



# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

Vol. 6 No. 10

April 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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Other Publications on

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS...

**National Releases**—In addition to Employment and Earnings, the Bureau of Labor Statistics issues three related preliminary releases each month. One, The Monthly Report on the Labor Force, is on employment, unemployment, hours, and earnings; the second on labor turnover rates; the third on spendable earnings. The releases, which are available free upon request, include an analysis of current trends for broad groupings.

**State and Area Releases**—Employment, hours, earnings, and turnover data for States and areas are published in greater industrial detail by the compiling agencies than can be included in Employment and Earnings. The individual State releases may be obtained from the State offices listed on the inside back cover of this publication.

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

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# EMPLOYMENT and EARNINGS

Including THE MONTHLY REPORT  
ON THE LABOR FORCE

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

## NEW AREA SERIES...

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# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## HIGHLIGHTS

March 1960

The employment situation in March was seriously affected by the unusually cold weather and heavy snowfalls throughout large areas of the country. Instead of showing the customary March increase, total employment edged down by a quarter of a million to 64.3 million. Agriculture and construction failed to show any of the substantial seasonal pickup which normally occurs at this time of year.

Unemployment increased by nearly 300,000 to 4.2 million between February and March, also contrary to normal seasonal expectations. The rise in unemployment brought the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 5.4 percent as compared with 4.8 percent a month earlier. A large part of the rise in unemployment occurred among outdoor workers, although there were also some cutbacks in automobile and aircraft plants. State insured unemployment, which usually declines slightly at this time of year, moved up by about 100,000 over the month to 2.3 million in the week ending March 12. By the end of the month, however, insured unemployment had come down by 110,000.

Nonfarm payroll employment remained virtually unchanged over the month at 52.3 million. The weather affected not only construction but also some sectors of trade and durable goods manufacturing. The only substantial increase was a rise in Federal Government employment, as 180,000 temporary employees began work on the 1960 Census.

Total nonagricultural employment--including the self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers--declined by 200,000 in March to 59.7 million. Exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, this total was still about 800,000 higher than a year ago. Agricultural employment at 4.6 million, on the other hand, was 700,000 under its March 1959 level and at the lowest level recorded for the month.

The increase in unemployment appeared to be due more to a delay in rehiring than to increased layoffs. Normally, there is a large amount of turnover among the unemployed. In March, many workers who would have found jobs failed to do so, primarily because of the weather. This is shown by the rise in the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless 15 weeks or more), which increased by 250,000 to 1.2 million. The increase was more than the usual slight rise expected in March, as the start of new projects and the rehiring of outdoor workers laid off late in 1959 were delayed. The number of short-term unemployed (those seeking work less than 5 weeks) remained virtually unchanged between February and March at 1.5 million, or a little under two-fifths of the jobless total.

The March storms also had an effect on hours of work in a number of industries. Regular full-time workers reduced to part time because of bad weather (2.2 million) and employed persons away from their jobs the entire survey week for the same reason (800,000) were at record levels for the month. These two groups combined were twice the level of a month earlier. On the other hand, the number of nonfarm full-time workers reduced to part-time schedules because of economic factors remained virtually unchanged over the month at 1.1 million, although there were indications of more part time in some manufacturing industries. After reaching record highs in February, the number of workers who lost time because of illness dropped to normal levels for the month; those absent all week from their jobs for this reason dropped to 1.1 million, those on part time to 900,000.

The total labor force remained unchanged over the month at 71.0 million as the agricultural sector failed to show its usual March increase. For the first quarter of 1960, the labor force showed a relatively small gain from the same months of 1959 (about 300,000 without Alaska and Hawaii). Because of the effects of bad weather and a late Easter, labor force growth cannot be fully evaluated

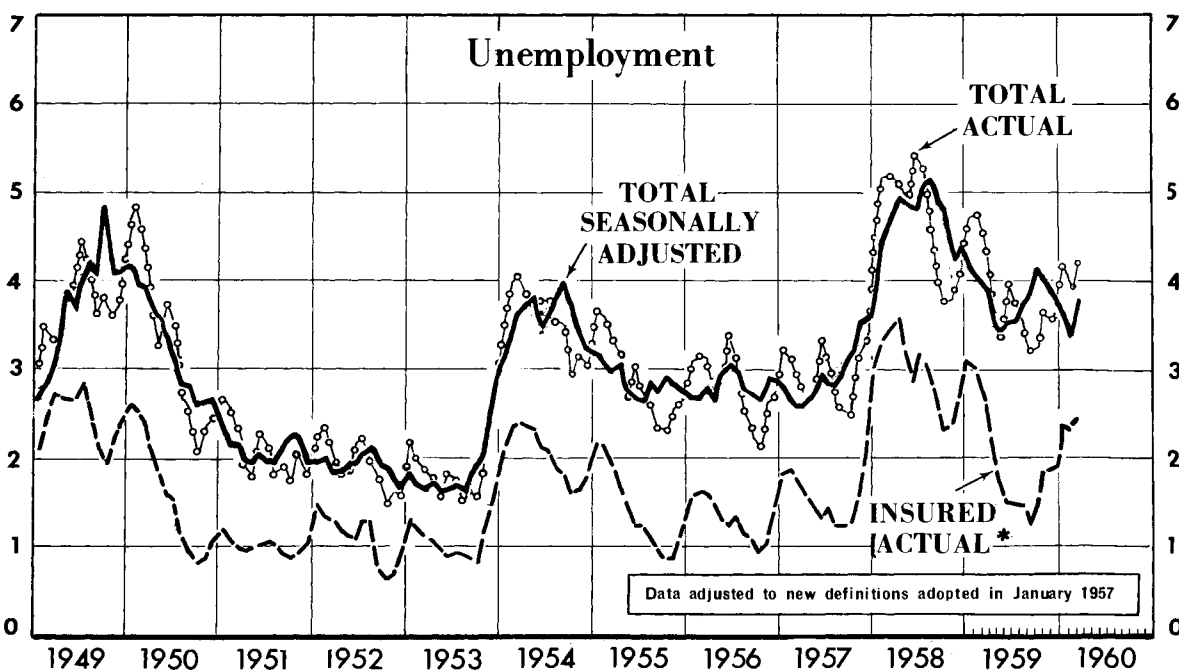
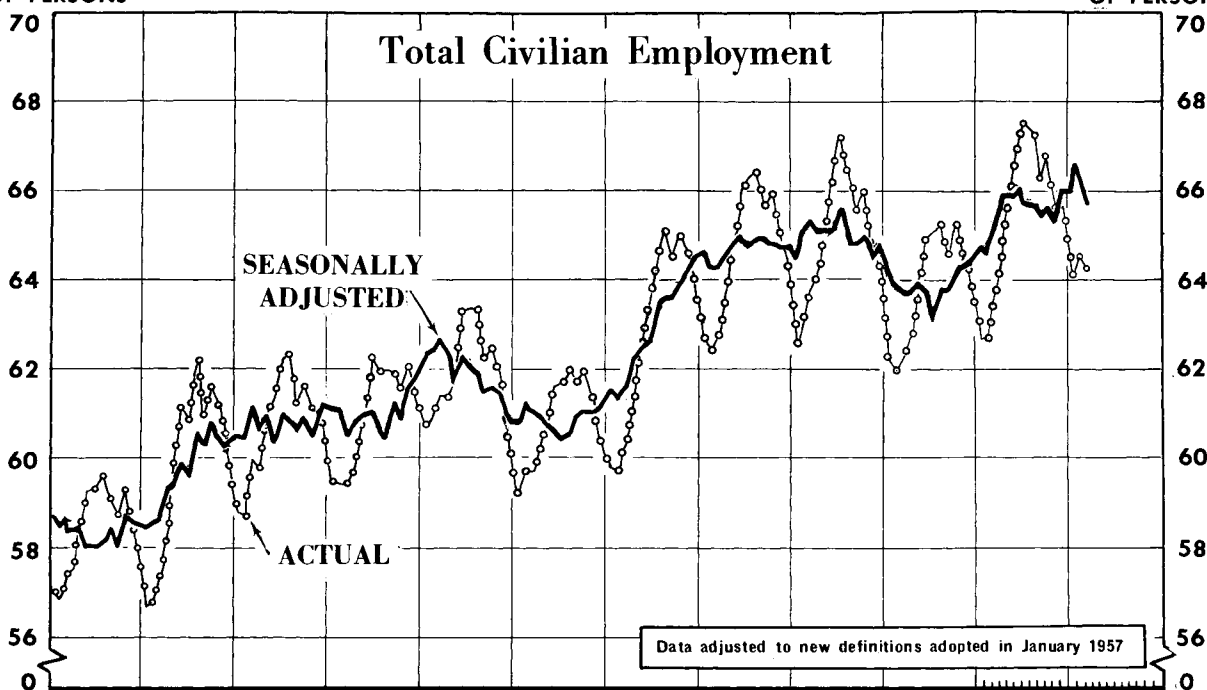
# TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

## Actual and Seasonally Adjusted

January 1949 to Date

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS

MILLIONS  
OF PERSONS



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

Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

until later in the year. Even with a generous allowance for these factors, however, the labor force does not appear to be expanding as rapidly as had been projected.

### Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, which usually starts to pick up sharply in March, remained virtually unchanged at 52.3 million. Exclusive of government, payroll employment declined by about 170,000 over the month. An increase in Federal Government employment reflected the hiring of about 180,000 temporary workers for the 1960 Census. The usual spring expansion was held down this year by the weather, which affected construction, trade, and the lumber industry. It was also a factor in reducing hours of work in a number of manufacturing industries.

Factory employment dropped by 50,000 over the month to 16.5 million in March; normally there is little change at this time. The declines were relatively small, but spread throughout the durable goods industries. The largest decline in factory employment--25,000--occurred in the transportation equipment industry where auto plants trimmed their work forces. In addition, there was a small decline in aircraft employment, continuing the pattern of the past 12 months; this decline is apparently the result of a shift in defense emphasis from aircraft to missiles. Part of the higher employment levels in both the machinery and electrical machinery industries reflects this shift. In nondurable goods manufacturing, employment changes over the month were small and close to seasonal expectation.

Employment in contract construction fell by 100,000 over the month although normally there is a sizable increase. Employment in trade, which also usually rises during the pre-Easter period, dipped slightly instead. However, employment levels in this industry remained 200,000 higher than a year ago, because of the expansion in midwinter.

### Factory Hours and Earnings

The factory workweek dropped by 0.2 hours over the month to 39.6 hours in March; many employers reported bad weather as a factor in the decline. Normally, there is little change between February and March. Overtime work in manufacturing was reduced by an average of 0.2 hours over the month to 2.4 hours in March.

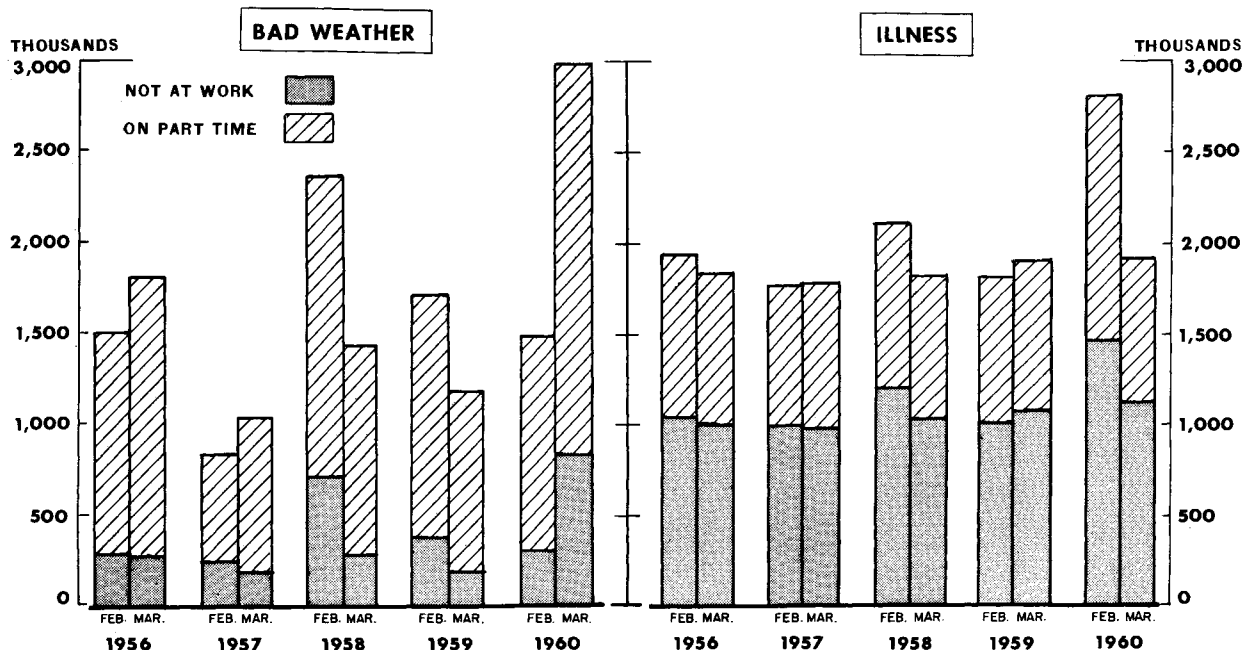
The workweek in the transportation equipment industry dropped as a number of automobile plants resumed a 5-day workweek after a period of high overtime schedules. Sharp reductions in hours were also reported in furniture, textiles, apparel, stone-clay-glass, and lumber.

As a result of the shorter workweek, earnings of factory production workers dropped by 46 cents over the month to \$90.68 a week in March. Hourly earnings remained steady at \$2.29. Even with the shorter workweek in March, weekly earnings were still \$1.44 higher than a year ago, the result of the rise of 7 cents over the year in average hourly earnings.

Because of rising wage rates, weekly earnings of factory workers have trended regularly upward during the postwar period, even though there has not been any substantial change in the length of the paid workweek. The gains in earnings have generally outpaced increases in the cost of living and have resulted in steadily increasing purchasing power for the factory worker. The effect of the steady rise in hourly earnings on the factory worker's paycheck is illustrated in the table on page vii.

# EMPLOYED PERSONS NOT AT WORK OR ON PART-TIME SCHEDULES BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER OR ILLNESS

February and March, 1956-60



## THE WORKWEEK IN DURABLE AND NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING (Seasonally adjusted hours of production workers)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>The seasonal adjustments are provisional

HOURS OF WORK, AND HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS  
OF FACTORY WORKERS, IN MARCH  
1947-60

Year	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings
1960 . . . . .	39.6	\$2.29	\$90.68
1959 . . . . .	40.2	2.22	89.24
1958 . . . . .	38.6	2.11	81.45
1957 . . . . .	40.1	2.05	82.21
1956 . . . . .	40.4	1.95	78.78
1955 . . . . .	40.6	1.85	75.11
1954 . . . . .	39.5	1.79	70.71
1953 . . . . .	41.1	1.75	71.93
1952 . . . . .	40.6	1.65	66.99
1951 . . . . .	41.0	1.56	63.96
1950 . . . . .	39.7	1.42	56.53
1949 . . . . .	39.1	1.40	54.74
1948 . . . . .	40.4	1.31	52.92
1947 . . . . .	40.4	1.20	48.28

### Characteristics of the Unemployed

#### Duration of Unemployment

Although a significant drop in the short-term unemployed group (persons jobless less than 5 weeks) usually occurs at this time of year, their number remained unchanged at 1-1/2 million in March. At the same time, the quarter of a million increase in those unemployed 15 weeks or longer was substantially greater than the slight rise expected for this time of year.

The average for the first 3 months of 1960, however, showed a decline of over 400,000 in long-term unemployment from the first quarter of 1959. Over the same period, the long term as a proportion of total unemployment dropped from 32 percent to 25 percent.

#### Personal Characteristics

Of the 4.2 million jobless in March 1960, 2-1/2 million or about 60 percent were men 20 years of age and over. The number of unemployed adult men (expected to drop seasonally by some 100,000 in March) rose by 150,000. This represented a reversal of the pattern of recent months, which had shown declines from the higher levels of the steel strike period (after allowance for seasonal influences).

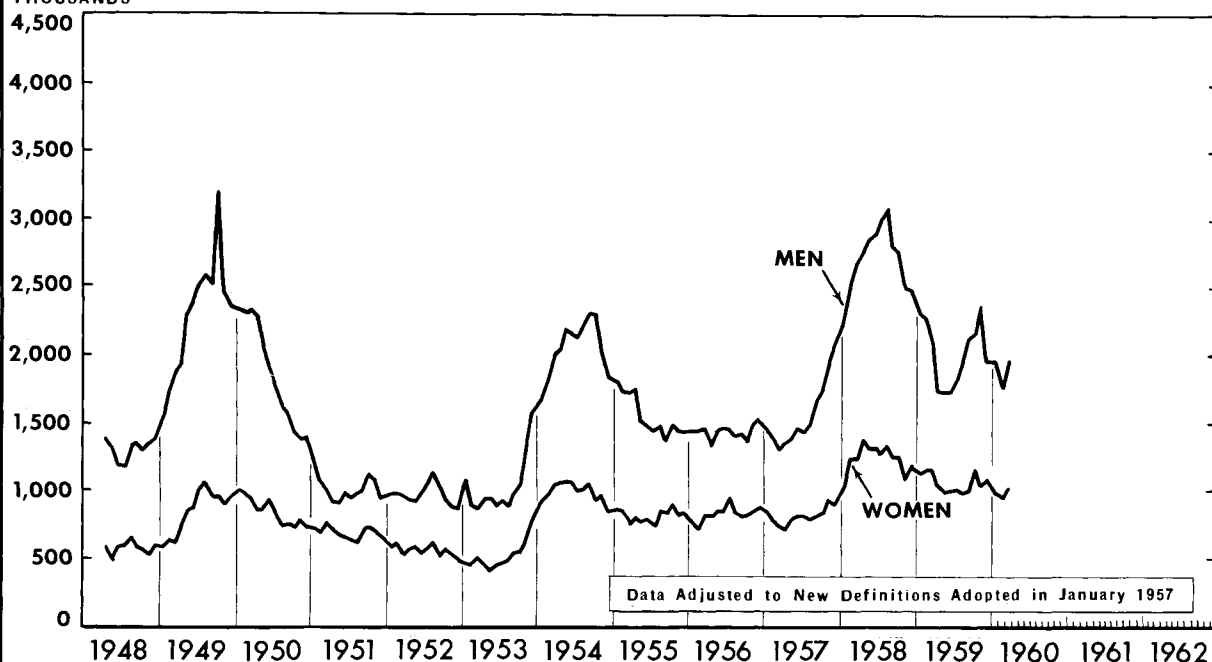
Another 25 percent of the jobless total (a little over a million) were women aged 20 and over. As can be seen from the chart on page viii, unemployment of adult women has shown no persistent trend for the past year or so.

Unemployed teenagers of both sexes numbered 700,000, or about 15 percent of the total, although they accounted for only 7 percent of the civilian labor force.

## UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN 20 YEARS AND OVER

Seasonally Adjusted: April 1948 to Date

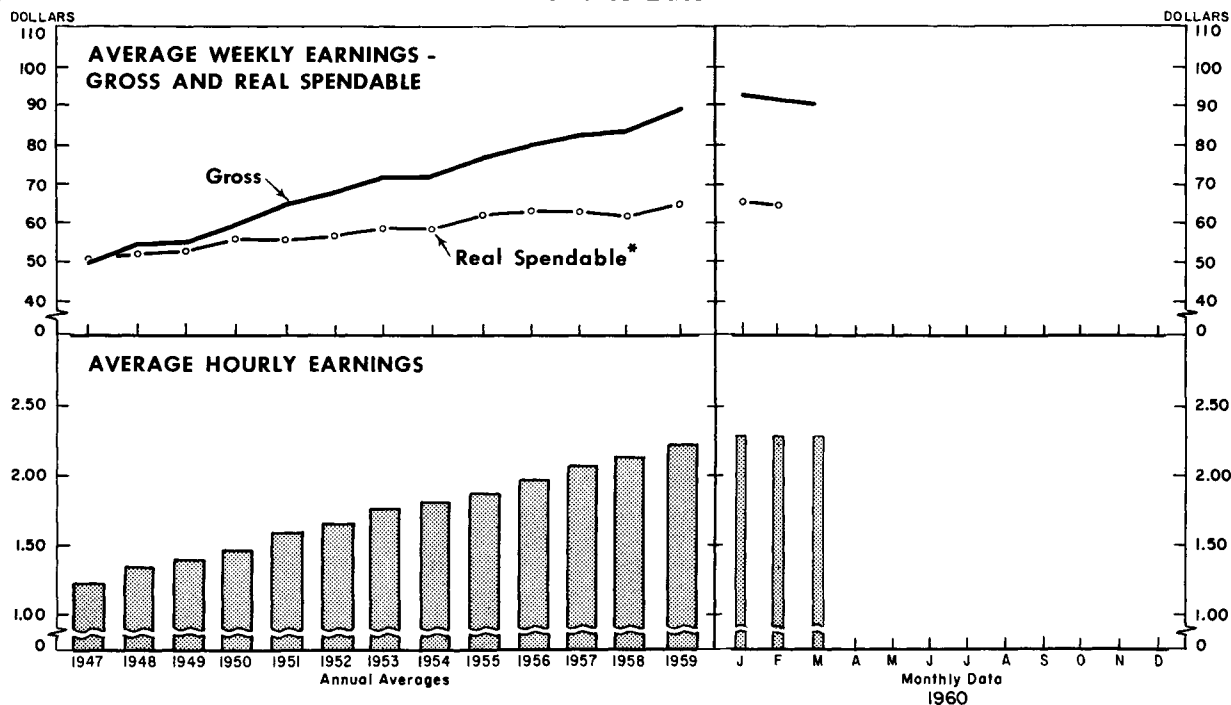
THOUSANDS



Beginning in January 1960, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

## EARNINGS OF FACTORY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1947 to Date



\*Average Weekly Earnings for a worker with 3 dependents, after deduction of Federal income and social security taxes, adjusted to 1947-49 prices.

Latest 2 months are preliminary



Over the month, the number of jobless teenage boys rose by about 100,000, whereas it normally does not change in March. Their rate of unemployment was higher than a year ago; other age groups either showed some improvement or remained about the same.

Although married men, most of whom are heads of families, continued to account for slightly over half of all unemployed men (because of their numerical predominance), their unemployment rate remained substantially below those of other men. The unemployment rate for male heads of families increased slightly from 4 percent in February to 4-1/2 percent in March while the rate for single men increased from 12.7 percent to 13.6 percent.

### Occupation and Color

For the first quarter of 1960, approximately four-fifths of the 4.1 million unemployed persons were white workers, and one-fifth were members of nonwhite races. Since nonwhite persons represented only 11 percent of the labor force, their unemployment rate was about twice as high as that of the white group.

As may be seen in the table below, unemployment rates vary with the skill of the workers within each color group. However, the higher unemployment rates of nonwhite workers are evident in each of the occupation groupings shown. A larger proportion of Negro white-collar, skilled, and semiskilled workers were unemployed, as well as larger proportions of the unskilled groups.

Even though workers with little skill or training have high unemployment rates, the total problem of unemployment is not confined to these groups. The sum of all unemployed laborers and service workers accounted for slightly less than one-third of total unemployment during the first quarter of 1960. Workers from white-collar, craftsmen, and operative jobs accounted for little less than two-thirds of the jobless total.

UNEMPLOYMENT BY COLOR AND OCCUPATION,  
FIRST QUARTER, 1960

	White (thousands of persons)	Nonwhite	Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>	
			White	Nonwhite
Total . . . . .	3,244	852	5.3	11.6
White collar <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	732	70	2.6	6.2
Craftsmen . . . . .	555	55	6.5	12.0
Operatives . . . . .	904	183	7.9	11.7
Laborers (farm and nonfarm)	499	301	14.0	19.7
Service workers . . . . .	297	181	4.7	7.6
New workers . . . . .	245	63	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Percent of civilian labor force in each category who were unemployed.

<sup>2</sup> Includes professional, managerial, clerical, and sales workers.

NOTE: Total includes farmers and unpaid family workers on farms, too small to show separately.

## Insured Unemployment

State insured unemployment rose by 100,000 (5 percent) between February and March to nearly 2.3 million. Thirty-two States reported increases in insured unemployment over the month. In North Carolina the volume was up by 27,000 while the other increases ranged from small to moderate. While heavy snows were responsible for all or part of the greater volumes in most of these States, some of the unemployment was attributed to other factors in a few States. Pennsylvania's rise of 13,000 was due in part to cutbacks in the transportation equipment, primary metals, anthracite mining, and construction industries, while curtailments in auto plants were largely responsible for the increases of 11,000 in Ohio and 9,000 in Michigan. The next largest rise in insured unemployment--7,000 in California--reflected reductions in outdoor activities due to heavy rains, the secondary effects of a labor dispute in the motion picture industry, and scattered curtailments in apparel, auto, and steel plants.

The national rate of insured unemployment (not adjusted for seasonality) rose from 5.6 percent in February to 5.8 percent in March. In March a year ago, it was 5.4 percent and two years ago, 8.2 percent. The rates were above 8 percent in 10 States, not concentrated in any one geographic region. Among the larger industrial States, the rates were below the national average in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, while in California, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania they ranged from 6.0 to 7.0 percent.

The number of persons exhausting their State benefits rose from 125,000 in February to an estimated 155,000 in March--about the usual rate of increase between these 2 months. Exhaustions in both March 1959 and 1958 totaled 190,000.

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

Table A-1: Employment status of the noninstitutional population

1929 to date

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Year and month	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed			Unemployed			
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	Number	Percent of labor force		
									Not season- ally adjusted	Season- ally adjusted	
1929.....	(2)	49,440	(2)	49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550	3.2	-	(2)
1930.....	(2)	50,080	(2)	49,820	45,480	10,340	35,140	4,340	8.7	-	(2)
1931.....	(2)	50,680	(2)	50,420	42,400	10,290	32,110	8,020	15.9	-	(2)
1932.....	(2)	51,250	(2)	51,000	38,940	10,170	28,770	12,060	23.6	-	(2)
1933.....	(2)	51,840	(2)	51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830	24.9	-	(2)
1934.....	(2)	52,490	(2)	52,230	40,890	9,900	30,990	11,340	21.7	-	(2)
1935.....	(2)	53,140	(2)	52,870	42,260	10,110	32,150	10,610	20.1	-	(2)
1936.....	(2)	53,740	(2)	53,440	44,410	10,000	34,410	9,030	16.9	-	(2)
1937.....	(2)	54,320	(2)	54,000	46,300	9,820	36,480	7,700	14.3	-	(2)
1938.....	(2)	54,950	(2)	54,610	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	-	(2)
1939.....	(2)	55,600	(2)	55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	-	(2)
1940.....	100,380	56,180	56.0	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	-	44,200
1941.....	101,520	57,530	56.7	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	-	43,990
1942.....	102,610	60,380	58.8	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	-	42,230
1943.....	103,660	64,560	62.3	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	-	39,100
1944.....	104,630	66,040	63.1	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	-	38,590
1945.....	105,520	65,290	61.9	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	-	40,230
1946.....	106,520	60,970	57.2	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	-	45,550
1947.....	107,608	61,758	57.4	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	-	45,850
1948.....	108,632	62,898	57.9	61,442	59,117	7,960	51,156	2,325	3.8	-	45,733
1949.....	109,773	63,721	58.0	62,105	58,423	8,017	50,406	3,682	5.9	-	46,051
1950.....	110,929	64,749	58.4	63,099	59,748	7,497	52,251	3,351	5.3	-	46,181
1951.....	112,075	65,983	58.9	62,884	60,784	7,048	53,736	2,099	3.3	-	46,092
1952.....	113,270	66,560	58.8	62,966	61,035	6,792	54,243	1,932	3.1	-	46,710
1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	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: March.....	122,945	70,768	57.6	68,189	63,828	5,203	58,625	4,362	6.4	5.7	52,177
April.....	123,059	71,210	57.9	68,639	65,012	5,848	59,163	3,627	5.3	5.1	51,849
May.....	123,180	71,955	58.4	69,405	66,016	6,408	59,608	3,389	4.9	4.9	51,225
June.....	123,296	73,862	59.9	71,324	67,342	7,231	60,111	3,982	5.6	5.1	49,435
July.....	123,422	73,875	59.9	71,338	67,594	6,825	60,769	3,744	5.2	5.1	49,547
August.....	123,549	73,204	59.3	70,667	67,241	6,357	60,884	3,426	4.8	5.4	50,345
September.....	123,659	72,109	58.3	69,577	66,347	6,242	60,105	3,230	4.6	5.6	51,550
October.....	123,785	72,629	58.7	70,103	66,831	6,124	60,707	3,272	4.7	6.0	51,155
November.....	123,908	71,839	58.0	69,310	65,640	5,601	60,040	3,670	5.3	5.9	52,068
December.....	124,034	71,808	57.9	69,276	65,699	4,811	60,888	3,577	5.2	5.5	52,225
1960: <sup>4</sup> January.....	124,606	70,689	56.7	68,168	64,020	4,611	59,409	4,149	6.1	5.2	53,917
February.....	124,716	70,970	56.9	68,449	64,520	4,619	59,901	3,931	5.7	4.8	53,746
March.....	124,839	70,993	56.9	68,473	64,267	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	5.4	53,845

<sup>1</sup>Data for 1947-56 adjusted to reflect changes in the definition of employment and unemployment adopted in January 1957. Two groups averaging about one-quarter million workers which were formerly 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.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Beginning 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.

<sup>4</sup>Data 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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
Sex, year, and month	Total noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total labor force in- cluding Armed Forces		Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Employed <sup>1</sup>			Number	Unemployed <sup>1</sup>		
					Total	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries		Percent of labor force	Not season- ally adjusted	
MALE											
1940.....	50,080	42,020	83.9	41,480	35,550	8,450	27,100	5,930	14.3	-	8,060
1941.....	51,980	46,670	89.8	35,460	35,110	7,020	28,090	350	1.0	-	5,310
1947.....	53,085	44,844	84.5	43,272	41,677	6,953	34,725	1,595	3.7	-	8,242
1948.....	53,513	45,300	84.7	43,850	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.....	54,525	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 <sup>2</sup> .....	55,534	47,692	84.4	44,194	42,966	5,496	37,470	1,228	2.8	-	8,840
1954.....	57,016	47,847	83.9	44,537	42,165	5,429	36,736	2,372	5.3	-	9,169
1955.....	57,484	48,054	83.6	45,041	43,152	5,479	37,673	1,889	4.2	-	9,430
1956.....	58,044	48,579	83.7	45,756	43,999	5,268	38,731	1,757	3.8	-	9,465
1957.....	58,813	48,649	82.7	45,882	43,990	5,037	38,952	1,893	4.1	-	10,164
1958.....	59,478	48,802	82.1	46,197	43,042	4,802	38,240	3,155	6.8	-	10,677
1959.....	60,100	49,081	81.7	46,562	44,089	4,749	39,340	2,473	5.3	-	11,019
1959: March.....	59,918	48,360	80.7	45,813	42,842	4,505	38,338	2,971	6.5	5.4	11,558
April.....	59,967	48,653	81.1	46,114	43,798	4,900	38,898	2,317	5.0	4.7	11,314
May.....	60,021	48,945	81.5	46,427	44,342	5,051	39,291	2,085	4.5	4.6	11,076
June.....	60,072	50,385	83.9	47,879	45,476	5,535	39,942	2,403	5.0	4.7	9,687
July.....	60,128	50,684	84.3	48,179	45,863	5,369	40,493	2,315	4.8	4.9	9,444
August.....	60,186	50,230	83.5	47,725	45,587	5,050	40,537	2,138	4.5	5.3	9,956
September....	60,222	49,110	81.5	46,610	44,588	4,824	39,764	2,022	4.3	5.6	11,113
October.....	60,278	49,045	81.4	46,551	44,544	4,782	39,762	2,007	4.3	5.8	11,233
November.....	60,333	48,729	80.8	46,232	43,863	4,526	39,337	2,370	5.1	6.0	11,604
December.....	60,389	48,778	80.8	46,278	43,873	4,128	39,744	2,405	5.2	5.2	11,612
1960: <sup>3</sup> January.....	60,664	48,412	79.8	45,923	43,103	3,995	39,108	2,821	6.1	5.1	12,251
February.....	60,710	48,487	79.9	45,999	43,328	4,009	39,319	2,672	5.8	4.6	12,223
March.....	60,763	48,445	79.7	45,958	43,048	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	5.3	12,319
FEMALE											
1940.....	50,300	14,160	28.2	14,160	11,970	1,090	10,880	2,190	15.5	-	36,140
1941.....	52,650	19,370	36.8	19,170	16,850	1,930	16,920	320	1.7	-	33,280
1947.....	54,523	16,915	31.0	16,896	15,349	1,314	15,036	547	3.2	-	37,608
1948.....	55,118	17,599	31.9	17,853	16,648	1,338	15,510	735	4.1	-	37,520
1949.....	55,745	18,048	32.4	18,030	16,947	1,386	15,561	1,083	6.0	-	37,697
1950.....	56,404	18,680	33.1	18,657	17,584	1,226	16,358	1,073	5.8	-	37,724
1951.....	57,078	19,309	33.8	19,272	18,421	1,257	17,164	851	4.4	-	37,770
1952.....	57,766	19,558	33.9	19,513	18,798	1,170	17,628	715	3.7	-	38,208
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,561	19,668	33.6	19,621	18,979	1,061	17,918	642	3.3	-	38,893
1954.....	59,203	19,971	33.7	19,931	18,724	1,067	17,657	1,207	6.1	-	39,232
1955.....	59,904	20,842	34.8	20,806	19,790	1,239	18,551	1,016	4.9	-	39,052
1956.....	60,590	21,808	35.9	21,774	20,707	1,306	19,401	1,067	4.9	-	38,883
1957.....	61,632	22,097	35.9	22,064	21,021	1,184	19,837	1,043	4.7	-	39,535
1958.....	62,472	22,482	36.0	22,451	20,924	1,042	19,882	1,526	6.0	-	39,990
1959.....	63,265	22,865	36.1	22,832	21,492	1,007	20,405	1,340	5.9	-	40,401
1959: March.....	63,027	22,408	35.6	22,376	20,985	698	20,287	1,391	6.2	6.3	40,619
April.....	63,092	22,557	35.8	22,525	21,214	949	20,265	1,310	5.8	6.0	40,535
May.....	63,159	23,010	36.4	22,978	21,674	1,358	20,317	1,304	5.7	5.5	40,149
June.....	63,224	23,477	37.1	23,445	21,866	1,696	20,170	1,579	6.7	5.7	39,748
July.....	63,294	23,191	36.6	23,159	21,731	1,455	20,276	1,429	6.2	5.6	40,102
August.....	63,363	22,974	36.3	22,942	21,654	1,307	20,347	1,288	5.6	5.7	40,389
September....	63,437	22,999	36.3	22,967	21,759	1,418	20,341	1,209	5.3	5.6	40,437
October.....	63,506	23,584	37.1	23,552	22,287	1,343	20,945	1,265	5.4	6.4	39,922
November.....	63,574	23,110	36.4	23,078	21,777	1,074	20,703	1,301	5.6	5.8	40,464
December.....	63,644	23,030	36.2	22,998	21,826	683	21,144	1,172	5.1	6.1	40,614
1960: <sup>3</sup> January.....	63,942	22,277	34.8	22,245	20,917	615	20,301	1,328	6.0	5.5	41,665
February.....	64,005	22,482	35.1	22,450	21,192	610	20,582	1,258	5.6	5.3	41,523
March.....	64,074	22,548	35.2	22,516	21,219	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	5.8	41,527

<sup>1</sup>See footnote 1, table A-1. <sup>2</sup>See footnote 3, table A-1. <sup>3</sup>See footnote 4, table A-1.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors.

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

March 1960

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Age and sex	Total labor force including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force				
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force					
<b>Total.....</b>	70,993	56.9	68,473	56.0	4,565	59,702	4,206	6.1	53,845	34,927	10,534	1,908	6,477
<b>Male.....</b>	48,445	79.7	45,958	78.9	4,010	39,038	2,910	6.3	12,319	89	5,319	1,140	5,771
14 to 17 years.....	1,405	26.4	1,444	25.0	253	986	205	14.2	4,150	6	3,977	23	144
14 and 15 years.....	453	16.2	453	16.2	110	311	32	7.0	2,342	-	2,278	12	47
16 and 17 years.....	1,032	36.3	991	35.4	143	675	173	17.5	1,808	-	1,699	11	97
18 to 24 years.....	6,099	82.9	5,352	79.5	389	4,256	708	13.2	1,377	4	1,204	26	144
18 and 19 years.....	1,710	69.5	1,345	64.2	132	962	251	18.7	749	-	683	5	62
20 to 24 years.....	4,989	88.8	4,007	86.5	257	3,294	457	11.4	628	4	521	21	82
25 to 34 years.....	10,861	97.0	10,213	96.8	566	9,049	599	5.9	335	5	132	62	135
25 to 29 years.....	5,191	96.1	4,783	95.7	282	4,200	302	6.3	213	-	118	31	64
30 to 34 years.....	5,690	97.9	5,430	97.8	284	4,849	297	5.5	122	5	14	31	71
35 to 44 years.....	11,204	97.4	10,915	97.3	743	9,697	475	4.4	299	8	3	85	201
35 to 39 years.....	5,872	97.6	5,638	97.5	349	5,033	256	4.5	143	1	3	43	95
40 to 44 years.....	5,412	97.2	5,277	97.1	394	4,604	219	4.1	156	7	-	42	106
45 to 54 years.....	9,537	95.2	9,478	95.1	828	8,191	458	4.8	486	6	2	160	319
45 to 49 years.....	5,118	96.2	5,074	96.1	433	4,386	254	5.0	204	3	-	67	135
50 to 54 years.....	4,419	94.0	4,404	94.0	395	3,805	204	4.6	282	3	2	93	184
55 to 64 years.....	6,313	85.9	6,308	85.9	718	5,242	347	5.5	1,039	16	-	265	758
55 to 59 years.....	3,577	90.0	3,573	90.0	365	3,009	198	5.6	399	9	-	109	281
60 to 64 years.....	2,736	81.0	2,735	81.0	353	2,233	149	5.4	640	7	-	156	477
65 years and over.....	2,247	32.7	2,247	32.7	513	1,616	118	5.3	4,633	44	-	519	4,070
65 to 69 years.....	1,241	46.4	1,241	46.4	235	925	82	6.6	1,433	5	-	145	1,283
70 years and over.....	1,006	23.9	1,006	23.9	278	691	36	3.6	3,200	39	-	374	2,787
<b>Female.....</b>	22,548	35.2	22,516	35.2	555	20,664	1,296	5.8	41,527	34,839	5,215	768	705
14 to 17 years.....	873	16.0	873	16.0	35	753	84	9.6	4,584	336	4,178	13	57
14 and 15 years.....	249	9.2	249	9.2	11	228	10	4.1	2,449	54	2,373	7	14
16 and 17 years.....	624	22.6	624	22.6	24	525	74	11.9	2,135	282	1,805	6	43
18 to 24 years.....	3,637	45.5	3,619	45.4	34	3,226	359	9.9	4,351	3,304	952	16	78
18 and 19 years.....	1,148	47.6	1,141	47.5	13	970	158	13.8	1,263	567	658	2	35
20 to 24 years.....	2,489	44.6	2,478	44.5	21	2,256	201	8.1	3,088	2,737	294	14	43
25 to 34 years.....	4,000	34.7	3,992	34.6	86	3,701	207	5.2	7,530	7,394	50	37	48
25 to 29 years.....	1,878	34.2	1,873	34.1	31	1,737	106	5.6	3,616	3,541	32	18	24
30 to 34 years.....	2,122	35.2	2,119	35.1	55	1,964	101	4.7	3,914	3,853	18	19	24
35 to 44 years.....	5,195	42.6	5,190	42.6	128	4,796	267	5.1	6,990	6,894	18	36	43
35 to 39 years.....	2,535	40.1	2,532	40.1	68	2,348	117	4.6	3,788	3,731	14	18	26
40 to 44 years.....	2,660	45.4	2,658	45.4	60	2,448	150	5.6	3,202	3,163	4	18	17
45 to 54 years.....	5,141	48.7	5,139	48.7	147	4,760	231	4.5	5,407	5,259	14	57	77
45 to 49 years.....	2,818	50.2	2,817	50.2	84	2,602	130	4.6	2,793	2,730	6	16	41
50 to 54 years.....	2,323	47.1	2,322	47.0	63	2,150	101	4.4	2,614	2,529	8	41	36
55 to 64 years.....	2,838	35.5	2,838	35.5	79	2,647	113	4.0	5,156	5,013	3	67	73
55 to 59 years.....	1,685	39.6	1,685	39.6	39	1,577	70	4.2	2,570	2,503	-	32	35
60 to 64 years.....	1,153	30.8	1,153	30.8	40	1,070	43	3.8	2,586	2,510	3	35	38
65 years and over.....	865	10.3	865	10.3	46	784	36	4.2	7,507	6,638	-	541	330
65 to 69 years.....	541	17.7	541	17.7	28	491	22	4.1	2,519	2,378	-	67	75
70 years and over.....	324	6.1	324	6.1	18	293	14	4.4	4,988	4,260	-	474	255

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	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959
<b>Total.....</b>	14,475	14,479	14,473
Civilian labor force.....	14,018	14,049	14,103
Employed.....	13,422	13,497	13,415
Agriculture.....	593	551	622
Nonagricultural industries.....	12,829	12,946	12,793
Unemployed.....	596	552	688
Not in labor force.....	456	428	375

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

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

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

Sex and employment status	March 1960				February 1960				March 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
<b>MALE</b>												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labor force.....	88.8	80.6	52.6	55.2	89.0	82.2	52.2	55.3	89.5	83.4	53.6	56.7
Not in labor force.....	11.2	19.4	47.4	44.8	11.0	17.8	47.8	44.7	10.5	16.6	46.4	43.3
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.....	95.5	87.8	90.5	86.4	96.0	89.2	89.0	87.3	95.3	88.3	89.8	86.4
Agriculture.....	8.2	11.4	8.3	10.8	8.1	9.8	10.6	11.0	8.8	10.7	10.8	14.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	87.3	76.4	82.2	75.6	87.9	79.4	78.4	76.3	86.5	77.6	79.0	72.2
Unemployed.....	4.5	12.2	9.5	13.6	4.0	10.8	11.0	12.7	4.7	11.7	10.2	13.6
<b>FEMALE</b>												
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.....	30.6	56.0	37.5	45.0	30.5	57.0	37.7	44.4	30.7	56.3	38.7	44.8
Not in labor force.....	69.4	44.0	62.5	55.0	69.5	43.0	62.3	55.6	69.3	43.7	61.3	55.2
Labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	94.6	91.5	94.4	94.0	94.9	91.7	95.4	93.3	94.6	89.0	93.5	93.4
Agriculture.....	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	3.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.5
Nonagricultural industries.....	91.3	90.1	92.8	92.6	91.3	89.7	93.4	91.9	90.3	86.4	91.6	91.9
Unemployed.....	5.4	8.5	5.6	6.0	5.1	8.3	4.6	6.7	5.4	11.0	6.5	6.6

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

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Color and employment status	March 1960			February 1960			March 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>WHITE</b>									
Total.....	109,710	52,356	57,355	109,605	52,309	57,296	108,231	51,683	56,548
Labor force.....	61,204	41,463	19,742	61,104	41,464	19,640	60,855	41,331	19,524
Percent of population.....	55.8	79.2	34.4	55.7	79.3	34.3	56.2	80.0	34.5
Employed.....	57,878	39,161	18,717	57,991	39,335	18,655	57,427	38,969	18,459
Agriculture.....	4,010	3,521	489	3,992	3,474	516	4,510	3,897	613
Nonagricultural industries.....	53,868	35,640	18,229	53,999	35,861	18,139	52,917	35,071	17,845
Unemployed.....	3,326	2,302	1,024	3,116	2,131	984	3,428	2,362	1,066
Percent of labor force.....	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.5
Not in labor force.....	48,506	10,893	37,613	48,501	10,845	37,655	47,376	10,352	37,023
<b>NONWHITE</b>									
Total.....	12,609	5,921	6,688	12,590	5,913	6,678	12,135	5,687	6,447
Labor force.....	7,269	4,495	2,774	7,345	4,535	2,810	7,334	4,482	2,852
Percent of population.....	57.6	75.9	41.5	58.3	76.7	42.1	60.4	78.8	44.2
Employed.....	6,389	3,887	2,502	6,530	3,995	2,536	6,400	3,873	2,527
Agriculture.....	554	488	66	533	466	67	593	507	86
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,834	3,398	2,436	5,994	3,529	2,465	5,807	3,366	2,441
Unemployed.....	880	608	272	815	541	274	933	609	325
Percent of labor force.....	12.1	13.5	9.8	11.1	11.9	9.8	12.7	13.6	11.4
Not in labor force.....	5,339	1,426	3,914	5,245	1,378	3,868	4,801	1,205	3,596

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	March 1960					February 1960					March 1959				
	Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force				Percent of pop- ulation in labor force	Labor force			
		Total	Employed	Unem- ployed			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	
			Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries				Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries				Agricul- ture	Nonagri- cultural indus- tries	
Total.....	56.0	100.0	6.7	87.2	6.1	56.0	100.0	6.7	87.6	5.7	56.7	100.0	7.6	86.0	6.4
Northeast.....	57.5	100.0	1.9	91.6	6.5	57.5	100.0	2.0	92.0	6.0	57.7	100.0	2.3	90.3	7.4
North Central.....	55.7	100.0	9.2	85.6	5.2	56.7	100.0	9.3	85.9	4.8	56.9	100.0	10.2	84.2	5.6
South.....	53.5	100.0	8.9	84.6	6.5	53.9	100.0	9.4	84.6	6.0	55.4	100.0	10.8	82.7	6.5
West.....	56.8	100.0	6.3	87.0	6.7	56.3	100.0	5.5	88.0	6.5	56.8	100.0	6.4	87.8	5.8
Urban.....	57.5	100.0	.8	93.0	6.2	57.5	100.0	.8	93.3	5.9	57.9	100.0	.7	92.6	6.7
Northeast.....	58.1	100.0	.3	93.1	6.6	58.0	100.0	.2	93.6	6.2	58.3	100.0	.4	92.0	7.6
North Central.....	57.8	100.0	.4	93.9	5.7	57.7	100.0	.4	94.3	5.3	57.2	100.0	.4	93.3	6.3
South.....	56.7	100.0	1.1	92.8	6.1	57.3	100.0	1.4	92.7	5.9	58.5	100.0	1.1	92.5	6.4
West.....	56.8	100.0	1.8	91.9	6.3	56.1	100.0	1.6	92.1	6.3	57.7	100.0	1.2	92.8	6.0

NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (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	March 1960			February 1960			March 1959		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	64,267	43,048	21,219	64,520	43,328	21,192	63,828	42,842	20,985
Agriculture.....	4,565	4,010	555	4,619	4,009	610	5,203	4,505	698
Wage and salary workers.....	1,209	1,079	130	1,255	1,111	144	1,375	1,243	132
Self-employed workers.....	2,755	2,661	94	2,734	2,626	108	2,992	2,878	114
Unpaid family workers.....	603	271	332	630	272	358	835	383	452
Nonagricultural industries.....	59,702	39,038	20,664	59,901	39,319	20,582	58,625	38,338	20,287
Wage and salary workers.....	52,944	33,971	18,973	53,017	34,145	18,873	51,817	33,334	18,483
In private households.....	2,338	204	2,134	2,383	186	2,197	2,471	276	2,195
Government workers.....	7,827	4,725	3,103	7,841	4,778	3,063	7,784	4,709	3,073
Other wage and salary workers.....	42,779	29,042	13,736	42,794	29,181	13,613	41,563	28,348	13,215
Self-employed workers.....	6,194	4,991	1,203	6,347	5,101	1,245	6,204	4,926	1,278
Unpaid family workers.....	562	75	487	537	73	464	604	78	525

<sup>1</sup>Revised. NOTE: Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

(thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Reason for not working	March 1960				February 1960				March 1959			
	Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries			Total	Nonagricultural industries		
		Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers			Total	Wage and salary workers	
			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid			Number	Percent paid
Total.....	2,791	2,391	1,866	31.0	2,730	2,386	1,859	36.4	2,101	1,920	1,522	37.9
Bad weather.....	826	576	400	3.0	302	186	123	1.6	171	138	69	5.8
Industrial dispute.....	57	57	57	-	50	50	50	-	41	41	41	-
Vacation.....	324	314	257	79.8	398	379	266	82.3	332	323	284	76.1
Illness.....	1,121	1,030	881	36.3	1,466	1,330	1,137	35.2	1,083	1,007	845	32.9
All other.....	464	415	271	15.1	514	441	283	19.1	473	410	285	27.7

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 112,000 and 85,000, respectively, in March 1960.

Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1980. (See footnote 4, table A-1.)

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

Occupation group	(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)											
	March 1960			Percent distribution			March 1959			Percent distribution		
	Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female			
				Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....	64,267	43,048	21,219	100.0	100.0	100.0	63,828	42,842	20,985	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,566	4,792	2,774	11.8	11.1	13.1	7,192	4,471	2,721	11.3	10.5	13.0
Medical and other health workers.....	1,284	531	753	2.0	1.2	3.5	1,202	480	722	1.9	1.1	3.4
Teachers, except college.....	1,744	484	1,260	2.7	1.1	5.9	1,598	409	1,189	2.5	1.0	5.7
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,538	3,777	761	7.1	8.8	3.6	4,391	3,582	809	6.9	8.4	3.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	2,722	2,632	90	4.2	6.1	.4	3,030	2,922	108	4.7	6.8	.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	6,960	5,963	997	10.8	13.9	4.7	6,807	5,695	1,112	10.7	13.3	5.3
Salaried workers.....	3,478	2,968	510	5.4	6.9	2.4	3,374	2,824	550	5.3	6.6	2.6
Self-employed workers in retail trade.....	1,757	1,420	337	2.7	3.3	1.6	1,733	1,387	345	2.7	3.2	1.6
Self-employed workers, except retail trade.....	1,725	1,575	150	2.7	3.7	.7	1,700	1,484	217	2.7	3.5	1.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9,539	3,116	6,423	14.8	7.2	30.3	9,053	2,919	6,134	14.2	6.8	29.2
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries.....	2,342	74	2,268	3.6	.2	10.7	2,237	73	2,164	3.5	.2	10.3
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	7,197	3,042	4,155	11.2	7.1	19.6	6,816	2,846	3,970	10.7	6.6	18.9
Sales workers.....	4,172	2,640	1,533	6.5	6.1	7.2	4,327	2,745	1,582	6.7	6.4	7.5
Retail trade.....	2,412	1,068	1,344	3.8	2.5	6.3	2,581	1,190	1,391	4.0	2.8	6.6
Other sales workers.....	1,760	1,572	189	2.7	3.7	.9	1,746	1,555	191	2.7	3.6	.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	8,342	8,154	189	13.0	18.9	.9	8,356	8,157	199	13.1	19.1	.9
Carpenters.....	777	777	-	1.2	1.8	-	774	773	1	1.2	1.8	(1)
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters.....	1,500	1,489	11	2.3	3.5	.1	1,624	1,614	11	2.5	3.8	.1
Mechanics and repairmen.....	2,117	2,107	10	3.3	4.9	(1)	2,075	2,065	10	3.3	4.8	(1)
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics.....	1,099	1,099	-	1.7	2.6	-	1,017	1,007	10	1.6	2.4	(1)
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	1,725	1,637	89	2.7	3.8	.4	1,676	1,592	84	2.6	3.7	.4
Foremen, not elsewhere classified.....	1,124	1,045	79	1.7	2.4	.4	1,190	1,107	83	1.9	2.6	.4
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,025	8,632	3,392	18.7	20.1	16.0	11,490	8,323	3,167	18.0	19.4	15.1
Drivers and deliverymen.....	2,227	2,196	30	3.5	5.1	.1	2,258	2,236	23	3.5	5.2	.1
Other operatives and kindred workers:												
Durable goods manufacturing.....	3,634	2,733	901	5.7	6.3	4.2	3,370	2,573	797	5.3	6.0	3.8
Nondurable goods manufacturing.....	3,399	1,641	1,758	5.3	3.8	8.3	3,113	1,504	1,609	4.9	3.5	7.7
Other industries.....	2,765	2,062	703	4.3	4.8	3.3	2,749	2,010	739	4.3	4.7	3.5
Private household workers.....	2,128	47	2,081	3.3	.1	9.8	2,206	43	2,163	3.5	.1	10.3
Service workers, except private household.....	6,101	2,861	3,240	9.5	6.6	15.3	5,905	2,754	3,151	9.3	6.5	15.0
Protective service workers.....	749	726	23	1.2	1.7	.1	798	759	39	1.3	1.8	.2
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	1,647	482	1,165	2.6	1.1	5.5	1,610	474	1,136	2.5	1.1	5.4
Other service workers.....	3,705	1,653	2,052	5.8	3.8	9.7	3,497	1,521	1,977	5.5	3.6	9.4
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,561	1,128	433	2.4	2.6	2.0	1,976	1,417	558	3.1	3.3	2.7
Paid workers.....	966	861	105	1.5	2.0	.5	1,162	1,047	115	1.8	2.4	.5
Unpaid family workers.....	595	267	328	.9	.6	1.5	814	370	443	1.3	.9	2.1
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	3,151	3,085	66	4.9	7.2	.3	3,484	3,394	90	5.5	8.0	.4
Construction.....	576	576	-	.9	1.3	-	762	759	3	1.2	1.8	(1)
Manufacturing.....	1,114	1,075	39	1.7	2.5	.2	1,145	1,096	49	1.8	2.6	.2
Other industries.....	1,461	1,434	27	2.3	3.3	.1	1,577	1,539	37	2.5	3.6	.2

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

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

Major occupation group	(Percent distribution of persons 14 years of age and over)											
	March 1960						March 1959					
	White			Nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b> .....thousands..	57,878	39,161	18,717	6,389	3,887	2,502	57,427	38,969	18,459	6,400	3,873	2,527
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.5	11.8	13.9	5.2	4.2	6.7	12.0	11.1	13.8	5.0	3.8	6.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	4.3	6.2	.4	3.2	4.9	.6	4.9	7.0	.6	3.4	5.5	.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	11.8	15.0	5.1	2.4	2.8	1.8	11.6	14.4	5.7	2.0	1.9	2.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15.7	7.3	33.1	7.3	6.3	8.7	15.1	7.0	32.2	6.1	5.3	7.3
Sales workers.....	7.0	6.6	8.0	1.7	1.9	1.5	7.4	6.9	8.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.8	19.9	1.0	5.9	9.5	.2	13.9	20.1	1.0	5.6	8.9	.5
Operatives and kindred workers.....	18.2	19.3	15.9	23.3	27.6	16.5	17.9	19.0	15.3	19.4	23.3	13.3
Private household workers.....	2.1	.1	6.3	14.4	.3	36.4	2.1	.1	6.3	15.9	.4	39.7
Service workers, except private household...	8.5	5.9	13.9	18.9	14.7	25.4	8.2	5.7	13.7	18.4	14.1	24.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.5	6.3	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.9	9.3	3.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4.0	5.8	.3	13.3	21.4	.6	4.3	6.1	.4	16.1	26.1	.8

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



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

(Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over)

Duration of unemployment	Mar. 1960		Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Apr.	Mar.
	Number	Percent	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
<b>Total</b> .....	4,206	100.0	3,931	4,149	3,577	3,670	3,272	3,230	3,426	3,744	3,982	3,389	3,627	4,362
Less than 5 weeks.....	1,516	36.0	1,476	1,909	1,683	1,846	1,607	1,539	1,567	1,773	2,274	1,405	1,382	1,365
Less than 1 week.....	12	.3	28	16	11	23	28	31	25	16	55	25	22	13
1 week.....	395	9.4	414	387	400	393	389	406	451	450	691	407	345	361
2 weeks.....	429	10.2	413	506	567	601	518	471	435	506	717	411	403	383
3 weeks.....	361	8.6	317	516	422	463	388	370	358	420	502	321	326	309
4 weeks.....	319	7.6	304	483	284	366	284	261	298	381	309	241	286	299
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,474	35.0	1,491	1,330	1,083	1,040	939	955	1,076	1,154	780	864	848	1,452
5 to 8 weeks.....	294	7.0	410	341	305	320	269	257	282	440	191	219	246	290
7 to 10 weeks.....	561	13.3	685	589	528	444	382	405	504	463	339	382	319	533
11 to 14 weeks.....	619	14.7	396	400	250	276	288	293	290	251	250	263	283	629
15 weeks and over.....	1,217	28.9	964	910	811	784	726	736	783	817	927	1,120	1,398	1,544
15 to 26 weeks.....	715	17.0	533	441	381	356	333	340	290	302	387	515	675	767
27 weeks and over.....	502	11.9	431	469	430	428	393	396	493	515	540	605	723	777
Average duration.....	14.2	-	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.1	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.0	15.8	16.8	16.8

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	March 1960		February 1960		March 1959	
	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
<b>Total</b> .....	100.0	6.1	100.0	5.7	100.0	6.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.5	1.4	3.0	1.6	2.7	1.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	.3	.4	.4	.5	.4	.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	2.4	1.4	2.5	1.4	2.2	1.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	9.4	4.0	10.3	4.0	8.9	4.1
Sales workers.....	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13.9	6.5	15.8	6.9	15.1	7.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	27.1	8.7	25.1	7.5	24.7	8.6
Private household workers.....	2.2	4.2	2.8	4.8	3.0	5.6
Service workers, except private household.....	9.3	6.0	9.3	5.7	11.5	7.8
Farm laborers and foremen.....	4.3	10.5	3.9	8.6	3.7	7.5
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	15.7	17.3	14.8	14.7	15.9	16.6
No previous work experience.....	8.2	-	7.5	-	7.2	-
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
<b>Total</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	6.1	100.0	5.7	100.0	6.4
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	80.3	6.4	88.7	6.0	89.6	6.8
Agriculture.....	5.3	15.6	4.6	12.5	4.1	11.6
Nonagricultural industries.....	93.0	6.2	84.1	5.9	85.5	6.7
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	2.0	11.8	2.2	11.6	2.1	13.5
Construction.....	17.7	20.2	16.4	17.9	17.2	18.8
Manufacturing.....	26.9	6.2	25.4	5.5	27.5	6.9
Durable goods.....	14.8	6.1	12.5	4.8	17.0	7.4
Primary metal industries.....	1.2	3.9	1.0	3.2	1.6	5.6
Fabricated metal products.....	2.0	7.2	2.2	7.5	1.9	7.1
Machinery (except electrical).....	1.6	4.1	1.6	3.8	1.8	5.0
Electrical machinery.....	1.4	4.0	1.3	3.5	2.3	7.9
Transportation equipment.....	3.7	6.7	2.4	4.0	3.8	6.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1.4	5.8	.8	2.8	2.3	9.7
All other transportation equipment.....	2.2	7.5	1.6	5.1	1.5	4.8
Other durable goods industries.....	5.0	8.9	3.9	6.6	5.7	10.2
Nondurable goods.....	12.1	6.3	12.9	6.3	10.5	6.2
Food and kindred products.....	3.0	7.6	3.1	7.3	2.5	7.9
Textile-mill products.....	1.9	7.6	1.9	6.8	1.8	7.2
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	2.8	8.9	3.6	10.5	2.2	7.8
Other nondurable goods industries.....	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	4.8	4.4	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.0
Railroads and railway express.....	1.0	4.3	1.2	4.9	1.6	6.2
Other transportation.....	2.5	6.2	3.0	6.6	2.5	6.8
Communication and other public utilities.....	1.2	2.8	1.6	3.2	1.0	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	15.5	6.3	15.7	6.0	16.2	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.9	1.4	2.5
Service industries.....	12.0	3.9	14.0	4.3	14.1	4.8
Professional services.....	3.3	1.9	3.9	2.2	4.2	2.7
All other service industries.....	8.6	6.3	10.1	6.9	9.9	7.3
Public administration.....	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.6

<sup>1</sup>Percent of labor force in each group who were unemployed. <sup>2</sup>Includes 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	March 1960		February 1960		March 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
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	28.9	100.0	24.5	100.0	35.4
Male: 14 years and over.....	74.2	31.1	72.0	25.9	73.7	38.2
14 to 17 years.....	4.2	24.9	5.4	29.4	4.2	33.3
18 and 19 years.....	4.4	21.5	4.4	22.2	3.6	27.6
20 to 24 years.....	12.3	32.6	10.7	24.2	10.3	35.2
25 to 34 years.....	13.8	28.0	14.2	25.6	15.6	37.4
35 to 44 years.....	11.4	29.1	10.4	22.7	12.9	39.0
45 to 64 years.....	24.8	37.4	22.9	28.3	23.7	43.1
65 years and over.....	3.4	34.7	3.9	30.6	3.4	41.7
Female: 14 years and over.....	25.8	24.1	28.0	21.5	26.3	29.2
14 to 19 years.....	3.6	18.2	3.4	13.7	3.0	22.2
20 to 24 years.....	4.0	23.9	4.9	23.3	4.4	28.5
25 to 34 years.....	3.4	19.8	5.3	21.3	4.0	23.4
35 to 44 years.....	5.0	22.8	5.0	18.0	6.1	33.0
45 years and over.....	9.8	31.3	9.4	29.5	8.8	34.6
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	28.9	100.0	24.5	100.0	35.4
Male: Married, wife present.....	40.5	30.5	33.3	22.3	40.2	37.2
Single.....	27.2	31.8	30.9	30.6	26.3	39.1
Other.....	6.5	30.9	7.7	28.8	7.1	41.5
Female: Married, husband present.....	12.0	21.9	14.6	22.4	12.4	28.9
Single.....	7.6	28.1	7.0	18.7	6.7	29.9
Other.....	6.2	24.9	6.4	22.9	7.3	28.6
<b>COLOR AND SEX</b>						
Total.....	100.0	28.9	100.0	24.5	100.0	35.4
White.....	74.4	27.3	74.8	23.2	76.0	34.2
Male.....	56.1	29.7	53.9	24.4	56.5	36.9
Female.....	18.3	21.8	20.9	20.5	19.5	28.2
Nonwhite.....	25.6	35.5	25.2	29.8	24.0	39.7
Male.....	18.2	36.5	17.9	32.0	17.2	43.5
Female.....	7.4	33.1	7.2	25.5	6.8	32.3
<b>MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP</b>						
Total.....	100.0	28.9	100.0	24.5	100.0	35.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.4	27.9	2.2	17.9	3.2	41.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	.4	(1)	.2	(1)	.1	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	1.6	19.6	1.7	16.0	2.6	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers.....	6.1	18.6	7.9	18.9	7.4	29.7
Sales workers.....	3.0	18.2	3.9	20.5	3.6	26.3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	15.5	32.4	15.6	24.3	14.9	35.1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29.4	31.3	27.5	27.0	27.9	40.0
Private household workers.....	1.2	(1)	3.0	26.1	1.9	22.9
Service workers, except private household.....	8.4	26.0	10.1	26.8	10.3	31.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	5.5	36.6	3.7	23.7	3.7	35.4
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	17.2	31.6	16.3	27.1	17.8	39.7
No previous work experience.....	9.3	32.9	7.9	25.9	6.5	32.2
<b>INDUSTRY GROUP</b>						
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	100.0	28.9	100.0	24.5	100.0	35.4
Experienced wage and salary workers.....	88.1	28.9	90.1	24.9	90.8	36.0
Agriculture.....	6.6	35.9	4.7	25.0	4.3	36.7
Nonagricultural industries.....	81.5	28.4	85.4	24.9	86.5	36.0
Mining, forestry, and fisheries.....	3.3	(1)	3.1	(1)	2.6	(1)
Construction.....	18.7	30.7	16.2	24.2	18.0	37.1
Manufacturing.....	27.0	29.0	27.6	26.7	30.4	39.4
Durable goods.....	15.3	29.9	14.5	28.6	20.8	43.5
Nondurable goods.....	11.7	28.0	13.1	24.8	9.6	32.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	5.9	35.5	6.6	27.9	5.7	40.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	13.1	24.4	14.5	22.7	13.6	29.8
Service and finance, insurance, and real estate.....	12.2	25.6	15.5	23.8	14.0	32.1
Public administration.....	1.3	(1)	1.9	(1)	2.3	(1)

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

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

March 1960

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

Hours worked	Total	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private household	Government	Other		
Total at work...thousands.....	61,476	4,167	1,116	2,448	603	57,309	51,078	2,253	7,588	41,237	5,669	562
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours.....	21.0	40.9	39.0	37.5	58.2	19.4	19.2	63.6	14.1	17.7	20.2	38.3
1 to 14 hours.....	6.8	14.1	15.5	16.9	-	6.2	6.0	35.6	3.5	4.8	9.0	-
15 to 21 hours.....	5.5	13.6	11.7	10.1	31.4	4.9	4.7	14.5	4.0	4.3	4.8	20.4
22 to 29 hours.....	4.3	9.2	8.1	6.9	20.8	3.9	3.9	8.5	3.0	3.9	3.5	8.8
30 to 34 hours.....	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	6.0	4.4	4.6	5.0	3.6	4.7	2.9	9.1
35 to 40 hours.....	48.0	14.3	16.9	12.1	18.6	50.5	54.2	17.8	60.6	54.9	19.9	24.3
35 to 39 hours.....	6.5	7.2	4.2	6.9	14.0	6.5	6.8	4.6	6.6	6.9	3.7	7.8
40 hours.....	41.5	7.1	12.7	5.2	4.6	44.0	47.4	13.2	54.0	48.0	16.2	16.5
41 hours and over.....	31.1	44.8	44.1	50.4	23.4	30.2	26.7	18.5	25.3	27.4	60.0	37.5
41 to 47 hours.....	7.7	5.8	5.7	6.1	4.7	7.8	7.8	4.4	9.5	7.6	8.0	7.0
48 hours.....	6.8	4.4	7.2	3.6	2.7	7.0	6.8	4.2	5.3	7.3	8.2	4.9
49 hours and over.....	16.6	34.6	31.2	40.7	16.0	15.4	12.1	9.9	10.5	12.5	43.8	25.6
49 to 54 hours.....	5.6	7.4	9.8	7.0	4.1	5.5	4.9	2.9	3.5	5.3	10.8	5.1
55 to 59 hours.....	2.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	4.0	2.7
60 to 69 hours.....	4.5	9.2	8.8	10.6	4.3	4.2	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.1	14.8	5.7
70 hours and over.....	4.0	13.7	8.3	18.3	5.5	3.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.9	14.2	12.1
Average hours.....	39.8	40.4	38.7	42.8	33.4	39.7	39.0	25.5	39.9	39.5	46.7	40.9

ERRATA: February 1960 for government 7,588; other 41,267. 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	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Hours worked, usual status, and reason working part time	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959
<b>Total</b> .....	59,702	59,901	58,625	Usually work full time—Continued			
With a job but not at work.....	2,391	2,386	1,920	Part time for other reasons.....	2,927	3,849	2,045
At work.....	57,309	57,515	56,703	Own illness.....	776	1,265	776
41 hours and over.....	17,235	17,138	17,517	Vacation.....	93	76	77
35 to 40 hours.....	28,916	28,219	28,774	Bad weather.....	1,494	764	624
1 to 34 hours.....	11,160	12,158	10,412	Holiday.....	41	1,247	31
Usually work full time on present job:				All other.....	523	497	537
Part time for economic reasons.....	1,065	1,051	1,049	Usually work part time on present job:			
Slack work.....	874	862	894	For economic reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	1,104	1,242	1,387
Material shortages or repairs.....	54	63	34	Average hours.....	17.8	18.5	18.6
New job started.....	97	90	84	For other reasons.....	6,066	6,017	5,931
Job terminated.....	40	37	37				
Average hours.....	24.1	23.6	23.8	Average hours for total at work.....	39.8	39.5	40.0

<sup>1</sup>Primarily 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

March 1960

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

Major industry group	Total at work	1 to 34 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	48 hours and over
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons					
Agriculture.....	100.0	39.0	3.1	14.7	5.3	15.9	4.2	12.7	44.1	5.7	7.2
Nonagricultural industries.....	100.0	19.2	1.9	5.1	2.0	10.2	6.8	47.4	26.7	7.8	6.8
Construction.....	100.0	27.4	5.0	17.2	2.4	2.8	5.0	47.5	20.2	6.7	5.3
Manufacturing.....	100.0	12.8	3.1	5.9	.9	2.9	6.6	58.6	22.0	7.0	6.7
Durable goods.....	100.0	9.9	2.5	5.9	.4	1.1	4.0	65.2	20.9	6.5	6.4
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	16.5	3.9	6.0	1.5	5.1	10.0	50.2	23.4	7.6	7.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	100.0	9.0	.8	3.8	1.5	2.9	5.3	60.2	25.5	7.0	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	100.0	23.3	1.2	3.0	2.5	16.6	5.0	33.2	38.4	9.5	9.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	100.0	12.3	.3	3.1	.8	8.1	17.7	48.5	21.5	5.9	4.5
Service industries.....	100.0	30.3	1.0	3.9	3.9	21.5	7.4	34.2	28.1	8.8	5.8
Educational services.....	100.0	23.2	.1	5.5	1.3	16.3	11.4	33.2	32.2	13.1	4.4
Other professional services.....	100.0	21.2	.8	2.6	1.7	16.1	5.5	48.1	25.1	7.1	6.0
All other service industries.....	100.0	41.1	1.8	3.8	7.0	28.5	6.4	25.0	27.6	7.2	6.5
All other industries.....	100.0	10.9	1.1	5.2	.8	3.8	5.0	61.4	22.7	6.5	6.7

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

March 1960

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

Major occupation group	Total at work	1 to 34 hours					35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 hours and over				Average hours
		Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job				Total	41 to 47 hours	48 hours	49 hours and over	
			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons							
Total.....	100.0	21.0	1.9	6.1	1.9	11.1	6.5	41.5	31.1	7.7	6.8	16.6	39.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	100.0	13.6	0.4	3.3	0.6	9.3	7.6	44.8	33.9	9.6	5.2	19.1	41.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	100.0	36.9	1.1	24.2	.3	11.3	6.7	4.8	51.5	6.2	3.9	41.4	43.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	100.0	8.3	.6	3.2	.4	4.1	3.2	27.5	61.1	10.3	9.5	41.3	48.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100.0	16.5	.5	3.9	.9	11.2	12.2	57.3	14.0	6.2	3.8	4.0	37.6
Sales workers.....	100.0	28.7	.9	3.4	1.6	22.8	5.6	29.3	36.5	8.9	7.4	20.2	37.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	100.0	12.7	2.4	7.4	1.0	1.9	4.1	53.6	29.6	8.7	8.8	12.1	40.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	100.0	18.6	4.5	7.1	1.8	5.2	6.3	49.3	25.7	6.7	7.4	11.6	39.7
Private household workers.....	100.0	64.5	1.1	3.1	12.0	48.3	5.0	13.6	16.8	4.0	3.9	8.9	25.0
Service workers, except private household.....	100.0	28.2	1.5	3.8	3.6	19.3	5.2	35.1	31.5	7.3	9.9	14.3	38.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	100.0	50.2	2.2	13.7	3.6	30.7	8.5	7.4	33.8	4.2	4.9	24.7	35.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	100.0	28.8	3.8	10.2	4.8	10.0	4.2	47.9	19.0	6.6	4.6	7.8	35.5

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

March 1960

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

Characteristics	Total at work		1 to 34 hours						35 to 40 hours	41 hours and over	Average hours
			Total	Usually work full time on present job		Usually work part time on present job					
	(In thou- sands)	Percent		Part time for economic reasons	Part time for other reasons	For economic reasons	For other reasons				
AGE AND SEX											
Total.....	57,309	100.0	19.4	1.9	5.1	1.9	10.5	50.5	30.2	39.7	
Male.....	37,385	100.0	13.7	1.8	5.1	1.3	5.5	49.6	36.8	42.2	
14 to 17 years.....	958	100.0	89.5	.6	1.7	2.6	84.6	6.3	4.3	15.6	
18 to 24 years.....	4,128	100.0	21.1	2.7	4.7	2.1	11.6	48.3	30.6	39.3	
25 to 34 years.....	8,777	100.0	10.1	1.9	5.7	1.1	1.4	51.3	38.6	43.5	
35 to 44 years.....	9,340	100.0	8.0	1.3	5.4	.7	.6	51.0	40.9	44.2	
45 to 64 years.....	12,721	100.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	1.3	1.7	52.4	37.6	43.4	
65 years and over.....	1,463	100.0	32.7	1.4	4.4	2.6	24.3	37.4	29.9	37.0	
Female.....	19,924	100.0	30.4	2.0	5.0	3.2	20.2	52.1	17.5	35.1	
14 to 17 years.....	740	100.0	87.2	.8	1.8	1.5	83.1	8.5	4.3	14.0	
18 to 24 years.....	3,144	100.0	22.8	1.7	4.8	2.7	13.6	63.1	14.2	36.0	
25 to 34 years.....	3,569	100.0	29.7	2.0	6.2	3.1	18.4	54.7	15.5	35.0	
35 to 44 years.....	4,624	100.0	28.1	2.0	5.3	3.0	17.8	54.9	16.9	36.0	
45 to 64 years.....	7,117	100.0	27.7	2.2	4.9	3.4	17.2	50.7	21.6	36.8	
65 years and over.....	730	100.0	47.9	1.6	3.1	4.9	38.3	32.7	19.5	31.4	
MARITAL STATUS AND SEX											
Male: Single.....	5,541	100.0	32.2	1.5	4.1	3.0	23.6	45.6	22.1	35.1	
Married, wife present.....	30,017	100.0	10.1	1.8	5.3	.9	2.1	50.2	39.8	43.6	
Other.....	1,829	100.0	17.0	2.7	6.0	2.6	5.7	51.4	31.7	41.1	
Female: Single.....	4,909	100.0	27.8	.9	3.7	2.2	21.0	55.9	16.2	34.2	
Married, husband present.....	10,783	100.0	33.0	2.5	5.7	2.8	22.0	50.8	16.2	34.8	
Other.....	4,233	100.0	26.6	1.8	4.9	5.2	14.7	50.9	22.5	37.1	
COLOR AND SEX											
White.....	51,754	100.0	18.5	1.8	4.9	1.4	10.4	50.6	31.0	40.1	
Male.....	34,158	100.0	12.9	1.7	4.7	1.0	5.5	49.2	37.9	42.5	
Female.....	17,596	100.0	29.1	1.8	5.1	2.1	20.1	53.3	17.6	35.4	
Nonwhite.....	5,556	100.0	28.9	2.8	7.2	7.0	11.9	49.2	21.8	36.5	
Male.....	3,227	100.0	21.1	2.4	9.4	4.1	5.2	53.7	25.1	38.9	
Female.....	2,328	100.0	39.7	3.3	4.2	11.0	21.2	43.0	17.3	33.0	

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

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

1919 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	TOTAL	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service and miscellaneous	Government
1919.....	26,829	1,124	1,021	10,534	3,711	4,664	1,050	2,054	2,671
1920.....	27,088	1,230	848	10,534	3,998	4,623	1,110	2,142	2,603
1921.....	24,125	953	1,012	8,132	3,459	4,754	1,097	2,187	2,531
1922.....	25,569	920	1,185	8,986	3,505	5,084	1,079	2,268	2,542
1923.....	28,128	1,203	1,229	10,155	3,882	5,494	1,123	2,431	2,611
1924.....	27,770	1,092	1,321	9,523	3,806	5,626	1,163	2,516	2,723
1925.....	28,505	1,080	1,446	9,786	3,824	5,810	1,166	2,591	2,802
1926.....	29,539	1,176	1,555	9,997	3,940	6,033	1,235	2,755	2,848
1927.....	29,691	1,105	1,608	9,839	3,891	6,165	1,295	2,871	2,917
1928.....	29,710	1,041	1,606	9,786	3,822	6,137	1,360	2,962	2,996
1929.....	31,041	1,078	1,497	10,534	3,907	6,401	1,431	3,127	3,066
1930.....	29,143	1,000	1,372	9,401	3,675	6,064	1,398	3,084	3,149
1931.....	26,383	864	1,214	8,021	3,243	5,531	1,333	2,913	3,264
1932.....	23,377	722	970	6,797	2,804	4,907	1,270	2,682	3,225
1933.....	23,466	735	809	7,258	2,659	4,999	1,225	2,614	3,167
1934.....	25,699	874	862	8,346	2,736	5,552	1,247	2,784	3,298
1935.....	26,792	888	912	8,907	2,771	5,692	1,262	2,883	3,477
1936.....	28,802	937	1,145	9,653	2,956	6,076	1,313	3,060	3,662
1937.....	30,718	1,006	1,112	10,606	3,114	6,543	1,355	3,233	3,749
1938.....	28,902	882	1,055	9,253	2,840	6,453	1,347	3,196	3,876
1939.....	30,311	845	1,150	10,078	2,912	6,612	1,399	3,321	3,995
1940.....	32,058	916	1,294	10,780	3,013	6,940	1,436	3,477	4,202
1941.....	36,220	947	1,790	12,974	3,248	7,416	1,480	3,705	4,660
1942.....	39,779	983	2,170	15,051	3,433	7,333	1,469	3,857	5,483
1943.....	42,106	917	1,567	17,381	3,619	7,189	1,435	3,919	6,080
1944.....	41,534	883	1,094	17,111	3,798	7,260	1,409	3,934	6,043
1945.....	40,037	826	1,132	15,302	3,872	7,522	1,428	4,011	5,944
1946.....	41,287	852	1,661	14,461	4,023	8,602	1,619	4,474	5,595
1947.....	43,462	943	1,982	15,290	4,122	9,196	1,672	4,783	5,474
1948.....	44,448	982	2,169	15,321	4,141	9,519	1,741	4,925	5,650
1949.....	43,315	918	2,165	14,178	3,949	9,513	1,765	4,972	5,856
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 <sup>1</sup> .....	51,952	675	2,764	16,156	3,903	11,379	2,425	6,524	8,126
1959 <sup>2</sup> .....	52,182	676	2,785	16,187	3,922	11,433	2,433	6,557	8,189
1959: 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	659	2,472	16,498	3,900	11,478	2,437	6,507	8,351
February....	52,261	668	2,408	16,550	3,904	11,366	2,446	6,513	8,406
March.....	52,317	666	2,292	16,496	3,920	11,333	2,448	6,532	8,630

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary averages without Alaska and Hawaii.<sup>2</sup>Preliminary 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)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	52,092	52,037	52,078	50,878	50,315	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MINING</b> .....	665	667	658	688	693	-	525	518	542	547
<b>METAL MINING</b> .....	93.5	86.2	72.7	93.5	93.5	-	71.5	60.5	77.2	77.4
Iron mining.....	-	32.8	32.6	32.5	31.1	-	28.6	28.4	27.9	26.6
Copper mining.....	-	24.2	11.1	29.3	30.5	-	19.2	8.5	24.0	25.2
Lead and zinc mining.....	-	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.5	-	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.2
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING</b> .....	-	15.5	15.5	16.4	18.1	-	13.9	13.9	14.6	16.2
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING</b> .....	170.2	173.3	173.2	179.6	188.2	-	154.3	154.4	160.4	167.9
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION</b> .....	-	288.0	291.4	293.9	292.2	-	200.4	202.7	203.1	201.1
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	-	176.4	177.7	179.7	180.2	-	103.7	103.9	105.1	105.4
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING</b> .....	101.7	103.6	105.1	104.3	101.4	-	84.7	86.1	87.1	84.2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	2,273	2,389	2,453	2,417	2,256	-	1,989	2,047	2,043	1,889
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	429	437	472	419	-	353	360	398	347
Highway and street construction.....	-	165.2	170.0	194.0	164.3	-	141.6	145.2	169.8	140.6
Other nonbuilding construction.....	-	263.4	267.3	277.6	254.6	-	211.2	214.9	228.4	206.8
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	1,960	2,016	1,945	1,837	-	1,636	1,687	1,645	1,542
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	638.1	660.5	671.8	623.5	-	542.4	564.0	582.5	535.0
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS</b> .....	-	1,321.6	1,355.1	1,273.2	1,213.2	-	1,093.6	1,123.2	1,062.5	1,006.6
Plumbing and heating.....	-	286.5	296.6	292.6	287.6	-	229.2	239.3	235.5	230.7
Painting and decorating.....	-	179.4	183.5	154.0	141.5	-	160.6	163.1	136.0	124.6
Electrical work.....	-	168.7	171.0	160.4	165.6	-	131.6	134.4	126.0	130.5
Other special-trade contractors.....	-	687.0	704.0	666.2	618.5	-	572.2	586.4	565.0	520.8
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	16,469	16,522	16,470	15,969	15,771	12,448	12,503	12,449	12,117	11,937
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	9,628	9,684	9,640	9,217	9,060	7,218	7,275	7,230	6,937	6,794
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	6,841	6,838	6,830	6,752	6,711	5,230	5,228	5,219	5,180	5,143
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES</b> .....	149.0	149.5	149.4	138.1	137.2	73.6	74.3	74.3	73.0	72.0
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS</b> .....	620.5	629.7	629.4	617.5	601.8	552.2	562.4	561.4	551.5	536.7
Logging camps and contractors.....	-	94.0	93.2	81.8	75.1	-	87.5	86.5	76.0	69.5
Sawmills and planing mills.....	-	305.1	306.3	304.8	300.1	-	276.0	277.0	276.8	272.6
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	-	131.7	131.5	131.5	128.5	-	110.8	110.3	110.1	107.4
Wooden containers.....	-	42.3	42.3	44.0	43.8	-	38.4	38.3	40.2	39.8
Miscellaneous wood products.....	-	56.6	56.1	55.4	54.3	-	49.7	49.3	48.4	47.4
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES</b> .....	389.7	391.0	391.1	377.9	376.7	325.9	327.8	327.4	315.8	315.1
Household furniture.....	-	283.3	283.4	276.0	275.3	-	244.2	244.0	237.6	237.4
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	-	47.4	47.1	44.9	44.4	-	37.2	36.8	34.9	34.6
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	-	35.5	36.1	33.1	33.7	-	26.9	27.4	24.6	25.0
Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	-	24.8	24.5	23.9	23.3	-	19.5	19.2	18.7	18.1
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS</b> .....	549.4	551.2	548.0	531.2	509.7	444.5	445.3	442.6	432.5	412.9
Flat glass.....	-	36.4	36.5	33.6	24.1	-	32.1	32.2	29.8	20.5
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown....	-	103.9	101.1	97.1	95.2	-	87.4	84.7	82.2	80.3
Glass products made of purchased glass....	-	17.6	17.5	18.2	17.6	-	14.5	14.5	15.2	14.6
Cement, hydraulic.....	-	38.4	39.8	40.6	38.5	-	31.0	32.5	33.3	31.5
Structural clay products.....	-	72.4	73.3	71.2	68.9	-	62.5	63.1	61.2	59.0
Pottery and related products.....	-	49.4	48.9	45.8	45.2	-	42.3	41.9	39.3	38.8
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products....	-	113.1	112.6	110.2	107.8	-	87.8	87.8	87.5	85.8
Cut-stone and stone products.....	-	17.5	17.3	17.8	17.8	-	15.0	14.9	15.4	15.3
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products.....	-	102.5	101.0	96.7	94.6	-	72.7	71.0	68.6	67.1

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 <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	1,279.6	1,281.5	1,275.1	1,231.4	1,194.9	1,052.9	1,054.4	1,048.3	1,014.7	979.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	-	639.9	638.8	618.4	591.7	-	533.3	531.6	515.2	489.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	-	233.9	230.3	220.0	215.0	-	200.7	197.7	189.6	184.4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	54.2	53.2	54.7	54.9	-	42.0	40.7	42.5	42.5
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	-	12.5	12.7	12.1	12.0	-	9.3	9.4	9.0	8.9
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	-	115.4	116.0	112.6	110.2	-	87.3	88.1	86.7	84.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	-	67.1	67.3	63.6	62.9	-	55.3	55.4	52.3	51.6
Miscellaneous primary metal industries..	-	158.5	156.8	150.0	148.2	-	126.5	125.4	119.4	117.7
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,099.6	1,105.9	1,099.2	1,063.3	1,049.2	857.5	863.9	856.6	829.2	816.7
Tin cans and other tinware.....	-	58.2	58.5	57.2	56.8	-	50.3	50.8	49.6	49.3
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	-	139.8	139.8	135.6	135.2	-	111.7	111.9	108.1	107.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	-	117.4	116.9	115.6	113.1	-	89.7	89.0	88.6	86.7
Fabricated structural metal products....	-	282.4	281.8	285.8	283.2	-	200.8	199.5	204.5	203.0
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving..	-	250.8	246.1	228.7	224.1	-	207.2	202.4	187.0	182.4
Lighting fixtures.....	-	51.0	50.8	48.5	48.0	-	39.9	39.4	37.9	37.4
Fabricated wire products.....	-	60.6	60.0	57.3	56.7	-	49.3	48.7	46.3	45.4
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products..	-	145.7	145.3	134.6	132.1	-	115.0	114.9	107.2	104.9
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	1,689.2	1,691.4	1,675.0	1,576.7	1,550.4	1,187.8	1,189.7	1,178.8	1,112.9	1,089.7
Engines and turbines.....	-	107.4	108.5	100.4	99.2	-	68.3	69.5	64.4	63.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors....	-	160.7	157.8	158.8	153.2	-	112.4	110.1	115.3	110.5
Construction and mining machinery.....	-	132.7	131.2	128.0	125.6	-	91.4	89.9	88.8	86.6
Metalworking machinery.....	-	259.3	257.3	230.0	224.5	-	191.7	190.7	168.6	163.6
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).....	-	174.6	173.3	160.8	158.9	-	122.1	121.4	111.1	109.5
General industrial machinery.....	-	232.9	229.4	214.9	213.4	-	148.5	146.4	135.4	134.3
Office and store machines and devices...	-	138.9	137.6	130.3	129.5	-	92.9	92.6	88.7	88.0
Service-industry and household machines..	-	198.1	194.4	184.3	181.7	-	148.6	145.4	138.5	136.1
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	-	286.8	285.5	269.2	264.4	-	213.8	212.8	202.1	197.6
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	1,311.9	1,321.4	1,318.6	1,183.7	1,177.9	880.1	892.2	892.1	798.4	795.5
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	-	423.0	420.5	386.1	383.4	-	288.8	287.8	261.4	259.4
Electrical appliances.....	-	40.2	39.6	36.3	35.4	-	30.4	29.8	27.0	26.2
Insulated wire and cable.....	-	29.4	29.5	27.9	28.0	-	22.7	22.9	21.5	21.6
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	-	76.9	76.4	70.1	70.2	-	60.8	60.3	55.4	55.3
Electric lamps.....	-	29.8	29.6	26.2	26.1	-	26.0	25.9	22.5	22.4
Communication equipment.....	-	673.5	674.2	589.6	586.8	-	428.0	429.5	375.9	375.2
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	-	48.6	48.8	47.5	48.0	-	35.5	35.9	34.7	35.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	1,694.4	1,720.2	1,722.3	1,702.1	1,679.4	1,222.7	1,246.8	1,238.7	1,225.6	1,203.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	-	836.4	822.6	744.6	721.3	-	675.2	657.7	591.1	567.8
Aircraft and parts.....	-	686.8	693.7	753.0	757.2	-	413.5	416.1	469.0	473.2
Aircraft.....	-	397.5	400.6	452.0	455.8	-	239.7	240.8	283.9	287.6
Aircraft engines and parts.....	-	140.4	142.0	147.9	148.8	-	83.0	83.2	88.1	88.7
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	-	13.8	13.8	15.2	15.1	-	8.4	8.5	9.8	9.6
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	-	135.1	137.3	137.9	137.5	-	82.4	83.6	87.2	87.3
Ship and boat building and repairing....	-	131.3	145.6	146.3	143.3	-	108.9	120.8	122.7	120.1
Ship building and repairing.....	-	106.9	121.7	124.4	122.1	-	87.7	100.2	103.8	101.7
Boat building and repairing.....	-	24.4	23.9	21.9	21.2	-	21.2	20.6	18.9	18.4
Railroad equipment.....	-	56.0	51.4	48.5	48.3	-	41.5	37.2	34.8	34.7
Other transportation equipment.....	-	9.7	9.0	9.7	9.3	-	7.7	6.9	8.0	7.5
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	354.1	353.9	352.1	328.7	325.2	231.6	231.4	230.5	215.9	212.6
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	-	66.5	66.9	61.2	60.4	-	35.8	36.2	33.5	32.9
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	-	100.3	97.9	90.3	88.5	-	67.6	65.9	60.9	59.3
Optical instruments and lenses.....	-	17.6	17.3	15.3	15.1	-	12.1	12.1	10.3	10.2
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	-	44.9	44.6	42.4	42.3	-	30.1	29.7	28.1	27.9
Ophthalmic goods.....	-	27.9	28.1	24.9	24.6	-	22.1	22.3	19.5	19.2
Photographic apparatus.....	-	65.8	66.4	63.9	63.8	-	39.0	39.6	38.4	38.3
Watches and clocks.....	-	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.5	-	24.7	24.7	25.2	24.8

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 <sup>1</sup>				
	All employees									
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
<b>Durable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...</b>	490.3	488.5	480.0	466.2	457.8	389.2	387.2	379.1	367.7	360.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware....	-	46.3	46.4	45.0	45.0	-	36.6	36.6	35.0	35.1
Musical instruments and parts.....	-	19.5	19.7	17.7	17.6	-	16.2	16.3	14.8	14.6
Toys and sporting goods.....	-	77.1	73.3	74.4	70.8	-	62.5	59.0	61.0	57.6
Pens, pencils, other office supplies....	-	30.9	30.4	30.0	29.1	-	22.8	22.4	22.1	21.5
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	-	61.7	60.6	59.7	60.0	-	49.9	48.7	48.1	48.6
Fabricated plastics products.....	-	96.8	96.0	89.8	88.2	-	76.4	75.7	70.6	69.0
Other manufacturing industries.....	-	156.2	153.6	149.6	147.1	-	122.8	120.4	116.1	113.6
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>										
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,373.6	1,380.3	1,396.6	1,383.3	1,377.5	931.6	939.1	954.0	945.4	942.6
Meat products.....	-	298.2	302.0	300.2	300.7	-	237.2	240.6	239.2	239.0
Dairy products.....	-	90.1	89.8	93.3	92.1	-	59.4	59.3	62.3	61.3
Canning and preserving.....	-	166.8	169.5	166.3	161.7	-	134.6	136.5	133.9	129.2
Grain-mill products.....	-	109.5	109.4	113.3	113.3	-	74.5	74.7	78.2	78.6
Bakery products.....	-	286.9	285.9	280.8	280.5	-	161.1	160.6	158.4	159.0
Sugar.....	-	25.7	34.8	25.7	26.6	-	20.4	29.4	20.3	21.3
Confectionery and related products.....	-	72.5	72.7	70.4	73.0	-	57.8	58.4	56.5	59.5
Beverages.....	-	197.3	200.4	199.6	196.1	-	102.7	104.1	104.9	102.6
Miscellaneous food products.....	-	133.3	132.1	133.7	133.5	-	91.4	90.4	91.7	92.1
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	81.7	86.6	88.5	82.0	86.4	71.5	76.4	78.2	72.0	76.4
Cigarettes.....	-	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.3	-	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.2
Cigars.....	-	26.5	25.4	27.2	27.4	-	24.9	23.8	25.6	25.7
Tobacco and snuff.....	-	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	-	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	-	16.2	19.1	10.9	15.3	-	13.7	16.6	8.8	13.1
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	953.6	951.7	953.0	957.7	950.7	860.0	859.4	859.7	866.4	860.0
Scouring and combing plants.....	-	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	-	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.7
Yarn and thread mills.....	-	106.5	107.4	109.2	108.2	-	98.2	99.0	100.8	99.8
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	-	394.8	396.1	398.7	398.0	-	366.8	368.0	371.0	370.3
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	-	29.7	29.8	29.3	29.1	-	25.9	26.1	25.7	25.5
Knitting mills.....	-	211.2	210.4	212.8	209.3	-	191.3	189.7	192.6	189.3
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	-	89.4	89.6	87.7	86.9	-	77.1	77.4	76.1	75.4
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	-	46.6	46.5	48.0	47.5	-	38.9	38.8	40.1	39.9
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	-	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	-	8.8	9.1	8.9	9.0
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	-	57.9	57.3	56.7	56.2	-	47.2	46.5	46.5	46.1
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>	1,248.6	1,241.0	1,219.5	1,214.2	1,207.3	1,119.9	1,111.3	1,090.8	1,084.8	1,078.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	-	114.1	114.0	110.6	109.7	-	102.1	102.2	98.3	97.3
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	-	350.4	346.7	327.5	322.3	-	319.9	316.2	298.8	293.5
Women's outerwear.....	-	354.6	346.2	359.4	359.6	-	319.4	311.1	323.2	323.4
Women's, children's under garments.....	-	121.5	119.8	118.1	117.2	-	108.4	106.8	105.6	105.1
Millinery.....	-	22.3	19.1	22.8	23.5	-	20.2	17.1	20.2	21.0
Children's outerwear.....	-	74.1	73.5	75.1	77.8	-	66.3	65.7	66.6	69.8
Fur goods.....	-	6.9	6.8	9.0	8.7	-	5.0	5.0	6.8	6.4
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories....	-	59.2	57.7	58.7	58.0	-	53.3	51.9	53.2	52.4
Other fabricated textile products.....	-	137.9	135.7	133.0	130.5	-	116.7	114.8	112.1	109.4
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	559.3	559.6	561.3	550.6	549.6	446.1	445.7	447.2	440.8	440.1
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	-	273.8	275.4	269.3	270.1	-	221.5	223.3	219.2	220.1
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	-	152.3	152.6	150.1	149.7	-	121.6	121.4	120.0	119.4
Other paper and allied products.....	-	133.5	133.3	131.2	129.8	-	102.6	102.5	101.6	100.6
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>	886.2	883.3	878.8	857.8	853.2	568.9	565.8	562.4	550.9	545.0
Newspapers.....	-	325.9	324.9	317.9	317.1	-	161.3	161.5	158.6	157.3
Periodicals.....	-	64.3	64.7	62.0	61.8	-	27.7	27.4	26.9	26.3
Books.....	-	61.0	60.2	56.7	56.4	-	37.6	36.6	34.6	34.6
Commercial printing.....	-	229.1	229.2	222.5	220.3	-	184.5	185.0	179.1	176.9
Lithographing.....	-	67.3	65.5	65.9	65.3	-	50.7	48.9	49.6	49.1
Greeting cards.....	-	20.0	19.6	19.0	19.7	-	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.7
Bookbinding and related industries.....	-	47.4	46.8	45.3	44.6	-	37.1	36.4	35.6	34.9
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	-	68.3	67.9	68.5	68.0	-	53.2	53.1	52.9	52.2

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



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

Industry	(In thousands)									
	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>										
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>	360.9	863.6	860.5	837.7	827.9	542.7	538.8	535.9	527.1	518.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	-	103.6	103.6	101.1	100.7	-	68.8	69.1	67.2	66.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	-	334.5	334.0	317.7	314.9	-	209.0	208.0	198.7	196.8
Drugs and medicines.....	-	105.3	105.6	104.0	103.6	-	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.3
Soap, cleaning and polishing prepa- rations.....	-	52.3	51.8	50.4	50.3	-	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.1
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	-	76.9	76.3	74.1	73.7	-	46.0	45.3	44.6	44.2
Gum and wood chemicals.....	-	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	-	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2
Fertilizers.....	-	37.3	35.9	41.9	36.7	-	27.6	26.3	32.2	26.9
Vegetable and animal oils and fats....	-	39.9	40.8	39.2	39.9	-	27.4	27.9	26.9	27.3
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	-	105.9	104.7	101.7	100.6	-	65.9	65.1	63.7	62.8
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>	231.0	232.1	231.9	236.4	227.2	154.7	154.7	154.1	159.6	150.3
Petroleum refining.....	-	183.8	183.8	189.0	181.5	-	116.9	116.4	122.3	114.7
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	-	48.3	48.1	47.4	45.7	-	37.8	37.7	37.3	35.6
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>	267.3	268.5	269.2	260.8	258.4	205.9	207.5	208.0	201.5	198.8
Tires and inner tubes.....	-	103.3	105.3	104.4	102.7	-	76.1	77.9	77.9	76.2
Rubber footwear.....	-	23.1	23.1	21.4	21.3	-	19.1	19.0	17.4	17.1
Other rubber products.....	-	142.1	140.8	135.0	134.4	-	112.3	111.1	106.2	105.5
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>	370.5	371.1	370.9	371.5	373.1	328.8	329.1	329.0	331.2	332.8
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.	-	34.8	35.6	37.7	38.1	-	30.5	31.3	33.5	33.9
Industrial leather belting and packing.	-	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	-	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings..	-	19.9	20.1	19.4	19.4	-	17.9	18.1	17.5	17.4
Footwear (except rubber).....	-	247.8	249.8	249.1	250.7	-	221.8	223.6	223.9	225.6
Luggage.....	-	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.8	-	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4
Handbags and small leather goods.....	-	33.6	31.7	31.5	31.8	-	29.4	27.7	27.5	28.0
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.	-	14.8	13.7	14.3	13.6	-	12.9	11.8	12.6	11.9
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	3,902	3,886	3,882	3,865	3,835	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORTATION.....</b>	2,572	2,552	2,549	2,531	2,499	-	-	-	-	-
Interstate railroads.....	-	898.9	900.6	936.4	930.9	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads.....	-	785.3	785.9	817.3	811.8	-	-	-	-	-
Local railways and bus lines.....	-	90.8	91.2	92.6	93.3	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing.....	-	877.9	876.2	823.4	810.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other transportation and services.....	-	684.7	681.1	678.9	664.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bus lines, except local.....	-	38.5	39.4	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation (common carrier)...	-	153.2	152.2	141.7	140.1	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe-line transportation (except natural gas).....	-	24.2	24.6	25.0	24.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>COMMUNICATION.....</b>	737	737	736	742	743	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone.....	-	699.6	698.0	704.0	705.0	-	-	-	-	-
Telegraph.....	-	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.....</b>	593	597	597	592	593	-	530	530	526	527
Gas and electric utilities.....	-	574.1	574.0	568.9	570.6	-	509.8	509.9	505.4	507.1
Electric light and power utilities....	-	253.9	254.1	252.5	254.1	-	219.9	219.8	217.7	219.3
Gas utilities.....	-	153.2	152.9	150.8	150.5	-	137.6	137.6	136.0	135.9
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	-	167.0	167.0	165.6	166.0	-	152.3	152.5	151.7	151.9
Local utilities, not elsewhere classified.....	-	23.2	23.1	22.8	22.4	-	20.2	20.2	20.3	19.8
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	11,279	11,313	11,424	11,083	10,990	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>	3,102	3,115	3,113	3,019	3,025	-	2,677	2,674	2,611	2,618
Wholesalers, full-service and limited- function.....	-	1,856.2	1,852.7	1,777.5	1,775.7	-	1,611.4	1,608.5	1,553.6	1,551.0
Automotive.....	-	138.7	138.0	130.8	130.1	-	120.1	119.9	113.4	112.5
Groceries, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors.....	-	315.6	317.9	306.3	308.3	-	280.6	282.9	274.2	276.0
Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment.....	-	454.5	453.3	439.8	438.8	-	391.7	391.2	380.5	380.0
Other full-service and limited- function wholesalers.....	-	947.4	943.5	900.6	898.5	-	819.0	814.5	785.5	782.5
Wholesale distributors, other.....	-	1,259.2	1,260.7	1,241.3	1,249.0	-	1,066.0	1,065.8	1,057.5	1,066.9

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 <sup>1</sup>				
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE—Continued</b>										
<b>RETAIL TRADE.....</b>	<b>817.7</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>8,311</b>	<b>8,064</b>	<b>7,965</b>	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores.....	1,392.4	1,394.2	1,464.9	1,388.3	1,348.9	-	1,292.9	1,362.4	1,286.1	1,249.2
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	-	894.4	942.7	890.0	870.0	-	824.6	871.0	819.7	799.5
Other general merchandise stores.....	-	499.8	522.2	498.3	478.9	-	468.3	491.4	466.4	449.7
Food and liquor stores.....	1,617.3	1,630.7	1,629.7	1,599.0	1,597.9	-	1,498.8	1,496.4	1,469.3	1,471.3
Grocery, meat, and vegetable markets...	-	1,194.5	1,198.2	1,165.1	1,162.0	-	1,121.6	1,125.1	1,090.6	1,089.9
Dairy-product stores and dealers.....	-	214.5	214.9	219.1	218.5	-	181.0	181.4	185.6	184.8
Other food and liquor stores.....	-	221.7	216.6	214.8	217.4	-	196.2	189.9	193.1	196.6
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	797.8	801.5	799.7	771.7	768.1	-	705.6	704.3	681.9	680.1
Apparel and accessories stores.....	584.2	582.4	609.1	597.0	564.3	-	528.5	556.4	546.6	513.9
Other retail trade <sup>2</sup> .....	3,785.1	3,788.9	3,807.3	3,707.8	3,686.0	-	2,065.7	2,083.8	2,027.8	2,023.8
Furniture and appliance stores.....	-	396.9	397.3	387.7	389.0	-	358.4	359.5	350.4	351.3
Drug stores.....	-	383.1	390.6	359.4	359.6	-	361.3	368.4	340.0	340.5
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>2,371</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Banks and trust companies.....	-	657.1	652.2	626.1	622.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security dealers and exchanges.....	-	99.3	97.9	91.4	89.9	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers and agents.....	-	917.6	910.3	896.2	893.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other finance agencies and real estate..	-	763.7	768.5	772.4	765.0	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS.....</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>6,479</b>	<b>6,474</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>6,333</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and lodging places.....	-	459.6	452.7	469.3	466.5	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundries.....	-	306.3	307.2	305.3	304.3	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	-	170.1	171.9	166.8	164.6	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures.....	-	178.0	178.9	180.9	177.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GOVERNMENT.....</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>8,288</b>	<b>8,093</b>	<b>8,066</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FEDERAL<sup>3</sup>.....</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,155</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Executive.....	-	2,125.3	2,123.6	2,129.4	2,127.5	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense.....	-	920.2	921.3	946.2	948.9	-	-	-	-	-
Post Office Department.....	-	553.0	553.6	540.6	539.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other agencies.....	-	652.1	648.7	642.6	639.3	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative.....	-	22.4	22.5	22.4	22.3	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial.....	-	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	-	-	-	-	-
<b>STATE AND LOCAL.....</b>	<b>6,233</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,137</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>5,911</b>	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,560.9	1,550.2	1,531.7	1,525.5	-	-	-	-	-
Local.....	-	4,628.9	4,586.3	4,404.6	4,385.7	-	-	-	-	-
Education.....	-	2,991.2	2,947.3	2,774.2	2,771.4	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	3,198.6	3,189.2	3,162.1	3,139.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup>Data for nonsupervisory workers exclude eating and drinking places.

<sup>3</sup>Data 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 <sup>1</sup>	(In thousands)			Branch <sup>1</sup>			
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959		Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>Navy.....</b>	<b>613.2</b>	<b>612.1</b>	<b>635.2</b>
<b>Army.....</b>	<b>877.2</b>	<b>880.3</b>	<b>886.4</b>	<b>Marine Corps.....</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>183.4</b>
<b>Air Force.....</b>	<b>826.4</b>	<b>827.3</b>	<b>845.5</b>	<b>Coast Guard.....</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>

<sup>1</sup>Data refer to forces both in continental United States and abroad.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division and group	All employees			Production workers		
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
Total.....	52,954	53,179	53,108	-	-	-
Total without Alaska and Hawaii <sup>1</sup> .....	52,736	52,950	52,880	-	-	-
Mining.....	665	667	658	-	-	-
Contract construction.....	2,557	2,781	2,775	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	16,500	16,571	16,562	12,476	12,543	12,536
Durable goods.....	9,600	9,672	9,655	7,192	7,260	7,244
Nondurable goods.....	6,900	6,899	6,907	5,284	5,283	5,292
<i>Durable Goods</i>						
Ordnance and accessories.....	149	150	149	74	74	74
Lumber and wood products.....	638	657	663	569	588	594
Furniture and fixtures.....	387	385	386	323	322	322
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	551	558	560	447	452	454
Primary metal industries.....	1,275	1,277	1,270	1,048	1,049	1,043
Fabricated metal products.....	1,092	1,097	1,091	850	855	849
Machinery (except electrical).....	1,671	1,673	1,663	1,170	1,172	1,167
Electrical machinery.....	1,303	1,312	1,310	871	883	883
Transportation equipment.....	1,694	1,720	1,722	1,223	1,247	1,239
Instruments and related products.....	352	354	351	230	231	230
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	488	489	490	387	387	389
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>						
Food and kindred products.....	1,483	1,489	1,490	1,034	1,042	1,044
Tobacco manufactures.....	91	91	87	81	80	76
Textile-mill products.....	945	943	949	851	850	856
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	1,210	1,202	1,209	1,082	1,073	1,080
Paper and allied products.....	561	562	563	448	448	449
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	806	806	879	569	569	562
Chemicals and allied products.....	861	861	858	535	536	533
Products of petroleum and coal.....	233	234	235	157	157	157
Rubber products.....	267	268	267	206	207	206
Leather and leather products.....	363	363	370	321	321	329
Transportation and public utilities.....	3,922	3,932	3,941	-	-	-
Transportation.....	2,585	2,591	2,601	-	-	-
Communication.....	741	741	740	-	-	-
Other public utilities.....	596	600	600	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade.....	11,548	11,610	11,594	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	3,118	3,115	3,113	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	8,430	8,495	8,481	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	2,452	2,463	2,454	-	-	-
Service and miscellaneous.....	6,564	6,611	6,606	-	-	-
Government.....	8,528	8,315	8,290	-	-	-
Federal.....	2,357	2,186	2,184	-	-	-
State and local.....	6,171	6,129	6,106	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Detail 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 <sup>1</sup>	February 1960			January 1960			February 1959		
	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy	Total	Private	Navy
ALL REGIONS.....	198.0	106.9	91.1	212.6	121.7	90.9	215.9	122.1	93.8
North Atlantic <sup>2</sup> .....	81.9	41.6	40.3	98.3	58.3	40.0	98.4	57.1	41.3
South Atlantic.....	36.7	18.4	18.3	36.6	18.4	18.2	36.1	17.2	18.9
Gulf.....	19.5	19.5	-	21.2	21.2	-	22.4	22.4	-
Pacific.....	50.4	17.9	32.5	48.2	15.5	32.7	49.2	15.6	33.6
Great Lakes.....	6.1	6.1	-	5.1	5.1	-	5.8	5.8	-
Inland.....	3.4	3.4	-	3.2	3.2	-	4.0	4.0	-

<sup>1</sup>The 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.

<sup>2</sup>Navy data include Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	TOTAL			Mining			Contract construction		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
Alabama.....	748.0	750.2	736.0	13.1	13.2	12.3	39.9	40.1	38.0
Arizona.....	321.7	314.5	299.2	15.1	11.9	15.9	31.5	30.0	28.1
Arkansas.....	352.8	351.8	339.8	6.2	6.2	6.3	15.5	15.1	14.9
California.....	4,673.3	4,666.0	4,477.8	30.9	31.4	32.1	274.2	274.1	255.5
Colorado.....	478.1	481.5	462.3	16.1	15.8	15.3	30.3	31.3	29.5
Connecticut.....	880.7	885.4	861.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.9	39.6	35.0
Delaware.....	150.2	149.8	141.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.2	9.7
District of Columbia.....	511.2	511.5	501.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	20.4	20.8	20.3
Florida.....	1,327.0	1,322.1	1,254.5	8.4	8.3	8.0	121.1	125.0	124.1
Georgia.....	1,010.5	1,016.6	979.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	48.6	50.9	49.2
Idaho.....	145.5	147.1	141.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	6.9	7.2	7.6
Illinois.....	(3)	3,404.5	3,316.5	(3)	28.4	28.8	(3)	152.9	139.0
Indiana.....	1,394.3	1,389.9	1,339.7	9.2	9.4	9.2	51.6	54.1	48.9
Iowa.....	658.6	661.6	639.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	28.6	30.4	26.9
Kansas.....	545.0	546.2	539.1	17.2	17.4	17.6	25.5	27.9	30.0
Kentucky.....	621.7	625.1	620.9	29.3	29.6	36.0	26.7	28.0	29.4
Louisiana.....	770.4	770.1	755.0	43.9	43.9	45.2	52.5	52.8	55.2
Maine.....	261.7	263.6	256.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.2	11.1	9.9
Maryland <sup>4</sup> .....	868.8	871.7	847.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	54.6	55.6	50.9
Massachusetts.....	1,840.9	1,856.5	1,796.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	66.4	69.6	60.1
Michigan.....	2,302.4	2,303.9	2,199.6	13.6	13.4	13.6	79.2	83.9	73.2
Minnesota.....	891.4	895.7	872.5	16.6	16.9	15.9	40.9	42.5	39.1
Mississippi.....	392.0	395.3	380.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	19.8	21.7	20.5
Missouri.....	1,290.0	1,294.1	1,276.4	8.0	8.0	8.2	55.9	57.2	54.3
Montana.....	147.2	148.5	152.1	4.8	4.8	8.7	6.8	7.5	6.8
Nebraska.....	353.2	360.8	349.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	17.3	18.1	16.3
Nevada.....	92.5	92.1	88.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	6.5	6.4	5.8
New Hampshire.....	186.5	187.3	180.4	.2	.2	.2	6.5	7.0	6.4
New Jersey.....	1,943.1	1,938.8	1,897.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	89.5	91.7	81.4
New Mexico.....	228.3	227.5	223.2	20.3	20.3	19.0	17.9	17.5	22.1
New York.....	6,095.3	6,086.6	5,930.9	9.0	8.6	9.0	235.7	239.8	210.2
North Carolina.....	1,137.6	1,143.5	1,103.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	57.0	59.1	57.1
North Dakota.....	117.2	118.6	114.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	6.7	7.6	6.0
Ohio.....	3,118.3	3,114.5	3,004.3	20.2	20.2	19.5	124.6	128.9	119.8
Oklahoma.....	560.5	561.3	549.5	46.2	46.5	47.1	29.9	29.9	32.3
Oregon.....	476.0	476.8	457.4	1.0	1.0	.9	21.9	21.5	20.7
Pennsylvania.....	3,607.8	3,612.5	3,530.6	65.3	65.7	69.3	140.6	145.3	140.8
Rhode Island.....	276.8	277.6	269.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.5	9.0	8.2
South Carolina.....	551.9	551.8	538.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	35.2	34.8	30.5
South Dakota.....	128.8	129.0	126.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	6.1	6.4	6.0
Tennessee.....	854.6	859.3	851.5	7.1	7.2	7.3	39.2	40.8	38.2
Texas.....	2,476.8	2,474.8	2,420.3	125.1	126.1	127.1	159.4	154.0	160.8
Utah.....	250.9	247.3	240.0	14.4	9.9	14.6	12.1	12.5	12.4
Vermont.....	102.4	103.2	100.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.2	4.6	4.0
Virginia.....	991.0	993.4	958.9	17.0	17.0	17.5	64.9	64.6	58.9
Washington.....	776.0	776.9	771.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	39.3	38.9	38.1
West Virginia.....	449.0	450.0	448.4	62.2	62.1	65.3	14.0	14.7	17.1
Wisconsin.....	1,154.8	1,152.5	1,107.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	46.8	48.0	42.8
Wyoming.....	84.8	85.9	80.5	8.8	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
Alabama.....	237.4	238.8	238.1	49.0	48.9	48.7	147.3	148.5	143.3
Arizona.....	48.5	47.2	44.7	24.1	24.0	23.0	76.9	76.8	70.8
Arkansas.....	99.4	98.4	93.6	27.9	28.0	27.3	79.1	79.2	75.4
California.....	1,273.3	1,271.9	1,231.7	347.4	348.8	342.5	1,015.4	1,019.8	972.4
Colorado.....	82.7	84.4	77.5	42.7	42.5	42.6	116.1	115.7	111.8
Connecticut.....	407.1	408.9	397.5	44.4	44.9	44.1	150.9	152.5	148.4
Delaware.....	59.6	58.9	53.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	28.0	28.0	27.1
District of Columbia.....	19.7	19.8	19.8	27.9	27.9	27.5	83.0	83.8	80.3
Florida.....	212.1	211.7	197.3	99.8	98.9	98.3	376.4	375.2	349.4
Georgia.....	337.9	339.8	329.3	72.8	72.2	70.8	221.1	224.8	210.0
Idaho.....	28.5	29.3	26.4	14.9	15.0	14.8	37.2	37.7	35.8
Illinois.....	(3)	1,220.9	1,181.9	(3)	281.6	281.4	(3)	719.7	701.3
Indiana.....	606.1	600.8	572.6	93.1	92.9	94.2	270.5	272.7	263.2
Iowa.....	176.3	177.3	172.6	53.7	53.9	53.5	164.5	166.2	160.4
Kansas.....	118.2	117.5	118.6	53.4	53.4	53.7	124.4	125.7	122.6
Kentucky.....	173.7	174.0	166.1	51.1	51.2	52.8	134.6	136.4	131.9
Louisiana.....	138.8	138.0	137.3	85.2	84.7	82.0	183.5	184.4	176.4
Maine.....	100.8	101.0	98.7	17.7	17.7	18.1	51.0	52.0	50.4
Maryland.....	257.0	260.4	257.9	72.0	72.0	70.5	183.4	184.6	176.8
Massachusetts.....	695.5	703.9	685.2	106.9	107.4	105.5	371.9	377.4	361.1
Michigan.....	1,017.4	1,010.5	936.4	135.5	135.4	134.3	421.9	427.2	417.3
Minnesota.....	223.1	222.4	215.8	80.7	81.4	80.6	221.6	224.1	218.4
Mississippi.....	118.9	119.5	115.0	25.4	25.2	24.7	82.5	83.2	79.2
Missouri.....	390.2	390.1	382.0	118.7	118.4	121.0	295.2	300.2	296.0
Montana.....	16.8	17.6	19.2	18.1	18.0	18.5	37.3	37.3	36.8
Nebraska.....	64.0	64.7	60.3	37.3	37.0	37.2	88.1	89.5	87.3
Nevada.....	5.0	5.2	5.2	9.1	9.0	8.6	19.0	19.2	18.0
New Hampshire.....	87.9	88.0	84.4	9.7	9.7	10.0	32.0	32.4	30.7
New Jersey.....	799.5	792.6	784.6	147.5	147.4	146.3	356.7	359.9	348.9
New Mexico.....	16.4	16.5	16.3	20.7	20.8	20.1	47.6	48.4	46.0
New York.....	1,928.9	1,911.8	1,873.1	485.7	486.0	480.6	1,235.7	1,243.4	1,205.2
North Carolina.....	495.8	499.6	480.5	65.0	65.1	62.7	210.4	212.1	204.4
North Dakota.....	6.3	6.2	6.5	12.4	12.5	12.4	36.2	36.4	35.0
Ohio.....	1,312.7	1,307.7	1,247.3	205.2	205.1	204.5	588.9	591.1	573.4
Oklahoma.....	87.1	87.2	84.1	48.0	47.9	47.1	131.1	132.1	125.9
Oregon.....	135.9	135.0	129.5	43.1	43.7	42.9	106.3	107.5	101.2
Pennsylvania.....	1,439.8	1,437.6	1,384.8	282.6	283.0	278.3	676.1	681.2	669.5
Rhode Island.....	120.1	119.8	116.7	14.9	15.0	14.5	51.6	52.0	49.8
South Carolina.....	238.1	238.7	232.1	25.7	25.6	26.1	96.7	97.1	95.6
South Dakota.....	13.1	12.9	12.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	35.8	36.3	35.6
Tennessee.....	298.8	298.6	292.2	53.7	53.9	55.6	184.8	188.0	183.6
Texas.....	488.4	488.4	477.2	228.0	228.2	223.5	631.5	637.2	609.1
Utah.....	45.4	45.9	38.9	21.7	21.7	21.7	54.7	55.0	52.9
Vermont.....	35.9	35.9	33.9	7.4	7.5	7.5	19.2	19.6	18.9
Virginia.....	272.3	273.0	261.8	83.5	83.9	83.3	208.9	210.7	202.0
Washington.....	210.2	211.8	220.3	59.9	59.2	59.0	171.2	173.2	166.1
West Virginia.....	128.4	127.1	121.8	44.4	44.5	45.2	80.6	81.5	80.9
Wisconsin.....	462.6	459.9	435.2	71.8	71.7	71.7	234.2	235.5	226.4
Wyoming.....	6.5	6.8	6.3	11.8	11.5	11.5	17.8	18.5	17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State	(In thousands)								
	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Service and miscellaneous			Government		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
Alabama.....	29.3	29.4	29.8	73.9	73.8	72.4	158.2	157.6	153.4
Arizona.....	14.1	14.1	13.0	44.5	43.9	40.8	67.0	66.6	62.9
Arkansas.....	11.9	11.9	11.5	40.9	40.6	40.1	71.9	72.4	70.7
California.....	233.6	231.8	219.5	629.1	624.9	595.3	869.4	863.3	828.8
Colorado.....	22.5	22.7	22.4	65.6	65.6	62.2	102.1	102.5	101.0
Connecticut.....	50.2	49.7	49.1	98.1	97.7	97.4	92.2	92.2	90.2
Delaware.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	16.5	16.7	15.9	18.7	18.5	18.2
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup> .....	24.8	24.7	25.6	77.7	77.5	74.2	257.7	257.0	253.6
Florida.....	73.7	73.3	70.2	217.7	212.8	203.0	217.8	216.9	204.2
Georgia.....	42.2	42.0	40.6	95.5	95.3	93.6	186.7	185.9	180.6
Idaho.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	18.1	18.1	17.5	31.0	30.9	30.6
Illinois.....	(3)	172.5	174.0	(3)	418.1	409.2	(3)	410.5	401.1
Indiana.....	52.6	52.3	51.1	126.6	126.5	122.9	184.6	181.5	177.6
Iowa.....	29.7	29.5	28.7	84.9	84.8	82.2	118.2	116.6	112.3
Kansas.....	21.3	21.3	20.7	66.9	66.8	64.4	118.1	116.2	111.5
Kentucky.....	21.8	21.8	21.8	76.5	76.1	75.2	108.0	107.8	107.9
Louisiana.....	31.8	31.8	30.3	91.4	91.6	88.4	143.3	142.9	140.2
Maine.....	8.7	8.7	8.4	26.6	26.8	26.1	46.7	46.3	45.0
Maryland <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> .....	41.6	41.3	40.3	110.4	108.8	105.4	147.4	146.6	143.3
Massachusetts.....	96.5	96.5	93.4	261.0	260.8	253.6	242.7	240.9	237.9
Michigan.....	76.0	75.9	74.1	227.9	227.0	226.0	330.9	330.5	324.7
Minnesota.....	44.9	45.0	43.9	119.9	119.9	116.9	143.6	143.5	142.0
Mississippi.....	11.8	11.8	11.5	38.9	38.9	38.3	88.3	88.7	85.3
Missouri.....	65.2	64.9	64.1	163.9	164.4	160.8	192.9	190.9	190.0
Montana.....	6.2	6.3	6.0	19.8	19.8	20.3	37.4	37.2	35.8
Nebraska.....	20.5	20.5	20.2	51.4	51.2	50.2	77.0	77.3	75.6
Nevada.....	3.1	3.1	2.8	28.7	28.4	26.9	17.9	17.8	17.6
New Hampshire.....	7.0	6.9	6.7	21.1	21.0	20.2	22.2	22.1	21.8
New Jersey.....	87.6	86.5	87.2	223.3	222.8	215.6	235.7	234.7	230.5
New Mexico.....	8.6	8.5	8.3	34.3	34.4	32.1	62.5	61.1	59.3
New York.....	473.8	473.4	462.1	917.2	916.5	891.4	809.4	807.2	799.3
North Carolina.....	37.8	37.6	35.6	105.0	104.8	102.3	163.2	161.9	158.0
North Dakota.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	18.3	18.4	17.8	30.3	30.3	30.3
Ohio.....	111.3	110.8	107.3	357.9	356.5	346.1	397.5	394.1	386.4
Oklahoma.....	24.1	23.9	23.1	62.6	62.9	62.2	131.5	130.9	127.7
Oregon.....	19.7	19.5	18.7	56.0	56.0	54.2	92.1	92.6	89.3
Pennsylvania.....	143.6	142.8	141.2	429.7	428.8	423.6	430.1	428.1	423.1
Rhode Island.....	12.0	11.9	11.8	32.1	32.2	30.9	37.6	37.7	37.3
South Carolina.....	16.7	16.8	16.4	44.3	44.3	43.7	93.6	93.0	92.2
South Dakota.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	18.5	18.4	18.2	38.1	37.8	37.2
Tennessee.....	34.4	34.4	33.5	95.2	95.7	94.2	141.4	140.7	146.9
Texas.....	116.6	116.1	113.7	298.6	297.5	290.5	429.2	427.3	418.4
Utah.....	10.9	10.9	10.4	30.8	30.6	29.7	60.9	60.8	59.4
Vermont.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	16.0	15.9	16.1
Virginia <sup>5</sup> .....	41.6	41.6	40.4	107.7	108.0	103.8	195.1	194.6	191.2
Washington.....	35.9	35.7	34.9	92.0	91.5	89.0	165.8	165.0	162.8
West Virginia.....	12.2	12.2	12.4	44.1	44.2	43.3	63.2	63.7	62.4
Wisconsin.....	42.2	41.8	40.9	140.2	139.9	136.2	154.0	152.5	151.2
Wyoming.....	2.7	2.7	2.5	8.8	8.9	8.4	20.5	20.5	19.9

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
ALABAMA												
Birmingham			Mobile			Phoenix			Tucson			
TOTAL	195.9	197.2	197.5	91.4	91.8	89.9	173.4	171.4	157.2	67.7	67.2	63.7
Mining	8.8	8.9	7.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	.5	.5	.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Contract construction	10.4	10.5	9.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	18.3	17.7	16.0	7.6	7.4	6.4
Manufacturing	60.2	61.1	65.7	16.9	17.2	16.8	32.1	31.4	28.5	8.9	8.9	9.5
Trans. and pub. util.	15.6	15.6	16.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	12.5	12.4	11.9	5.5	5.5	5.2
Trade	45.1	46.0	45.4	19.6	19.6	18.5	45.7	45.5	41.2	15.2	15.2	14.4
Finance	11.8	11.8	11.5	3.7	3.7	4.5	10.0	10.0	9.1	2.5	2.5	2.3
Service	23.2	23.0	22.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	23.8	23.4	21.6	10.6	10.5	9.8
Government	20.8	20.3	19.6	25.9	26.1	24.7	30.5	30.5	28.4	14.8	14.6	13.6
ARIZONA												
Little Rock-N. Little Rock			Fresno			Los Angeles-Long Beach			Sacramento 2			
TOTAL	76.3	76.0	74.5	-	-	-	2,295.3	2,288.4	2,192.5	163.2	162.6	149.5
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	12.5	12.7	13.0	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction	4.2	4.0	4.5	-	-	-	132.4	130.0	117.9	11.2	11.4	9.7
Manufacturing	15.2	14.8	14.6	11.9	11.9	11.8	778.0	774.3	750.6	27.0	26.8	23.3
Trans. and pub. util.	7.8	7.8	7.7	-	-	-	141.6	141.0	138.7	10.5	10.5	10.6
Trade	18.3	18.5	17.6	-	-	-	498.6	501.3	478.4	32.2	32.3	28.2
Finance	5.0	5.0	4.9	-	-	-	116.5	115.5	109.5	6.7	6.7	6.1
Service	11.0	11.1	10.7	-	-	-	325.4	325.1	307.7	15.4	15.2	13.8
Government	14.8	14.8	14.5	-	-	-	290.3	288.5	276.7	60.0	59.5	57.6
CALIFORNIA—Continued												
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario			San Diego			San Francisco-Oakland			San Jose 2			
TOTAL	-	-	-	250.5	251.3	242.1	965.3	969.2	935.9	176.5	175.7	156.5
Mining	-	-	-	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction	-	-	-	18.7	18.8	18.2	56.7	58.5	53.5	14.3	14.9	13.2
Manufacturing	35.9	35.9	35.1	69.3	70.7	72.0	198.0	197.8	190.4	62.4	61.3	53.4
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	13.5	13.5	12.8	104.3	105.4	104.6	8.8	8.6	8.1
Trade	-	-	-	49.5	49.7	46.8	212.6	214.5	206.2	31.8	32.3	29.3
Finance	-	-	-	10.6	10.4	9.8	66.0	65.6	63.7	7.0	6.9	6.1
Service	-	-	-	33.6	33.3	30.4	128.5	128.8	125.5	26.6	26.6	23.5
Government	-	-	-	54.8	54.4	51.6	197.4	196.8	190.2	25.5	25.0	22.8
CALIFORNIA—Continued												
Stockton			Denver			Bridgeport			Hartford			
TOTAL	-	-	-	301.2	301.1	289.0	114.8	114.8	112.3	206.1	207.6	204.2
Mining	-	-	-	4.4	4.4	4.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	-	-	-	20.6	20.9	19.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	8.4	8.5	8.1
Manufacturing	10.1	10.5	10.3	59.3	58.9	54.9	63.2	62.7	61.3	74.6	75.2	74.5
Trans. and pub. util.	-	-	-	29.5	29.3	28.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	9.0	8.9	8.9
Trade	-	-	-	75.8	75.9	73.0	19.1	19.2	18.5	40.6	41.1	40.1
Finance	-	-	-	17.1	17.0	17.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	29.9	30.1	29.3
Service	-	-	-	40.8	41.2	39.6	10.9	10.9	10.7	22.4	22.5	22.1
Government	-	-	-	53.7	53.5	52.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	21.3	21.2	21.2
CONNECTICUT—Continued												
New Britain			New Haven			Stamford			Waterbury			
TOTAL	39.3	40.2	38.2	119.9	119.9	119.3	53.8	53.9	51.6	66.7	66.8	64.8
Mining	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Contract construction	.9	1.0	.9	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.4
Manufacturing	24.5	25.3	23.7	44.0	44.1	43.6	22.5	22.5	21.1	39.3	39.2	38.2
Trans. and pub. util.	1.8	1.8	1.7	12.1	12.3	12.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Trade	5.2	5.3	5.1	22.4	22.6	22.3	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	9.6	9.3
Finance	.8	.8	.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.8	17.7	17.7	9.1	9.0	8.6	6.1	6.1	6.0
Government	2.9	2.9	2.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
CONNECTICUT—Continued												
DELAWARE			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			FLORIDA						
Wilmington			Washington			Jacksonville			Miami			
TOTAL	127.3	127.3	121.4	701.5	702.5	676.7	139.3	139.5	135.1	317.2	315.6	304.7
Mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction	8.0	8.3	7.5	47.2	48.5	43.3	11.0	10.5	11.3	25.2	27.1	25.1
Manufacturing	56.8	56.4	52.6	33.7	33.6	32.9	19.9	20.6	19.8	43.8	42.9	41.2
Trans. and pub. util.	8.5	8.5	8.4	45.5	45.7	43.5	14.1	14.0	14.3	35.3	34.8	35.4
Trade	22.4	22.4	21.8	140.1	141.4	134.3	41.1	41.4	38.4	90.9	89.7	85.3
Finance	5.1	5.1	5.1	36.6	36.5	35.8	13.5	13.4	12.9	19.6	19.7	19.0
Service	13.5	13.7	13.3	112.9	112.0	106.5	17.7	17.6	17.0	67.4	66.4	65.3
Government	13.0	12.9	12.7	285.5	284.8	280.4	22.0	22.0	21.4	35.0	35.0	33.4

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)											
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
	FLORIDA—Continued			GEORGIA						IDAHO		
	Tampa-St. Petersburg			Atlanta			Savannah			Boise		
TOTAL.....	199.7	197.4	191.6	358.5	361.0	349.0	53.8	54.5	53.4	23.9	24.3	23.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	22.7	22.4	22.5	19.0	20.0	19.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing.....	36.9	35.8	35.4	86.1	86.4	86.0	15.5	16.1	15.3	2.5	2.5	2.3
Trans. and pub. util...	14.5	14.5	13.5	36.1	35.7	34.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	2.4	2.6	2.6
Trade.....	60.1	60.2	57.4	95.2	97.3	90.5	12.5	12.6	12.3	7.1	7.2	6.6
Finance.....	10.6	10.3	9.7	25.0	25.1	24.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Service.....	29.1	28.7	28.9	46.9	46.8	45.5	6.1	6.0	6.2	3.5	3.5	3.5
Government.....	25.8	25.5	24.2	50.2	49.7	48.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	5.2	5.2	5.4
	ILLINOIS			INDIANA						IOWA		
	Chicago *			Peoria			Rockford			Evansville		
TOTAL.....	(4)	2,367.9	2,321.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	61.2	61.2	60.5
Mining.....	(4)	5.8	5.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.7	1.7	1.6
Contract construction..	(4)	99.0	90.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2.4	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing.....	(4)	873.4	849.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	23.5	23.3	23.3
Trans. and pub. util...	(4)	197.7	197.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	4.4	4.4	4.4
Trade.....	(4)	506.3	499.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13.9	14.0	13.7
Finance.....	(4)	138.1	139.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Service.....	(4)	318.1	312.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	7.3	7.3	7.2
Government.....	(4)	229.7	226.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	5.7	5.7	5.7
	INDIANA—Continued			IOWA						KANSAS		
	Fort Wayne			Indianapolis			South Bend			Des Moines		
TOTAL.....	81.3	80.7	79.5	289.1	289.3	278.7	82.5	82.7	80.4	(4)	97.3	98.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(2)
Contract construction..	3.2	3.3	3.0	12.2	12.4	10.5	2.8	3.0	2.3	(4)	4.6	4.5
Manufacturing.....	35.7	35.0	34.1	105.0	104.9	98.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	(4)	22.0	23.3
Trans. and pub. util...	6.5	6.4	6.6	20.7	20.5	21.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	(4)	8.6	8.4
Trade.....	17.5	17.6	17.6	63.8	64.3	62.2	14.6	14.9	14.2	(4)	24.5	24.4
Finance.....	4.2	4.2	4.1	18.6	18.5	17.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	(4)	11.2	10.7
Service.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	29.5	29.5	28.7	10.2	10.1	9.6	(4)	13.3	13.3
Government.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	39.3	39.2	40.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	(4)	13.2	13.6
	KANSAS			KENTUCKY						LOUISIANA		
	Topeka			Wichita			Louisville			Baton Rouge		
TOTAL.....	46.8	47.4	46.7	119.4	119.6	122.5	238.8	239.8	234.0	70.1	70.1	70.3
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.4	.4
Contract construction..	2.7	3.2	2.8	4.8	5.0	6.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	7.8	7.8	8.1
Manufacturing.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	46.9	47.0	48.9	85.1	85.1	84.7	18.5	18.4	19.1
Trans. and pub. util...	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	21.8	21.7	22.4	4.8	4.7	4.5
Trade.....	9.2	9.4	9.2	25.2	25.3	25.6	51.8	52.6	49.6	14.6	14.8	15.1
Finance.....	2.6	2.5	2.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	11.7	11.6	11.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Service.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	14.5	14.4	14.2	30.7	30.8	29.8	6.7	6.8	6.4
Government.....	12.3	12.1	12.5	13.9	13.7	13.3	26.1	26.2	25.1	14.2	14.1	13.5
	LOUISIANA—Continued			MAINE						MASSACHUSETTS		
	New Orleans			Shreveport			Lewiston-Auburn			Portland		
TOTAL.....	280.9	280.0	275.7	70.6	70.7	69.8	26.7	26.9	26.3	49.5	50.1	49.1
Mining.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	17.3	17.6	16.9	5.7	5.6	6.0	.9	1.0	.8	2.2	2.4	2.1
Manufacturing.....	44.4	44.0	43.2	8.7	8.7	8.8	14.4	14.5	14.4	11.2	11.2	11.6
Trans. and pub. util...	42.5	41.6	42.4	9.2	9.2	8.9	.9	.9	.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Trade.....	72.7	72.9	71.6	19.2	19.5	19.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	14.1	14.3	13.9
Finance.....	16.0	16.0	15.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	.8	.7	.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Service.....	42.0	42.2	42.1	9.1	9.1	8.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.9	7.9	7.7
Government.....	38.3	38.3	36.6	10.3	10.3	10.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.7	4.7	4.4
	MARYLAND			MASSACHUSETTS						NEW BEDFORD		
	Baltimore			Boston *			Fall River <sup>5</sup>			New Bedford <sup>5</sup>		
TOTAL.....	604.8	609.1	593.9	1,030.7	1,046.6	1,015.2	40.2	40.6	41.0	47.7	47.3	45.3
Mining.....	.9	.9	.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	32.0	32.6	30.5	41.2	43.1	36.7	-	-	-	.8	.8	.9
Manufacturing.....	195.9	199.4	196.8	293.1	304.4	296.9	23.2	23.4	23.9	28.1	27.6	25.7
Trans. and pub. util...	54.1	54.2	53.9	69.0	69.4	68.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Trade.....	122.0	123.3	118.9	235.1	238.6	228.0	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3
Finance.....	31.6	31.3	30.8	72.5	72.5	69.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	77.4	77.0	73.4	179.9	180.0	177.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	90.9	90.4	88.7	139.9	138.6	138.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.7

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



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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued						MICHIGAN					
	Springfield— Holyoke			Worcester			Detroit			Flint		
TOTAL.....	149.2	150.0	149.9	98.2	98.3	96.4	1,186.8	1,186.3	1,116.7	120.4	120.7	117.1
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	.8	.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	4.2	4.6	4.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	34.3	37.0	39.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing.....	63.6	63.6	64.7	47.0	46.6	44.5	552.8	545.1	484.4	74.3	74.6	71.9
Trans. and pub. util...	7.6	7.6	7.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	71.5	72.0	70.0	4.4	4.4	4.6
Trade.....	29.6	30.1	30.1	17.8	18.1	18.2	224.6	228.5	224.0	17.1	17.2	16.3
Finance.....	7.9	7.9	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	46.8	46.8	45.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Service.....	18.1	18.1	18.2	9.9	10.0	9.9	127.5	127.5	124.8	9.0	8.9	8.7
Government.....	18.2	18.1	17.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	128.6	128.6	127.7	10.2	10.2	10.2
	MICHIGAN—Continued											
	Grand Rapids			Lansing			Muskegon— Muskegon Heights			Saginaw		
TOTAL.....	114.2	114.1	107.0	88.3	88.2	85.6	45.9	45.2	43.4	52.9	53.0	51.6
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	.9	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.8
Manufacturing.....	52.7	52.5	47.4	30.7	30.5	29.5	27.0	26.1	24.6	25.4	25.4	24.5
Trans. and pub. util...	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.8
Trade.....	23.5	23.6	21.5	15.6	15.8	14.7	6.8	7.0	6.5	10.0	10.0	9.9
Finance.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
Service.....	13.1	13.0	13.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Government.....	9.1	9.1	9.0	25.0	24.8	24.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
	MINNESOTA			MISSISSIPPI			MISSOURI					
	Duluth			Minneapolis— St. Paul			Jackson			Kansas City		
TOTAL.....	37.7	37.8	37.5	527.2	528.6	515.2	61.7	62.4	59.8	375.9	376.2	370.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.8
Contract construction..	1.6	1.7	1.8	24.6	25.9	24.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	18.4	19.1	20.2
Manufacturing.....	8.4	8.3	8.1	148.7	148.2	144.5	11.5	11.6	11.3	105.7	105.3	102.4
Trans. and pub. util...	4.8	4.8	4.8	51.1	51.2	51.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	41.0	41.0	41.7
Trade.....	9.2	9.4	9.2	129.9	130.9	126.6	14.4	14.5	13.6	94.2	95.3	92.6
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	33.4	33.4	32.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	24.6	24.5	23.9
Service.....	6.9	6.8	6.9	70.7	70.7	68.2	8.7	8.7	8.4	47.6	47.1	47.2
Government.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	68.9	68.4	67.5	13.1	13.0	12.3	43.5	43.0	42.1
	MISSOURI—Continued			MONTANA			NEBRASKA			NEVADA		
	St. Louis <sup>2</sup>			Great Falls			Omaha <sup>2</sup>			Reno		
TOTAL.....	719.7	722.9	701.2	17.9	17.9	18.7	155.8	156.3	149.1	30.1	29.8	27.4
Mining.....	2.9	2.9	2.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Contract construction..	31.0	32.4	29.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.3	8.6	7.3	2.5	2.4	2.2
Manufacturing.....	267.6	266.5	256.5	1.8	1.8	2.9	37.5	37.5	34.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Trans. and pub. util...	66.6	66.5	65.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	20.0	19.8	19.7	3.3	3.3	3.0
Trade.....	149.5	152.8	148.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	35.3	35.8	34.5	7.0	7.1	6.4
Finance.....	36.2	35.9	35.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.3	12.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
Service.....	88.1	88.4	86.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.6	22.6	21.9	8.9	8.7	7.8
Government.....	77.8	77.5	76.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	20.0	19.9	19.1	5.1	5.0	4.8
	NEW HAMPSHIRE			NEW JERSEY								
	Manchester			Newark— Jersey City <sup>7</sup>			Paterson <sup>7</sup>			Perth Amboy <sup>7</sup>		
TOTAL.....	42.1	42.2	41.3	807.5	807.7	793.5	405.6	405.8	399.3	169.1	169.8	168.3
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	.6	.6	.7
Contract construction..	1.6	1.7	1.6	29.7	31.6	25.5	20.2	19.8	18.9	7.5	7.5	7.2
Manufacturing.....	18.7	18.7	18.4	330.2	327.7	323.7	176.8	176.9	175.4	85.7	86.1	85.9
Trans. and pub. util...	2.7	2.7	2.8	84.2	83.8	80.7	23.2	23.2	22.9	8.9	8.8	8.8
Trade.....	8.1	8.2	7.9	145.6	147.2	146.0	79.5	80.6	78.6	26.3	26.7	26.2
Finance.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	50.7	50.0	51.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Service.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	89.3	89.4	88.3	45.4	45.4	44.0	12.8	12.9	12.4
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.2	77.6	77.8	77.9	46.4	45.8	45.3	24.1	24.0	23.9
	NEW JERSEY—Continued			NEW MEXICO			NEW YORK					
	Trenton			Albuquerque			Albany— Schenectady-Troy			Binghamton		
TOTAL.....	103.9	104.2	100.6	78.6	78.1	76.1	218.4	219.7	216.7	77.6	78.3	76.2
Mining.....	.1	.1	.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	3.6	4.0	3.8	7.5	7.4	8.9	5.7	5.9	5.7	2.7	2.9	2.1
Manufacturing.....	40.0	39.9	38.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	65.1	65.7	66.1	40.1	40.5	40.2
Trans. and pub. util...	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.5	5.8	17.1	17.2	17.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Trade.....	17.7	17.8	17.1	18.1	18.5	17.1	43.5	44.0	42.9	12.6	12.8	12.2
Finance.....	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Service.....	14.5	14.6	14.1	17.4	17.2	16.3	29.7	29.6	28.7	6.8	6.8	6.3
Government.....	18.3	18.3	17.8	17.1	16.5	16.1	48.8	48.9	47.7	9.3	9.1	9.0

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Buffalo			Elmira 5			Nassau and Suffolk Counties 7			New York City 7		
TOTAL.....	432.0	430.6	417.0	32.3	32.1	31.2	399.5	397.8	381.6	3,547.1	3,534.9	3,472.9
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.7	1.9
Contract construction..	22.3	22.6	18.4	-	-	-	28.0	27.4	27.1	115.2	115.8	109.9
Manufacturing.....	182.9	181.2	176.8	15.9	15.6	15.2	120.7	121.5	117.5	984.7	969.5	959.4
Trans. and pub. util...	33.8	33.9	33.1	-	-	-	22.8	22.7	22.3	323.3	323.2	319.3
Trade.....	82.1	82.4	82.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	91.8	92.0	85.8	750.5	753.0	730.6
Finance.....	15.2	15.1	14.8	-	-	-	17.1	16.9	15.1	379.7	379.4	371.9
Service.....	49.7	49.8	47.8	-	-	-	52.3	51.9	49.9	591.6	591.3	577.7
Government.....	45.9	45.7	44.1	-	-	-	66.7	65.4	63.8	400.3	400.9	402.3
NEW YORK—Continued												
	New York-Northeastern New Jersey			Rochester			Syracuse			Utica-Rome		
TOTAL.....	5,576.1	5,563.7	5,451.5	215.8	216.1	209.7	177.9	178.2	170.4	97.9	98.6	98.0
Mining.....	4.7	4.5	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	217.3	219.4	202.6	8.8	9.1	7.7	6.9	7.2	5.6	1.7	1.8	2.3
Manufacturing.....	1,774.9	1,758.4	1,735.1	106.2	105.9	103.7	69.5	69.8	65.7	39.8	40.0	40.6
Trans. and pub. util...	479.4	478.8	470.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	12.5	12.5	12.4	5.6	5.6	5.5
Trade.....	1,144.8	1,150.7	1,116.2	38.7	39.1	37.6	36.2	35.8	34.9	16.0	16.1	15.9
Finance.....	475.7	474.6	465.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Service.....	829.5	829.0	809.1	24.0	23.8	23.3	21.3	22.0	21.7	9.3	9.4	9.0
Government.....	649.6	648.4	647.2	20.9	21.0	20.3	23.6	23.1	22.4	21.8	22.0	21.1
NEW YORK—Continued												
	Westchester County 7			Charlotte			Greensboro- High Point			Winston-Salem		
TOTAL.....	214.4	215.0	205.3	102.7	103.1	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction..	13.8	14.4	12.8	8.1	8.2	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	65.3	65.3	61.8	25.8	26.0	25.6	45.7	45.6	43.6	38.4	38.2	35.7
Trans. and pub. util...	14.9	15.0	14.8	10.2	10.3	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade.....	46.3	46.3	44.6	28.5	28.7	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	11.0	11.0	10.5	7.0	7.0	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service.....	36.3	36.2	34.6	13.2	13.2	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government.....	26.8	26.8	26.3	9.9	9.7	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA												
	Fargo			Akron			Canton			Cincinnati		
TOTAL.....	21.5	21.8	21.3	176.2	176.6	170.3	111.2	112.2	106.9	393.2	395.3	386.7
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1	.5	.6	.6	.3	.3	.3
Contract construction..	1.2	1.3	1.2	5.9	6.4	5.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	18.1	18.7	16.9
Manufacturing.....	1.6	1.6	2.0	87.0	87.0	84.2	58.5	59.0	54.6	157.7	158.6	153.3
Trans. and pub. util...	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	32.4	32.3	32.2
Trade.....	7.6	7.8	7.2	32.8	32.5	31.3	19.5	19.9	19.3	77.2	78.2	77.2
Finance.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	19.3	19.2	18.9
Service.....	3.4	3.5	3.4	19.0	19.0	18.6	11.0	11.0	11.3	46.6	46.6	46.8
Government.....	3.3	3.3	3.4	14.5	14.6	14.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	41.7	41.4	41.1
OHIO—Continued												
	Cleveland			Columbus			Dayton			Toledo		
TOTAL.....	695.2	692.8	671.9	248.5	249.0	240.9	243.2	244.1	237.8	158.2	157.3	149.0
Mining.....	.5	.5	.4	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1
Contract construction..	27.8	28.5	27.5	11.9	12.5	11.3	7.8	8.3	8.0	7.1	7.2	5.7
Manufacturing.....	297.5	295.1	280.1	72.5	72.3	69.5	105.6	106.0	104.0	62.4	61.3	56.9
Trans. and pub. util...	44.6	44.5	45.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	9.7	9.7	9.5	13.3	13.2	13.4
Trade.....	137.3	138.2	135.4	52.0	52.4	50.2	41.3	41.6	39.6	34.1	34.5	33.0
Finance.....	30.6	30.5	29.5	14.0	14.0	13.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4
Service.....	82.6	82.2	82.2	33.1	33.0	32.4	26.8	26.6	25.9	20.8	20.7	20.3
Government.....	74.4	73.4	71.8	46.0	45.8	44.9	45.5	45.5	44.3	14.8	14.7	14.1
OHIO—Continued												
	Youngstown			Oklahoma City			Tulsa			Portland		
TOTAL.....	165.7	165.5	159.1	165.4	165.8	158.4	128.6	129.2	125.3	251.5	251.7	241.6
Mining.....	.4	.4	.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	12.9	13.0	13.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.0	6.6	6.3	11.1	11.2	10.6	9.2	9.2	8.3	13.0	12.8	12.4
Manufacturing.....	86.0	85.3	80.6	19.4	19.5	18.0	28.4	28.7	28.6	61.6	61.2	58.5
Trans. and pub. util...	9.3	9.2	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	14.2	14.3	13.4	26.5	26.9	26.5
Trade.....	28.8	29.1	28.0	40.0	40.4	37.0	31.0	31.1	29.8	63.5	63.8	60.0
Finance.....	3.9	3.8	3.9	9.4	9.4	9.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	14.1	14.0	13.5
Service.....	17.0	17.2	17.0	20.2	20.2	19.7	15.8	15.8	15.7	33.7	33.7	32.4
Government.....	14.3	13.9	13.8	46.2	46.0	44.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	39.1	39.3	38.3

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry division	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
	PENNSYLVANIA											
	Allentown- Bethlehem-Easton 2			Erie 2			Harrisburg 2			Lancaster 2		
TOTAL.....	177.0	174.6	169.6	-	-	-	141.0	141.7	136.2	91.4	91.8	88.4
Mining.....	.3	.4	.5	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	6.4	6.7	5.9	-	-	-	6.7	6.8	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.1
Manufacturing.....	96.4	93.8	91.3	35.8	35.2	32.6	37.2	37.1	33.9	47.3	47.4	46.0
Trans. and pub. util...	11.1	11.1	10.6	-	-	-	12.9	12.9	12.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Trade.....	27.9	27.9	27.4	-	-	-	24.0	24.7	23.6	15.8	16.1	15.5
Finance.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.5	2.1	2.1	2.1
Service.....	17.7	17.6	17.2	-	-	-	15.7	15.7	15.6	9.5	9.4	8.9
Government.....	12.7	12.6	12.2	-	-	-	39.4	39.4	38.6	7.5	7.6	7.1
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Philadelphia 2			Pittsburgh 2			Reading 8			Scranton 2		
TOTAL.....	1,465.7	1,468.1	1,435.5	782.7	781.8	758.9	100.5	100.3	96.6	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.6	1.5	1.6	13.6	13.7	14.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Contract construction..	60.7	62.7	58.8	35.2	35.8	35.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	556.7	556.7	538.2	313.6	311.6	295.5	53.3	52.9	50.1	29.4	29.2	29.6
Trans. and pub. util...	112.1	112.4	110.1	62.9	62.6	61.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	-	-	-
Trade.....	288.9	290.6	289.4	151.8	153.2	149.2	15.2	15.4	15.1	-	-	-
Finance.....	75.3	74.5	75.2	30.8	30.6	30.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	-	-
Service.....	191.2	191.0	185.6	102.9	102.8	101.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	-	-	-
Government.....	179.2	178.7	176.6	71.9	71.5	71.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	-	-	-
	PENNSYLVANIA-Continued											
	Wilkes-Barre- Hazleton 2			York 2			Rhode Island Providence			South Carolina Charleston		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.7	277.4	269.8	56.6	56.8	54.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	8.0	7.3	3.9	4.0	4.2
Manufacturing.....	40.8	39.6	39.5	42.8	42.2	41.1	133.0	132.4	129.7	10.3	10.3	9.6
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	13.4	12.9	4.5	4.6	4.9
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.1	49.5	47.4	12.1	12.3	11.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6	11.5	11.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.7	29.8	28.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.7	32.8	32.5	18.0	17.8	17.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA-Continued											
	Columbia			Greenville			South Dakota Sioux Falls			Tennessee Chattanooga		
TOTAL.....	68.7	68.8	67.2	70.0	70.1	67.8	25.1	24.9	24.5	89.3	89.5	89.5
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	.1	.1
Contract construction..	4.2	4.1	3.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.4	3.7	3.9
Manufacturing.....	11.8	11.9	11.5	32.5	32.6	31.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	40.7	40.4	41.7
Trans. and pub. util...	5.3	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.8
Trade.....	15.4	15.5	15.0	12.9	12.9	12.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	15.9	16.2	15.4
Finance.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.9	4.9	4.9
Service.....	8.1	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	6.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	8.9	8.8	8.7
Government.....	19.6	19.6	19.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	10.7	10.7	10.0
	TENNESSEE-Continued											
	Knoxville 2			Memphis			Nashville			Texas Dallas		
TOTAL.....	109.3	110.8	106.4	187.0	187.2	180.5	137.8	138.0	135.1	-	-	-
Mining.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	-	-	-
Contract construction..	6.3	6.5	5.7	9.3	9.5	10.0	6.6	7.0	6.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	41.9	42.5	40.5	45.4	44.8	41.4	39.8	39.6	39.4	91.4	91.7	91.1
Trans. and pub. util...	6.6	6.5	6.6	16.1	16.1	15.5	11.0	11.0	11.2	-	-	-
Trade.....	21.9	22.4	21.6	50.3	51.1	49.0	30.2	30.7	29.4	-	-	-
Finance.....	3.1	3.2	3.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	9.4	9.3	9.2	-	-	-
Service.....	10.8	10.9	10.6	25.3	25.3	25.1	21.4	21.1	20.5	-	-	-
Government.....	17.1	17.2	16.5	31.2	31.1	30.6	19.2	19.1	19.0	-	-	-
	TEXAS-Continued											
	Fort Worth			Houston			San Antonio			Utah Salt Lake City		
TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.0	129.5	126.9
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	2.5	7.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	7.6	6.7
Manufacturing.....	52.3	52.5	54.9	92.2	92.8	92.9	23.4	23.1	21.9	23.6	24.0	21.4
Trans. and pub. util...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	12.8	12.8
Trade.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.6	35.8	33.4
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	8.2	8.0
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.8	17.6	17.2
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.8	21.0	20.2

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

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

Industry division	(In thousands)											
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
	VERMONT						VIRGINIA					
	Burlington <sup>5</sup>			Springfield <sup>5</sup>			Norfolk- Portsmouth			Richmond		
TOTAL.....	19.7	19.8	18.9	11.4	11.5	10.8	147.8	148.0	145.1	162.3	162.6	159.4
Mining.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Contract construction..	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8	10.6	11.1	11.0	10.7
Manufacturing.....	5.0	5.0	4.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	16.6	16.0	15.8	42.1	42.2	41.1
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.6	1.5	.8	.8	.7	15.2	15.2	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.5
Trade.....	5.0	5.1	4.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	36.6	37.0	34.6	38.0	38.4	37.3
Finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.8	12.8	12.8
Service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	16.5	15.8	19.1	19.1	18.8
Government.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.7	47.0	47.8	23.4	23.2	23.0
	WASHINGTON						WEST VIRGINIA					
	Seattle			Spokane			Tacoma			Charleston		
TOTAL.....	360.7	360.6	365.2	73.0	73.6	71.5	74.8	74.5	72.6	75.7	76.2	75.0
Mining.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	4.7
Contract construction..	15.8	16.0	16.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Manufacturing.....	113.0	112.5	124.6	12.9	13.1	12.9	16.6	16.5	15.7	23.0	22.8	22.3
Trans. and pub. util...	30.1	30.0	29.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	8.8	8.9	8.6
Trade.....	80.9	81.9	79.0	20.1	20.4	19.4	15.5	15.6	15.2	16.3	16.6	16.0
Finance.....	21.0	21.1	20.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Service.....	43.0	42.9	41.2	12.0	11.9	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.5
Government.....	56.9	56.2	54.6	12.7	12.9	12.6	20.4	20.3	20.1	9.0	9.3	9.0
	WEST VIRGINIA—Continued						WISCONSIN					
	Huntington- Ashland <sup>2</sup>			Wheeling			Milwaukee			Racine		
TOTAL.....	64.6	64.0	65.5	53.1	53.4	52.0	447.1	446.8	423.8	42.2	42.5	40.9
Mining.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Contract construction..	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	19.5	20.1	18.0	1.5	1.5	1.3
Manufacturing.....	24.5	23.7	23.6	17.4	17.5	16.7	200.2	198.7	182.2	21.0	21.1	20.7
Trans. and pub. util...	6.9	6.9	7.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	27.2	27.1	27.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
Trade.....	13.3	13.6	14.6	12.6	12.6	12.3	87.4	89.2	85.2	7.3	7.5	7.2
Finance.....	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.0	20.8	20.4	1.0	1.0	.9
Service.....	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	50.1	49.8	48.9	5.3	5.3	4.8
Government.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	41.7	41.0	41.8	4.3	4.3	4.2
	WYOMING											
	Casper											
TOTAL.....	17.4	17.4	16.3									
Mining.....	3.7	3.8	3.3									
Contract construction..	1.2	1.2	1.1									
Manufacturing.....	1.8	1.8	1.9									
Trans. and pub. util...	1.6	1.6	1.6									
Trade.....	4.0	3.9	3.8									
Finance.....	.8	.8	.6									
Service.....	2.0	2.0	1.8									
Government.....	2.3	2.3	2.2									

<sup>1</sup> Combined with service. <sup>2</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data. <sup>3</sup> Combined with construction.  
<sup>4</sup> Not available. <sup>5</sup> Total includes data for industry divisions not shown separately. <sup>6</sup> Combined with manufacturing. <sup>7</sup> Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey. <sup>8</sup> Manufacturing revised; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

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

ILLINOIS—Chicago: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties, Ill.

MASSACHUSETTS—Boston: Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County; Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

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

Year and month	Manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
1919.....	\$22.08	46.3	\$0.477	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920.....	26.30	47.4	.555	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921.....	22.18	43.1	.515	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922.....	21.51	44.2	.487	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923.....	23.82	45.6	.522	\$25.78	-	-	\$21.94	-	-
1924.....	23.93	43.7	.547	25.84	-	-	22.07	-	-
1925.....	24.37	44.5	.547	26.39	-	-	22.44	-	-
1926.....	24.65	45.0	.548	26.61	-	-	22.75	-	-
1927.....	24.74	45.0	.550	26.66	-	-	23.01	-	-
1928.....	24.97	44.4	.562	27.24	-	-	22.88	-	-
1929.....	25.03	44.2	.566	27.22	-	-	22.93	-	-
1930.....	23.25	42.1	.552	24.77	-	-	21.84	-	-
1931.....	20.87	40.5	.515	21.28	-	-	20.50	-	-
1932.....	17.05	38.3	.446	16.21	32.6	\$0.497	17.57	41.9	\$0.420
1933.....	16.73	38.1	.442	16.43	34.8	.472	16.89	40.0	.427
1934.....	18.40	34.6	.532	18.87	33.9	.556	18.05	35.1	.515
1935.....	20.13	36.6	.550	21.52	37.3	.577	19.11	36.1	.530
1936.....	21.78	39.2	.556	24.04	41.0	.586	19.94	37.7	.529
1937.....	24.05	38.6	.624	26.91	40.0	.674	21.53	37.4	.577
1938.....	22.30	35.6	.627	24.01	35.0	.686	21.05	36.1	.584
1939.....	23.86	37.7	.633	26.50	38.0	.698	21.78	37.4	.582
1940.....	25.20	38.1	.661	28.44	39.3	.724	22.27	37.0	.602
1941.....	29.58	40.6	.729	34.04	42.1	.808	24.92	38.9	.640
1942.....	36.65	42.9	.853	42.73	45.1	.947	29.13	40.3	.723
1943.....	43.14	44.9	.961	49.30	46.6	1.059	34.12	42.5	.803
1944.....	46.08	45.2	1.019	52.07	46.6	1.117	37.12	43.1	.861
1945.....	44.39	43.4	1.023	49.05	44.1	1.111	38.29	42.3	.904
1946.....	43.82	40.4	1.086	46.49	40.2	1.156	41.14	40.5	1.015
1947.....	49.97	40.4	1.237	52.46	40.6	1.292	46.96	40.1	1.171
1948.....	54.14	40.1	1.350	57.11	40.5	1.410	50.61	39.6	1.278
1949.....	54.92	39.2	1.401	58.03	39.5	1.469	51.41	38.8	1.325
1950.....	59.33	40.5	1.465	63.32	41.2	1.537	54.71	39.7	1.378
1951.....	64.71	40.7	1.59	69.47	41.6	1.67	58.46	39.5	1.48
1952.....	67.97	40.7	1.67	73.46	41.5	1.77	60.98	39.6	1.54
1953.....	71.69	40.5	1.77	77.23	41.3	1.87	63.60	39.5	1.61
1954.....	71.86	39.7	1.81	77.18	40.2	1.92	64.74	39.0	1.66
1955.....	76.52	40.7	1.88	83.21	41.4	2.01	68.06	39.8	1.71
1956.....	79.99	40.4	1.98	86.31	41.1	2.10	71.10	39.5	1.80
1957.....	82.39	39.8	2.07	88.66	40.3	2.20	73.51	39.1	1.88
1958.....	83.50	39.2	2.13	90.06	39.5	2.28	75.27	38.8	1.94
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	89.47	40.3	2.22	96.87	40.7	2.38	79.80	39.7	2.01
1959: 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.....	91.14	39.8	2.29	98.98	40.4	2.45	79.95	39.0	2.05
March.....	90.68	39.6	2.29	98.49	40.2	2.45	79.52	38.6	2.06

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

Major industry group	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	\$90.68	\$91.14	\$89.24	39.6	39.8	40.2	\$2.29	\$2.29	\$2.22
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	98.49	98.98	97.10	40.2	40.4	40.8	2.45	2.45	2.38
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	79.52	79.95	79.00	38.6	39.0	39.5	2.06	2.05	2.00
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
Ordnance and accessories.....	108.09	108.09	104.08	41.1	41.1	41.3	2.63	2.63	2.52
Lumber and wood products.....	77.41	77.42	77.74	38.9	39.3	40.7	1.99	1.97	1.91
Furniture and fixtures.....	72.52	74.37	73.12	39.2	40.2	40.4	1.85	1.85	1.81
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	90.35	90.85	90.20	39.8	40.2	41.0	2.27	2.26	2.20
Primary metal industries.....	114.29	115.26	115.34	40.1	40.3	40.9	2.85	2.86	2.82
Fabricated metal products.....	98.01	98.42	95.88	40.5	40.5	40.8	2.42	2.43	2.35
Machinery (except electrical).....	104.96	104.55	102.42	41.0	41.0	41.3	2.56	2.55	2.48
Electrical machinery.....	91.60	90.97	89.06	40.0	39.9	40.3	2.29	2.28	2.21
Transportation equipment.....	111.24	112.75	107.04	40.6	41.0	40.7	2.74	2.75	2.63
Instruments and related products.....	94.54	93.67	91.53	40.4	40.2	40.5	2.34	2.33	2.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	78.18	77.81	75.60	40.3	39.9	40.0	1.94	1.95	1.89
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
Food and kindred products.....	86.94	86.15	84.42	39.7	39.7	40.2	2.19	2.17	2.10
Tobacco manufactures.....	61.06	61.71	64.39	35.5	36.3	38.1	1.72	1.70	1.69
Textile-mill products.....	63.67	64.16	63.43	39.3	40.1	40.4	1.62	1.60	1.57
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	54.72	56.11	55.85	35.3	36.2	36.5	1.55	1.55	1.53
Paper and allied products.....	94.08	94.73	92.66	42.0	42.1	42.7	2.24	2.25	2.17
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	104.94	104.12	102.64	38.3	38.0	38.3	2.74	2.74	2.68
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.11	101.60	97.88	41.1	41.3	41.3	2.46	2.46	2.37
Products of petroleum and coal.....	116.80	117.20	118.24	40.0	40.0	41.2	2.92	2.93	2.87
Rubber products.....	97.81	99.85	103.74	39.6	40.1	42.0	2.47	2.49	2.47
Leather and leather products.....	60.68	60.80	60.80	37.0	37.3	38.0	1.64	1.63	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 <sup>1</sup>		
	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	\$2.22	\$2.21	\$2.13
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.37	2.37	2.29
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.99	1.98	1.92
<i>Durable Goods</i>								
Ordnance and accessories.....	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.56	2.55	2.47
Lumber and wood products.....	-	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	1.90	1.89	1.81
Furniture and fixtures.....	-	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	1.79	1.79	1.74
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.18	2.18	2.10
Primary metal industries.....	-	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.78	2.78	2.71
Fabricated metal products.....	-	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.35	2.35	2.27
Machinery (except electrical).....	-	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.47	2.46	2.39
Electrical machinery.....	-	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.23	2.22	2.15
Transportation equipment.....	-	3.2	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.64	2.64	2.55
Instruments and related products.....	-	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.27	2.26	2.20
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	-	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.89	1.89	1.83
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>								
Food and kindred products.....	-	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.10	2.02
Tobacco manufactures.....	-	.6	1.3	.9	.7	1.68	1.69	1.63
Textile-mill products.....	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.54	1.54	1.48
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	-	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.52	1.51	1.50
Paper and allied products.....	-	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	2.14	2.14	2.06
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	-	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.40	2.39	2.30
Products of petroleum and coal.....	-	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.87	2.86	2.81
Rubber products.....	-	2.9	3.1	4.0	3.7	2.40	2.42	2.33
Leather and leather products.....	-	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.60	1.60	1.57

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

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

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

**Table C-4: Indices of aggregate weekly man-hours and payrolls  
in industrial and construction activities <sup>1</sup>**

(1947-49=100)					
Activity	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Mar. 1959	Feb. 1959
	<b>Man-hours</b>				
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	96.9	98.5	99.5	97.5	94.4
<b>MINING</b> .....	63.6	63.6	64.0	65.6	66.0
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	92.7	98.0	101.6	103.7	92.0
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	99.8	100.9	101.6	98.7	96.6
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b> .....	108.2	109.5	110.3	105.3	102.1
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b> .....	89.7	90.6	91.2	90.8	90.0
<i>Durable Goods</i>					
Ordnance and accessories.....	327.4	330.5	332.1	326.3	320.2
Lumber and wood products.....	70.4	72.4	72.2	73.6	69.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	105.8	109.0	109.3	105.7	105.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	100.2	101.4	101.2	100.3	94.5
Primary metal industries.....	103.9	104.7	106.1	102.3	97.4
Fabricated metal products.....	110.4	111.2	112.3	107.6	104.9
Machinery (except electrical).....	105.1	105.1	105.1	99.3	96.1
Electrical machinery.....	137.2	139.0	141.5	125.5	124.6
Transportation equipment.....	123.9	127.6	130.1	124.5	121.0
Instruments and related products.....	120.5	119.8	120.6	112.5	111.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	101.7	100.3	98.5	95.5	93.7
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>					
Food and kindred products.....	73.9	74.5	77.5	76.0	75.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	63.0	68.8	74.6	68.1	73.0
Textile-mill products.....	71.2	72.6	72.9	73.7	72.9
Apparel and other finished textile products.....	105.2	107.1	104.6	105.4	105.3
Paper and allied products.....	110.0	110.1	111.6	110.5	109.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	115.0	113.6	113.7	111.4	109.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.6	105.3	104.9	103.0	101.0
Products of petroleum and coal.....	81.9	82.1	82.1	87.2	80.2
Rubber products.....	102.5	104.7	106.3	106.2	104.0
Leather and leather products.....	89.6	90.5	91.9	92.8	95.1
	<b>Payrolls</b>				
<b>MINING</b> .....	-	104.0	105.4	105.3	106.2
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION</b> .....	-	179.2	185.4	179.9	160.5
<b>MANUFACTURING</b> .....	172.4	174.0	175.5	165.1	160.4

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

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

**Table C-5: Gross and spendable average weekly earnings in industrial and construction activities,  
in current and 1947-49 dollars <sup>1</sup>**

Type of earnings	Mining			Contract construction			Manufacturing		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
<b>Gross average weekly earnings:</b>									
Current dollars.....	\$108.13	\$111.11	\$106.00	\$113.10	\$113.72	\$106.64	\$91.14	\$92.29	\$88.00
1947-49 dollars.....	86.09	88.60	85.69	90.05	90.69	86.21	72.56	73.60	71.14
<b>Spendable average weekly earnings:</b>									
<b>Worker with no dependents:</b>									
Current dollars.....	86.91	89.19	85.74	90.71	91.19	86.23	73.67	74.56	71.69
1947-49 dollars.....	69.20	71.12	69.31	72.22	72.72	69.71	58.65	59.46	57.95
<b>Worker with 3 dependents:</b>									
Current dollars.....	95.13	97.57	93.84	99.20	99.71	94.36	81.23	82.14	79.19
1947-49 dollars.....	75.74	77.81	75.86	78.98	79.51	76.28	64.67	65.50	64.02

<sup>1</sup>See footnote, table C-4.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Industry	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
<b>MINING.....</b>	\$108.13	\$111.11	\$106.00	39.9	40.7	39.7	\$2.71	\$2.73	\$2.67
<b>METAL MINING.....</b>	105.20	113.05	104.45	40.0	42.5	40.8	2.63	2.66	2.56
Iron mining.....	112.79	122.40	107.45	39.3	42.5	37.7	2.87	2.88	2.85
Copper mining.....	100.58	111.87	108.86	39.6	43.7	43.2	2.54	2.56	2.52
Lead and zinc mining.....	92.52	94.71	90.17	40.4	41.0	40.8	2.29	2.31	2.21
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	76.16	88.09	74.79	27.2	31.8	27.0	2.80	2.77	2.77
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....</b>	122.30	127.32	112.85	37.4	38.7	35.6	3.27	3.29	3.17
<b>CRUDE-PETROLEUM AND NATURAL-GAS PRODUCTION:</b>									
Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services).....	112.00	116.72	116.33	40.0	41.1	41.4	2.80	2.84	2.81
<b>NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING.....</b>	91.27	92.38	88.82	41.3	41.8	41.7	2.21	2.21	2.13
<b>CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	113.10	113.72	106.64	34.8	35.1	34.4	3.25	3.24	3.10
<b>NONBUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	110.58	108.00	100.19	38.0	37.5	36.3	2.91	2.88	2.76
Highway and street construction.....	99.58	96.75	85.40	38.3	37.5	35.0	2.60	2.58	2.44
Other nonbuilding construction.....	118.25	115.50	109.82	37.9	37.5	37.1	3.12	3.08	2.96
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.....</b>	113.55	114.87	108.12	34.1	34.6	34.0	3.33	3.32	3.18
<b>GENERAL CONTRACTORS.....</b>	104.01	104.88	100.25	34.1	34.5	34.1	3.05	3.04	2.94
<b>SPECIAL-TRADE CONTRACTORS.....</b>	118.67	119.72	112.20	34.2	34.6	34.0	3.47	3.46	3.30
Plumbing and heating.....	127.73	129.83	123.28	36.6	37.2	36.8	3.49	3.49	3.35
Painting and decorating.....	109.89	111.89	104.63	32.9	33.4	32.8	3.34	3.35	3.19
Electrical work.....	144.77	146.30	137.58	37.8	38.4	37.9	3.83	3.81	3.63
Other special-trade contractors.....	111.18	111.54	102.72	32.7	33.0	32.0	3.40	3.38	3.21
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	91.14	92.29	88.00	39.8	40.3	40.0	2.29	2.29	2.20
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	98.98	100.86	95.11	40.4	41.0	40.3	2.45	2.46	2.36
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS.....</b>	79.95	80.77	78.01	39.0	39.4	39.4	2.05	2.05	1.98
<i>Durable Goods</i>									
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	108.09	108.21	103.57	41.1	41.3	41.1	2.63	2.62	2.52
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	77.42	77.03	74.26	39.3	39.3	39.5	1.97	1.96	1.88
Sawmills and planing mills.....	75.24	75.83	72.86	39.6	39.7	39.6	1.90	1.91	1.84
Sawmills and planing mills, general.....	75.04	76.82	73.28	39.5	39.6	39.4	1.92	1.94	1.86
South <sup>2</sup> .....	51.97	52.86	51.25	40.6	41.3	41.0	1.28	1.28	1.25
West <sup>3</sup> .....	95.26	94.11	89.44	39.2	38.1	37.9	2.43	2.47	2.36
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products.....	82.16	82.58	81.81	39.5	39.7	40.7	2.08	2.08	2.01
Millwork.....	77.95	78.97	78.40	38.4	38.9	40.0	2.03	2.03	1.96
Plywood.....	87.33	87.54	88.40	41.0	41.1	42.5	2.13	2.13	2.08
Wooden containers.....	59.40	59.50	57.52	39.6	40.2	39.4	1.50	1.48	1.46
Wooden boxes, other than cigar.....	58.25	58.32	56.63	39.9	40.5	39.6	1.46	1.44	1.43
Miscellaneous wood products.....	66.66	67.32	64.80	40.4	40.8	40.5	1.65	1.65	1.60
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	74.37	74.56	72.32	40.2	40.3	40.4	1.85	1.85	1.79
Household furniture.....	70.58	70.35	69.43	40.1	40.2	40.6	1.76	1.75	1.71
Wood household furniture, except upholstered.....	64.06	65.00	62.47	40.8	41.4	41.1	1.57	1.57	1.52
Wood household furniture, upholstered.....	76.03	73.73	74.61	39.6	38.6	39.9	1.92	1.91	1.87
Mattresses and bedsprings.....	80.70	83.35	80.40	38.8	39.5	40.2	2.08	2.11	2.00
Office, public-building, and professional furniture.....	86.92	87.97	82.21	41.0	41.3	40.3	2.12	2.13	2.04
Wood office furniture.....	70.73	71.15	67.78	42.1	42.1	42.1	1.68	1.69	1.61
Metal office furniture.....	96.82	96.82	89.08	41.2	41.2	38.9	2.35	2.35	2.29
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures.....	92.17	93.73	87.53	39.9	40.4	38.9	2.31	2.32	2.25
Screens, blinds, and misc. furniture and fixtures.....	75.43	74.82	72.58	39.7	39.8	40.1	1.90	1.88	1.81
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	90.85	91.30	87.67	40.2	40.4	40.4	2.26	2.26	2.17
Flat glass.....	124.82	126.80	135.20	39.5	40.0	41.6	3.16	3.17	3.25
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	91.08	89.95	87.82	40.3	39.8	40.1	2.26	2.26	2.19
Glass containers.....	90.63	90.05	87.60	40.1	40.2	40.0	2.26	2.24	2.19
Pressed or blown glass.....	91.94	89.60	88.44	40.5	39.3	40.2	2.27	2.28	2.20
Glass products made of purchased glass.....	71.42	70.87	71.74	38.4	37.9	39.2	1.86	1.87	1.83
Cement, hydraulic.....	98.15	100.04	93.53	39.9	40.5	39.8	2.46	2.47	2.35

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



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

Industry	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
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Structural clay products.....	\$80.19	\$80.40	\$77.03	39.7	40.0	39.5	\$2.02	\$2.01	\$1.95
Brick and hollow tile.....	71.02	72.14	68.34	39.9	40.3	40.2	1.78	1.79	1.70
Floor and wall tile.....	80.19	78.99	78.01	39.5	39.3	39.6	2.03	2.01	1.97
Sewer pipe.....	78.38	78.76	73.34	38.8	38.8	38.0	2.02	2.03	1.93
Clay refractories.....	98.33	98.66	95.68	40.3	40.6	39.7	2.44	2.43	2.41
Pottery and related products.....	80.84	80.14	78.87	37.6	37.1	38.1	2.15	2.16	2.07
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	88.40	88.83	85.48	41.7	42.3	41.9	2.12	2.10	2.04
Concrete products.....	84.03	83.78	79.54	41.6	42.1	41.0	2.02	1.99	1.94
Cut-stone and stone products.....	75.52	75.48	72.04	40.6	40.8	39.8	1.86	1.85	1.81
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	97.82	99.01	95.04	41.1	41.6	41.5	2.38	2.38	2.29
Abrasive products.....	100.90	101.09	100.04	40.2	40.6	41.0	2.51	2.49	2.44
Asbestos products.....	100.50	102.00	96.25	41.7	42.5	42.4	2.41	2.40	2.27
Nonclay refractories.....	113.48	115.08	104.14	42.5	43.1	39.9	2.67	2.67	2.61
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>									
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	115.26	117.96	112.72	40.3	41.1	40.4	2.86	2.87	2.79
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electrometallurgical products.....	124.00	128.54	122.00	40.0	41.2	40.0	3.10	3.12	3.05
Electrometallurgical products.....	124.40	128.96	122.40	40.0	41.2	40.0	3.11	3.13	3.06
Iron and steel foundries.....	109.89	109.33	103.22	40.7	41.1	40.8	2.70	2.66	2.53
Gray-iron foundries.....	100.40	100.35	95.28	40.0	40.3	39.7	2.51	2.49	2.40
Malleable-iron foundries.....	101.00	100.28	93.38	40.4	40.6	39.4	2.50	2.47	2.37
Steel foundries.....	97.11	100.61	93.77	39.8	40.9	39.9	2.44	2.46	2.35
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	101.53	100.49	101.81	39.2	39.1	40.4	2.59	2.57	2.52
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc.....	106.78	108.62	105.06	40.6	41.3	41.2	2.63	2.63	2.55
Primary refining of aluminum.....	97.04	100.36	94.71	40.1	41.3	41.0	2.42	2.43	2.31
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.....	120.25	119.14	117.45	40.9	40.8	40.5	2.94	2.92	2.90
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals.....	94.25	95.76	92.03	40.8	41.1	40.9	2.31	2.33	2.25
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	108.54	109.20	110.56	40.5	40.9	42.2	2.68	2.67	2.62
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum.....	107.98	108.47	109.74	40.9	41.4	42.7	2.64	2.62	2.57
Nonferrous foundries.....	110.52	110.95	113.30	39.9	40.2	41.5	2.77	2.76	2.73
Miscellaneous primary metal industries.....	101.40	103.16	97.44	40.4	41.1	40.6	2.51	2.51	2.40
Iron and steel forgings.....	117.88	118.72	112.89	41.8	42.1	41.2	2.82	2.82	2.74
Wire drawing.....	120.25	120.83	114.21	40.9	41.1	40.5	2.94	2.94	2.82
Welded and heavy-riveted pipe.....	110.27	113.25	108.99	41.3	42.1	41.6	2.67	2.69	2.62
Fabricated metal products.....	119.99	119.55	109.81	42.1	41.8	39.5	2.85	2.86	2.78
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Tin cans and other tinware.....	98.42	100.94	94.13	40.5	41.2	40.4	2.43	2.45	2.33
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	106.77	111.25	107.27	39.4	40.9	41.1	2.71	2.72	2.61
Cutlery and edge tools.....	91.08	98.00	91.21	39.6	41.7	40.9	2.30	2.35	2.23
Hand tools.....	78.59	80.60	79.58	39.1	39.9	40.6	2.01	2.02	1.96
Hardware.....	90.62	93.15	90.45	39.4	40.5	40.2	2.30	2.30	2.25
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.....	94.33	104.62	94.99	39.8	42.7	41.3	2.37	2.45	2.30
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	91.42	91.34	91.66	38.9	39.2	40.2	2.35	2.33	2.28
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	93.94	92.83	96.72	38.5	38.2	40.3	2.44	2.43	2.40
Fabricated structural metal products.....	90.32	90.91	89.02	39.1	39.7	40.1	2.31	2.29	2.22
Structural steel and ornamental metal work.....	97.51	98.25	93.62	39.8	40.1	39.5	2.45	2.45	2.37
Metal doors, sash, frames, molding, and trim.....	96.78	96.78	92.51	39.5	39.5	39.2	2.45	2.45	2.36
Boiler-shop products.....	89.17	92.10	87.01	38.6	39.7	38.5	2.31	2.32	2.26
Sheet-metal work.....	101.75	101.59	96.47	40.7	40.8	39.7	2.50	2.49	2.43
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	100.10	102.75	98.90	40.2	41.1	40.7	2.49	2.50	2.43
Vitreous-enameled products.....	108.45	111.54	97.36	42.2	42.9	40.4	2.57	2.60	2.41
Stamped and pressed metal products.....	84.71	83.78	80.54	43.0	42.1	43.3	1.97	1.99	1.86
Lighting fixtures.....	114.86	119.57	102.11	42.7	43.8	40.2	2.69	2.73	2.54
Fabricated wire products.....	88.22	90.72	84.21	40.1	40.5	40.1	2.20	2.24	2.10
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	90.94	93.56	87.67	40.6	41.4	40.4	2.24	2.26	2.17
Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails.....	98.95	98.77	96.56	41.4	41.5	41.8	2.39	2.38	2.31
Steel springs.....	95.23	102.80	106.52	37.2	40.0	40.5	2.56	2.57	2.63
Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets.....	118.64	114.39	99.85	43.3	41.9	40.1	2.74	2.73	2.49
Screw-machine products.....	103.66	101.43	102.00	41.8	41.4	42.5	2.48	2.45	2.40
	93.75	94.21	92.40	41.3	41.5	42.0	2.27	2.27	2.20
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>									
Engines and turbines.....	104.55	105.32	100.61	41.0	41.3	40.9	2.55	2.55	2.46
Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels.....	110.57	113.01	107.98	40.5	41.7	40.9	2.73	2.71	2.64
Diesel and other internal-combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.....	116.29	112.40	109.81	40.1	39.3	39.5	2.90	2.86	2.78
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	109.21	113.36	107.53	40.6	42.3	41.2	2.69	2.68	2.61
Tractors.....	101.01	103.74	105.22	39.0	39.9	41.1	2.59	2.60	2.56
Agricultural machinery (except tractors).....	103.47	106.13	109.06	38.9	39.6	41.0	2.66	2.68	2.66
	98.00	100.75	100.94	39.2	40.3	41.2	2.50	2.50	2.45

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

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

Industry	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
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL)—Continued</b>									
Construction and mining machinery.....	\$99.90	\$100.10	\$99.55	39.8	40.2	40.8	\$2.51	\$2.49	\$2.44
Construction and mining machinery, except for oil fields..	100.30	100.25	98.98	39.8	40.1	40.4	2.52	2.50	2.45
Oil-field machinery and tools.....	98.95	100.69	100.50	39.9	40.6	41.7	2.48	2.48	2.41
Metalworking machinery.....	119.94	119.35	110.39	43.3	43.4	41.5	2.77	2.75	2.66
Machine tools.....	113.97	115.02	96.87	43.5	43.9	39.7	2.62	2.62	2.44
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	110.00	109.03	104.64	41.2	41.3	40.4	2.67	2.64	2.59
Machine-tool accessories.....	126.43	125.55	118.43	43.9	43.9	42.6	2.88	2.86	2.78
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	101.46	101.58	95.63	42.1	42.5	41.4	2.41	2.39	2.31
Food-products machinery.....	101.34	102.26	96.70	40.7	41.4	40.8	2.49	2.47	2.37
Textile machinery.....	88.83	87.77	82.59	42.3	42.4	41.5	2.10	2.07	1.99
Paper-industries machinery.....	109.22	113.13	96.74	44.4	45.8	41.7	2.46	2.47	2.32
Printing-trades machinery and equipment.....	112.83	113.01	106.93	42.9	43.3	42.1	2.63	2.61	2.54
General industrial machinery.....	100.60	101.84	97.85	40.4	40.9	40.6	2.49	2.49	2.41
Pumps, air and gas compressors.....	96.56	98.09	96.12	39.9	40.7	40.9	2.42	2.41	2.35
Conveyors and conveying equipment.....	101.60	101.71	98.95	40.0	40.2	39.9	2.54	2.53	2.48
Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.....	92.66	93.37	91.71	39.6	39.9	40.4	2.34	2.34	2.27
Industrial trucks, tractors, etc.....	102.11	105.98	96.92	40.2	41.4	39.4	2.54	2.56	2.46
Mechanical power-transmission equipment.....	104.65	106.59	99.80	41.2	41.8	40.9	2.54	2.55	2.44
Mechanical stokers and industrial furnaces and ovens.....	94.80	95.75	96.74	40.0	40.4	41.7	2.37	2.37	2.32
Office and store machines and devices.....	102.11	102.87	96.56	40.2	40.5	39.9	2.54	2.54	2.42
Computing machines and cash registers.....	112.89	113.03	107.33	41.2	41.1	40.5	2.74	2.75	2.65
Typewriters.....	84.53	85.06	80.16	38.6	39.2	39.1	2.19	2.17	2.05
Service-industry and household machines.....	99.29	98.74	95.34	40.2	40.3	40.4	2.47	2.45	2.36
Domestic laundry equipment.....	100.10	101.49	98.58	38.8	39.8	40.4	2.58	2.55	2.44
Commercial laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing machines...	91.43	93.41	90.52	41.0	41.7	42.3	2.23	2.24	2.14
Sewing machines.....	104.43	105.71	91.08	42.8	43.5	39.6	2.44	2.43	2.30
Refrigerators and air-conditioning units.....	100.10	99.05	95.91	40.2	40.1	40.3	2.49	2.47	2.38
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	102.34	102.59	98.16	41.1	41.2	40.9	2.49	2.49	2.40
Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves.....	96.87	97.60	95.12	39.7	40.0	39.8	2.44	2.44	2.39
Ball and roller bearings.....	107.27	106.45	100.04	41.1	41.1	41.0	2.61	2.59	2.44
Machine shops (job and repair).....	103.00	103.25	99.19	41.7	41.8	41.5	2.47	2.47	2.39
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	<b>90.97</b>	<b>92.80</b>	<b>88.84</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.21</b>
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	96.08	96.87	92.29	40.2	40.7	40.3	2.39	2.38	2.29
Wiring devices and supplies.....	82.56	83.18	82.01	39.5	39.8	40.2	2.09	2.09	2.04
Carbon and graphite products (electrical).....	99.47	95.41	93.56	40.6	40.6	41.4	2.45	2.35	2.26
Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments.....	88.70	88.07	85.81	40.5	40.4	40.1	2.19	2.18	2.14
Motors, generators, and motor-generator sets.....	103.68	105.73	98.49	40.5	41.3	40.2	2.56	2.56	2.45
Power and distribution transformers.....	99.10	99.54	93.62	39.8	40.3	39.5	2.49	2.47	2.37
Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls.....	99.20	100.53	96.56	40.0	40.7	40.4	2.48	2.47	2.39
Electrical welding apparatus.....	110.77	109.47	99.87	43.1	43.1	41.1	2.57	2.54	2.43
Electrical appliances.....	91.73	91.01	87.30	39.2	39.4	38.8	2.34	2.31	2.25
Insulated wire and cable.....	88.40	88.39	87.99	42.5	42.7	42.1	2.08	2.07	2.09
Electrical equipment for vehicles.....	98.40	104.25	99.84	40.0	41.7	41.6	2.46	2.50	2.40
Electric lamps.....	88.75	89.91	86.48	39.8	40.5	40.6	2.23	2.22	2.13
Communication equipment.....	87.56	89.10	84.77	39.8	40.5	39.8	2.20	2.20	2.13
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	85.50	86.83	83.79	39.4	40.2	39.9	2.17	2.16	2.10
Radio tubes.....	80.58	82.01	76.83	39.5	40.2	39.0	2.04	2.04	1.97
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	101.60	103.91	96.56	41.3	41.9	40.4	2.46	2.48	2.39
Miscellaneous electrical products.....	88.26	91.13	87.08	39.4	40.5	40.5	2.24	2.25	2.15
Storage batteries.....	95.80	98.55	97.10	39.1	39.9	40.8	2.45	2.47	2.38
Primary batteries (dry and wet).....	71.61	74.96	73.31	38.5	40.3	40.5	1.86	1.86	1.81
X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes.....	96.68	98.00	96.15	39.3	40.0	40.4	2.46	2.45	2.38
<b>TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....</b>	<b>112.75</b>	<b>115.92</b>	<b>105.59</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.62</b>
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	117.18	124.11	106.93	41.7	43.7	40.2	2.81	2.84	2.66
Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories.....	119.13	126.72	109.21	41.8	44.0	40.3	2.85	2.88	2.71
Truck and bus bodies.....	107.19	105.33	94.19	42.2	42.3	40.6	2.54	2.49	2.32
Trailers (truck and automobile).....	86.52	84.75	82.08	38.8	38.7	38.9	2.23	2.19	2.11
Aircraft and parts.....	109.08	108.40	105.67	40.7	40.6	40.8	2.68	2.67	2.59
Aircraft.....	108.95	108.68	105.04	40.5	40.4	40.4	2.69	2.69	2.60
Aircraft engines and parts.....	110.16	110.42	107.94	40.8	41.2	41.2	2.70	2.68	2.62
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	105.67	105.00	99.80	42.1	42.0	40.9	2.51	2.50	2.44
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	108.50	106.78	105.50	41.1	40.6	41.7	2.64	2.63	2.53
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	102.97	101.92	99.97	39.3	38.9	38.6	2.62	2.62	2.59
Ship building and repairing.....	108.58	106.70	103.68	39.2	38.8	38.4	2.77	2.75	2.70
Boat building and repairing.....	78.61	77.62	77.81	39.5	39.2	39.7	1.99	1.98	1.96
Railroad equipment.....	102.11	110.15	104.22	36.6	39.2	38.6	2.79	2.81	2.70
Locomotives and parts.....	107.75	106.70	110.16	38.9	38.8	40.5	2.77	2.75	2.72
Railroad and street cars.....	100.24	111.90	101.41	35.8	39.4	37.7	2.80	2.84	2.69
Other transportation equipment.....	86.14	87.07	88.99	38.8	39.4	41.2	2.22	2.21	2.16

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

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

Industry	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
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>									
<b>INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....</b>	\$93.67	\$94.19	\$91.13	40.2	40.6	40.5	\$2.33	\$2.32	\$2.25
Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments.....	113.84	112.05	109.62	41.7	41.5	42.0	2.73	2.70	2.61
Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments.....	91.71	93.61	90.27	39.7	40.7	40.3	2.31	2.30	2.24
Optical instruments and lenses.....	96.70	95.06	89.76	41.5	40.8	40.8	2.33	2.33	2.20
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments.....	82.99	83.84	81.00	39.9	40.5	40.3	2.08	2.07	2.01
Ophthalmic goods.....	79.60	79.19	76.19	40.0	40.2	40.1	1.99	1.97	1.90
Photographic apparatus.....	104.90	104.86	102.47	40.5	40.8	40.5	2.59	2.57	2.53
Watches and clocks.....	76.82	77.81	76.02	38.8	39.3	39.8	1.98	1.98	1.91
<b>MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....</b>	77.81	78.20	75.39	39.9	40.1	40.1	1.95	1.95	1.88
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	79.73	79.10	77.27	41.1	41.2	41.1	1.94	1.92	1.88
Jewelry and findings.....	76.59	76.13	73.16	41.4	41.6	41.1	1.85	1.83	1.78
Silverware and plated ware.....	87.64	87.23	87.53	40.2	40.2	40.9	2.18	2.17	2.14
Musical instruments and parts.....	88.70	88.32	87.94	40.5	40.7	40.9	2.19	2.17	2.15
Toys and sporting goods.....	70.05	70.64	67.55	38.7	38.6	38.6	1.81	1.83	1.75
Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles.....	67.97	66.38	64.09	38.4	37.5	37.7	1.77	1.77	1.70
Sporting and athletic goods.....	73.12	76.00	73.02	39.1	40.0	39.9	1.87	1.90	1.83
Pens, pencils, other office supplies.....	70.92	70.13	69.65	39.4	39.4	39.8	1.80	1.78	1.75
Costume jewelry, buttons, notions.....	68.99	69.52	67.15	39.2	39.5	39.5	1.76	1.76	1.70
Fabricated plastics products.....	83.23	84.04	82.35	41.0	41.4	41.8	2.03	2.03	1.97
Other manufacturing industries.....	81.00	81.00	78.01	39.9	39.9	39.8	2.03	2.03	1.96
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>									
<b>FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....</b>	86.15	88.91	83.60	39.7	40.6	40.0	2.17	2.19	2.09
Meat products.....	95.35	104.66	91.73	39.4	42.2	39.2	2.42	2.48	2.34
Meat packing, wholesale.....	107.73	120.77	104.09	40.5	44.4	40.5	2.66	2.72	2.57
Sausages and casings.....	99.63	103.39	94.56	40.5	42.2	39.9	2.46	2.45	2.37
Dairy products.....	87.72	87.53	83.43	40.8	40.9	41.3	2.15	2.14	2.02
Condensed and evaporated milk.....	89.06	90.42	84.26	40.3	41.1	41.1	2.21	2.20	2.05
Ice cream and ices.....	92.16	91.13	88.60	40.6	40.5	41.4	2.27	2.25	2.14
Canning and preserving.....	69.36	68.74	67.55	37.9	38.4	38.6	1.83	1.79	1.75
Sea food, canned and cured.....	57.04	55.97	60.76	29.1	29.0	31.0	1.96	1.93	1.96
Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	73.14	72.83	69.95	38.7	39.8	39.3	1.89	1.83	1.78
Grain-mill products.....	92.43	95.70	90.09	42.4	43.5	42.9	2.18	2.20	2.10
Flour and other grain-mill products.....	96.57	101.25	92.43	43.5	45.0	43.6	2.22	2.25	2.12
Prepared feeds.....	85.40	87.84	84.00	42.7	43.7	43.3	2.00	2.01	1.94
Bakery products.....	84.56	83.92	81.80	39.7	39.4	40.1	2.13	2.13	2.04
Bread and other bakery products.....	86.37	85.75	84.03	39.8	39.7	40.4	2.17	2.16	2.08
Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels.....	78.21	76.80	73.51	39.5	38.4	39.1	1.98	2.00	1.88
Sugar.....	94.81	94.61	87.74	41.4	43.2	41.0	2.29	2.19	2.14
Cane-sugar refining.....	103.97	109.23	95.60	40.3	42.5	40.0	2.58	2.57	2.39
Beet sugar.....	89.03	86.83	86.10	41.8	43.2	42.0	2.13	2.01	2.05
Confectionery and related products.....	69.56	70.49	67.20	39.3	39.6	39.3	1.77	1.78	1.71
Confectionery.....	66.30	67.77	64.91	39.0	39.4	39.1	1.70	1.72	1.66
Beverages.....	92.79	93.99	92.66	38.5	39.0	39.6	2.41	2.41	2.34
Bottled soft drinks.....	65.91	67.15	68.56	39.0	39.5	41.3	1.69	1.70	1.66
Malt liquors.....	113.54	115.92	110.78	38.1	38.9	38.6	2.98	2.98	2.87
Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors.....	94.57	94.04	91.73	38.6	38.7	39.2	2.45	2.43	2.34
Miscellaneous food products.....	86.11	85.49	83.62	41.2	41.1	41.6	2.09	2.08	2.01
Corn sirup, sugar, oil, and starch.....	104.75	105.58	102.12	41.9	42.4	42.2	2.50	2.49	2.42
Manufactured ice.....	82.36	82.72	75.16	45.5	45.7	43.7	1.81	1.81	1.72
<b>TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....</b>	61.71	66.05	63.53	36.3	38.4	38.5	1.70	1.72	1.65
Cigarettes.....	72.76	83.23	77.41	36.2	40.6	39.9	2.01	2.05	1.94
Cigars.....	52.40	53.20	51.80	36.9	37.2	37.0	1.42	1.43	1.40
Tobacco and snuff.....	61.94	66.38	65.19	34.8	37.5	37.9	1.78	1.77	1.72
Tobacco stemming and redrying.....	52.06	50.90	51.30	35.9	36.1	38.0	1.45	1.41	1.35
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....</b>	64.16	64.48	61.66	40.1	40.3	40.3	1.60	1.60	1.53
Scouring and combing plants.....	69.36	72.25	68.30	40.8	42.5	41.9	1.70	1.70	1.63
Yarn and thread mills.....	59.85	60.20	56.52	39.9	40.4	39.8	1.50	1.49	1.42
Yarn mills.....	61.00	61.20	56.66	40.4	40.8	39.9	1.51	1.50	1.42
Thread mills.....	58.75	59.06	57.13	37.9	38.6	39.4	1.55	1.53	1.45
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	64.27	64.74	59.98	41.2	41.5	40.8	1.56	1.56	1.47
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	63.86	64.06	58.73	41.2	41.6	40.5	1.55	1.54	1.45
North <sup>1</sup> .....	68.06	67.49	62.62	41.0	40.9	40.4	1.66	1.65	1.55
South <sup>2</sup> .....	63.04	63.80	58.32	41.2	41.7	40.5	1.53	1.53	1.44
Woolen and worsted.....	69.46	68.88	68.43	41.1	41.0	42.5	1.69	1.68	1.61
Narrow fabrics and smallwares.....	65.53	65.36	64.21	40.2	40.1	40.9	1.63	1.63	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,<sup>1</sup> by industry—Continued

Industry	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
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Knitting mills.....	\$56.47	\$56.32	\$56.68	37.4	37.3	38.3	\$1.51	\$1.51	\$1.48
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	58.60	57.22	58.45	38.3	37.4	38.2	1.53	1.53	1.53
North <sup>2</sup> .....	60.06	59.44	58.13	38.5	38.1	37.5	1.56	1.56	1.55
South <sup>2</sup> .....	58.06	56.54	58.52	38.2	37.2	38.5	1.52	1.52	1.52
Seamless hosiery.....	51.55	51.89	52.30	36.3	36.8	37.9	1.42	1.41	1.38
North <sup>2</sup> .....	53.02	51.04	51.71	37.6	36.2	37.2	1.41	1.41	1.39
South <sup>2</sup> .....	51.40	52.03	52.44	36.2	36.9	38.0	1.42	1.41	1.38
Knit outerwear.....	58.24	58.04	57.60	36.4	36.5	37.4	1.60	1.59	1.54
Knit underwear.....	54.63	54.72	54.57	38.2	38.0	38.7	1.43	1.44	1.41
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	71.45	70.58	70.31	41.3	40.8	42.1	1.73	1.73	1.67
Dyeing and finishing textiles (except wool).....	71.45	70.93	69.72	41.3	41.0	42.0	1.73	1.73	1.66
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	81.71	81.71	82.99	41.9	41.9	43.0	1.95	1.95	1.93
Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn.....	79.49	79.46	81.84	41.4	41.6	43.3	1.92	1.91	1.89
Hats (except cloth and millinery).....	63.04	62.24	64.81	37.3	36.4	37.9	1.69	1.71	1.71
Miscellaneous textile goods.....	76.48	77.27	72.54	40.9	41.1	40.3	1.87	1.88	1.80
Felt goods (except woven felts and hats).....	79.20	79.60	76.82	39.8	40.0	39.6	1.99	1.99	1.94
Lace goods.....	68.82	65.49	66.98	37.4	35.4	36.8	1.84	1.85	1.82
Padding and upholstery filling.....	82.37	83.57	73.93	42.9	43.3	40.4	1.92	1.93	1.83
Processed waste and recovered fibers.....	68.62	68.26	64.84	42.1	42.4	41.3	1.63	1.61	1.57
Artificial leather, oilcloth, and other coated fabrics.....	103.17	104.99	97.22	43.9	44.3	43.4	2.35	2.37	2.24
Cordage and twine.....	62.25	62.96	62.33	39.4	39.6	39.7	1.58	1.59	1.57
<b>APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	68.00	67.08	63.88	38.2	37.9	36.5	1.78	1.77	1.75
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	48.58	48.58	47.62	36.8	36.8	37.2	1.32	1.32	1.28
Shirts, collars, and nightwear.....	49.61	48.31	46.98	37.3	36.6	36.7	1.33	1.32	1.28
Separate trousers.....	50.01	49.34	50.17	37.6	37.1	38.3	1.33	1.33	1.31
Work shirts.....	43.91	43.56	44.37	36.9	36.3	37.6	1.19	1.20	1.18
Women's outerwear.....	59.86	58.14	61.94	34.4	33.8	35.6	1.74	1.72	1.74
Women's dresses.....	57.78	56.77	59.86	33.4	33.2	34.6	1.73	1.71	1.73
Household apparel.....	47.46	45.63	47.93	34.9	33.8	35.5	1.36	1.35	1.35
Women's suits, coats, and skirts.....	72.80	70.85	74.20	34.5	33.9	35.5	2.11	2.09	2.09
Women's, children's under garments.....	51.18	50.96	50.92	36.3	36.4	36.9	1.41	1.40	1.38
Underwear and nightwear, except corsets.....	49.14	49.14	49.74	36.4	36.4	37.4	1.35	1.35	1.33
Corsets and allied garments.....	55.75	55.54	54.26	36.2	36.3	35.7	1.54	1.53	1.52
Millinery.....	71.04	65.08	69.75	37.0	34.8	37.3	1.92	1.87	1.87
Children's outerwear.....	52.62	52.62	52.50	36.8	36.8	37.5	1.43	1.43	1.40
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	52.27	52.20	52.45	36.3	36.5	37.2	1.44	1.43	1.41
Other fabricated textile products.....	60.21	59.78	59.06	37.4	37.6	38.1	1.61	1.59	1.55
Curtains, draperies, and other housefurnishings.....	51.29	51.01	52.16	36.9	36.7	37.8	1.39	1.39	1.38
Textile bags.....	61.50	63.12	59.21	38.2	39.7	38.7	1.61	1.59	1.53
Canvas products.....	58.21	59.14	61.29	37.8	38.4	39.8	1.54	1.54	1.54
<b>PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	103.73	104.24	99.39	43.4	43.8	43.4	2.39	2.38	2.29
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	86.88	87.74	85.28	40.6	41.0	41.2	2.14	2.14	2.07
Paperboard boxes.....	86.07	87.56	84.67	40.6	41.3	41.3	2.12	2.12	2.05
Fiber cans, tubes, and drums.....	92.06	90.25	91.53	40.2	38.9	40.5	2.29	2.32	2.26
Other paper and allied products.....	84.05	84.67	82.78	41.0	41.3	41.6	2.05	2.05	1.99
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES.....</b>									
Newspapers.....	104.12	104.56	100.44	38.0	38.3	37.9	2.74	2.73	2.65
Periodicals.....	108.06	107.45	104.90	35.2	35.0	35.2	3.07	3.07	2.98
Books.....	111.20	111.35	106.00	40.0	40.2	39.7	2.78	2.77	2.67
Commercial printing.....	90.62	91.14	87.98	39.4	39.8	39.1	2.30	2.29	2.25
Lithographing.....	103.62	105.34	99.57	39.1	39.9	39.2	2.65	2.64	2.54
Greeting cards.....	108.11	107.73	103.88	39.6	39.9	39.2	2.73	2.70	2.65
Bookbinding and related industries.....	76.83	75.08	70.25	39.0	38.5	38.6	1.97	1.95	1.82
Miscellaneous publishing and printing services.....	80.56	81.79	78.13	38.0	38.4	38.3	2.12	2.13	2.04
	118.42	118.50	116.19	38.7	38.6	38.6	3.06	3.07	3.01
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	101.60	101.60	97.64	41.3	41.3	41.2	2.46	2.46	2.37
Alkalies and chlorine.....	112.75	112.61	108.36	41.3	41.4	41.2	2.73	2.72	2.63
Industrial organic chemicals.....	112.19	112.86	108.21	41.4	41.8	41.3	2.71	2.70	2.62
Plastics, except synthetic rubber.....	108.62	108.21	103.57	41.3	41.3	41.1	2.63	2.62	2.52
Synthetic rubber.....	113.32	112.63	108.38	42.6	42.5	42.5	2.66	2.65	2.55
Synthetic fibers.....	120.42	120.83	118.53	41.1	41.1	41.3	2.93	2.94	2.87
Explosives.....	89.60	88.98	85.63	40.0	39.9	40.2	2.24	2.23	2.13
Drugs and medicines.....	99.29	100.00	97.53	39.4	40.0	40.3	2.52	2.50	2.42
Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations.....	93.20	92.62	88.73	40.7	40.8	40.7	2.29	2.27	2.18
Soap and glycerin.....	107.27	107.94	104.74	41.1	41.2	41.4	2.61	2.62	2.53
	114.21	115.59	114.68	40.5	40.7	41.7	2.82	2.84	2.75

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

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

Industry	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
<b>Nondurable Goods—Continued</b>									
<b>CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued</b>									
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	\$98.01	\$98.01	\$95.47	40.5	40.5	40.8	\$2.42	\$2.42	\$2.34
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.....	95.34	95.34	93.02	40.4	40.4	40.8	2.36	2.36	2.28
Gum and wood chemicals.....	84.00	82.60	80.16	42.0	41.3	40.9	2.00	2.00	1.96
Fertilizers.....	77.78	78.75	76.64	42.5	42.8	43.3	1.83	1.84	1.77
Vegetable and animal oils and fats.....	85.85	87.30	82.40	43.8	45.0	43.6	1.96	1.94	1.89
Vegetable oils.....	78.67	79.87	77.26	44.7	45.9	44.4	1.76	1.74	1.74
Animal oils and fats.....	97.90	99.39	91.16	42.2	43.4	42.4	2.32	2.29	2.15
Miscellaneous chemicals.....	94.19	93.96	89.42	40.6	40.5	40.1	2.32	2.32	2.23
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics.....	78.00	77.20	70.87	39.0	38.6	37.3	2.00	2.00	1.90
Compressed and liquefied gases.....	112.41	111.04	104.83	42.1	41.9	41.6	2.67	2.65	2.52
<b>PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....</b>									
Petroleum refining.....	120.90	120.40	119.77	39.9	40.0	40.6	3.03	3.01	2.95
Coke, other petroleum and coal products.....	105.71	106.90	99.04	40.5	40.8	39.3	2.61	2.62	2.52
<b>RUBBER PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Tires and inner tubes.....	99.85	102.16	101.09	40.1	40.7	41.6	2.49	2.51	2.43
Rubber footwear.....	76.23	79.40	80.59	38.5	39.5	40.7	1.98	2.01	1.98
Other rubber products.....	91.76	93.52	91.96	40.6	41.2	41.8	2.26	2.27	2.20
<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....</b>									
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	60.80	61.78	62.08	37.3	37.9	38.8	1.63	1.63	1.60
Industrial leather belting and packing.....	81.02	81.30	80.58	38.4	38.9	39.5	2.11	2.09	2.04
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings.....	73.48	74.68	76.76	37.3	38.1	40.4	1.97	1.96	1.90
Footwear (except rubber).....	58.44	60.30	58.52	37.7	38.9	38.5	1.55	1.55	1.52
Luggage.....	58.99	60.10	60.37	37.1	37.8	38.7	1.59	1.59	1.56
Handbags and small leather goods.....	62.50	62.87	63.92	37.2	37.2	37.6	1.68	1.69	1.70
Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods.....	56.70	56.92	58.25	37.8	38.2	39.9	1.50	1.49	1.46
	52.56	50.98	41.10	36.5	35.9	36.5	1.44	1.42	1.40
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
<b>TRANSPORTATION:</b>									
Interstate railroads:									
Class I railroads.....	(8)	106.60	109.39	41.0	(5)	42.4	2.60	(5)	2.58
Local railways and bus lines.....	96.67	95.60	92.65	42.4	42.3	42.5	2.28	2.26	2.18
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>									
Telephone.....	86.80	86.14	82.47	39.1	38.8	38.9	2.22	2.22	2.12
Switchboard operating employees <sup>6</sup> .....	69.01	66.42	66.96	37.1	35.9	37.2	1.86	1.85	1.80
Line construction employees <sup>7</sup> .....	118.15	117.87	109.52	42.5	42.4	41.8	2.78	2.78	2.62
Telegraph <sup>8</sup> .....	93.98	95.30	93.98	41.4	41.8	41.4	2.27	2.28	2.27
<b>OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES:</b>									
Gas and electric utilities.....	107.06	108.39	103.89	40.4	40.9	40.9	2.65	2.65	2.54
Electric light and power utilities.....	107.86	108.39	104.70	40.7	40.9	40.9	2.65	2.65	2.56
Gas utilities.....	99.70	100.85	97.27	40.2	40.5	40.7	2.48	2.49	2.39
Electric light and gas utilities combined.....	112.16	114.67	108.50	40.2	41.1	41.1	2.79	2.79	2.64
<b>WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:</b>									
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE.....</b>									
	90.57	90.80	88.00	39.9	40.0	40.0	2.27	2.27	2.20
<b>RETAIL TRADE (EXCEPT EATING AND DRINKING PLACES).....</b>									
General merchandise stores.....	66.39	66.95	65.95	37.3	37.4	37.9	1.78	1.79	1.74
Department stores and general mail-order houses.....	47.38	48.19	47.13	33.6	33.7	34.4	1.41	1.43	1.37
Food and liquor stores.....	52.70	54.19	52.70	34.0	34.3	34.9	1.55	1.58	1.51
Automotive and accessories dealers.....	69.34	69.38	69.52	35.2	35.4	36.4	1.97	1.96	1.91
Apparel and accessories stores.....	88.04	88.04	86.04	43.8	43.8	43.9	2.01	2.01	1.96
Other retail trade:	52.14	51.87	51.41	34.3	33.9	34.5	1.52	1.53	1.49
Furniture and appliance stores.....	74.66	76.67	72.92	40.8	41.0	41.2	1.83	1.87	1.77
Lumber and hardware supply stores.....	78.28	78.09	76.41	41.2	41.1	41.3	1.90	1.90	1.85
<b>FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:</b>									
Banks and trust companies.....	69.94	69.93	67.34	37.4	37.8	37.0	1.87	1.85	1.82
Security dealers and exchanges.....	111.32	115.49	124.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers.....	87.18	87.26	84.95	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Industry	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
<b>SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS:</b>									
Hotels and lodging places:									
Hotels, year-round <sup>3</sup> .....	\$47.76	\$48.12	\$46.28	39.8	40.1	39.9	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.16
Personal services:									
Laundries.....	46.65	47.04	44.85	39.2	39.2	39.0	1.19	1.20	1.15
Cleaning and dyeing plants.....	52.13	53.10	50.49	37.5	38.2	37.4	1.39	1.39	1.35
Motion pictures:									
Motion-picture production and distribution.....	112.14	111.63	103.23	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>For 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.

<sup>2</sup>South: 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.

<sup>3</sup>West: Includes Calif., Oreg., and Wash.

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

<sup>5</sup>Not available.

<sup>6</sup>Data 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.

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

<sup>8</sup>Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
ALABAMA.....	\$75.26	\$77.78	\$73.66	39.2	40.3	39.6	\$1.92	\$1.93	\$1.86
Birmingham.....	101.35	105.01	97.02	39.9	40.7	39.6	2.54	2.58	2.45
Mobile.....	88.04	89.35	85.75	40.2	40.8	39.7	2.19	2.19	2.16
ARIZONA.....	95.83	96.56	96.63	39.6	39.9	40.6	2.42	2.42	2.38
Phoenix.....	97.69	98.49	96.87	40.2	40.2	40.7	2.43	2.45	2.38
ARKANSAS.....	61.14	60.98	60.50	39.7	39.6	39.8	1.54	1.54	1.52
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	62.24	62.56	59.00	39.9	40.1	39.6	1.56	1.56	1.49
CALIFORNIA.....	102.56	101.79	99.75	39.6	39.3	39.9	2.59	2.59	2.50
Bakersfield.....	99.46	104.78	105.22	38.7	40.3	41.1	2.57	2.60	2.56
Fresno.....	82.36	82.60	81.68	35.5	35.3	36.3	2.32	2.34	2.25
Los Angeles-Long Beach.....	102.14	101.38	99.79	39.9	39.6	40.4	2.56	2.56	2.47
Sacramento.....	115.71	116.44	108.40	40.6	41.0	40.6	2.85	2.84	2.67
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario.....	106.53	107.86	101.85	40.2	40.7	40.1	2.65	2.65	2.54
San Diego.....	108.00	104.93	102.77	40.3	39.3	40.3	2.68	2.67	2.55
San Francisco-Oakland.....	106.81	107.25	103.09	38.7	39.0	38.9	2.76	2.75	2.65
San Jose.....	107.06	105.73	101.09	40.4	40.2	39.8	2.65	2.63	2.54
Stockton.....	96.86	95.69	96.32	38.9	38.9	40.3	2.49	2.46	2.39
COLORADO.....	98.75	98.01	95.71	39.5	40.5	40.9	2.50	2.42	2.34
Denver.....	98.01	97.03	93.89	40.5	40.6	41.0	2.42	2.39	2.29
CONNECTICUT.....	94.07	94.99	90.58	40.9	41.3	40.8	2.30	2.30	2.22
Bridgeport.....	97.75	98.06	95.24	40.9	41.2	40.7	2.39	2.38	2.34
Hartford.....	99.66	99.30	93.79	41.7	41.9	40.6	2.39	2.37	2.31
New Britain.....	94.25	92.93	86.24	40.8	41.3	40.3	2.31	2.25	2.14
New Haven.....	89.78	91.98	86.18	39.9	40.7	39.9	2.25	2.26	2.16
Stamford.....	98.64	98.64	96.74	41.1	41.1	41.7	2.40	2.40	2.32
Waterbury.....	93.56	94.58	94.92	40.5	41.3	42.0	2.31	2.29	2.26
DELAWARE.....	91.94	92.34	88.00	39.8	39.8	40.0	2.31	2.32	2.20
Wilmington.....	105.01	103.97	100.19	40.7	40.3	40.4	2.58	2.58	2.48
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington.....	96.53	95.50	93.46	39.4	39.3	39.6	2.45	2.43	2.36
FLORIDA.....	74.03	76.02	71.82	40.9	42.0	42.0	1.81	1.81	1.71
Jacksonville.....	77.81	80.40	75.39	39.1	40.0	40.1	1.99	2.01	1.88
Miami.....	75.03	74.66	72.57	41.0	40.8	41.0	1.83	1.83	1.77
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	76.49	76.38	71.15	41.8	42.2	42.1	1.83	1.81	1.69
GEORGIA.....	64.62	65.93	63.20	39.4	40.2	40.0	1.64	1.64	1.58
Atlanta.....	79.72	83.21	79.19	38.7	40.2	40.2	2.06	2.07	1.97
Savannah.....	84.59	85.88	83.43	39.9	40.7	41.3	2.12	2.11	2.02
IDaho.....	84.48	94.02	84.80	38.4	41.6	40.0	2.20	2.26	2.12
ILLINOIS.....	(1)	98.61	95.26	(1)	40.5	40.2	(1)	2.43	2.37
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.....	102.75	104.06	101.27	40.6	41.1	41.0	2.53	2.53	2.47
IOWA.....	88.26	93.40	91.13	38.2	39.9	40.4	2.31	2.34	2.26
Des Moines.....	(1)	101.11	96.72	(1)	39.0	39.4	(1)	2.59	2.45
KANSAS.....	92.74	95.17	92.77	39.9	40.6	40.8	2.33	2.35	2.28
Topeka.....	93.78	100.00	99.62	39.7	41.6	42.5	2.36	2.41	2.34
Wichita.....	97.08	98.07	97.64	39.2	39.6	40.6	2.48	2.48	2.41

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	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
KENTUCKY.....	\$83.53	\$84.82	\$81.81	39.4	40.2	40.3	\$2.12	\$2.11	\$2.03
Louisville.....	95.71	98.79	93.90	39.8	41.2	40.5	2.41	2.40	2.32
LOUISIANA.....	85.39	85.65	83.62	39.9	40.4	40.2	2.14	2.12	2.08
Baton Rouge.....	116.16	115.90	112.06	40.9	41.1	40.6	2.84	2.82	2.76
New Orleans.....	86.02	86.80	80.68	39.1	40.0	37.7	2.20	2.17	2.14
Shreveport.....	80.20	79.60	79.39	39.9	39.6	40.3	2.01	2.01	1.97
MAINE.....	71.51	72.63	68.89	41.1	41.5	41.5	1.74	1.75	1.66
Lewiston-Auburn.....	60.04	60.76	59.65	38.0	38.7	39.5	1.58	1.57	1.51
Portland.....	78.20	78.57	76.26	40.1	40.5	41.0	1.95	1.94	1.86
MARYLAND.....	91.48	92.34	89.87	40.3	40.5	40.3	2.27	2.28	2.23
Baltimore.....	96.22	97.51	94.60	40.6	40.8	40.6	2.37	2.39	2.33
MASSACHUSETTS.....	81.78	82.59	80.20	39.7	39.9	40.1	2.06	2.07	2.00
Boston <sup>2</sup> .....	86.24	88.09	84.93	39.2	39.5	39.5	2.20	2.23	2.15
Fall River.....	62.21	60.76	60.80	37.7	36.6	38.0	1.65	1.66	1.60
New Bedford.....	66.13	65.84	63.30	38.9	38.5	38.6	1.70	1.71	1.64
Springfield-Holyoke.....	86.00	87.05	86.28	40.0	40.3	40.7	2.15	2.16	2.12
Worcester.....	91.13	91.58	87.85	40.5	40.7	40.3	2.25	2.25	2.18
MICHIGAN.....	115.38	118.75	104.48	42.0	42.9	40.0	2.75	2.77	2.61
Detroit.....	123.56	128.62	111.12	42.3	43.6	40.0	2.92	2.95	2.78
Flint.....	126.25	134.41	108.03	43.0	45.3	39.4	2.94	2.97	2.74
Grand Rapids.....	102.58	104.04	95.64	40.9	41.5	40.0	2.51	2.51	2.39
Lansing.....	117.53	122.48	105.24	41.9	42.9	39.7	2.81	2.86	2.65
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	101.95	103.30	95.98	39.5	39.9	39.0	2.58	2.59	2.46
Saginaw.....	117.33	113.10	103.14	42.9	42.2	40.8	2.74	2.68	2.53
MINNESOTA.....	94.13	95.45	91.85	40.3	40.8	40.5	2.34	2.34	2.27
Duluth.....	103.97	100.94	101.04	40.7	39.2	39.3	2.55	2.58	2.57
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	96.68	98.82	94.03	40.1	40.9	40.4	2.41	2.42	2.33
MISSISSIPPI.....	59.80	59.95	60.45	39.6	39.7	40.3	1.51	1.51	1.50
Jackson.....	66.99	70.22	67.14	40.6	42.3	41.7	1.65	1.66	1.61
MISSOURI.....	86.50	87.72	83.01	39.1	39.7	39.3	2.21	2.21	2.11
Kansas City.....	97.24	98.37	94.60	40.1	40.4	40.1	2.43	2.43	2.36
St. Louis.....	96.51	98.91	91.78	39.3	40.3	39.7	2.45	2.46	2.31
MONTANA.....	99.47	93.45	95.34	40.6	38.3	40.4	2.45	2.44	2.36
NEBRASKA.....	84.09	88.83	81.57	40.4	41.8	41.1	2.08	2.12	1.98
Omaha.....	89.90	97.42	87.65	40.6	42.9	41.2	2.21	2.27	2.13
NEVADA.....	103.47	109.45	105.67	38.9	41.3	40.8	2.66	2.65	2.59
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	70.70	70.64	69.29	40.4	40.6	41.0	1.75	1.74	1.69
Manchester.....	66.02	65.63	64.71	39.3	39.3	39.7	1.68	1.67	1.63
NEW JERSEY.....	94.07	94.74	91.09	40.2	40.4	40.2	2.34	2.35	2.27
Newark-Jersey City <sup>3</sup> .....	95.59	96.23	92.76	40.3	40.5	40.4	2.37	2.38	2.30
Paterson <sup>3</sup> .....	93.66	93.55	90.25	40.3	40.1	40.4	2.32	2.33	2.23
Perth Amboy <sup>3</sup> .....	96.36	98.12	92.84	40.3	40.9	40.0	2.39	2.40	2.32
Trenton.....	94.24	98.56	89.58	40.5	41.5	40.1	2.33	2.38	2.23
NEW MEXICO.....	84.02	83.63	80.60	40.2	40.4	40.1	2.09	2.07	2.01
Albuquerque.....	91.17	91.08	83.60	40.7	41.4	40.0	2.24	2.20	2.09

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
<b>NEW YORK</b> .....	\$90.01	\$90.41	\$86.81	39.1	39.3	39.2	\$2.30	\$2.30	\$2.22
Albany-Schenectady-Troy.....	97.19	98.62	(1)	40.4	40.7	(1)	2.41	2.42	(1)
Binghamton.....	81.63	82.23	79.52	38.6	38.9	39.1	2.11	2.12	2.04
Buffalo.....	110.81	112.56	104.80	41.1	41.6	40.4	2.69	2.71	2.60
Elmira.....	90.66	91.68	84.43	41.1	41.6	39.5	2.21	2.20	2.14
Nassau-Suffolk Counties <sup>3</sup> .....	97.22	98.46	96.24	40.3	40.6	40.9	2.41	2.42	2.36
New York City <sup>3</sup> .....	85.12	84.46	82.90	37.8	37.7	38.2	2.25	2.24	2.17
New York-Northeastern New Jersey.....	89.47	89.47	87.02	38.9	38.9	39.2	2.30	2.30	2.22
Rochester.....	97.42	100.30	94.47	39.9	41.0	39.8	2.44	2.45	2.37
Syracuse.....	96.62	97.41	(1)	40.7	41.1	(1)	2.38	2.37	(1)
Utica-Rome.....	87.02	87.97	83.38	39.9	40.2	39.9	2.18	2.19	2.09
Westchester County <sup>3</sup> .....	93.28	92.60	89.87	40.2	40.0	40.3	2.32	2.32	2.23
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> .....	60.74	61.97	59.50	39.7	40.5	40.2	1.53	1.53	1.48
Charlotte.....	67.32	68.31	65.76	40.8	41.4	41.1	1.65	1.65	1.60
Greensboro-High Point.....	60.45	61.62	57.37	38.5	39.0	38.5	1.57	1.58	1.49
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> .....	81.95	81.48	81.39	40.7	40.2	40.6	2.01	2.03	2.00
Fargo.....	90.23	85.50	90.49	39.8	38.2	40.3	2.27	2.24	2.24
<b>OHIO</b> .....	105.72	107.13	100.84	40.6	41.0	40.2	2.60	2.61	2.51
Akron.....	113.23	115.73	101.92	39.9	40.4	38.2	2.84	2.86	2.67
Canton.....	106.35	107.70	105.96	39.7	40.2	40.1	2.68	2.68	2.64
Cincinnati.....	97.05	97.80	94.35	40.4	40.4	40.8	2.40	2.42	2.31
Cleveland.....	111.08	110.38	105.33	41.3	41.2	40.9	2.69	2.68	2.58
Columbus.....	98.76	101.81	95.44	40.5	41.0	40.5	2.44	2.48	2.36
Dayton.....	111.43	110.78	106.54	41.2	41.0	41.0	2.70	2.70	2.60
Toledo.....	108.21	107.79	104.60	40.8	40.5	39.7	2.65	2.66	2.63
Youngstown.....	119.18	126.97	112.19	40.1	42.2	38.6	2.97	3.01	2.91
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> .....	84.23	85.89	83.64	40.3	40.9	41.0	2.09	2.10	2.04
Oklahoma City.....	79.38	81.18	77.71	40.5	41.0	40.9	1.96	1.98	1.90
Tulsa.....	93.09	92.06	89.10	40.3	40.2	39.6	2.31	2.29	2.25
<b>OREGON</b> .....	96.84	95.72	93.93	38.4	38.0	38.4	2.52	2.52	2.45
Portland.....	96.59	94.98	93.21	38.9	38.3	38.5	2.48	2.48	2.42
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> .....	91.80	92.04	86.63	39.4	39.5	39.2	2.33	2.33	2.21
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton.....	86.71	86.18	80.46	38.2	37.8	37.6	2.27	2.28	2.14
Erie.....	98.64	100.26	95.18	41.1	41.6	40.5	2.40	2.41	2.35
Harrisburg.....	79.78	82.78	75.27	39.3	39.8	38.6	2.03	2.08	1.95
Lancaster.....	80.79	79.60	78.50	40.6	40.0	41.1	1.99	1.99	1.91
Philadelphia.....	92.36	93.77	89.33	39.3	39.9	39.7	2.35	2.35	2.25
Pittsburgh.....	116.40	115.83	108.74	40.7	40.5	39.4	2.86	2.86	2.76
Reading.....	79.97	78.99	77.03	39.2	39.3	39.3	2.04	2.01	1.96
Scranton.....	65.22	66.18	64.22	37.7	37.6	38.0	1.73	1.76	1.69
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.....	61.52	60.48	59.98	36.4	36.0	36.8	1.69	1.68	1.63
York.....	76.55	77.08	75.85	40.5	41.0	41.0	1.89	1.88	1.85
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> <sup>4</sup> .....	75.98	75.60	73.53	40.2	40.0	40.4	1.89	1.89	1.82
Providence.....	74.37	74.07	72.27	40.2	39.4	40.6	1.85	1.88	1.78
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> .....	63.24	62.42	59.54	40.8	40.8	40.5	1.55	1.53	1.47
Charleston.....	70.09	69.38	72.58	39.6	39.2	42.2	1.77	1.77	1.72
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b> .....	84.02	96.41	84.45	42.9	47.9	44.3	1.96	2.01	1.91
Sioux Falls.....	92.41	111.50	93.37	42.9	51.0	44.7	2.15	2.19	2.09
<b>TENNESSEE</b> .....	72.04	72.94	71.28	39.8	40.3	40.5	1.81	1.81	1.76
Chattanooga.....	74.07	73.47	73.53	39.4	39.5	40.4	1.88	1.86	1.82
Knoxville.....	84.64	85.07	82.41	40.5	40.9	40.2	2.09	2.08	2.05
Memphis.....	82.62	81.81	77.33	40.9	40.7	40.7	2.02	2.01	1.90
Nashville.....	76.61	79.52	77.49	39.9	41.2	41.0	1.92	1.93	1.89

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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		
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1959
TEXAS.....	\$88.13	\$88.99	\$87.34	40.8	41.2	41.2	\$2.16	\$2.16	\$2.12
Dallas.....	79.93	80.95	79.49	41.2	41.3	41.4	1.94	1.96	1.92
Fort Worth.....	93.90	96.17	92.57	40.3	41.1	40.6	2.33	2.34	2.28
Houston.....	103.38	103.57	102.48	40.7	41.1	42.0	2.54	2.52	2.44
San Antonio.....	66.66	67.20	64.40	40.4	40.0	40.0	1.65	1.68	1.61
UTAH.....	95.40	100.37	93.45	39.1	40.8	39.1	2.44	2.46	2.39
Salt Lake City.....	86.56	94.16	86.80	38.3	41.3	39.1	2.26	2.28	2.22
VERMONT.....	76.53	76.69	72.37	41.5	41.9	41.5	1.85	1.83	1.75
Burlington.....	75.81	76.92	75.51	39.9	40.7	41.7	1.90	1.89	1.81
Springfield.....	93.30	94.18	83.35	42.8	43.4	41.2	2.18	2.17	2.03
VIRGINIA.....	68.73	69.55	68.21	39.5	40.2	40.6	1.74	1.73	1.68
Norfolk-Portsmouth.....	72.25	77.00	74.18	39.7	41.4	40.1	1.82	1.86	1.85
Richmond.....	76.24	77.60	75.33	39.1	40.0	40.5	1.95	1.94	1.86
WASHINGTON.....	100.10	100.23	95.88	38.8	38.7	38.2	2.58	2.59	2.51
Seattle.....	99.20	100.35	95.75	38.6	39.2	38.3	2.57	2.56	2.50
Spokane.....	104.13	106.13	101.91	39.0	39.6	39.5	2.67	2.68	2.58
Tacoma.....	96.65	96.63	96.97	37.9	37.6	39.1	2.55	2.57	2.48
WEST VIRGINIA.....	92.79	91.71	90.94	38.5	37.9	39.2	2.41	2.42	2.32
Charleston.....	112.86	113.88	112.59	39.6	40.1	40.5	2.85	2.84	2.78
Wheeling.....	94.46	95.20	92.98	38.4	38.7	39.4	2.46	2.46	2.36
WISCONSIN.....	93.50	97.58	90.84	39.4	41.0	40.4	2.37	2.38	2.25
Kenosha.....	112.53	124.83	101.30	39.6	44.0	41.0	2.84	2.84	2.47
La Crosse.....	93.42	93.76	86.58	39.5	39.5	38.9	2.36	2.37	2.23
Madison.....	99.01	109.33	93.52	38.5	41.3	38.1	2.57	2.65	2.46
Milwaukee.....	99.40	105.84	98.79	37.9	40.4	39.9	2.62	2.62	2.48
Racine.....	93.99	98.27	95.20	38.2	40.0	40.2	2.46	2.46	2.37
WYOMING.....	92.87	92.50	89.28	37.0	37.0	37.2	2.51	2.50	2.40
Casper.....	116.52	114.23	112.90	40.6	39.8	38.4	2.87	2.87	2.94

<sup>1</sup> Not available.<sup>2</sup> Series not strictly comparable; see footnote, Table B-8 page 26, for new area definition.<sup>3</sup> Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.<sup>4</sup> Revised series; not strictly comparable with previously published data.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

SOURCE: Cooperating State agencies listed on inside back cover.

Table 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 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.6
1960.....	3.6	2.9											
New hires													
1951.....	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.0	3.4
1952.....	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3
1953.....	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.1	3.0
1954.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6
1955.....	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.4
1956.....	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3
1957.....	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	.7	1.8
1958.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3
1959.....	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
1960.....	1.9	1.7											
Total separations													
1951.....	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.4
1952.....	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	4.1
1953.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
1954.....	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.5
1955.....	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
1956.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5
1957.....	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
1958.....	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.4
1960.....	2.9	2.9											
Quits													
1951.....	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.4
1952.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.3
1953.....	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	2.3
1954.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	.9	1.1
1955.....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6
1956.....	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
1957.....	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.3	.9	.7	1.4
1958.....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	.8	.7	.9
1959.....	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.0	.9	1.3
1960.....	1.0	1.0											
Layoffs													
1951.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.2
1952.....	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	.7	.7	1.0	1.1
1953.....	.9	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.3
1954.....	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
1955.....	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
1956.....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
1957.....	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7
1958.....	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3
1959.....	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.6
1960.....	1.3	1.4											

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

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

Table D-2: Labor turnover rates, by industry

Industry	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
<b>MANUFACTURING.....</b>	2.9	3.6	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
<b>DURABLE GOODS.....</b>	3.0	3.8	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.8	.9	.9	1.5	1.3
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.7	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
<i>Durable Goods</i>										
<b>ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.....</b>	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7
<b>LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.3	3.1	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.9
Logging camps and contractors.....	6.7	6.4	4.2	3.8	5.8	5.9	1.8	2.3	3.5	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills.....	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.6	3.8	1.4	1.3	.8	2.0
Millwork, plywood, prefabricated structural wood products..	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
<b>FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....</b>	3.2	3.9	2.1	2.4	3.8	3.9	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.9
Household furniture.....	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.3	3.5	4.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.0
Other furniture and fixtures.....	4.1	5.1	2.4	2.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	1.2	2.7	1.5
<b>STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.....</b>	2.4	2.6	.9	1.2	2.5	2.8	.6	.7	1.4	1.5
Glass and glass products.....	2.3	2.4	.9	.9	2.5	2.3	.6	.7	1.4	1.0
Cement, hydraulic.....	2.5	1.1	.7	.4	2.8	3.4	.3	.4	2.1	2.6
Structural clay products.....	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.7	5.1	.9	1.0	1.3	3.7
Pottery and related products.....	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.0	.8	.8
<b>PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.....</b>	2.2	2.7	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.8	.6	.6	.9	.8
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.....	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.3	.4	.4	.8	.4
Iron and steel foundries.....	3.4	4.2	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.0	.9	.8	1.3	1.7
Gray-iron foundries.....	2.9	4.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.0	.7	.9	1.6
Malleable-iron foundries.....	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.3
Steel foundries.....	4.1	4.5	1.6	1.4	3.1	3.3	.7	.7	1.7	2.1
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals:										
Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc...	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	.5	.8	.2	.4
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals:										
Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper.....	1.3	1.2	.3	.5	1.0	1.5	.3	.3	.5	.8
Nonferrous foundries.....	3.0	3.9	1.4	2.1	3.7	3.1	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.4
Other primary metal industries:										
Iron and steel forgings.....	2.7	3.6	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	.7	.7	1.2	1.1
<b>FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....</b>	3.7	5.0	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.1	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware.....	2.6	4.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.9	1.1	1.1	.7	1.3
Cutlery and edge tools.....	2.0	3.0	1.6	2.0	1.4	2.1	.9	1.0	.4	.7
Hand tools.....	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0	.5	.5
Hardware.....	2.8	4.4	2.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	1.2	1.1	.9	1.6
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies.	2.8	4.5	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.5	.8	.9	1.3	1.9
Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies.....	2.1	3.4	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.9	.7	.8	.9	1.5
Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified.....	3.2	6.5	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.8	.9	.9	1.6	2.1
Fabricated structural metal products.....	4.0	4.3	2.2	1.8	3.9	3.1	.7	.8	2.7	1.9
Metal stamping, coating, and engraving.....	4.2	6.7	2.2	2.8	4.8	3.3	1.1	.9	3.0	1.6
<b>MACHINERY (EXCEPT ELECTRICAL).....</b>	2.6	3.3	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	.8	.7	1.1	1.0
Engines and turbines.....	2.9	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.9	.8	.7	.1	.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors.....	2.5	4.6	1.2	1.8	3.4	2.4	.7	.6	2.0	1.1
Construction and mining machinery.....	2.7	3.3	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.6	.8	.8	1.4	.5
Metalworking machinery.....	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	.8	.8	.5	.6
Machine tools.....	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	.8	.8	.4	.5
Metalworking machinery (except machine tools).....	2.6	3.2	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.8	.6	.7	.8	.7
Machine-tool accessories.....	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	.9	.4	.9
Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery).	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	.8	.9	.5	.7
General industrial machinery.....	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.6	.9	.9	.7	1.2
Office and store machines and devices.....	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.4	.7	.8	.8	.7
Service-industry and household machines.....	2.8	4.7	1.7	2.8	3.4	1.9	.8	.7	2.0	.7
Miscellaneous machinery parts.....	2.2	3.3	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.8	.7	.6	1.3	1.8
<b>ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....</b>	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.8	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.1
Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus.....	2.3	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.4	.8	.9	.5	.7
Communication equipment.....	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.2
Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment.....	4.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	5.6	4.2	1.3	1.5	2.7	1.7
Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment.....	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	(2)	.1
Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products..	3.7	4.1	2.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.7

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

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

(Per 100 employees)

Industry	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
<i>Durable Goods—Continued</i>										
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	3.2	5.2	1.5	2.0	3.6	3.0	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	(3)	6.0	(3)	2.6	(3)	2.3	(3)	.6	(3)	1.0
Aircraft and parts.....	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.8	.8	.9	1.6	1.5
Aircraft.....	1.7	1.6	.9	.9	2.7	2.7	.7	.9	1.5	1.5
Aircraft engines and parts.....	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.8	.7	.7	.9	1.6
Aircraft propellers and parts.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other aircraft parts and equipment.....	4.5	4.2	3.1	2.7	5.6	3.8	1.5	1.4	3.1	1.7
Ship and boat building and repairing.....	(3)	10.8	(3)	2.6	(3)	7.6	(3)	1.3	(3)	5.7
Railroad equipment.....	(3)	17.0	(3)	1.1	(3)	4.9	(3)	.5	(3)	3.0
Locomotives and parts.....	(3)	1.4	(3)	.3	(3)	2.7	(3)	.3	(3)	1.8
Railroad and street cars.....	(3)	33.4	(3)	1.9	(3)	7.2	(3)	.8	(3)	4.2
Other transportation equipment.....	3.0	13.1	1.4	1.2	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.7
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.....	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.8	.9	.8	.8	.7
Photographic apparatus.....	(3)	.9	(3)	.8	(3)	1.6	(3)	.4	(3)	.8
Watches and clocks.....	2.5	1.5	1.5	.9	3.2	2.3	.7	.7	2.1	1.2
Professional and scientific instruments.....	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.1	.9	.6	.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.....	4.7	5.8	2.6	2.8	3.7	4.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware.....	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.2	.2	.6
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>										
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.....	2.6	3.9	1.3	1.6	3.2	4.1	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.6
Meat products.....	2.7	4.0	1.2	1.1	4.4	4.4	.9	.7	2.9	3.3
Grain-mill products.....	1.8	2.7	.8	1.3	1.6	2.4	.4	.5	1.0	1.5
Bakery products.....	2.4	3.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.5	.4	.9
Beverages:										
Malt liquors.....	(3)	2.7	(3)	.8	(3)	4.9	(3)	.3	(3)	4.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.....	1.5	1.4	.6	.7	2.0	2.7	.8	1.2	.8	1.2
Cigarettes.....	.6	.4	.1	.1	1.2	1.6	.5	.7	.6	.7
Cigars.....	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.5	3.2	4.8	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.2
Tobacco and snuff.....	.9	1.2	.8	.9	1.2	1.1	.2	.3	.4	.4
TEXTILE-MILL PRODUCTS.....	3.0	3.2	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Yarn and thread mills.....	3.0	3.1	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.6	.7	.9
Broad-woven fabric mills.....	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.5	.7	1.0
Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber.....	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.5	.5	.6
Woolen and worsted.....	6.0	5.3	2.3	1.7	4.3	5.7	1.2	1.2	2.7	3.8
Knitting mills.....	2.9	4.3	1.9	2.1	4.4	4.0	1.5	1.8	2.6	1.9
Full-fashioned hosiery.....	2.7	8.2	2.0	2.0	3.4	3.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	.9
Seamless hosiery.....	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.6	3.9	4.2	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.4
Knit underwear.....	(3)	4.2	(3)	3.0	(3)	4.4	(3)	2.0	(3)	2.2
Dyeing and finishing textiles.....	1.6	1.5	.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	.7	.7	.5	.8
Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings.....	(3)	3.0	(3)	1.3	(3)	2.9	(3)	.9	(3)	1.6
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.....	3.6	4.4	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.0	2.1	2.3	.8	1.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats.....	3.3	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.5	3.5	1.4	1.9	.4	1.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing.....	3.6	4.6	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.3	.9	.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.2
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	1.1	1.3	.7	.8	1.2	1.8	.4	.5	.5	.9
Paperboard containers and boxes.....	3.0	3.1	1.9	1.8	3.3	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.5
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.....	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	.5	.6	.3	.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals.....	1.0	1.2	.7	.8	.8	1.5	.4	.5	.1	.7
Industrial organic chemicals.....	1.0	1.3	.7	.8	.7	1.1	.2	.3	.2	.4
Synthetic fibers.....	.8	1.6	.3	.7	.4	1.0	.2	.3	.1	.6
Drugs and medicines.....	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.5	.7	.9	.5	.4
Paints, pigments, and fillers.....	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	.3	.3
PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM AND COAL.....	.6	.6	.3	.2	.8	1.0	.3	.3	.2	.5
Petroleum refining.....	.4	.4	.2	.2	.7	.9	.3	.3	.1	.4
RUBBER PRODUCTS.....	2.3	2.7	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.4	.9	.8	1.8	1.1
Tires and inner tubes.....	1.3	1.3	.3	.4	2.2	1.5	.3	.2	1.6	.8
Rubber footwear.....	3.4	3.9	1.5	1.9	5.0	4.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.5
Other rubber products.....	3.0	3.6	1.9	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS.....	3.6	4.2	1.9	2.5	4.2	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2
Leather: tanned, curried, and finished.....	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.0	3.7	3.2	.7	.7	2.5	1.9
Footwear (except rubber).....	3.8	4.5	2.0	2.7	4.2	3.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.0

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		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960	Feb. 1960	Jan. 1960
<b>NONMANUFACTURING:</b>										
<b>METAL MINING.....</b>	2.1	3.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.7
Iron mining.....	1.4	4.0	.3	.3	.9	1.3	.1	.1	(2)	.6
Copper mining.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Lead and zinc mining.....	2.1	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	.1	.1
<b>ANTHRACITE MINING.....</b>	.7	1.8	.2	.3	1.3	2.2	.2	(2)	.6	.8
<b>BITUMINOUS-COAL MINING.....</b>	1.5	1.7	.4	.4	1.6	1.5	.3	.3	1.0	.9
<b>COMMUNICATION:</b>										
Telephone.....	(3)	1.1	-	-	(3)	1.4	(3)	1.0	(3)	.2
Telegraph <sup>4</sup> .....	(3)	1.5	-	-	(3)	1.7	(3)	.8	(3)	.5

<sup>1</sup>Data for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group are excluded.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 0.05.

<sup>3</sup>Not available.

<sup>4</sup>Data 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					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959
ALABAMA <sup>1</sup> .....	3.5	2.6	1.5	1.1	3.0	3.2	1.0	0.7	1.6	2.1
Mobile <sup>1</sup> .....	11.7	6.2	1.9	1.0	6.8	11.2	1.1	1.1	5.5	9.8
ARIZONA.....	4.5	3.8	3.3	2.7	4.5	3.9	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.1
Phoenix.....	5.2	4.0	3.8	2.8	4.4	3.8	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0
ARKANSAS.....	4.4	2.7	2.6	1.9	4.4	4.9	1.5	1.3	2.6	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock.....	5.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	4.2	4.6	1.6	1.0	2.3	3.2
CALIFORNIA:										
Los Angeles-Long Beach <sup>1</sup> .....	4.5	4.0	3.1	2.5	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.1
San Diego <sup>1</sup> .....	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	3.7	2.0	1.3	.9	2.0	.8
San Francisco-Oakland <sup>1</sup> .....	5.3	4.2	3.2	2.1	4.7	4.5	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.6
San Jose <sup>1</sup> .....	3.7	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.3	.6	.9
CONNECTICUT.....	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.4	2.7	2.4	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1
Bridgeport.....	2.5	1.4	1.4	.9	2.3	2.4	.8	.8	1.1	1.2
Hartford.....	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	.7	.5	.6
New Britain.....	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.0	.8	.7	.5
New Haven.....	3.2	2.1	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.0	.8	.9	.4
Waterbury .....	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	.9	1.3	.7
DELAWARE <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	11.6	1.6	1.7	2.1	7.3	.8	.8	.7	6.0
Wilmington <sup>1</sup> .....	2.3	11.0	1.6	1.2	2.3	7.2	.8	.7	.9	6.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:										
Washington.....	4.9	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.0	3.1	2.5	1.8	2.1	.9
FLORIDA.....	6.1	5.9	4.7	4.1	6.4	5.0	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.0
Jacksonville.....	4.5	7.1	3.2	4.7	9.0	7.8	3.5	3.4	5.1	3.6
Miami.....	6.6	5.8	5.7	4.9	7.4	5.1	3.2	2.5	3.0	1.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg.....	5.9	5.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8
GEORGIA.....	3.6	4.1	2.4	1.4	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.7
Atlanta <sup>2</sup> .....	3.8	9.2	2.6	1.5	3.7	4.6	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.9
IDAHO <sup>3</sup> .....	4.8	3.9	3.1	2.6	5.9	6.4	1.7	1.3	3.7	4.8
INDIANA <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	3.7	2.2	1.4	3.0	3.4	1.0	.9	1.5	2.1
Indianapolis <sup>4</sup> .....	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.1	2.6	2.1	.8	.7	1.4	1.1
IOWA.....	3.9	3.5	1.8	1.9	3.2	4.2	1.1	.9	1.6	2.8
Des Moines.....	6.5	3.4	3.1	1.5	3.3	2.2	1.8	.9	1.0	.9
KANSAS <sup>5</sup> .....	2.3	4.8	1.6	1.4	2.8	3.0	.8	.7	1.5	2.0
Wichita <sup>5</sup> .....	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.7	2.5	.7	.6	1.7	1.7
KENTUCKY.....	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.6	3.5	3.4	1.0	.8	2.1	2.2
LOUISIANA.....	3.7	2.4	1.2	.8	4.1	9.4	.8	.5	2.8	8.6
MAINE.....	4.7	3.4	2.5	2.1	4.6	4.7	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.6
Portland.....	2.0	.7	.7	.6	2.6	2.3	.8	.5	1.2	1.5
MARYLAND.....	3.4	3.7	1.6	1.1	2.9	3.7	.9	1.0	1.6	2.4
Baltimore * .....	3.2	3.9	1.6	1.1	2.6	3.3	.9	.9	1.3	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.

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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3.6	2.5	2.2	1.6	3.6	3.6	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.9
Boston *	3.3	2.5	2.2	1.6	3.8	3.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8
Fall River.....	5.0	4.0	1.8	1.8	3.5	5.0	1.3	1.2	1.9	3.6
New Bedford.....	5.1	2.5	3.1	1.5	3.1	3.3	1.8	1.0	.9	1.9
Springfield-Holyoke.....	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.1	3.4	3.7	1.1	.8	1.8	2.5
Worcester.....	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4
MINNESOTA.....	3.6	3.2	1.8	1.4	3.7	4.4	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	3.9	3.3	1.9	1.5	3.7	4.9	1.2	1.0	2.0	3.1
MISSISSIPPI.....	4.1	2.6	2.6	1.5	4.6	4.2	1.6	1.2	2.5	2.6
Jackson.....	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.0
MISSOURI.....	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8
MONTANA <sup>3</sup> .....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
NEVADA.....	3.3	2.9	1.7	2.4	3.9	4.3	1.1	2.1	2.3	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.2	3.8	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
NEW MEXICO <sup>7</sup> .....	4.4	4.1	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.5	2.4	1.3	1.4	2.6
Albuquerque <sup>7</sup> .....	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.4	1.9	.8	.7	1.1
NEW YORK.....	4.4	3.1	2.3	1.5	4.3	5.0	1.1	.9	2.5	3.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy *	2.2	(6)	1.1	(6)	3.4	(6)	.6	(6)	2.0	(6)
Binghamton.....	2.1	1.7	1.0	.9	3.0	2.0	1.0	.8	.2	.2
Buffalo.....	3.2	5.0	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.5	.6	.6	1.1	1.6
Elmira.....	5.0	3.8	1.6	1.6	4.0	2.4	1.0	.8	2.6	1.1
Nassau and Suffolk Counties.....	3.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0	3.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.0
New York City.....	5.2	3.3	3.1	1.9	5.5	7.1	1.3	1.0	3.3	5.4
Rochester.....	2.4	3.8	1.7	.9	3.3	2.5	.8	.7	2.1	1.6
Syracuse *	2.6	(6)	1.4	(6)	1.7	(6)	.9	(6)	.4	(6)
Utica-Rome.....	5.4	2.7	1.6	1.1	3.4	5.4	.7	.7	2.0	4.2
Westchester County.....	9.8	2.1	2.4	1.4	4.4	5.9	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.8
NORTH CAROLINA.....	3.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Charlotte.....	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.5	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.1	.9	.7
Greensboro-High Point.....	3.4	2.1	2.8	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.4	.4	.4
NORTH DAKOTA.....	4.0	.8	.8	.6	2.0	2.6	.9	.8	.9	2.1
Fargo.....	6.0	1.1	1.1	.6	3.8	5.3	1.2	.4	2.0	4.9
OKLAHOMA <sup>8</sup> .....	5.7	2.6	3.1	1.7	4.0	3.8	1.2	1.1	2.3	2.2
Oklahoma City.....	5.8	3.7	4.1	2.6	5.1	4.5	1.7	1.6	2.9	2.4
Tulsa <sup>8</sup> *	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.5
OREGON <sup>1</sup> .....	4.3	3.4	2.7	2.2	6.0	7.1	1.5	1.4	3.8	5.0
Portland <sup>1</sup> .....	4.2	3.3	2.5	1.7	3.8	5.5	1.2	1.0	2.2	4.1
RHODE ISLAND.....	4.6	3.8	2.8	2.0	5.7	5.3	1.7	1.4	3.1	3.3
SOUTH CAROLINA <sup>9</sup> .....	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	3.4	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4
Charleston.....	5.4	3.2	3.1	2.0	4.1	3.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data for the current month are preliminary.



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

State and area	(Per 100 employees)									
	Accession rates				Separation rates					
	Total		New hires		Total		Quits		Layoffs	
	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Dec. 1959
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	4.8	3.4	2.3	2.2	5.5	4.9	1.0	0.8	4.2	4.0
Sioux Falls.....	5.8	2.7	1.7	.5	3.3	3.9	.8	.6	2.4	3.2
TENNESSEE.....	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.2	1.1	.7	1.5	2.1
Knoxville.....	2.2	1.9	1.2	.7	2.3	2.3	.6	.5	1.4	1.7
Memphis.....	3.4	2.6	1.8	1.3	2.7	3.3	.8	.8	1.3	1.8
TEXAS <sup>10</sup> .....	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	2.8	2.4	1.3	.8	1.1	1.2
VERMONT.....	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.3	3.4	3.4	1.1	.9	1.7	2.0
Burlington.....	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.0	3.0	3.2	1.2	.7	1.0	1.3
Springfield.....	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.5	.8	.6	1.6	.6
VIRGINIA.....	3.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	3.2	4.1	1.1	.9	1.6	2.7
Richmond.....	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.6	2.1	1.1	.8	1.8	.9
WASHINGTON <sup>1</sup> .....	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.1	4.0	3.8	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.4
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2.2	1.4	.7	.4	2.1	3.1	.5	.5	1.1	2.2
Charleston * .....	.9	.5	.3	.2	.9	.8	.1	.1	.4	.5
Wheeling * .....	3.0	1.6	.2	.4	1.9	5.0	.3	.3	1.0	3.8

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

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

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

MASSACHUSETTS-Boston: Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Farmington, Lexington, Lincoln, Mattick, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities, Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County; Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.

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

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

OKLAHOMA-Tulsa: Creek and Tulsa Counties, Okla.

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.

# 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, CBP data exclude employment in nonprofit institutions, interstate railroads, and government.

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

## LABOR FORCE DATA

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

### CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker** apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The occupation and industry groups used in data derived from the CPS household interviews are defined as in the 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	Females
Jan...	97.7	96.9	81.3	98.6	114.2	116.7	121.6	108.2
Feb...	98.0	97.0	81.8	98.7	116.3	118.6	125.9	105.2
Mar...	98.4	97.7	86.2	99.0	111.1	112.9	120.0	99.3
Apr...	99.0	98.6	93.6	99.2	103.1	104.1	107.7	97.7
May...	100.1	100.1	106.0	99.5	99.4	99.2	97.7	102.4
June...	102.4	101.8	118.2	100.0	113.2	110.4	106.2	118.6
July...	102.7	102.4	117.9	100.7	105.0	102.3	97.4	111.0
Aug...	101.8	102.3	111.1	101.3	91.2	89.5	84.6	98.6
Sept...	100.4	101.2	109.9	100.2	83.9	83.5	77.8	94.0
Oct...	100.6	101.8	112.0	100.7	78.8	78.2	74.8	84.3
Nov...	100.0	100.5	97.4	100.9	90.0	89.9	86.2	96.6
Dec...	99.1	99.4	85.0	101.0	93.5	94.4	99.6	84.2

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

## Reliability of the Estimates

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

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

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

Table B. Average standard error of major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status and sex	Average standard error of--	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>		
Labor force and total employment.	250	180
Agriculture.....	200	120
Nonagricultural employment.....	300	180
Unemployment.....	100	100
<b>MALE</b>		
Labor force and total employment.	120	90
Agriculture.....	180	90
Nonagricultural employment.....	200	120
Unemployment.....	75	90
<b>FEMALE</b>		
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	
	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
Nondurable goods.....	3,800	1,795,000	32
Metal mining.....	120	57,000	53
Coal mining:			
Anthracite.....	20	6,000	19
Bituminous.....	200	71,000	32
Communication:			
Telephone.....	(1/)	661,000	88
Telegraph.....	(1/)	28,000	65

1/ Does not apply.

### CONCEPTS

#### Industry Employment

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

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

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

#### Benchmark Adjustments

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

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

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

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

#### Seasonal Adjustment

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

#### 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
<b>Monthly Data</b>		
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.
<b>Annual Average Data</b>		
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.  
  
When ordering, specify the particular industry or series desired — see table for title of industry.
- \* **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:**  
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