
Casper.....	114.40	122.35	117.56	40.0	41.9	40.4	2.86	2.92	2.91

¹Not available.²Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.³Series not strictly comparable; see footnote on page 26 for new area definition.⁴Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table D-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing

1951 to date

(Per 100 employees)

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

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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Table B-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	New hires Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Total Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Quits Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Layoffs Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959
MANUFACTURING.....	3.3	3.8	1.8	1.3	2.8	3.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.7
DURABLE GOODS.....	3.6	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.8	3.1	.9	.8	1.3	1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS ¹	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	3.4	4.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.7
Logging camps and contractors.....	(2)	5.0	(2)	4.1	(2)	9.8	(2)	2.9	(2)	6.1
Sawmills and planing mills.....	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.1
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	.9
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	3.4	2.9	2.2	1.5	4.0	3.1	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.6
Household furniture.....	3.4	2.5	2.3	1.5	4.1	3.2	1.6	1.1	2.1	1.7
Other furniture and fixtures.....	3.5	3.9	2.0	1.5	3.6	2.5	1.1	.9	2.0	1.2
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....	2.6	1.9	1.1	.8	2.8	2.9	.7	.5	1.6	2.1
Glass and glass products.....	2.1	1.8	.9	.7	2.3	2.6	.6	.4	1.0	1.8
Cement, hydraulic.....	1.2	.9	.4	.6	3.7	2.7	.4	.4	2.8	1.9
Structural clay products.....	2.9	2.2	1.1	.9	4.9	6.4	.9	.7	3.7	5.3
Pottery and related products.....	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.9	.9	.8	.6	.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.0	.6	.7	.7	.9
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	.5	.9	.2	.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	4.1	4.0	1.9	.9	2.9	2.9	.9	.6	1.5	1.9
Gray-iron foundries.....	3.8	5.2	2.0	.7	2.5	3.1	1.0	.6	1.0	2.0
Malleable-iron foundries.....	3.4	2.6	2.4	1.7	3.5	3.1	1.1	.9	1.7	1.8
Steel foundries.....	4.9	2.9	1.5	.7	3.2	2.5	.6	.5	2.0	1.6
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	1.8	2.1	1.1	.7	1.3	1.7	.8	.8	.1	.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.0	.8	.4	.4	1.5	1.2	.3	.2	.9	.6
Nonferrous foundries.....	5.1	3.2	2.5	1.3	3.1	2.6	1.1	.7	1.4	1.4
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	3.5	3.9	1.9	.7	2.2	1.7	.7	.5	1.1	.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	4.6	6.3	2.4	1.8	3.2	3.0	1.0	.7	1.6	1.8
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	3.9	9.5	2.8	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.3	.9	.6	.9
Cutlery and edge tools.....	3.3	1.4	2.2	1.0	2.4	2.3	1.1	.9	.7	1.0
Hand tools.....	3.6	2.4	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.2	.7	.4	.5
Hardware.....	4.2	12.8	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.0	.7	1.0
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	3.8	4.7	2.0	1.4	3.8	3.0	.8	.6	2.1	1.8
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.7	2.0	.7	.7	1.4	.8
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	4.0	6.4	2.4	1.6	4.4	3.5	.9	.6	2.6	2.3
Fabricated structural metal products.....	3.4	4.2	1.7	1.4	3.1	3.1	.7	.6	1.9	2.1
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	5.9	10.0	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.4	1.1	.7	1.9	1.9
MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.1	2.2	2.2	.7	.6	.9	1.1
Engines and turbines.....	2.8	4.6	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	4.1	11.2	1.6	1.0	2.3	3.6	.5	.6	1.1	2.3
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.8	1.8	1.5	.8	1.8	2.5	.8	.6	.5	1.5
Metalworking machinery.....	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	.8	.7	.6	.8
Machine tools.....	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	.9	.7	.5	.4
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	.7	.6	.7	.9
Machine-tool accessories.....	2.9	2.7	1.8	.9	1.6	2.5	.8	.7	.4	1.3
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	2.7	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
General industrial machinery.....	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.6	2.1	.9	.8	1.2	.8
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.1	1.7	1.3	.9	2.6	1.4	.8	.6	.7	.5
Service-industry and household machines.....	5.6	2.4	2.4	1.3	2.5	2.2	.7	.5	1.1	1.2
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	2.8	2.4	1.4	.9	2.2	2.7	.7	.6	1.2	1.6
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	3.2	2.9	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.7	3.3	1.4	1.0	2.4	2.2	.9	.8	.6	.8
Communication equipment.....	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.6	3.4	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	3.6	3.5	1.7	2.0	4.6	3.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.4
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	1.7	1.2	1.5	.9	1.3	1.3	.5	.6	(3)	.2
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products...	4.2	3.1	2.6	1.6	3.5	3.7	.9	1.0	1.9	2.0

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates					Separation rates				
	Total Jan. 1960	New hires Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Total Jan. 1960	Quits Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Layoffs Jan. 1960	Dec. 1960	
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	5.0	11.8	2.1	1.5	3.0	3.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(2)	22.0	(2)	2.1	(2)	3.4	(2)	.6	(2)	2.1
Aircraft and parts.....	2.2	1.3	1.3	.7	3.0	3.0	.9	.7	1.7	1.9
Aircraft.....	1.9	1.1	1.1	.6	2.9	3.2	.8	.7	1.6	2.0
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.6	1.5	.9	.6	3.7	2.4	.7	.4	2.5	1.6
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(2)	1.3	(2)	1.1	(2)	1.8	(2)	.7	(2)	1.0
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	4.1	2.9	2.7	1.7	3.8	3.3	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(2)	7.7	(2)	2.3	(2)	8.0	(2)	1.1	(2)	6.1
Railroad equipment.....	(2)	14.2	(2)	.6	(2)	6.1	(2)	.5	(2)	5.0
Locomotives and parts.....	(2)	1.3	(2)	.2	(2)	2.2	(2)	.4	(2)	1.5
Railroad and street cars.....	(2)	30.5	(2)	1.2	(2)	11.0	(2)	.8	(2)	9.4
Other transportation equipment.....	7.7	1.6	1.3	.7	2.3	13.5	1.3	.9	.7	12.2
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	.7	.7	.6	.9
Photographic apparatus.....	(2)	.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.8	(2)	.4	(2)	.2
Watches and clocks.....	1.7	1.6	.8	.7	2.5	3.6	.7	.8	1.3	2.1
Professional and scientific instruments.....	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	.9	.7	.7	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	5.1	2.6	2.6	1.4	3.9	7.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	6.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	.9	.6	1.0
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	3.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	3.6	4.1	1.0	.8	2.2	3.0
Meat products.....	3.0	3.1	1.3	.8	3.6	4.0	.7	.6	2.5	3.1
Grain-mill products.....	2.0	1.9	1.0	.9	1.7	3.1	.5	.3	.9	2.5
Bakery products.....	3.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.1	.8	1.3
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(2)	3.5	(2)	.9	(2)	4.6	(2)	.3	(2)	3.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.5	.6	.8	.3	2.9	1.9	1.2	.7	1.5	.9
Cigarettes.....	.4	.2	.1	(3)	1.6	1.2	.7	.3	.7	.8
Cigars.....	3.3	1.2	1.7	.8	5.3	2.9	2.2	1.3	2.9	1.2
Tobacco and snuff.....	1.1	.5	1.0	.3	1.1	1.4	.3	.4	.4	.6
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	3.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.2	3.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7
Yarn and thread mills.....	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.4	3.9	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.1	.9	1.1
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	.5	.6
Woolen and worsted.....	4.7	3.3	1.7	1.2	5.8	5.9	1.2	1.0	3.8	4.5
Knitting mills.....	4.4	1.6	1.8	1.1	4.1	5.0	1.7	1.4	2.1	3.3
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	10.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	3.3	8.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	6.6
Seamless hosiery.....	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	4.4	3.1	1.4	1.1	2.7	1.8
Knit underwear.....	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.1	(2)	2.4	(2)	1.3	(2)	.9
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1.3	1.4	.8	.9	2.0	2.2	.7	.8	.9	.6
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(2)	3.1	(2)	.9	(2)	1.7	(2)	.6	(2)	.7
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	3.8	2.2	2.7	1.5	3.7	3.3	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.5	2.3	3.2	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.4	.3	.6
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.5	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.0	.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	2.6	2.4	.8	.7	1.2	1.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.1	1.2	.7	.7	1.5	1.3	.4	.4	.8	.6
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.0	1.7	2.1	1.1	3.6	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.5	1.2	1.0	.7	1.5	1.5	.6	.4	.6	.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.2	.8	.8	.5	1.6	1.6	.5	.5	.7	.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.3	.8	.9	.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.4	.3
Synthetic fibers.....	1.8	.7	1.0	.4	.7	1.1	.3	.2	.2	.6
Drugs and medicines.....	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	.9	.7	.3	.3
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	.6	.6	.2	.4
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.5	.4	.3	.2	1.4	1.0	.3	.2	.8	.4
Petroleum refining.....	.3	.3	.2	.2	1.2	.6	.3	.2	.6	.1
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	2.8	2.0	1.5	.9	2.7	2.7	.9	.7	1.4	1.7
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.0	1.1	.3	.5	2.1	1.6	.3	.3	1.4	1.1
Rubber footwear.....	4.0	2.9	1.6	1.6	4.7	4.3	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.5
Other rubber products.....	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.2	2.8	3.3	1.1	.7	1.3	2.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	4.0	3.6	2.8	1.9	3.5	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	1.9	2.3	.8	.7	3.2	1.7	.7	.6	2.0	.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	4.3	3.7	3.1	2.1	3.6	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.4

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

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

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total Jan. 1960	New hires Dec. 1959	Total Jan. 1960	New hires Dec. 1959	Total Jan. 1960	Quits Dec. 1959	Total Jan. 1960	Quits Dec. 1959	Layoffs Jan. 1960	Layoffs Dec. 1959
NONMANUFACTURING:										
METAL MINING.....	2.4	2.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.4
Iron mining.....	1.7	3.2	.5	.3	.9	1.9	.3	.2	.1	.7
Copper mining.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lead and zinc mining.....	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	.1	.1
ANTHRACITE MINING.....	1.7	.9	.1	.5	2.2	.7	(3)	.2	.9	(3)
BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....	2.4	4.1	.4	.3	1.6	1.7	.3	.3	.9	1.1
COMMUNICATION:										
Telephone.....	(2)	.8	-	-	(2)	1.2	(2)	.8	(2)	.2
Telegraph ⁴	(2)	1.1	-	-	(2)	1.9	(2)	.6	(2)	.5

¹Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.²Not available.³Less than 0.05.⁴Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates				Layoffs	
	Total Dec. 1959	New hires Nov. 1959	Total Dec. 1959	New hires Nov. 1959	Quits Dec. 1959	Quits Nov. 1959	Layoffs Dec. 1959	Layoffs Nov. 1959		
ALABAMA ¹	2.6	3.2	1.1	1.3	3.2	3.8	0.7	0.9	2.1	2.6
Mobile ¹	6.2	7.2	1.0	1.5	11.2	8.8	1.1	1.0	9.8	7.6
ARIZONA.....	3.7	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.6
Phoenix.....	3.6	5.8	2.8	4.7	3.8	3.5	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.4
ARKANSAS.....	2.7	3.7	1.9	2.6	4.9	4.9	1.2	1.7	3.3	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	2.5	3.3	1.9	2.7	4.5	4.2	1.0	1.7	3.2	2.0
CALIFORNIA:										
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4.1	3.9	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.5
San Diego ¹	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.6	2.0	3.4	.9	1.1	.8	1.8
San Francisco-Oakland ¹	4.2	4.7	2.1	2.8	4.5	5.7	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.6
San Jose ¹	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.0	1.3	1.3	.9	1.3
CONNECTICUT.....	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.4	.9	1.1	1.1	.9
Bridgeport.....	1.4	1.7	.9	1.2	2.4	2.3	.8	.8	1.2	1.2
Hartford.....	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	.7	1.0	.6	.6
New Britain.....	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	.8	1.0	.5	.4
New Haven.....	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	.8	1.0	.4	.7
Waterbury.....	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	.9	1.0	.7	.8
DELAWARE ¹	4.7	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	5.6	.7	.8	.6	4.3
Wilmington ¹	11.8	2.4	1.3	1.6	7.8	5.6	.7	.7	6.6	4.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.7	1.7	2.0	.7	1.8
FLORIDA.....	5.7	9.8	4.1	5.2	4.8	5.7	2.3	2.7	1.8	2.3
Jacksonville.....	6.5	8.0	4.4	5.4	7.1	8.9	3.2	4.3	3.1	4.1
Miami.....	5.8	7.6	4.9	5.9	5.1	7.4	2.5	2.8	1.4	3.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.0	5.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2
GEORGIA.....	4.2	2.9	1.4	1.9	3.3	4.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3
Atlanta ²	9.4	2.7	1.5	2.0	4.5	6.2	1.1	1.3	2.9	4.4
IDAHO ³	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.5	6.5	6.7	1.2	1.7	4.8	4.6
INDIANA ¹	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	3.4	4.6	.9	1.1	2.1	3.0
Indianapolis ⁴	3.2	1.7	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.6	.7	.8	1.1	1.4
IOWA.....	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.7	4.1	4.4	.9	1.2	2.8	2.9
Des Moines.....	4.1	3.5	1.7	1.8	2.8	4.6	.9	1.6	1.2	2.6
KANSAS ⁵	4.8	2.9	1.4	1.6	3.0	6.0	.7	.8	1.9	4.9
Wichita ⁵	2.5	2.9	1.3	1.0	2.5	3.9	.6	.6	1.7	3.1
KENTUCKY.....	3.6	3.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	3.8	.8	.9	2.2	2.6
LOUISIANA.....	2.4	2.3	.8	1.5	9.4	3.4	.5	.8	8.6	2.1
MAINE.....	3.3	3.6	2.0	2.2	4.4	5.6	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.4
Portland.....	.7	1.8	.6	1.5	2.3	4.2	.5	.8	1.5	2.9
MARYLAND.....	3.7	2.7	1.1	1.3	3.6	4.1	.9	1.1	2.3	2.6
Baltimore.....	4.0	2.6	1.1	1.2	3.3	3.8	.9	1.1	2.0	2.4
MASSACHUSETTS.....	2.5	3.4	1.6	2.4	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.6
Boston.....	2.5	3.6	1.6	2.7	3.8	3.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.3
Fall River.....	4.0	3.4	1.8	2.5	5.0	7.3	1.2	1.5	3.6	5.4
New Bedford.....	2.5	3.2	1.5	2.2	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.8
Springfield-Holyoke.....	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.4	3.7	3.4	.8	1.1	2.5	1.9
Worcester.....	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0
MINNESOTA.....	3.1	3.6	1.4	1.9	4.5	4.9	1.0	1.3	2.9	3.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.3	3.2	1.5	1.9	4.9	4.1	1.0	1.2	3.1	2.3
MISSISSIPPI.....	2.6	3.5	1.5	2.4	4.1	4.2	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.2
Jackson.....	2.5	2.6	1.4	2.0	4.6	3.5	1.1	1.1	3.0	1.8
MISSOURI.....	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	3.2	3.5	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7
MONTANA ³	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total	New hires	Total	Quits	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Layoffs	
	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1959	Nov. 1959
NEVADA.....	3.1	4.4	2.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3.4	3.7	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.9	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4
NEW MEXICO ⁷	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.3	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.1
Albuquerque ⁷	4.4	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	.8	1.4	1.2	.5
NEW YORK.....	3.1	3.6	1.5	1.8	5.0	4.5	.9	1.0	3.6	2.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	1.8	1.7	.6	.5	2.2	2.4	.4	.5	.9	1.3
Binghamton.....	1.7	3.5	.9	1.0	2.0	2.2	.8	.8	.2	.2
Buffalo.....	5.0	4.5	1.4	.9	2.5	5.3	.6	.6	1.6	4.3
Elmira.....	3.8	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.4	3.4	.8	.8	1.1	2.2
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.6	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.1
New York City.....	3.3	4.0	1.9	2.4	7.1	5.1	1.0	1.1	5.4	3.2
Rochester.....	3.8	3.5	.9	1.1	2.5	2.0	.7	.8	1.6	.8
Syracuse.....	3.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	4.0	.9	1.0	.9	2.5
Utica-Rome.....	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.7	5.4	4.1	.7	1.1	4.2	2.7
Westchester County.....	2.1	3.8	1.4	2.7	5.9	6.5	1.6	1.2	3.8	4.3
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.8	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.4	.8	1.6
Charlotte.....	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.3	3.0	1.1	1.7	.7	.8
Greensboro-High Point.....	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.8	.4	.3
NORTH DAKOTA.....	.8	1.0	.6	.9	2.9	4.4	.8	.8	2.1	3.4
Fargo.....	1.1	.8	.6	.8	5.3	4.9	.4	.7	4.9	4.1
OKLAHOMA ⁸	2.7	3.3	1.8	2.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.7
Oklahoma City	3.9	7.0	2.7	5.2	4.7	5.2	1.7	2.6	2.5	1.5
Tulsa ⁸	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.8	4.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	3.0
OREGON ¹	3.2	3.7	2.2	2.7	6.4	5.8	1.3	1.7	4.4	3.4
Portland ¹	2.8	3.5	1.7	2.0	4.2	4.3	1.0	1.1	2.7	2.7
RHODE ISLAND.....	3.7	4.3	1.9	2.7	5.3	6.0	1.4	1.7	3.3	3.7
SOUTH CAROLINA ⁹	2.3	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.3	1.2	1.6	.8	1.2
Charleston.....	3.1	5.6	1.9	2.0	3.2	6.0	1.0	2.2	1.7	3.2
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3.4	3.2	2.2	1.6	4.9	5.9	.8	1.2	4.0	4.4
Sioux Falls.....	2.7	2.5	.5	1.1	3.9	5.7	.6	.7	3.2	4.8
TENNESSEE.....	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.5	3.2	3.0	.7	.9	2.1	1.8
Knoxville.....	1.9	1.5	.7	.8	2.3	1.5	.5	.4	1.7	1.0
Memphis.....	2.6	3.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.4	.8	1.2	1.7	1.7
TEXAS ¹⁰	2.1	2.6	1.2	1.8	2.3	3.1	.8	1.2	1.1	1.4
VERMONT.....	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.6	3.4	3.2	.9	1.1	2.0	1.5
Burlington.....	1.6	3.3	1.0	2.5	3.2	3.4	.7	1.7	1.3	1.3
Springfield.....	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.3	.6	.7	.6	.8
VIRGINIA.....	1.9	2.6	1.1	1.8	3.9	3.2	.8	1.2	2.6	1.5
Richmond.....	2.0	2.1	.9	1.5	2.0	3.1	.8	1.2	.8	1.3
WASHINGTON ¹	1.9	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.8	3.8	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.2
WEST VIRGINIA.....	1.3	2.0	.4	.6	3.0	3.4	.5	.6	2.1	2.5
Charleston.....	.7	.5	.2	.2	.8	1.2	.2	.2	.5	.7
Wheeling-Steubenville.....	1.5	2.4	.2	.3	3.6	3.4	.4	.6	2.6	2.2

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Explanatory Notes

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides a comprehensive measure of the labor force, i.e., the total number of persons 14 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed. It also provides data on their personal and economic characteristics such as age, sex, color, marital status, occupations, hours of work, and duration of unemployment. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 35,000 households in 330 areas throughout the country and is based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

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

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

Relation between the household and payroll series

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of Work

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

Comparability of the household interview data with other series

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

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

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

Comparability of the payroll employment data with other series

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

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

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

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

LABOR FORCE DATA

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonal adjustment method used for unemployment and other labor force series is a new adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving average method, with a provision for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description and illustration of the method will be published later this year.

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

Table C. Standard error of level of monthly estimates

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

	(In thousands)	
	Standard error of monthly level	Standard error of month-to-month change
Standard error of monthly level	Estimates relating to agricultural employment	All estimates except those relating to agricultural employment
10,000.....	14	12
25,000.....	35	26
50,000.....	70	48
100,000.....	100	90
150,000.....	110	130
200,000.....	...	160
250,000.....	...	190
300,000.....	...	220

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

Table E. Standard error of percentages

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA COLLECTION

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

Federal-State Cooperation

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

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

Shuttle Schedules

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

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

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

COVERAGE

Employment, Hours, and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

1/ Does not apply.

CONCEPTS

Industry Employment

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

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

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

Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Industry Hours and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Employment shifts between relatively high-paid and

low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

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

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

Average Weekly Hours

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

Average Overtime Hours

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

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

Spendable Average Weekly Earnings

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

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

Average Hourly Earnings Excluding Overtime

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

holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of Aggregate Weekly Payrolls and Man-Hours

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

Railroad Hours and Earnings

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

Labor Turnover

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

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

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

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

Other separations, which are not published separately but are included in total separations, are terminations of

employment because of discharge, permanent disability, death, retirement, transfers to another establishment of the company, and entrance into the Armed Forces expected to last more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

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

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

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

Comparability With Employment Series

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

Employment Statistics Data

Available from the BLS

Use order blank below

- * **INDIVIDUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY TABLES** of national data for each industry or special series contained in tables B-2 through B-6, C-3 through C-6, and D-2 and D-3.

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- * **ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LABOR FORCE, 1958**

- * **STATE EMPLOYMENT** Individual historical summary tables for each State, by industry division. These data were compiled prior to conversion of State series to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification, and are not comparable with currently published series. See Announcement in March 1959 Employment and Earnings.

- * **GUIDE TO STATE EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS** Shows the industry detail published by cooperating State agencies prior to the conversion of State series to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification (see preceding item).

- * **GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS OF BLS** Shows the beginning date of all national series published and gives each industry definition.

- * **TECHNICAL NOTES on:**

Labor Force--Concepts and Methods Used in the Current Employment and Unemployment Statistics Prepared by the Bureau of the Census
Measurement of Industrial Employment
Hours and Earnings in Nonagricultural Industries
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