Section 6
Geography and Environment

This section relates to area, climatologic, topographic, and hydrologic measurements of the United States. There are few official publications other than those showing area measurements (issued infrequently by the Bureau of the Census) which present area and geography statistics of national scope. However, many data are compiled for particular regions or for internal administrative purposes by such Federal agencies as the Geological Survey and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Area.—Area measurements in the United States began with the country as a whole and developed, as mapping progressed, to measurements for the States. The annual report of the U.S. General Land Office for 1850 contained the first reference to the areas of the States and Territories, although there was no indication of the method used in obtaining the measurements. In 1881, as part of the 1880 Census of Population, the Bureau of the Census laid the foundation for accurate and detailed area measurement in the United States. For the first time an account was given of the method and maps employed, the water bodies included, and the outer limits of the United States used as a basis for measurement. As part of the 1940 census, the Bureau published *Areas of the United States: 1940,* presenting data on the total land and water areas of the States, counties, cities, and minor civil divisions. For reports of the 1950 and 1960 censuses, adjustments in selected area figures were made for reasons of changes in boundaries, development of water reservoirs, or improvement in maps from which measurements are made. In 1964, the Bureau undertook measurement of the areas of cities, minor civil divisions, and census county divisions of the 1960 census. The results are published in *Area Measurement Reports, Series GE–20,* the series consisting of one report for each State and a U.S. summary. These reports include the same kinds of data as the 1940 report plus statistics on population for each area. Land areas as of January 1, 1970 of places with population of 2,500 and over are given in *1970 Census of Population,* vol. 1, part A.

Geography.—The Geological Survey, cooperating with State and local agencies, is responsible for topographic, geologic, and hydrologic maps; basic data on the quantity, quality, and movement of surface and ground water; and classification of Federal lands for mineral and waterpower potential. The Bureau of Land Management conducts surveys and maintains records of the public domain and other public lands.

The National Ocean Survey, a component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, is responsible for coastal and geodetic surveys and measurement of certain physical phenomena. Its original function was to survey and chart the coast of the United States and the outlying islands and fishing banks. Currently, its primary functions are to provide charts for marine and air navigation, a basic network of geodetic control, and other basic data for engineering, scientific, commercial, industrial, and defense needs.

The surveying and charting functions of the U.S. Lake Survey, established in 1841 under the Corps of Engineers, were transferred to the National Ocean Survey in 1970. Its primary function is to furnish Great Lakes navigators with reliable charts and information on harbor facilities. It also maintains records of the fluctuating levels of the Great Lakes, the precipitation over them, and the flow through connecting rivers, and issues reports on all hydraulic problems relating to the Great Lakes.

Maps prepared by the Bureau of the Census show boundaries of various types of areas such as unincorporated places, extensions beyond the urbanized areas of large cities, county subdivisions, and business districts, among others.

Environment.—The Council on Environmental Quality, established in January 1970, is responsible for coordinating all environmental quality programs and for reviewing all other Federal programs affecting the environment. Duties of the Environmental Protection Agency, established in December 1970, include research, monitoring, standard-setting, and enforcement activities related to pollution abatement and normal control.

An air sampling network was established in 1953 by the Public Health Service. The basic sampling system of the present National Air Surveillance Network was set up in 1957. The Network's objectives are to determine the extent and nature of air pollution and to study trends in levels of atmospheric contaminants, including particulate matter and gases. Currently there are 264 sampling stations in the Network, 229 urban and 35 nonurban. The Radiation Alert Network conducts a continuous surveillance of gross beta radioactivity in air and precipitation. The network consists of 70 sampling stations and is operated by the Environmental Protection Agency in conjunction with State health departments. Its primary objective is to alert Federal, State, and local health agencies to significant increases of radioactivity in the atmosphere and deposition of radioactive particles by precipitation.

The Federal Water Quality Administration is responsible for enhancing and improving the quality of water in streams, lakes, estuaries, and coastal areas to levels which provide adequate supplies for all forseeable appropriate uses. Among its programs is assistance to State agencies in the development and administration of water pollution control programs.

Climate.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the National Weather Service and the Environmental Data Service, is responsible for collecting, processing, and publishing data on climate. It maintains about 11,000 weather stations, of which nearly 3,000 produce autographic precipitation records, about 600 take automatic or hourly readings of a series of weather elements, and the remainder record one observation a day.

Nearly all weather stations have been moved several times in their history. Consequently, the National Weather Service uses "normal" values of temperature and precipitation for comparative purposes rather than long-term means which are derived from records taken at the different locations the stations may have had over the years.

Normal values of temperature and precipitation are based on records for the 30-year period 1931 to 1960. For stations having records for the entire 30 years from the same instrument site, monthly precipitation and temperature normals are the means of the monthly values for the 30 years; for temperature, the normal maximum and normal minimum values were used to obtain monthly normals. The annual normal temperature is obtained by dividing by 2 the sum of the annual normal maximum value and the annual normal minimum value of temperature.

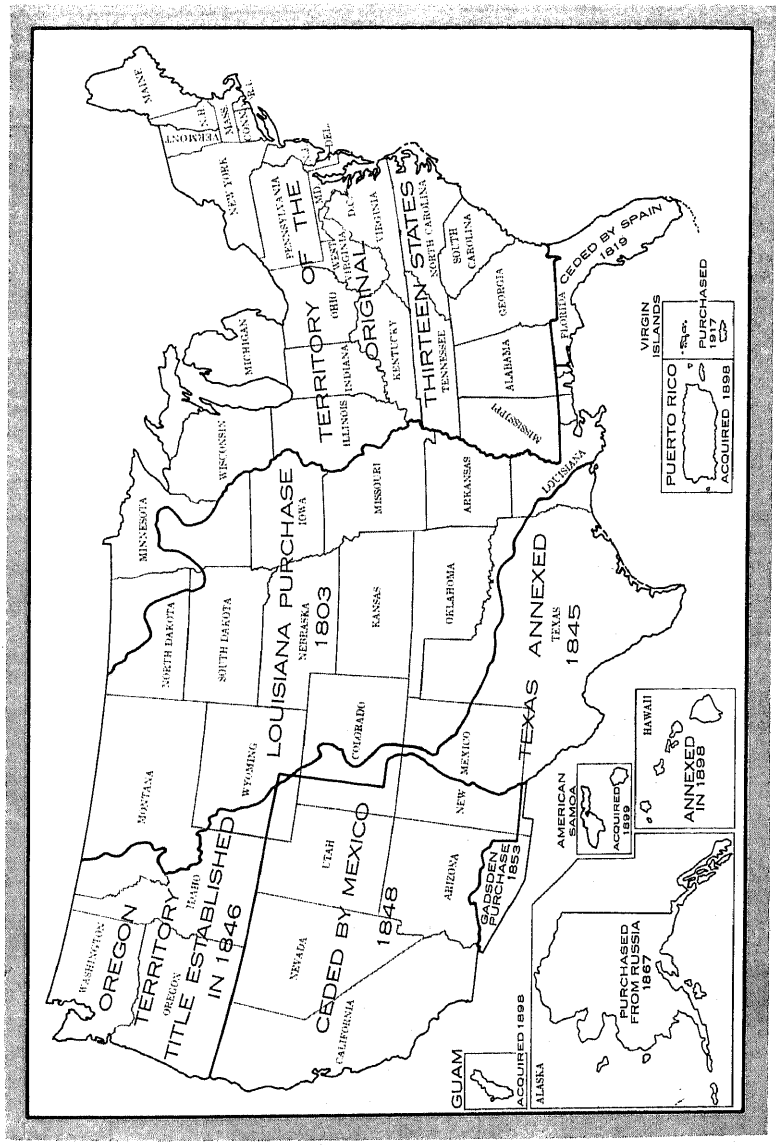
For stations that did not have continuous records from the same instrument site for the entire 30 years, 1931 to 1960, the means have been adjusted to the record at the present site. In these adjustments, a "difference factor" was used for temperature and a "ratio factor" for precipitation. These factors were determined by parallel comparison, either between records at the actual station sites or through a second station that had a continuous record to compare against both sites for obtaining the resultant adjustment factors. Normals were thereafter obtained as outlined above.

This system of normals has three characteristics: (1) The 30-year period (1931 to 1960) adopted for the computations is consistent with the term of years accepted by the World Meteorological Organization for climatic normals; (2) where the station and exposure for records in a given locality have been changed, the whole record has been carefully studied and adjusted to the latest source of records and reports; (3) the normals for maximum and minimum temperatures are separately tabulated.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

FIG. XII. TERRITORIAL EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ACQUISITIONS OF OTHER PRINCIPAL AREAS

[See table 271]



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

No. 271. Territorial Expansion of the United States and Acquisitions of Other Areas

[Boundaries of all territories listed under "United States" were indefinite, at least in part, at time of acquisition. Area figures shown here represent precise determinations of specific territories which have been marked upon maps, based upon interpretations of the several treaties of cession, which are necessarily debatable. These determinations were made by a committee consisting of representatives of various governmental agencies in 1912. Subsequently these figures were adjusted to bring them into agreement with remeasurements made in 1960. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 1–2]

ACCESSION	Date	Gross area (land and water)
		Sq. mi.
Total	1970	*3,628,066
United States	(X)	3,165,122
Territory in 1790 [1]	(X)	888,685
Louisiana Purchase	1803	827,192
By treaty with Spain:		
Florida	1819	58,560
Other areas	1819	13,443
Texas	1845	390,143
Oregon	1846	285,580
Mexican Cession	1848	529,017
Gadsden Purchase	1853	29,640
Alaska	1867	586,412
Hawaii	1898	6,450

ACCESSION	Date	Gross area (land and water)
		Sq. mi.
Other:		
The Philippines [2]	*1898*	*115,600*
Puerto Rico	[3] 1899	3,435
Guam	[4] 1899	212
American Samoa	[5] 1900	76
Canal Zone [6]	1904	553
Corn Islands [7]	1914	4
Virgin Islands of the U.S.	1917	133
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands [8]	1947	8,489
All other [9]	(X)	42

X Not applicable.

[1] Includes that part of drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of 49th parallel, sometimes considered part of Louisiana Purchase.

[2] Not included in total. Ceded by Spain in 1898, the Philippines constituted a territorial possession of the United States from 1898 to 1946. Granted independence as of July 4, 1946, they then became the Republic of the Philippines.

[3] Ceded by Spain in 1898, ratified in 1899, and became Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by Act of Congress on July 25, 1952. See table 5.

[4] Acquired 1898; ratified 1899.

[5] Acquired 1899; ratified 1900.

[6] Under jurisdiction of United States in accordance with treaty of Nov. 18, 1903, with Republic of Panama.

[7] Included in total for 1970. Leased (1914) from Republic of Nicaragua for 99 years but returned April 1971.

[8] Under trusteeship. See table 5, footnotes 7 and 10.

[9] Comprises following islands with gross areas as indicated: Midway (2), Wake (3), Palmyra (4), Canton and Enderbury (combined area, 27), Swan (1), Navassa (2), Baker, Howland, and Jarvis (combined area, 3), Johnston and Sand (combined area, less than 0.5), Kingman Reef, Quita Sueño Bank, Roncador Cay, and Serrano Bank (each less than 0.5), and other islands for which area figures are not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

No. 272. Coastline of the United States, by States

[In statute miles]

STATE	General coastline [1]	Tidal shoreline [2]
United States	12,383	88,633
Atlantic coast	2,069	28,673
Connecticut	–	618
Delaware	28	381
Florida	580	3,331
Georgia	100	2,344
Maine	228	3,478
Maryland	31	3,190
Massachusetts	192	1,519
New Hampshire	13	131
New Jersey	130	1,792
New York	127	1,850
North Carolina	301	3,375
Pennsylvania	–	89
Rhode Island	40	384

STATE	General coastline [1]	Tidal shoreline [2]
Atlantic coast—Continued		
South Carolina	187	2,876
Virginia	112	3,315
Gulf coast	1,631	17,141
Alabama	53	607
Florida	770	5,095
Louisiana	397	7,721
Mississippi	44	359
Texas	367	3,359
Pacific coast	7,623	40,298
Alaska	5,580	31,383
California	840	3,427
Hawaii	750	1,052
Oregon	296	1,410
Washington	157	3,026
Arctic coast, Alaska	1,060	2,521

– Represents zero.

[1] Figures are lengths of general outline of seacoast. Measurements were made with a unit measure of 30 minutes of latitude on charts as near the scale of 1: 1,200,000 as possible. Coastline of sounds and bays is included to a point where they narrow to width of unit measure, and includes the distance across at such point.

[2] Figures obtained in 1939–1940 with a recording instrument on the largest-scale charts and maps then available. Shoreline of outer coast, offshore islands, sounds, bays, rivers, and creeks is included to the head of tidewater or to a point where tidal waters narrow to a width of 100 feet.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Coastline of the United States*, April 1, 1961.

No. 273. Area of States and Other Areas: 1970

[Area in square miles]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Capital	Year of admission to statehood	AREA			
			Total	Rank order	Land [1]	Water [2]
United States	**Washington, D.C.**	(X)	**3,615,122**	(X)	**3,536,855**	**78,267**
New England		(X)	**66,608**	(X)	**62,951**	**3,657**
Maine	Augusta	1820	33,215	39	30,920	2,295
New Hampshire	Concord	[3] 1788	9,304	44	9,027	277
Vermont	Montpelier	1791	9,609	43	9,267	342
Massachusetts	Boston	[3] 1788	8,257	45	7,826	431
Rhode Island	Providence	[3] 1790	1,214	50	1,049	165
Connecticut	Hartford	[3] 1788	5,009	48	4,862	147
Middle Atlantic		(X)	**102,745**	(X)	**100,318**	**2,427**
New York	Albany	[3] 1788	49,576	30	47,831	1,745
New Jersey	Trenton	[3] 1787	7,836	46	7,521	315
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	[3] 1787	45,333	33	44,966	367
East North Central		(X)	**248,283**	(X)	**244,101**	**4,182**
Ohio	Columbus	1803	41,222	35	40,975	247
Indiana	Indianapolis	1816	36,291	38	36,097	194
Illinois	Springfield	1818	56,400	24	55,748	652
Michigan	Lansing	1837	58,216	23	56,817	1,399
Wisconsin	Madison	1848	56,154	26	54,464	1,690
West North Central		(X)	**517,247**	(X)	**507,723**	**9,524**
Minnesota	St. Paul	1858	84,068	12	79,289	4,779
Iowa	Des Moines	1846	56,290	25	55,941	349
Missouri	Jefferson City	1821	69,686	19	68,995	691
North Dakota	Bismarck	1889	70,665	17	69,273	1,392
South Dakota	Pierre	1889	77,047	16	75,955	1,092
Nebraska	Lincoln	1867	77,227	15	76,483	744
Kansas	Topeka	1861	82,264	14	81,787	477
South Atlantic		(X)	**278,776**	(X)	**266,970**	**11,806**
Delaware	Dover	[3] 1787	2,057	49	1,982	75
Maryland	Annapolis	[3] 1788	10,577	42	9,891	686
District of Columbia		(X)	67	(X)	61	6
Virginia	Richmond	[3] 1788	40,817	36	39,780	1,037
West Virginia	Charleston	1863	24,181	41	24,070	111
North Carolina	Raleigh	[3] 1789	52,586	28	48,798	3,788
South Carolina	Columbia	[3] 1788	31,055	40	30,225	830
Georgia	Atlanta	[3] 1788	58,876	21	58,073	803
Florida	Tallahassee	1845	58,560	22	54,090	4,470
East South Central		(X)	**181,964**	(X)	**178,982**	**2,982**
Kentucky	Frankfort	1792	40,395	37	39,650	745
Tennessee	Nashville	1796	42,244	34	41,328	916
Alabama	Montgomery	1819	51,609	29	50,708	901
Mississippi	Jackson	1817	47,716	32	47,296	420
West South Central		(X)	**438,884**	(X)	**427,791**	**11,093**
Arkansas	Little Rock	1836	53,104	27	51,945	1,159
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	1812	48,523	31	44,930	3,593
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	1907	69,919	18	68,782	1,137
Texas	Austin	1845	267,338	2	262,134	5,204
Mountain		(X)	**863,887**	(X)	**856,047**	**7,840**
Montana	Helena	1889	147,138	4	145,587	1,551
Idaho	Boise	1890	83,557	13	82,677	880
Wyoming	Cheyenne	1890	97,914	9	97,203	711
Colorado	Denver	1876	104,247	8	103,766	481
New Mexico	Santa Fe	1912	121,666	5	121,412	254
Arizona	Phoenix	1912	113,909	6	113,417	492
Utah	Salt Lake City	1896	84,916	11	82,096	2,820
Nevada	Carson City	1864	110,540	7	109,889	651
Pacific		(X)	**916,728**	(X)	**891,972**	**24,756**
Washington	Olympia	1889	68,192	20	66,570	1,622
Oregon	Salem	1859	96,981	10	96,184	797
California	Sacramento	1850	158,693	3	156,361	2,332
Alaska	Juneau	1959	586,412	1	566,432	19,980
Hawaii	Honolulu	1959	6,450	47	6,425	25
Other areas:						
Puerto Rico	San Juan	(X)	3,435	(X)	3,421	14
American Samoa	Pago Pago	(X)	76	(X)	76	–
Canal Zone [4]		(X)	553	(X)	362	191
Guam	Agaña	(X)	212	(X)	209	3
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.[5]	Saipan	(X)	8,489	(X)	717	7,772
Virgin Islands of U.S.	Charlotte Amalie	(X)	133	(X)	132	1

– Represents zero. X Not applicable.

[1] Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds under 40 acres of area.

[2] Permanent inland water surface, such as lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having 40 acres or more of area; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals one-eighth of a statute mile or more in width; deeply indented embayments and sounds, and other coastal waters behind or sheltered by headlands or islands separated by less than 1 nautical mile of water; and islands having less than 40 acres of area. Excludes areas of oceans, bays, sounds, etc., lying within U.S. jurisdiction but not defined as inland water.

[3] Year of ratification of Constitution; one of the original 13 States.

[4] See table 5, footnote 6. [5] See table 5, footnotes 7 and 10.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I and *Area Measurement Reports*, series GE-20, No. 1.

No. 274. Water Area, Other Than Inland Water—States

[**In square miles.** Includes only that portion of body of water under the jurisdiction of the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii. Excludes inland waters: see footnote 2, table 273]

BODY OF WATER	Area	BODY OF WATER	Area	BODY OF WATER	Area
Total	74,364	Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca: Washington	1,610	New York Harbor	92
Atlantic coastal water	2,298	Lake Huron: Michigan	8,975	New Jersey	69
Florida	37	Long Island Sound	1,299	New York	23
Georgia	48	Connecticut	573	Lake Ontario: New York	3,033
Maine	1,102	New York	726	Pacific coastal water	343
Massachusetts	959	Gulf of Mexico coastal water	3,837	California	69
Rhode Island	14	Alabama	560	Oregon	48
South Carolina	138	Florida	1,698	Washington	226
Chesapeake Bay	3,237	Louisiana	1,016	Puget Sound: Washington	561
Maryland	1,726	Mississippi	556	Lake St. Clair: Michigan	116
Virginia	1,511	Texas	7	Lake Superior	21,118
Delaware Bay	665	Lake Michigan	22,178	Michigan	16,231
Delaware	350	Illinois	1,526	Minnesota	2,212
New Jersey	315	Indiana	228	Wisconsin	2,675
Lake Erie	5,002	Michigan	13,037		
Michigan	216	Wisconsin	7,387		
New York	594				
Ohio	3,457				
Pennsylvania	735				

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Areas of the United States: 1940.*

No. 275. Lengths of Principal Rivers

[**In miles.** Comprises rivers 600 miles or more in length. Length represents distance to designated outflow from (*a*) original headwater of named river where name applies to entire length of channel, or (*b*) upper limit of channel so named, usually the junction of 2 tributaries or headwater streams]

RIVER	Outflow	Length	RIVER	Outflow	Length
Arkansas	Mississippi River	1,450	Missouri	Mississippi River	2,315
Brazos	Gulf of Mexico	1,210	Missouri-Red Rock	Mississippi River	2,564
Canadian	Arkansas River	906	Mobile-Alabama-Coosa.	Mobile Bay	639
Cimarron	Arkansas River	698	North Canadian	Canadian River	784
Colorado (U.S.-Mex.)	Gulf of California	1,450	North Platte	Platte River	680
Colorado (Texas)	Matagorda Bay	894	Ohio	Mississippi River	981
Columbia	Pacific Ocean	1,214	Ohio-Allegheny	Mississippi River	1,306
Columbia, Upper	To mouth of Snake River.	890	Ouachita	Red River	605
Cumberland	Ohio River	687	Pecos	Rio Grande	926
Gila	Colorado River	630	Red (Okla.-Tex.-La.)	Mississippi River	1,222
			Rio Grande	Gulf of Mexico	1,885
Green (Utah-Wyo.)	Colorado River	730	Snake	Columbia River	1,000
James (N. Dak.-S. Dak.).	Missouri River	710	Tennessee	Ohio River	652
Kuskokwim	Kuskokwim Bay	800	Tennessee-French Broad.	Ohio River	869
Milk	Missouri River	625	Trinity	Trinity Bay	715
Mississippi	Mouth of SW Pass	2,348	Washita	Red River	626
Mississippi, Upper	To mouth of Missouri River.	1,171	White (Ark.-Mo.)	Mississippi River	685
			Yellowstone	Missouri River	671
Mississippi-Missouri-Red Rock.	Mouth of SW Pass	3,741	Yukon	Bering Sea	1,875

Source: U.S. Corps of Engineers, unpublished data.

No. 276. Areas of Selected Natural Lakes

[**In square miles.** Comprises lakes with surface area of 150 square miles or more]

LAKE	State (and Canada)	Area	LAKE	State (and Canada)	Area
Becharof	Alaska	458	Lake of the Woods	Minn. and Canada	1,485
Champlain	N.Y., Vt., and Canada.	490	Leech	Minn	176
			Mille Lacs	Minn	207
Flathead	Mont	197	Naknek	Alaska	242
Great Salt [1]	Utah	[2] 1,000	Okeechobee	Fla	700
Iliamna	Alaska	1,000	Pontchartrain [1]	La	625
Lake Erie	Mich., N.Y., Ohio, Pa., and Canada.	9,940	Rainy	Minn. and Canada	345
			Red Lake (Upper and Lower).	Minn	451
Lake Huron	Mich., and Canada	23,010			
Lake Michigan	Ill., Ind., Mich., and Wis.	22,400	St. Clair	Mich. and Canada	460
			Salton Sea [1]	Calif	[2] 350
Lake Ontario	N.Y. and Canada	7,540	Tahoe	Calif. and Nev	193
Lake Superior	Mich., Minn., Wis., and Canada.	31,820	Teshekpuk	Alaska	315
			Winnebago	Wis	215

[1] Salty. [2] Variable.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Principal Lakes of the United States*, Circular 476.

No. 277. Extreme and Mean Elevations—States and Other Areas

[In feet]

State or other area	Highest point		Lowest point		Approximate mean elevation
	Name	Elevation	Name	Elevation	
United States	**Mount McKinley**	**20,320**	**Death Valley**	**−282**	**2,500**
Alabama	Cheaha Mountain	2,407	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	500
Alaska	Mount McKinley	20,320	Pacific Ocean	(1)	1,900
Arizona	Humphreys Peak	12,633	Colorado River	70	4,100
Arkansas	Magazine Mountain	2,753	Ouachita River	55	650
California	Mount Whitney	14,494	Death Valley	−282	2,900
Colorado	Mount Elbert	14,433	Arkansas River	3,350	6,800
Connecticut	Mt. Frissell, on South slope	2,380	Long Island Sound	(1)	500
Delaware	Ebright Road	442	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	60
District of Columbia	Tenleytown	410	Potomac River	1	150
Florida	Sec. 30, T6N, R20W, Walton County [2]	345	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	100
Georgia	Brasstown Bald	4,784	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	600
Hawaii	Mauna Kea	13,796	Pacific Ocean	(1)	3,030
Idaho	Borah Peak	12,662	Snake River	710	5,000
Illinois	Charles Mound	1,235	Mississippi River	279	600
Indiana	Franklin Twp., Wayne Co.	1,257	Ohio River	320	700
Iowa	Sec. 29, T100N, R41W, Osceola County	1,670	Mississippi River	480	1,100
Kansas	Mount Sunflower	4,039	Verdigris River	680	2,000
Kentucky	Black Mountain	4,145	Mississippi River	257	750
Louisiana	Driskill Mountain	535	New Orleans	−5	100
Maine	Mount Katahdin	5,268	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	600
Maryland	Backbone Mountain, near Kempton, W. Va.	3,360	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	350
Massachusetts	Mount Greylock	3,491	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	500
Michigan	Mount Curwood	1,980	Lake Erie	572	900
Minnesota	Eagle Mountain, Cook Co.	2,301	Lake Superior	602	1,200
Mississippi	Woodall Mountain, near Iuka	806	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	300
Missouri	Taum Sauk Mountain	1,772	St. Francis River	230	800
Montana	Granite Peak	12,799	Kootenai River	1,800	3,400
Nebraska	Johnson Twp., Kimball Co., T12N, R59W [2]	5,426	Southeast corner of State	840	2,600
Nevada	Boundary Peak	13,140	Colorado River	470	5,500
New Hampshire	Mount Washington	6,288	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	1,000
New Jersey	High Point	1,803	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	250
New Mexico	Wheeler Peak	13,161	Red Bluff Reservoir	2,817	5,700
New York	Mount Marcy	5,344	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	1,000
North Carolina	Mount Mitchell	6,684	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	700
North Dakota	White Butte, Slope Co.	3,506	Red River	750	1,900
Ohio	Campbell Hill	1,550	Ohio River	433	850
Oklahoma	Black Mesa	4,973	Little River	287	1,300
Oregon	Mount Hood	11,235	Pacific Ocean	(1)	3,300
Pennsylvania	Mount Davis	3,213	Delaware River	(1)	1,100
Rhode Island	Jerimoth Hill	812	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	200
South Carolina	Sassafras Mountain	3,560	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	350
South Dakota	Harney Peak	7,242	Big Stone Lake	962	2,200
Tennessee	Clingmans Dome	6,643	Mississippi River	182	900
Texas	Guadalupe Peak	8,751	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	1,700
Utah	Kings Peak	13,528	Beaverdam Creek	2,000	6,100
Vermont	Mount Mansfield	4,393	Lake Champlain	95	1,000
Virginia	Mount Rogers	5,729	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	950
Washington	Mount Rainier	14,410	Pacific Ocean	(1)	1,700
West Virginia	Spruce Knob	4,862	Potomac River	240	1,500
Wisconsin	Timms Hill	1,952	Lake Michigan	581	1,050
Wyoming	Gannett Peak	13,804	Belle Fourche River	3,100	6,700
Other areas:					
Puerto Rico	Cerro de Punta	4,389	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	1,800
American Samoa	Lata Mountain	3,160	Pacific Ocean	(1)	1,300
Canal Zone	Cerro Galera	1,205	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	280
Guam	Mount Lamlam	1,329	Pacific Ocean	(1)	330
Virgin Islands	Crown Mountain	1,556	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	750

[1] Sea level. [2] "Sec." denotes section; "T," township; "R," range; "N," north; "W," west.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Elevations and Distances in the United States*, 1971.

No. 278. Federal Funds for Pollution Control and Abatement—Summary: 1970 to 1972

[**In millions of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Obligations refer to liabilities, contracts, and other commitments entered into requiring the payment of money by the Government. Outlays refer to the issuance of checks or disbursements of cash by the Government to liquidate obligations. (Outlays during any fiscal year may be payments of obligations incurred in prior years or in the same year.) For complete definitions, see *The Budget of the United States Government, 1973*, part 6, The Budget System and Concepts, pp. 482-492]

MEDIUM OR POLLUTANT	OBLIGATIONS			AGENCY	OUTLAYS		
	1970	1971	1972 est.		1970	1971	1972 est.
Total [1]	**1,071**	**2,017**	**3,288**	**Total**	**751**	**1,149**	**1,975**
Water	677	1,533	2,539	Environmental Protection Agency [3]	388	718	1,287
Air	189	245	433	Atomic Energy Commission	116	122	136
Land	35	49	60	Dept. of Defense	42	89	180
Living things, materials, etc.	100	136	194	Dept. of Agriculture	91	67	107
Multi-media [2]	69	53	63	Dept. of Interior	37	45	87
Selected pollutants: [1]				Dept. of Commerce	22	20	26
Radiation	116	46	61	Dept. of Transportation	11	22	56
Noise	36	36	48	National Aero. and Space Admin.	15	25	30
Pesticides	30	137	144	National Science Foundation	7	9	11
Solid wastes	20	41	57	Other	23	33	55

[1] Funds for "Selected pollutants" included in "medium" breakdown above. Excludes $85 million in 1972 for Environmental Protection Agency. [2] More than one of media shown above. [3] Includes funds for activities carried out by U.S. Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare; Agriculture; Interior; and by Atomic Energy Commission and Federal Radiation Council prior to Dec. 2, 1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government.*

No. 279. Solid Waste Collected—Urban and Rural, by Origin: 1967

[**Pounds per person per day.** Annual averages]

ORIGIN	National	Urban	Rural	ORIGIN	National	Urban	Rural
Total	**5.4**	**5.8**	**3.6**	Demolition, construction	0.2	0.2	0.1
Household and commercial	3.9	4.2	3.1	Street and alley	0.1	0.1	
Industrial	1.0	1.1	0.3	Miscellaneous	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Solid Wastes Office, *1967 National Survey of Community Solid Waste Practices.*

No. 280. Outlays for Water Pollution Control, 1965 to 1969, and Projections, 1974

[**In millions of dollars**]

YEAR	Total	INDUSTRIAL		MUNICIPAL		
		Investment	Operating charges	Investment		Operating charges
				Treatment	Collection	
1965	1,940	640	200	476	355	270
1966	2,265	780	270	520	400	295
1967	2,306	565	365	550	505	320
1968	2,465	530	430	655	500	350
1969	2,995	740	515	880	450	410
1974 (projections)	4,080	655	715	2,000	(NA)	710

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, *Environmental Quality*, annual. (Data from U.S. Federal Water Quality Administration.)

No. 281. Estimated Water Use: 1900 to 1971, and Projections to 1980

[In billions of gallons, daily average. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 91-102]

Year	Total water use		Irrigation [1]		Public water utilities		Self-supplied uses: Rural domestic [2]		Self-supplied uses: Industrial and miscellaneous [3]		Self-supplied uses: Steam electric utilities	
	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground
1900	40.19	7.28	20.19	2.22	3.00	1.05	2.00	1.60	10.00	2.40	5.00	0.01
1910	66.44	11.68	39.04	5.27	4.70	1.49	2.20	1.76	14.00	3.15	6.50	0.01
1920	91.54	15.78	55.94	8.17	6.00	1.79	2.40	1.94	18.00	3.87	9.20	0.01
1930	110.50	18.18	60.20	9.09	8.00	2.30	2.90	2.40	21.00	4.37	18.40	0.02
1940	136.43	22.56	71.03	11.22	10.10	2.82	3.10	2.64	29.00	5.86	23.20	0.02
1950	202.70	35.19	100.00	19.80	14.10	3.78	4.60	4.09	38.10	7.47	45.90	0.05
1960	322.90	58.17	135.00	35.24	22.00	5.68	6.00	5.58	61.20	11.57	98.70	0.10
1965	269.62	48.57	110.85	30.04	23.74	5.96	4.08	3.86	46.41	8.63	84.54	0.08
1970	327.30	54.27	119.18	33.13	27.03	6.65	4.34	4.13	55.95	10.24	120.80	0.12
1971	338.84	55.27	120.85	33.64	27.69	6.77	4.39	4.18	57.86	10.55	128.05	0.13
1975	384.95	59.29	127.51	35.70	30.31	7.27	4.59	4.37	65.49	11.79	157.05	0.16
1980	442.63	63.98	135.85	38.17	33.60	7.73	4.85	4.61	75.03	13.28	193.30	0.19

[1] Total take, including delivery losses but not including reservoir evaporation.
[2] Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies.
[3] For 1900-1960, includes manufacturing and mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air-conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military and other State and Federal agencies, and other miscellaneous uses; thereafter, includes manufacturing, mining and mineral processing, ordnance, and construction.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, 1900-1960 based principally on committee prints, *Water Resources Activities in the United States*, for the Senate Committee on National Water Resources, U.S. Senate, 1960; thereafter, based on the first *National Assessment of the Water Resources Council*, 1968.

No. 282. Percent of Population Using Fluoridated Water—States and Puerto Rico: 1971

[As of December 31. Covers both natural and controlled fluoridation]

State or other area	Total [1]	Using public water [2]	State or other area	Total [1]	Using public water [2]	State or other area	Total [1]	Using public water [2]
Total	45.5	58.7	Ky	46.1	81.0	Ohio	42.0	53.5
			La	7.9	10.4	Okla	56.4	74.9
Ala	25.6	40.6	Maine	35.1	58.9	Oreg	16.4	21.8
Alaska	44.0	79.9	Md	76.9	98.1	Pa	42.0	52.4
Ariz	17.3	19.6	Mass	12.4	13.3	R.I	80.7	90.1
Ark	36.7	67.7	Mich	63.6	90.7	S.C	36.1	64.3
Calif	18.2	19.4	Minn	73.0	98.0	S. Dak	52.9	90.6
Colo	73.3	89.5	Miss	21.9	43.6	Tenn	43.9	67.5
Conn	72.8	90.6	Mo	45.2	61.7	Tex	50.8	63.3
Del	40.2	54.3						
D.C	100.0	100.0	Mont	19.3	28.9	Utah	2.5	2.7
Fla	28.9	37.4	Nebr	47.9	67.2	Vt	26.5	45.8
Ga	47.3	68.0	Nev	3.3	3.8	Va	61.8	95.5
Hawaii	12.8	13.2	N.H	11.5	17.7	Wash	38.4	46.4
Idaho	17.7	27.2	N.J	13.0	14.8	W. Va	50.9	83.0
Ill	84.4	98.1	N.Mex	38.9	53.4	Wis	61.4	94.8
Ind	58.6	88.9	N.Y	66.3	75.8	Wyo	29.7	40.1
Iowa	55.0	80.7	N.C	37.9	74.9			
Kans	44.8	58.8	N. Dak	48.0	91.5	P.R	66.7	92.4

[1] Estimates derived from Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, No. 468.
[2] Estimates derived from *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, series HC (1), Nos. 1-52. Includes adjustments for population growth.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, unpublished data.

No. 283. Oil Spills in U.S. Waters: 1968 and 1969

[Covers reported spills of over 100 barrels]

Source	1968	1969	Source	1968	1969
Total	714	1,007	Shore facilities	295	331
			Unidentified	72	144
Vessels	347	532			

Source: U.S. Federal Water Quality Administration, *Clean Water for the 1970's*, June 1970.

No. 284. Ocean Dumping of Waste Materials: 1949 to 1968

[**In thousands of tons, except as indicated.** Covers barge-delivered wastes from U.S. coastal cities. Excludes dredge spoils, radioactive wastes, and military explosives]

COASTAL AREA	TOTAL					ANNUAL AVERAGE			
	1949-53	1954-58	1959-63	1964-68		1949-53	1954-58	1959-63	1964-68
				Amount	Percent				
Total	8,527	[1] 17,133	29,070	37,110	100.0	1,705	[1] 3,426	5,814	7,422
Atlantic	8,000	16,000	27,270	31,100	83.8	1,600	3,200	5,454	6,220
Gulf	[2] 40	283	860	2,600	7.0	[2] 8	56	172	520
Pacific	487	850	940	3,410	9.2	97	170	188	682

[1] Estimated.
[2] Disposal operations in Gulf of Mexico began in 1952.

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, *Ocean Dumping: A National Policy*, October 1970.

No. 285. Ocean Dumping—Amount of Waste, by Type and Area: 1968

[**In thousands of tons, except as indicated.** See headnote, table 284]

COASTAL AREA	Total	TYPE OF WASTE						
		Dredge spoils		Industrial wastes	Sewage sludge	Construction and demolition debris	Solid waste	Explosives
		Amount	Percent polluted [1]					
Total	48,211	38,428	34	4,691	4,477	574	26	15
Percent	100.0	79.7	(X)	9.7	9.3	1.2	0.1	(Z)
Atlantic	23,887	15,808	45	3,013	4,477	574	–	15
Gulf	15,996	15,300	15	696	–	–	–	–
Pacific	8,327	7,320	19	981	–	–	26	–

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Estimated.

Source: U.S. Council on Environmental Quality, *Ocean Dumping: A National Policy*, October 1970.

No. 286. Tornadoes, Floods, and Tropical Cyclones: 1936 to 1971

ITEM	1936-1945	1946-1955	1956-1965	1966-1970	1968	1969	1970	1971 est.
Tornadoes, number	1,514	2,989	6,581	3,395	660	604	649	[1] 812
Lives lost, total	1,896	1,753	927	491	131	66	73	[1] 140
Most in a single tornado	316	285	88	183	34	32	26	[1] 114
With property loss of $500,000 and over	56	130	174	121	26	19	18	[1] 33
Floods:								
Lives lost	953	808	557	528	31	297	135	(NA)
Property loss ... mil. dol.	1,484	3,350	2,721	1,959	339	903	225	(NA)
North Atlantic tropical cyclones and hurricanes: [2]								
Number reaching U.S. coast	41	40	33	26	5	3	14	[1] 12
Hurricanes only	19	21	15	17	2	2	9	[1] 5
Lives lost in U.S.	768	495	692	348	9	256	11	[1] 37

NA Not available. [1] 9 months.
[2] Tropical cyclones have maximum winds of 39 to 73 miles per hour; hurricanes have maximum winds of 74 miles per hour or higher.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climatological Data: National Summary*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 287. Water Equipment—Construction Expenditures and Shipments: 1965, 1968, and 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Water supply						Wastewater disposal					
	1965		1968		1970		1965		1968		1970	
	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial	Municipal	Industrial
Expenditures	**1,500**	**225**	**1,800**	**500**	**1,280**	**725**	**1,300**	**225**	**1,700**	**400**	**1,650**	**800**
Distrib. and collection systems	1,200	(NA)	1,440	(NA)	1,023	(NA)	870	(NA)	1,130	(NA)	1,064	(NA)
Treatment plant	300	(NA)	360	(NA)	257	(NA)	430	(NA)	570	(NA)	586	(NA)
Shipments, treatment plant equip.	54	28	69	62	52	112	53	24	78	39	90	94

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*, October/November 1971.

No. 288. Air Pollutant Emissions: 1970

[Quantity in millions of tons per year. Estimates]

Source category	Total	Pollutant				
		Carbon monoxide	Sulfur oxides	Hydrocarbons	Particulates	Nitrogen oxides
Total quantity	**260.4**	**148.6**	**29.2**	**34.9**	**25.5**	**22.2**
Transportation	143.9	110.9	1.0	19.5	0.8	11.7
Fuel combustion (stationary)	38.3	0.8	21.5	0.6	6.0	9.4
Industrial processes	36.8	11.4	6.4	5.5	13.3	0.2
Refuse disposal	11.1	7.2	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.4
Miscellaneous	30.3	18.3	0.2	7.3	4.0	0.5
Percent of total, by source	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Transportation	55.3	74.6	3.4	55.9	3.1	52.7
Fuel combustion (stationary)	14.7	0.5	73.6	1.7	23.5	42.3
Industrial processes	14.1	7.7	21.9	15.8	52.2	0.9
Refuse disposal	4.3	4.9	0.4	5.7	5.5	1.8
Miscellaneous	11.6	12.3	0.7	20.9	15.7	2.3
Percent of total, by pollutant	**100.0**	**57.1**	**11.2**	**13.4**	**9.8**	**8.5**
Transportation	100.0	77.0	0.7	13.6	0.6	8.1
Fuel combustion (stationary)	100.0	2.1	56.1	1.6	15.7	24.5
Industrial processes	100.0	31.0	17.4	15.0	36.1	0.5
Refuse disposal	100.0	64.9	0.9	18.0	12.6	3.6
Miscellaneous	100.0	60.4	0.7	24.1	13.2	1.6

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unpublished data.

No. 289. Gaseous Air Pollutant Levels, Selected Cities: 1968

[Concentration in parts per million. Concentrations of gaseous contaminants are continuously measured in the indicated cities in order to provide basic data on the nature and extent of urban area pollution]

City	Maximum day	Minimum month	Maximum month	Yearly average	Maximum day	Minimum month	Maximum month	Yearly average	Maximum day	Minimum month	Maximum month	Yearly average
	Sulfur dioxide				Nitric oxide				Nitrogen dioxide			
Chicago	0.51	0.03	0.27	0.12	0.23	0.04	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.05
Cincinnati	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.02	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.03
Philadelphia	0.36	0.04	0.16	0.08	0.37	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.04
Denver	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.21	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.04
St. Louis	0.16	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.02
Washington, D.C.	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.31	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.05
	Carbon monoxide				Total oxidants				Total hydrocarbons			
Chicago	16	4.9	7.1	6.2	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.02	5.4	2.4	3.4	2.9
Cincinnati	32	3.5	7.7	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	2.2	3.2	2.6
Philadelphia	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.02	4.8	1.8	2.5	2.2
Denver	21	4.3	7.3	5.4	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.03	6.4	2.1	4.2	2.9
St. Louis	9	3.8	5.6	4.6	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02	9.8	2.1	4.8	3.4
Washington, D.C.	14	1.9	6.6	3.4	0.10	0.01	0.04	0.03	5.7	1.9	3.0	2.2

[1] Insufficient data.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, *Annual Data Tabulations, Continuous Air Monitoring Projects, 1969.*

No. 290. Suspended Particulate Matter Levels in Cities, by Population Size Groups Compared with Nonurban Levels: 1970

[**Particulate matter levels in micrograms per cubic meter.** Based on 5,068 air samples at Environmental Protection Agency's network sites in 167 cities and 27 nonurban locations. Suspended particulate matter: Particles of smoke, dust, and fumes and droplets of viscous liquid remaining in the air for varying periods of time and ranging from less than 1 micron (1/25,000 inch) to 100 microns]

POPULATION SIZE GROUP	Cities sampled	BY ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN PARTICULATE MATTER LEVELS													
		0–15	16–30	31–45	46–60 [1]	61–75 [2]	76–90	91–105	106–120	121–135	136–150	151–165	166–180	181–195	196 and over
Total	167	–	–	4	11	35	47	26	25	13	2	2	1	–	1
2,500–49,999	23	–	–	2	5	6	5	1	1	2	–	–	1	–	–
50,000–99,999	31	–	–	–	–	7	10	5	5	1	1	1	–	–	1
100,000–399,999	85	–	–	2	4	17	27	15	14	4	1	1	–	–	–
400,000–699,999	15	–	–	–	1	5	4	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
700,000–999,999	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,000,000 and over	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Nonurban	27	3	11	9	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] National secondary ambient air quality standards: 60 micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m3), annual geometric mean.
[2] National primary ambient air quality standards: 75 micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m3), annual geometric mean.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Air Quality Data*, annual.

No. 291. Suspended Particulate Matter Levels, by Nonurban Topographic Class: Cumulative Average, 1959–68 and 1969

[**In micrograms per cubic meter.** Based on 6,400 air samples taken at nonurban locations. See headnote, table 290]

TOPOGRAPHIC CLASS	NUMBER OF STATIONS		SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER				BENZENE-SOLUBLE ORGANIC MATTER [1]	
	1959–68	1969	Average, 1959–68	1969			Average, 1959–68	Average 1969 [2]
				Min.	Max.	Avg.		
United States	[3] 45	26	35	1	243	30	1.8	1.6
Atlantic coast	4	2	37	5	243	50	1.7	1.1
Desert	4	3	20	1	32	13	1.3	1.0
Farmland	10	6	43	6	175	36	2.4	2.2
Forest	7	5	28	3	130	25	1.7	1.5
Great Lakes coast	5	2	35	4	91	26	1.6	1.6
Gulf coast	3	1	34	11	58	30	2.3	1.4
Mountain	8	5	25	2	100	21	1.5	1.5
Pacific coast	4	2	52	13	182	50	2.3	2.0

[1] Particulate matter soluble in benzene. [2] Based on quarterly composite analyses.
[3] Data for all stations not available for all years.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Air Pollution Measurements of the National Air Sampling Network, 1957–1961; Air Quality Data*, annual; and unpublished data.

No. 292. Gross Beta Radioactivity Concentrations in Air, by Month: 1960 to 1970

[**In picocuries per cubic meter.** All minimum values for periods shown were less than 0.1]

MONTH	1960		1965		1966		1968		1969		1970	
	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average
January	0.3	[1] 0.1	1.8	0.2	0.2	[1] 0.1	21.5	1.0	17	1	14	1
February	0.4	[1] 0.2	2.8	0.3	0.5	[1] 0.1	18.4	1.0	12	1	14	1
March	0.7	[1] 0.2	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	13.7	1.0	16	1	11	1
April	0.3	[1] 0.2	197	0.4	19.0	0.1	13.2	1.1	11	1	12	1
May	0.4	[1] 0.2	17.4	0.4	14.9	0.4	16.9	1.1	12	1	9	1
June	0.2	[1] 0.2	9.5	0.6	2.3	0.3	21.2	1.1	9	1	23	1
July	0.2	[1] 0.1	1.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	10	1	11	2	11	2
August	[1] 0.2	[1] 0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	11	1	10	2	11	2
September	[1] 0.2	[1] 0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	0.4	[1] 0.1	12	2	12	2	16	1
October	[1] 0.2	[1] 0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	15	2	12	1	14	–
November	[1] 0.1	[1] 0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	28.7	0.4	15	1	16	1	27	–
December	[1] 0.1	[1] 0.1	0.3	[1] 0.1	0.6	[1] 0.1	457	1	22	1	187	1

– Represents zero. [1] Less than value shown.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Radiological Health Data*, monthly.

No. 293. Air Pollution—National Air Sampling Levels, Selected Cities: 1970

[**In micrograms per cubic meter.** Air pollution is defined as the presence in the air of substances put there by the activities of man, in concentrations sufficient to interfere with comfort, safety, or health or with use and enjoyment of property. Data represent values of samples taken nationally on a biweekly basis by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See text, p. 166]

Station		Suspended particulate matter [1]			Benzene-soluble organic matter [2]				
		Min.	Max.	Geom. mean	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	Arith. avg.
California	Los Angeles	47	203	125	12.5	6.0	9.4	8.4	9.1
	Oakland	31	146	64	5.9	2.1	3.8	5.1	4.2
	San Diego	39	252	73	6.1	1.8	2.2	4.3	3.6
	San Francisco	33	98	50	4.2	2.1	2.1	4.5	3.2
Colorado	Denver	47	271	122	13.1	4.6	3.6	11.1	8.1
Connecticut	Hartford	23	103	62	3.5	2.2	3.0	4.1	3.2
	New Haven	45	186	93	6.4	3.3	3.2	4.8	4.4
Delaware	Wilmington	74	176	110	6.9	5.7	4.0	6.2	5.7
Dist. of Columbia	Washington (CAMP).[3]	28	284	91	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	Miami	27	117	69	3.9	1.6	2.6	3.9	3.0
Georgia	Atlanta	25	153	82	6.9	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.8
Hawaii	Honolulu	23	75	35	6.9	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.8
Idaho	Boise	24	191	65	5.7	2.2	3.0	4.5	3.9
Illinois	Chicago	38	242	112	6.6	4.4	7.4	5.0	5.9
Indiana	Indianapolis	56	246	106	6.3	4.0	4.4	5.4	5.0
Iowa	Des Moines	43	193	94	3.8	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.7
Kansas	Wichita	31	220	82	3.8	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.3
Louisiana	New Orleans	34	128	74	5.0	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.1
Maryland	Baltimore	31	468	113	6.0	4.1	7.6	5.6	5.8
Michigan	Detroit	45	324	113	5.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.4
Minnesota	Minneapolis	24	275	74	4.7	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.6
	St. Paul	34	366	100	6.0	2.7	4.1	4.6	4.4
Missouri	Kansas City	47	245	102	7.0	3.8	5.4	6.8	6.0
	St. Louis (CAMP) [3]	45	314	131	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Nebraska	Omaha	43	238	121	5.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8
New Hampshire	Concord	14	68	38	3.4	1.2	2.1	3.2	2.5
New Jersey	Newark	34	171	81	6.6	4.1	4.9	6.3	5.5
New York	New York	63	208	123	8.5	7.1	6.5	8.0	7.5
	Rochester	71	213	116	6.1	6.1	5.1	5.8	5.8
North Carolina	Charlotte	17	150	68	7.0	3.0	2.0	5.1	4.3
North Dakota	Bismarck	17	211	79	3.7	2.3	2.3	4.1	3.1
Ohio	Cincinnati	45	265	101	5.4	3.8	3.1	5.5	4.5
	Cleveland	32	251	116	5.0	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.9
	Columbus	38	184	90	4.5	2.8	1.9	3.0	3.1
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	26	153	70	3.8	2.3	2.8	4.4	3.3
Oregon	Portland	33	351	87	12.4	5.8	3.0	8.7	7.5
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	87	287	135	9.7	6.7	9.0	8.0	8.4
	Pittsburgh	58	276	127	5.9	4.6	6.1	7.6	6.1
Rhode Island	Providence	35	151	88	5.2	3.5	3.8	6.1	4.7
Tennessee	Memphis	33	196	78	3.6	2.8	3.7	5.9	4.0
	Nashville	36	231	90	9.6	4.3	3.6	8.1	6.4
Texas	Dallas	71	160	102	8.0	3.4	4.6	7.5	5.9
	Houston	46	179	86	4.2	3.2	3.3	7.0	4.4
	San Antonio	25	109	54	2.8	2.2	1.9	5.8	3.2
Utah	Salt Lake City	29	159	82	6.0	2.2	3.8	4.7	4.2
Vermont	Burlington	12	131	59	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5
Virginia	Norfolk	34	185	78	4.3	2.4	2.6	4.5	3.5
Washington	Seattle	25	207	62	7.0	3.1	4.4	5.8	5.1
West Virginia	Charleston	64	441	156	5.3	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.5
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	30	272	91	5.1	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.1
Wyoming	Cheyenne	11	56	34	1.3	1.2	1.5	3.3	1.8

NA Not available.

[1] For definition, see headnote, table 290. The national primary standard for suspended particulate matter is 75 micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m³), annual geometric mean. The national secondary standard is 60 micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m³), annual geometric mean. (*Federal Register*, vol. 36, No. 84, April 30, 1971.)

[2] Particulate matter soluble in benzene.

[3] At Continuous Air Monitoring Project (CAMP) stations.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Air Quality Data*, annual.

No. 294. Ground Elevation of Weather Stations and Occurrence of Freeze—Selected Cities

[Date of freeze based on 30-year period, 1931–1960, except as indicated]

State and station		Ground elevation (feet)	Occurrence of freeze, 32° F.				Mean number of days minimum temperature 32° F. or less	Length of record (yrs.)[1]
			Spring date		Fall date			
			Mean	Latest	Mean	Earliest		
Ala.	Mobile[2]	211	Feb. 17	Mar. 20	Dec. 12	Nov. 14	22	8
Alaska	Juneau	12	May 13	June 7	Sept. 25	Aug. 24	149	27
Ariz.	Phoenix	1,117	Feb. 2	Mar. 14	Dec. 6	Nov. 5	15	10
Ark.	Little Rock	257	Mar. 17	Apr. 14	Nov. 10	Oct. 22	67	10
Calif.	Los Angeles	97	Jan. 1	Jan. 21	Dec. 30	Dec. 9	–	11
	Sacramento	17	Feb. 2	Apr. 8	Dec. 7	Nov. 4	19	10
	San Francisco	8	Jan. 17	Mar. 3	Dec. 22	Nov. 25	3	7
Colo.	Denver[2]	5,283	May 2	May 28	Oct. 14	Sept. 18	166	10
Conn.	Hartford[2]	169	Apr. 22	May 10	Oct. 19	Sept. 27	138	11
Del.	Wilmington[2]	74	Apr. 18	May 9	Oct. 26	Sept. 27	104	23
D.C.	Washington[2]	10	Apr. 10	May 12	Oct. 28	Oct. 2	82	10
Fla.	Jacksonville[2]	24	Feb. 6	May 14	Dec. 16	Nov. 9	11	29
	Miami[2]	7	(3)	Feb. 6	(3)	(3)	–	6
Ga.	Atlanta	1,010	Mar. 19	Mar. 29	Nov. 10	Oct. 28	63	10
Hawaii	Honolulu[2]	7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13
Idaho	Boise[2]	2,838	Apr. 29	May 23	Oct. 16	Sept. 20	127	31
Ill.	Chicago	607	Apr. 19	May 4	Oct. 28	Oct. 7	118	7
	Peoria	652	Apr. 22	May 13	Oct. 20	Sept. 25	133	11
Ind.	Indianapolis[2]	792	Apr. 17	May 11	Oct. 27	Oct. 1	122	11
Iowa	Des Moines	938	Apr. 19	May 11	Oct. 22	Sept. 28	140	9
Kans.	Wichita[2]	1,321	Apr. 5	Apr. 21	Nov. 1	Sept. 27	113	17
Ky.	Louisville[2]	477	Apr. 1	Apr. 19	Nov. 7	Oct. 15	98	10
La.	New Orleans[2]	4	Feb. 15	Mar. 20	Dec. 3	Nov. 13	13	24
Maine	Portland[2]	43	Apr. 29	May 30	Oct. 15	Sept. 17	161	30
Md.	Baltimore[2]	148	Mar. 28	Apr. 16	Nov. 17	Oct. 20	102	20
Mass.	Boston	15	Apr. 5	Apr. 15	Nov. 8	Oct. 22	101	6
Mich.	Detroit	619	Apr. 24	May 12	Oct. 22	Sept. 29	125	37
	Sault Ste. Marie	721	May 19	June 21	Sept. 28	Aug. 22	170	29
Minn.	Duluth[2]	1,428	May 13	June 1	Oct. 3	Sept. 13	186	9
	Minneapolis[2]	834	Apr. 30	May 24	Oct. 13	Sept. 18	159	11
Miss.	Jackson[2]	310	Mar. 10	Apr. 13	Nov. 13	Oct. 17	54	7
Mo.	Kansas City	742	Apr. 6	Apr. 20	Oct. 30	Oct. 6	99	10
	St. Louis	535	Apr. 9	Apr. 25	Nov. 1	Oct. 7	107	10
Mont.	Great Falls[2]	3,662	May 14	June 8	Sept. 26	Sept. 7	153	9
Nebr.	Omaha[2]	977	Apr. 14	May 11	Oct. 19	Sept. 24	138	7
Nev.	Reno[2]	4,404	May 14	June 25	Oct. 2	Aug. 30	187	7
N.H.	Concord[2]	342	May 11	May 26	Sept. 30	Sept. 13	169	5
N.J.	Atlantic City	64	Mar. 31	Apr. 13	Nov. 11	Oct. 22	118	6
N. Mex.	Albuquerque[2]	5,311	Apr. 16	May 18	Oct. 29	Oct. 11	120	10
N.Y.	Albany[2]	275	Apr. 27	May 20	Oct. 13	Sept. 23	156	5
	Buffalo[2]	705	Apr. 30	May 24	Oct. 25	Sept. 23	138	10
	New York[2]	132	Apr. 7	Apr. 24	Nov. 12	Oct. 19	82	57
N.C.	Charlotte[2]	736	Mar. 21	Apr. 16	Nov. 15	Oct. 15	76	10
	Raleigh[2]	434	Mar. 24	Apr. 25	Nov. 16	Oct. 24	90	6
N. Dak.	Bismarck[2]	1,647	May 11	June 2	Sept. 24	Sept. 6	188	11
Ohio	Cincinnati[2]	761	Apr. 15	May 25	Oct. 25	Sept. 28	99	55
	Cleveland[2]	777	Apr. 21	May 14	Nov. 2	Sept. 29	127	10
	Columbus[2]	812	Apr. 17	May 9	Oct. 30	Oct. 7	124	11
Okla.	Oklahoma City[2]	1,285	Mar. 28	Apr. 17	Nov. 7	Oct. 14	83	5
Oreg.	Portland	21	Feb. 22	May 2	Dec. 3	Oct. 14	45	30
Pa.	Philadelphia[2]	5	Mar. 30	Apr. 20	Nov. 17	Oct. 19	108	11
	Pittsburgh[2]	1,137	Apr. 16	May 4	Nov. 3	Oct. 10	127	11
R.I.	Providence[2]	51	Apr. 13	Apr. 24	Oct. 27	Oct. 3	127	7
S.C.	Columbia[2]	213	Mar. 14	Apr. 13	Nov. 21	Nov. 1	55	[5] 19
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls[2]	1,418	May 5	May 29	Oct. 3	Sept. 12	173	7
Tenn.	Memphis[2]	258	Mar. 20	Apr. 15	Nov. 12	Oct. 17	60	29
	Nashville[2]	590	Mar. 28	Apr. 19	Nov. 7	Oct. 17	85	5
Tex.	Dallas	481	Mar 18	Apr. 13	Nov. 12	Oct. 27	37	11
	El Paso	3,918	Mar. 14	Mar. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 1	61	10
	Houston	96	Feb. 12	Mar. 27	Dec. 4	Nov. 3	13	8
Utah	Salt Lake City[2]	4,220	Apr. 12	Apr. 30	Nov. 1	Sept. 25	140	10
Vt.	Burlington[2]	332	May 8	May 27	Oct. 3	Sept. 13	167	6
Va.	Norfolk[2]	22	Mar. 18	Apr. 14	Nov. 27	Nov. 7	57	22
	Richmond[2]	164	Apr. 2	Apr. 20	Nov. 8	Oct. 21	86	41
Wash.	Seattle	400	Feb. 23	Apr. 2	Nov. 30	Oct. 19	31	11
	Spokane	2,536	Apr. 21	May 14	Oct. 8	Sept. 19	141	11
W. Va.	Charleston[2]	939	Apr. 18	May 11	Oct. 28	Sept. 29	101	23
Wis.	Milwaukee[2]	672	Apr. 20	May 9	Oct. 25	Sept. 24	148	10
Wyo.	Cheyenne[2]	6,126	May 20	June 18	Sept. 27	Sept. 5	173	11
P.R.	San Juan[2]	13	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	15

– Represents zero. [1] Period ending in 1970, except as otherwise noted. [2] Period of record 1921–1950.
[3] When the frequency of occurrence in either spring or fall is 1 year in 10, or less, mean dates are not given.
[4] 32° F. has never been recorded. [5] Period ending in 1966.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climates of the States*.

No. 295. Normal Monthly Average Temperature—Selected Cities

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data unless otherwise noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1931 to 1960. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 109–135 and J 163–265, for related data]

STATE AND STATION		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile	53.0	55.2	60.3	67.6	75.6	81.5	82.6	82.1	77.9	69.9	58.9	54.1	68.2
Alaska	Juneau	25.1	26.8	30.4	38.0	45.6	52.3	55.3	54.1	48.9	41.6	34.3	28.4	40.1
Ariz.	Phoenix	49.7	53.5	59.0	67.2	75.0	83.6	89.8	87.5	82.8	70.7	58.1	51.6	69.0
Ark.	Little Rock	40.6	44.4	51.8	62.4	70.5	78.9	81.9	81.3	74.3	63.1	49.5	41.9	61.7
Calif.	Los Angeles	54.4	55.2	57.0	59.4	62.0	64.8	69.1	69.1	68.5	64.9	61.1	56.9	61.9
	Sacramento	45.2	49.2	53.4	58.4	64.0	70.5	75.4	74.1	71.6	63.5	52.9	46.4	60.4
	San Francisco [1]	50.7	53.0	54.7	55.7	57.4	59.1	58.8	59.4	62.0	61.4	57.4	52.5	56.8
Colo.	Denver	28.5	31.5	36.4	46.4	56.2	66.5	72.9	71.5	63.0	51.4	37.7	31.6	49.5
Conn.	Hartford	26.0	27.1	36.0	48.5	59.9	68.7	73.4	71.2	63.3	53.0	41.3	28.9	49.8
Del.	Wilmington	33.4	33.8	41.3	52.1	62.7	71.4	76.0	74.3	67.6	56.6	45.4	35.1	54.1
D.C.	Washington	36.9	37.8	44.8	55.7	65.8	74.2	78.2	76.5	69.7	59.0	47.7	38.1	57.0
Fla.	Jacksonville	55.9	57.5	62.2	68.7	75.8	80.8	82.6	82.3	79.4	71.0	61.7	56.1	69.5
	Miami	66.9	67.9	70.5	74.2	77.6	80.8	81.8	82.3	81.3	77.8	72.4	68.1	75.1
Ga.	Atlanta	44.7	46.1	51.4	60.2	69.1	76.6	78.9	78.2	73.1	62.4	51.2	44.8	61.4
Hawaii	Honolulu	72.5	72.4	72.8	74.2	75.9	77.9	78.8	79.4	79.2	78.2	75.9	73.6	75.9
Idaho	Boise	29.1	34.5	41.7	50.4	58.2	65.8	75.2	72.1	62.7	51.6	38.6	32.2	51.0
Ill.	Chicago	26.0	27.7	36.3	49.0	60.0	70.5	75.6	74.2	66.1	55.1	39.9	29.1	50.8
	Peoria	25.7	28.4	37.6	50.8	61.5	71.7	76.0	74.3	66.4	55.3	39.7	29.1	51.4
Ind.	Indianapolis	29.1	31.1	38.9	50.8	61.4	71.1	75.2	73.7	66.5	55.4	40.9	31.1	52.1
Iowa	Des Moines	19.9	23.4	33.8	48.7	60.6	71.0	76.3	74.1	65.4	54.2	37.1	25.3	49.2
Kans.	Wichita	32.0	36.3	44.5	56.7	66.0	76.5	80.9	80.8	71.3	59.9	44.4	35.8	57.1
Ky.	Louisville	35.0	35.8	43.3	54.8	64.4	73.4	77.6	76.2	69.5	57.9	44.7	36.3	55.7
La.	New Orleans	54.6	57.1	61.4	67.9	74.4	80.1	81.6	81.9	78.3	70.4	60.0	55.4	68.6
Maine	Portland	21.8	22.8	31.4	42.5	53.0	62.1	68.1	66.8	58.7	48.6	38.1	25.8	45.0
Md.	Baltimore	34.8	35.7	43.1	54.2	64.4	72.5	76.8	75.0	68.1	57.0	45.5	35.8	55.2
Mass.	Boston	29.9	30.3	37.7	47.9	58.8	67.8	73.7	71.7	65.3	55.0	44.9	33.3	51.4
Mich.	Detroit	26.9	27.2	34.8	47.6	59.0	69.7	74.4	72.8	65.1	53.8	40.4	29.9	50.1
	Sault Ste. Marie	15.8	15.7	23.8	38.0	49.6	59.0	64.6	64.0	55.8	46.3	33.3	20.9	40.6
Minn.	Duluth	8.7	10.8	21.3	37.0	49.2	58.8	65.5	63.8	54.2	44.6	27.3	14.0	37.9
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	12.4	15.7	27.4	44.3	57.3	66.8	72.3	70.0	60.4	48.9	31.2	18.1	43.7
Miss.	Jackson	47.9	50.5	56.5	64.9	73.1	79.8	82.3	82.0	76.5	67.0	55.5	49.4	65.5
Mo.	Kansas City	31.7	35.8	43.3	55.7	65.6	75.9	81.5	79.8	71.3	60.2	44.6	35.8	56.8
	St. Louis	31.9	34.7	42.6	54.9	64.2	74.1	78.1	76.8	69.5	58.4	44.1	34.8	55.3
Mont.	Great Falls	22.1	23.8	30.7	43.6	53.0	59.9	69.4	66.8	57.4	47.5	34.3	27.3	44.7
Nebr.	Omaha	22.3	26.5	36.9	51.7	63.0	73.1	78.5	76.2	66.9	55.7	38.9	28.2	51.5
Nev.	Reno	30.4	35.6	41.5	48.0	53.9	60.1	67.7	65.5	58.8	49.2	38.3	31.9	48.4
N.H.	Concord	21.2	22.7	31.7	43.8	55.5	64.5	69.6	67.4	59.3	48.7	37.6	25.0	45.6
N.J.	Atlantic City	34.8	34.7	41.1	51.0	61.3	70.0	75.1	73.7	67.2	57.2	46.7	36.6	54.1
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	35.0	39.9	45.8	55.7	65.1	74.9	78.5	76.2	70.0	58.0	43.6	37.0	56.6
N.Y.	Albany	22.7	23.7	33.0	46.2	57.9	67.3	72.1	70.0	61.6	50.8	39.1	26.5	47.6
	Buffalo	24.5	24.1	31.5	43.5	54.8	64.8	69.8	68.4	61.4	50.8	39.1	27.7	46.7
	New York [1]	32.2	33.4	40.5	51.4	62.4	71.4	76.8	75.1	68.5	58.3	47.0	35.9	54.5
N.C.	Charlotte	42.7	44.2	50.0	60.3	69.0	77.1	79.2	78.7	72.9	62.5	50.4	42.7	60.8
	Raleigh	41.6	43.0	49.5	59.3	67.6	75.1	77.9	76.9	71.2	60.5	50.0	41.9	59.5
N.Dak.	Bismarck	9.9	13.5	26.2	43.5	55.9	64.5	71.7	69.3	58.7	46.7	28.9	17.8	42.2
Ohio	Cincinnati [1]	33.7	35.1	42.7	54.2	64.2	73.4	76.9	75.7	69.0	57.9	44.6	35.3	55.2
	Cleveland	28.4	28.5	35.1	47.0	58.0	67.8	71.9	70.4	64.2	53.4	41.3	30.5	49.7
	Columbus	29.9	31.1	38.9	50.8	61.5	70.8	74.8	73.2	65.9	54.2	41.2	31.5	52.0
Okla.	Oklahoma City	37.0	41.3	48.5	59.9	68.4	78.0	82.5	82.8	73.8	62.9	48.4	40.3	60.3
Oreg.	Portland	38.4	42.0	46.1	51.8	57.4	62.0	67.2	66.6	62.2	54.2	45.1	41.3	52.9
Pa.	Philadelphia	32.3	33.2	41.0	52.0	62.6	71.0	75.6	73.6	66.7	55.7	44.3	33.9	53.5
	Pittsburgh	28.9	29.2	36.8	49.0	59.8	68.4	72.1	70.8	64.2	53.1	40.8	30.7	50.3
R.I.	Providence	29.2	29.7	37.0	47.2	57.5	66.2	72.1	70.5	63.2	53.2	43.0	32.0	50.1
S.C.	Columbia	46.9	48.4	54.4	63.6	72.2	79.7	81.6	80.5	75.3	64.7	53.7	46.4	64.0
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	15.2	19.1	30.1	45.9	58.3	68.1	74.3	71.8	61.8	50.3	32.6	21.1	45.7
Tenn.	Memphis	41.5	44.1	51.1	61.4	70.3	78.5	81.3	80.5	73.9	63.1	50.1	42.5	61.5
	Nashville	39.9	42.0	49.1	59.6	68.6	77.4	80.2	79.2	72.8	61.5	48.5	41.4	60.0
Tex.	Dallas	45.9	49.5	56.1	65.0	72.9	81.3	84.9	85.0	77.9	67.8	54.9	48.1	65.8
	El Paso	42.9	49.1	54.9	63.4	71.9	81.0	81.9	80.4	74.5	64.4	51.2	44.1	63.3
	Houston	53.6	55.8	61.3	68.5	76.0	81.6	83.0	83.2	79.2	71.4	60.8	55.7	69.2
Utah	Salt Lake City	27.2	32.5	40.4	49.9	58.9	67.4	76.9	74.5	64.4	51.7	36.7	30.1	50.9
Vt.	Burlington	16.2	17.4	26.7	41.2	53.8	64.2	69.0	66.7	58.4	47.6	35.3	21.5	43.2
Va.	Norfolk	41.2	41.6	48.0	58.0	67.5	75.6	78.8	77.5	72.6	62.0	51.4	42.5	59.7
	Richmond	38.7	39.9	47.7	58.1	67.0	75.1	78.1	76.0	70.2	58.7	48.5	39.7	58.1
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	38.3	40.8	43.8	49.2	55.5	59.8	64.9	64.1	59.9	52.4	43.9	40.8	51.1
	Spokane	25.3	30.0	38.1	47.3	56.2	61.9	70.5	68.0	60.9	49.1	35.7	30.1	47.8
W. Va.	Charleston	36.6	37.5	44.4	55.3	64.8	72.0	74.9	73.8	68.2	57.3	45.3	37.1	55.6
Wis.	Milwaukee	20.6	22.4	31.0	43.6	53.4	63.3	68.7	67.8	60.3	50.0	35.8	24.6	45.1
Wyo.	Cheyenne	25.4	27.3	32.4	42.6	52.9	63.0	70.0	67.7	58.6	47.5	34.2	29.5	45.9
P.R.	San Juan	74.4	74.4	75.3	76.6	78.7	80.0	80.4	80.9	80.5	80.0	78.2	76.2	78.0

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 296. Normal Monthly Maximum Temperature—Selected Cities

[In Fahrenheit degrees. Airport data unless otherwise noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1931 to 1960]

STATE AND STATION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual avg.
Ala. Mobile	62.3	64.7	70.3	77.5	85.9	91.4	92.0	91.2	87.4	80.3	69.6	63.9	78.0
Alaska. Juneau	30.1	32.1	36.5	45.4	53.6	60.8	62.7	61.5	55.2	46.5	39.2	32.7	46.4
Ariz. Phoenix	64.0	68.1	75.0	83.9	92.9	101.6	104.6	101.6	98.2	86.7	73.7	66.1	84.7
Ark. Little Rock	50.6	54.6	62.7	73.5	81.5	89.7	92.7	92.4	86.3	76.0	61.3	52.1	72.8
Calif. Los Angeles	63.8	63.7	65.0	66.9	68.7	71.1	75.9	75.4	75.8	73.0	71.0	66.5	69.7
Sacramento	53.2	58.6	64.8	71.4	78.2	86.5	93.4	91.9	88.2	77.6	64.2	54.6	73.6
San Francisco [1]	55.8	58.6	60.7	61.9	63.4	65.0	64.3	64.9	68.9	68.3	63.7	57.5	62.8
Colo. Denver	42.1	44.6	49.9	60.5	70.5	82.0	88.4	86.8	79.0	66.6	51.7	45.2	63.9
Conn. Hartford	34.7	36.0	45.3	59.6	72.0	80.5	85.0	82.7	74.7	64.8	50.9	37.6	60.3
Del. Wilmington	41.3	42.4	50.5	62.5	73.4	81.8	86.2	84.2	77.9	67.3	55.1	43.5	63.8
D.C. Washington	44.3	46.1	53.8	65.8	75.5	83.4	87.0	85.0	78.6	68.3	56.5	45.6	65.8
Fla. Jacksonville	66.8	68.5	73.3	79.6	86.4	90.5	92.0	91.4	87.6	80.2	72.2	66.7	79.6
Miami	75.8	77.0	79.8	82.6	85.4	88.0	88.8	89.7	88.0	84.7	80.2	77.1	83.1
Ga. Atlanta	52.0	53.7	60.3	70.1	78.9	85.7	87.0	86.6	81.8	72.4	60.9	52.4	70.2
Hawaii. Honolulu	79.1	78.8	79.2	80.2	81.8	83.8	84.6	84.9	85.2	84.2	82.0	79.2	81.9
Idaho. Boise	36.1	42.4	51.5	62.3	71.9	80.5	91.4	88.7	78.8	65.3	48.4	39.4	63.1
Ill. Chicago	33.0	34.7	43.5	57.4	69.1	79.5	84.1	82.4	74.8	63.4	47.1	35.7	58.7
Peoria	33.7	36.6	46.7	61.2	72.3	82.3	87.0	85.1	77.8	66.5	48.6	36.8	61.2
Ind. Indianapolis	37.1	39.4	48.1	61.2	72.0	81.8	86.0	84.7	78.0	66.8	50.0	39.0	62.0
Iowa. Des Moines	28.5	32.2	42.9	59.4	71.4	81.3	87.3	84.7	76.9	65.7	46.5	33.5	59.2
Kans. Wichita	41.6	47.0	55.9	68.2	77.1	87.7	92.4	92.8	83.7	71.7	55.1	44.9	68.2
Ky. Louisville	43.5	45.6	53.8	66.4	76.2	85.0	88.5	87.3	81.3	69.6	54.4	44.7	66.4
La. New Orleans	64.4	66.7	71.2	77.7	84.4	89.6	90.6	90.7	87.2	80.3	70.3	65.3	78.2
Maine. Portland	31.8	33.5	40.7	52.5	64.2	73.1	79.5	78.4	70.2	59.8	47.6	35.3	55.6
Md. Baltimore	44.2	45.5	53.6	65.8	75.9	83.5	87.2	85.0	78.6	68.4	56.5	45.7	65.8
Mass. Boston	36.8	37.4	44.6	55.7	67.5	76.3	81.9	80.0	73.4	62.7	51.9	40.1	59.0
Mich. Detroit	33.0	33.9	42.3	56.4	68.6	79.1	83.9	81.9	74.2	62.8	47.1	35.7	58.2
Sault Ste. Marie	23.1	24.0	31.7	46.4	59.9	69.9	75.6	74.0	64.4	54.5	39.6	27.3	49.2
Minn. Duluth	17.9	21.4	31.1	47.1	60.6	70.3	77.1	74.6	64.7	54.5	35.1	22.3	48.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	22.4	26.3	37.2	55.7	69.1	78.1	83.9	81.3	72.2	60.6	40.5	27.4	54.6
Miss. Jackson	58.3	61.6	68.6	77.2	85.2	91.2	92.9	93.1	88.3	79.6	67.5	59.9	77.0
Mo. Kansas City	39.9	44.8	52.6	65.6	75.1	85.2	91.9	90.3	82.7	71.6	54.5	43.7	66.5
St. Louis	40.2	44.0	52.8	65.9	75.1	85.1	89.2	87.3	81.3	70.1	53.7	43.0	65.6
Mont. Great Falls	31.6	34.0	41.1	55.2	65.7	72.9	84.7	81.8	71.2	59.3	44.2	35.8	56.5
Nebr. Omaha	31.7	36.0	46.4	62.4	73.9	83.8	89.7	86.9	78.5	67.5	48.9	37.2	61.9
Nev. Reno	44.6	49.8	57.3	65.4	71.5	80.3	89.4	88.3	81.2	69.0	55.7	47.3	66.7
N.H. Concord	31.7	33.5	41.7	55.9	69.3	77.7	82.8	80.6	72.4	61.7	47.9	35.1	57.5
N.J. Atlantic City	42.9	43.3	49.7	60.3	71.0	79.2	83.8	82.2	76.0	66.5	55.5	45.1	63.0
N.Mex. Albuquerque	46.4	52.2	58.8	69.1	78.3	88.6	91.2	88.0	82.3	70.7	56.1	48.3	69.2
N.Y. Albany	31.0	32.5	41.9	56.7	69.5	78.7	83.7	81.4	72.9	51.8	47.5	34.5	57.7
Buffalo	30.8	31.0	38.6	52.9	65.5	75.1	80.1	78.6	71.5	60.1	46.5	34.3	55.4
New York [1]	39.5	40.3	47.8	59.6	71.4	80.2	85.3	83.3	76.8	66.3	53.7	42.1	62.2
N.C. Charlotte	51.4	53.7	60.0	71.0	79.4	87.6	88.8	87.8	81.9	72.8	60.7	51.3	70.5
Raleigh	51.9	54.0	61.1	71.8	79.4	86.3	88.1	87.1	82.0	72.8	62.2	52.3	70.8
N.Dak. Bismarck	19.6	23.3	35.1	54.9	68.2	76.5	85.7	83.7	72.6	59.4	38.6	26.9	53.7
Ohio. Cincinnati [1]	41.3	43.4	52.0	64.4	74.9	83.8	87.5	86.4	80.3	68.9	53.2	42.6	64.9
Cleveland	35.4	36.1	43.9	57.3	68.9	78.3	82.4	80.8	74.5	63.4	48.8	37.0	58.9
Columbus	37.8	39.5	48.4	62.2	73.5	82.9	86.6	85.0	77.6	65.8	50.6	39.6	62.5
Okla. Oklahoma City	45.9	51.3	59.5	70.6	78.1	87.4	92.8	93.5	84.7	73.9	58.8	49.2	70.5
Oreg. Portland	43.7	48.8	54.2	61.7	67.5	71.8	78.6	77.9	73.7	63.2	51.7	46.5	61.6
Pa. Philadelphia	40.3	41.8	50.3	62.6	73.4	81.6	85.9	83.7	77.2	66.5	54.0	42.3	63.3
Pittsburgh	36.5	37.6	46.1	60.0	71.4	79.9	83.3	81.9	75.5	63.7	49.5	38.1	60.3
R.I. Providence	37.3	38.3	45.3	56.6	67.7	76.1	81.4	80.0	73.1	63.4	52.2	40.4	59.3
S.C. Columbia	58.2	60.5	66.5	76.3	84.7	91.5	92.5	91.2	86.1	77.4	66.7	58.2	75.8
S.Dak. Sioux Falls	25.1	29.1	39.4	57.0	70.1	79.4	86.0	83.3	73.5	61.9	42.5	30.3	56.5
Tenn. Memphis	50.6	53.9	61.4	72.1	80.1	88.3	91.1	90.7	85.6	75.7	61.5	52.5	72.0
Nashville	48.8	51.4	59.4	70.8	79.8	88.4	90.7	89.9	84.5	73.7	59.1	50.3	70.6
Tex. Dallas	55.8	59.5	67.0	75.4	82.7	90.9	94.5	95.0	88.3	78.8	65.7	58.0	76.0
El Paso	56.3	62.4	69.4	78.2	86.9	95.4	94.9	93.0	87.5	78.8	66.3	57.5	77.2
Houston	63.6	65.5	71.7	78.0	85.7	91.1	92.1	92.8	89.1	82.3	71.1	65.4	79.0
Utah. Salt Lake City	36.8	42.0	52.0	63.4	74.0	83.7	94.1	90.8	80.3	65.2	47.5	39.0	64.1
Vt. Burlington	25.4	27.1	36.3	52.4	66.4	77.1	81.9	79.6	70.6	58.6	43.4	30.2	54.1
Va. Norfolk	50.2	51.0	57.2	68.0	77.3	84.9	87.9	86.2	80.9	70.9	61.0	51.8	68.9
Richmond	48.3	50.6	59.1	70.4	79.3	86.8	89.4	86.5	81.8	70.6	59.9	49.8	69.4
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	43.6	47.0	51.3	58.2	65.6	69.9	75.6	74.6	69.3	60.3	49.6	45.9	59.2
Spokane	31.4	37.4	47.0	58.6	69.3	74.5	85.6	83.0	74.7	60.1	42.9	35.9	58.4
W.Va. Charleston	45.2	46.9	54.5	66.3	76.7	83.2	85.6	84.3	79.5	69.3	55.3	45.6	66.0
Wis. Milwaukee	28.3	30.2	38.8	53.1	63.9	73.9	78.9	77.7	70.7	60.1	44.1	32.0	54.3
Wyo. Cheyenne	37.2	39.4	44.1	55.5	65.1	76.5	85.2	82.8	74.2	62.7	47.2	41.6	59.3
P.R. San Juan	81.3	81.8	83.1	84.0	85.8	87.1	87.1	87.8	87.8	87.1	85.0	82.7	85.1

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 297. Normal Monthly Minimum Temperature—Selected Cities

[In Fahrenheit degrees. Airport data unless otherwise noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1931 to 1960]

State and station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual avg.
Ala. Mobile	43.7	45.7	50.3	57.6	65.3	71.5	73.1	73.0	68.3	59.5	48.2	44.3	58.4
Alaska. Juneau	20.0	21.4	24.3	30.5	37.6	43.7	47.8	46.6	42.5	36.7	29.4	24.0	33.7
Ariz. Phoenix	35.3	38.9	42.9	50.4	57.1	65.5	75.0	73.4	67.3	54.6	42.4	37.0	53.3
Ark. Little Rock	30.5	34.1	40.9	51.2	59.5	68.0	71.1	70.1	62.2	50.2	37.6	31.7	50.6
Calif. Los Angeles	45.0	46.7	48.9	51.9	55.2	58.5	62.3	62.8	61.1	56.8	51.0	47.3	54.0
Sacramento	37.2	39.8	42.0	45.3	49.7	54.4	57.4	56.3	55.0	49.4	41.6	38.1	47.2
San Francisco [1]	45.5	47.3	48.6	49.5	51.3	53.1	53.3	53.9	55.1	54.4	51.0	47.4	50.9
Colo. Denver	14.8	18.3	22.8	32.3	41.8	51.0	57.4	56.2	47.0	36.2	23.6	18.0	35.0
Conn. Hartford	17.3	18.2	26.7	37.3	47.7	56.9	61.8	59.7	51.8	41.2	31.6	20.2	39.2
Del. Wilmington	25.5	25.2	32.0	41.6	52.0	61.0	65.8	64.3	57.3	45.9	35.7	26.7	44.4
D.C. Washington	29.5	29.4	35.8	45.6	56.0	64.9	69.3	67.9	60.7	49.6	38.9	30.5	48.2
Fla. Jacksonville	45.0	46.5	51.1	57.8	65.1	71.1	73.2	73.2	71.1	61.8	51.2	45.5	59.4
Miami	57.9	58.8	61.1	65.8	69.7	73.5	74.7	74.9	74.6	70.9	64.6	59.1	67.1
Ga. Atlanta	37.3	38.4	42.5	50.2	59.2	67.5	70.7	69.8	64.3	52.4	41.5	37.1	52.6
Hawaii. Honolulu	65.8	66.0	66.4	68.1	70.0	72.0	73.0	73.8	73.2	72.1	69.7	67.9	69.8
Idaho. Boise	22.1	26.5	31.9	37.4	44.5	51.1	59.0	55.5	46.6	37.9	28.7	25.0	38.9
Ill. Chicago	19.0	20.6	29.0	40.5	50.9	61.5	67.1	65.9	57.4	46.7	32.6	22.5	42.8
Peoria	17.6	20.1	28.4	40.3	50.7	61.1	65.0	63.5	55.0	44.1	30.7	21.3	41.5
Ind. Indianapolis	21.0	22.8	29.7	40.3	50.7	60.4	64.3	62.7	54.9	44.0	31.8	23.2	42.2
Iowa. Des Moines	11.3	14.6	24.6	38.0	49.8	60.7	65.2	63.4	53.8	42.6	27.6	17.0	39.1
Kans. Wichita	22.3	25.6	33.0	45.2	54.9	65.2	69.4	68.8	58.9	48.0	33.7	26.6	46.0
Ky. Louisville	26.5	26.0	32.8	43.1	52.6	61.8	66.6	65.1	57.7	46.2	34.9	27.8	45.1
La. New Orleans	44.8	47.5	51.6	58.1	64.4	70.5	72.6	73.0	69.3	60.5	49.6	45.5	59.0
Maine. Portland	11.7	12.1	22.0	32.4	41.7	51.1	56.7	55.2	47.2	37.4	28.6	16.3	34.4
Md. Baltimore	25.3	25.8	32.5	42.6	52.8	61.4	66.4	65.0	57.6	45.6	34.4	25.9	44.6
Mass. Boston	23.0	23.1	30.7	40.0	50.1	59.2	65.4	63.3	57.1	47.2	37.8	26.5	43.6
Mich. Detroit	20.7	20.4	27.3	38.8	49.4	60.3	64.8	63.6	56.0	44.7	33.7	24.1	42.0
Sault Ste. Marie	8.4	7.4	15.8	29.6	39.3	48.0	53.5	54.0	47.1	38.1	26.9	14.4	31.9
Minn. Duluth	−0.6	0.1	11.4	26.9	37.7	47.3	53.9	52.9	43.7	34.6	19.5	5.7	27.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	2.3	5.0	17.6	32.8	45.4	55.5	60.7	58.6	48.5	37.2	21.8	8.7	32.8
Miss. Jackson	37.4	39.4	44.4	52.5	60.9	68.4	71.7	70.9	64.7	54.4	43.4	38.9	53.9
Mo. Kansas City	23.4	26.7	34.0	45.8	56.0	66.5	71.0	69.2	59.9	48.7	34.6	27.9	47.0
St. Louis	23.5	25.3	32.4	43.8	53.3	63.1	66.9	66.3	57.6	46.6	34.5	26.5	45.0
Mont. Great Falls	12.5	13.6	20.2	31.9	40.2	46.9	54.1	51.8	43.5	35.6	24.4	18.8	32.8
Nebr. Omaha	12.9	17.0	27.3	40.9	52.1	62.4	67.3	65.5	55.3	43.8	28.8	19.1	41.0
Nev. Reno	16.2	21.4	25.6	30.5	36.3	39.8	45.9	42.7	36.4	29.4	20.8	16.4	30.1
N.H. Concord	10.6	11.8	21.7	21.7	41.6	51.3	56.4	54.1	46.2	35.6	27.2	14.8	33.6
N.J. Atlantic City	26.6	26.1	32.4	41.7	51.5	60.7	66.3	65.1	58.4	47.8	37.9	28.1	45.2
N.Mex. Albuquerque	23.5	27.5	32.7	42.2	51.9	61.1	65.8	64.3	57.6	45.3	31.1	25.6	44.1
N.Y. Albany	14.4	14.8	24.0	35.7	46.3	55.8	60.5	58.5	50.3	39.8	30.6	18.5	37.4
Buffalo	18.2	17.2	24.4	34.0	44.1	54.5	59.4	58.1	51.2	41.4	31.7	21.1	37.9
New York [1]	26.9	26.4	33.2	43.1	53.4	62.5	68.2	66.8	60.1	50.3	40.3	29.7	46.7
N.C. Charlotte	34.0	34.7	40.0	49.6	58.6	66.6	69.5	69.5	63.8	52.2	40.1	34.1	51.1
Raleigh	31.3	31.9	37.8	46.8	55.7	63.9	67.6	66.7	60.4	48.2	37.7	31.4	48.3
N. Dak. Bismarck	0.1	3.7	17.3	32.1	43.6	52.4	57.7	54.8	44.7	34.0	19.1	8.6	30.7
Ohio. Cincinnati [1]	26.1	26.7	33.3	43.9	53.5	63.0	66.3	64.9	57.6	46.8	36.0	27.9	45.5
Cleveland	21.3	20.8	26.3	36.7	47.0	57.2	61.3	60.0	53.8	43.4	33.7	24.0	40.5
Columbus	22.0	22.7	29.3	39.4	49.4	58.6	62.9	61.4	54.2	42.5	31.8	23.4	41.5
Okla. Oklahoma City	28.1	31.2	37.5	49.1	58.6	68.5	72.2	72.0	62.9	51.8	38.0	31.4	50.1
Oreg. Portland	33.0	35.1	37.9	41.8	47.2	52.2	55.7	55.2	50.7	45.1	38.4	36.1	44.0
Pa. Philadelphia	24.3	24.6	31.6	41.4	51.8	60.4	65.2	63.5	56.2	44.9	34.5	25.5	43.7
Pittsburgh	21.2	20.7	27.4	37.9	48.1	56.9	60.9	59.6	52.8	42.4	32.0	23.2	40.3
R.I. Providence	21.0	21.1	28.6	37.7	47.2	56.3	62.7	60.9	53.3	42.9	33.8	23.5	40.8
S.C. Columbia	35.6	36.3	42.3	50.8	59.6	67.9	70.7	69.7	64.5	52.0	40.7	34.5	52.1
S. Dak. Sioux Falls	5.2	9.0	20.8	34.7	46.5	56.8	62.5	60.3	50.0	38.6	22.7	11.9	34.9
Tenn. Memphis	32.4	34.3	40.7	50.7	60.4	68.6	71.5	70.3	62.1	50.5	38.7	32.5	51.1
Nashville	30.9	32.5	38.7	48.4	57.4	66.3	69.6	68.4	61.1	49.3	37.9	32.4	49.4
Tex. Dallas	36.0	39.4	45.2	54.6	63.1	71.7	75.3	75.0	67.4	56.8	44.1	38.1	55.6
El Paso	29.5	35.7	40.3	48.5	56.9	66.5	68.9	67.7	61.4	50.0	36.1	30.7	49.4
Houston	43.6	46.0	50.8	59.0	66.2	72.0	73.8	73.6	69.3	60.4	50.5	45.9	59.3
Utah. Salt Lake City	17.5	22.9	28.8	36.4	43.8	51.0	59.6	58.2	48.5	38.2	25.9	21.2	37.7
Vt. Burlington	6.9	7.6	17.0	30.0	41.2	51.2	56.0	53.8	46.1	36.6	27.1	12.8	32.2
Va. Norfolk	32.2	32.2	38.7	47.9	57.7	66.3	69.6	68.8	64.3	53.1	41.8	33.1	50.5
Richmond	29.0	29.2	36.3	45.8	54.6	63.4	66.7	65.4	58.6	46.7	37.1	29.5	46.9
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	33.0	34.5	36.2	40.1	45.3	49.7	54.1	53.6	50.5	44.4	38.1	35.7	42.9
Spokane	19.2	22.5	29.1	35.9	43.1	49.3	55.4	52.9	47.0	38.0	28.5	24.2	37.1
W.Va. Charleston	27.9	28.0	34.3	44.3	52.8	60.8	64.2	63.3	56.8	45.3	35.2	28.6	45.1
Wis. Milwaukee	12.8	14.6	23.2	34.1	42.9	52.6	58.4	57.8	49.9	39.9	27.5	17.1	35.9
Wyo. Cheyenne	13.6	15.2	20.7	29.6	40.6	49.5	54.8	52.6	43.0	32.2	21.2	17.4	32.5
P.R. San Juan	67.4	67.0	67.5	69.2	71.5	72.9	73.7	74.0	73.2	72.8	71.4	69.6	70.9

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 298. Highest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities

[In Fahrenheit degrees. Airport data unless otherwise noted. For period of record through 1970]

STATE AND STATION		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile [1]	97	84	84	91	92	100	102	104	102	103	95	86	80	104
Alaska	Juneau	27	57	50	55	71	82	86	84	83	72	61	56	54	86
Ariz.	Phoenix [1]	72	85	92	97	104	114	118	118	117	118	105	96	88	118
Ark.	Little Rock	28	83	83	88	93	98	104	107	108	106	97	86	80	108
Calif.	Los Angeles [1]	91	90	92	99	100	103	105	109	106	110	106	101	94	110
	Sacramento [1]	91	72	80	86	96	103	115	114	111	109	102	87	72	115
	San Francisco [1]	98	79	80	86	89	97	106	104	98	102	96	86	76	106
Colo.	Denver [1]	97	76	77	83	86	96	104	104	105	97	90	79	79	105
Conn.	Hartford	24	66	68	87	94	96	101	102	101	101	91	83	67	102
Del.	Wilmington	23	75	74	86	89	95	99	102	101	100	91	85	72	102
D.C.	Washington [1]	98	80	84	93	96	97	102	106	106	104	96	87	75	106
Fla.	Jacksonville	29	85	88	91	95	100	103	105	102	100	96	88	84	105
	Miami [1]	26	87	89	90	93	94	98	96	98	95	92	89	86	98
Ga.	Atlanta [1]	34	79	79	86	89	97	102	103	102	99	95	84	74	103
Hawaii	Honolulu [1]	47	84	85	86	88	91	91	92	92	93	92	90	87	93
Idaho	Boise	31	63	67	78	92	98	109	111	110	102	91	73	65	111
Ill.	Chicago [1]	24	67	69	82	88	94	104	103	101	101	94	81	65	104
	Peoria [1]	29	68	70	81	89	92	100	103	101	100	90	81	66	103
Ind.	Indianapolis [1]	38	71	72	81	88	94	102	107	100	100	90	81	69	107
Iowa	Des Moines [1]	90	65	78	88	92	105	103	110	110	102	95	82	69	110
Kans.	Wichita	18	75	81	89	94	100	106	113	110	103	95	80	83	113
Ky.	Louisville [1]	21	77	77	85	91	95	102	105	101	104	92	84	72	105
La.	New Orleans [1]	98	84	85	90	92	98	102	102	102	101	96	92	85	102
Maine	Portland	30	64	64	86	85	92	97	98	100	95	88	73	62	100
Md.	Baltimore [1]	98	79	83	90	95	98	105	107	105	101	97	87	75	107
Mass.	Boston [1]	15	62	68	78	91	93	100	100	100	100	90	76	70	100
Mich.	Detroit	37	67	68	82	87	93	104	105	101	100	92	81	64	105
	Sault Ste. Marie	30	43	45	75	82	88	92	94	98	93	80	66	59	98
Minn.	Duluth [1]	92	55	58	78	88	95	97	106	97	94	86	73	56	106
	Minneapolis-St. Paul [1]	30	58	59	83	92	95	100	104	102	98	89	75	63	104
Miss.	Jackson [1]	37	85	83	88	93	99	105	104	106	103	96	86	84	106
Mo.	Kansas City [1]	33	75	76	89	91	97	107	112	113	109	98	83	74	113
	St. Louis [1]	98	77	84	92	93	98	105	115	108	104	94	86	76	115
Mont.	Great Falls [1]	31	62	67	72	87	90	99	102	106	98	91	72	69	106
Nebr.	Omaha [1]	96	69	78	91	94	103	107	114	111	104	96	80	72	114
Nev.	Reno [1]	26	70	74	83	88	95	101	104	103	101	91	77	70	104
N.H.	Concord [1]	26	68	66	85	91	97	98	102	100	98	90	80	63	102
N.J.	Atlantic City [1]	25	78	73	87	94	99	106	104	102	97	90	84	72	106
N. Mex.	Albuquerque [1]	29	68	72	81	89	98	102	104	100	98	87	74	72	104
N.Y.	Albany [1]	21	64	62	79	91	94	99	100	99	100	89	82	64	100
	Buffalo [1]	25	72	64	81	87	90	95	94	99	98	87	80	66	99
	New York [2]	101	72	75	86	92	99	101	106	104	102	94	84	70	106
N.C.	Charlotte [1]	29	78	80	90	93	100	103	103	102	104	98	85	77	104
	Raleigh [1]	22	79	80	92	93	97	104	105	101	104	98	88	78	105
N. Dak.	Bismarck [1]	29	54	68	81	92	98	100	108	109	105	95	74	62	109
Ohio	Cincinnati [2]	54	77	76	88	90	95	102	109	103	101	92	83	71	109
	Cleveland [1]	39	73	72	83	88	95	102	107	102	101	90	82	69	107
	Columbus [1]	90	74	73	85	90	96	102	106	103	101	90	80	70	106
Okla.	Oklahoma City [1]	15	79	84	93	95	96	100	108	107	102	95	84	86	108
Oreg.	Portland	30	62	70	80	87	92	100	107	102	101	90	70	64	107
Pa.	Philadelphia [1]	27	74	74	87	92	96	100	104	101	100	96	80	72	104
	Pittsburgh [3]	94	77	77	84	90	95	99	103	103	102	91	83	73	103
R.I.	Providence [1]	29	65	65	86	87	94	97	99	100	99	88	81	69	100
S.C.	Columbia [1]	20	82	84	89	93	101	107	107	106	101	101	90	80	107
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls [1]	21	59	70	87	94	100	101	108	105	99	94	75	61	108
Tenn.	Memphis	29	78	81	85	91	97	104	106	105	103	95	85	79	106
	Nashville [1]	28	78	84	86	90	97	106	107	104	105	94	84	76	107
Tex.	Dallas [1]	28	88	88	96	99	99	105	111	109	105	99	89	89	111
	El Paso [1]	26	75	81	88	98	104	109	109	105	103	93	83	76	109
	Houston [1]	79	84	90	96	94	98	103	105	108	101	99	90	85	108
Utah	Salt Lake City [1]	40	60	68	78	85	93	104	107	103	98	89	75	67	107
Vt.	Burlington [1]	23	63	60	84	87	91	96	99	101	94	85	75	62	101
Va.	Norfolk	22	78	78	85	97	97	101	103	99	98	95	85	77	103
	Richmond	41	80	83	93	96	100	104	104	102	103	99	86	78	104
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma [1]	24	61	70	72	82	93	96	97	99	93	80	74	61	99
	Spokane [1]	21	53	61	71	84	92	97	103	108	96	85	65	54	108
W. Va.	Charleston	23	79	77	87	91	93	98	102	100	102	92	85	79	102
Wis.	Milwaukee [1]	27	62	60	81	85	90	99	101	100	98	89	77	63	101
Wyo.	Cheyenne [1]	33	63	71	73	82	90	100	100	96	93	83	73	69	100
P.R.	San Juan	16	90	92	93	93	93	94	93	92	94	93	92	90	94

[1] Includes urban data. [2] City office data. [3] Represents combination of several locations within the city.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 299. Lowest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data unless otherwise noted. For period of record through 1970]

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile [1]	97	7	−1	11	32	43	50	60	57	42	32	22	10	−1
Alaska	Juneau	27	−20	−22	−11	6	25	31	36	27	26	16	−3	−21	−22
Ariz.	Phoenix [1]	72	16	22	29	32	39	49	61	58	47	36	25	22	16
Ark.	Little Rock [1]	27	−4	−5	11	20	40	46	56	52	37	30	17	−1	−5
Calif.	Los Angeles [1]	91	23	28	31	36	40	46	49	49	44	40	34	30	23
	Sacramento [1]	91	19	21	28	32	34	43	47	46	43	31	26	17	17
	San Francisco [1]	98	24	25	30	31	36	41	43	42	38	34	25	20	20
Colo.	Denver [1]	97	−29	−30	−11	4	19	30	42	40	21	−2	−18	−25	−30
Conn.	Hartford [1]	23	−26	−21	−8	16	27	37	44	36	27	21	10	−11	−26
Del.	Wilmington	23	−4	−4	9	22	32	44	50	46	37	24	14	3	−4
D.C.	Washington [1]	98	−14	−15	4	15	33	43	52	49	36	26	11	−13	−15
Fla.	Jacksonville	29	19	19	25	35	49	56	65	64	50	38	21	12	12
	Miami [1]	26	34	32	37	41	53	65	69	68	69	51	39	34	32
Ga.	Atlanta [1]	34	−3	5	10	28	38	46	53	56	36	29	3	1	−3
Hawaii	Honolulu [1]	47	52	57	58	59	64	64	68	67	68	65	61	59	52
Idaho	Boise	31	−17	−10	8	20	27	33	41	37	23	20	−3	−1	−17
Ill.	Chicago [1]	24	−16	−15	−7	19	29	35	49	43	36	20	−2	−14	−16
	Peoria [1]	29	−20	−16	−10	20	25	39	47	43	26	19	−1	−18	−20
Ind.	Indianapolis [1]	38	−18	−19	−6	16	28	39	44	41	28	17	−2	−15	−19
Iowa	Des Moines [1]	90	−30	−26	−22	11	26	37	48	40	26	7	−10	−21	−30
Kans.	Wichita	18	−12	−3	−2	17	32	43	52	48	35	23	8	−5	−12
Ky.	Louisville [1]	21	−20	−19	−1	25	31	42	50	49	33	23	−1	−9	−20
La.	New Orleans [1]	98	14	7	26	35	37	55	60	60	42	35	26	17	7
Maine	Portland	30	−21	−39	−21	8	23	33	40	33	23	18	5	−21	−39
Md.	Baltimore [1]	98	−7	−7	5	15	32	42	52	48	35	25	12	−3	−7
Mass.	Boston [1]	15	−12	−4	6	17	34	46	54	47	38	31	17	−4	−12
Mich.	Detroit	37	−13	−16	−1	14	30	38	47	43	32	24	5	−5	−16
	Sault Ste. Marie	30	−28	−27	−24	1	18	28	36	32	25	19	−5	−20	−28
Minn.	Duluth [1]	92	−41	−36	−28	−5	16	30	36	36	22	8	−29	−35	−41
	Minneapolis-St. Paul [1]	30	−32	−28	−32	2	18	34	45	39	26	16	−17	−22	−32
Miss.	Jackson [1]	36	−5	1	17	30	42	48	51	54	35	28	16	14	−5
Mo.	Kansas City [1]	37	−13	−7	−3	16	32	44	54	49	34	24	5	−7	−13
	St. Louis [1]	98	−22	−18	−5	20	31	43	51	47	32	21	1	−15	−22
Mont.	Great Falls [1]	31	−37	−35	−29	−6	15	31	42	35	23	7	−23	−43	−43
Nebr.	Omaha [1]	96	−32	−26	−16	6	25	39	47	43	30	8	−14	−20	−32
Nev.	Reno [1]	26	−16	−12	−2	13	18	25	33	24	20	13	1	−9	−16
N.H.	Concord [1]	26	−30	−37	−16	8	21	31	35	29	21	14	−1	−22	−37
N.J.	Atlantic City [1]	25	−8	−7	7	12	25	37	46	40	32	23	11	−7	−8
N. Mex.	Albuquerque [1]	29	−7	−5	8	19	28	43	54	52	37	26	10	3	−7
N.Y.	Albany [1]	21	−26	−21	−21	26	27	36	41	37	24	16	6	−22	−26
	Buffalo [1]	25	−12	−20	−4	12	26	35	43	38	32	20	7	−8	−20
	New York [2]	101	−6	−15	3	12	32	44	52	50	39	28	5	−13	−15
N.C.	Charlotte [1]	29	−3	5	10	26	32	46	53	53	38	24	11	2	−3
	Raleigh [1]	22	3	7	11	27	29	43	49	46	37	19	14	4	3
N. Dak.	Bismarck [1]	29	−44	−34	−31	−2	15	30	36	33	16	5	−29	−43	−44
Ohio	Cincinnati [2]	54	−17	−9	3	18	28	40	50	43	32	20	1	−13	−17
	Cleveland [1]	39	−19	−15	−5	10	25	38	41	41	32	23	4	−9	−19
	Columbus [1]	90	−20	−20	−2	15	25	39	44	39	31	20	−5	−12	−20
Okla.	Oklahoma City [1]	15	−4	7	3	20	39	47	57	51	41	22	11	1	−4
Oreg.	Portland	30	−2	−3	19	29	29	39	43	44	34	26	13	6	−3
Pa.	Philadelphia [1]	27	−5	−4	7	24	28	44	51	45	35	25	15	1	−5
	Pittsburgh [3]	94	−18	−20	−1	11	26	38	42	40	31	16	−1	−9	−20
R.I.	Providence [1]	29	−9	−15	1	14	29	39	46	40	32	24	12	−11	−15
S.C.	Columbia [1]	20	7	11	18	29	34	51	54	54	44	21	16	4	4
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls [1]	21	−29	−31	−23	11	17	33	38	34	24	13	−17	−25	−31
Tenn.	Memphis	29	−4	−11	12	29	38	48	52	48	36	25	9	−13	−13
	Nashville [1]	28	−15	−13	5	25	34	42	51	47	36	26	−1	−7	−15
Tex.	Dallas [1]	28	2	7	11	31	39	53	61	61	36	30	17	10	2
	El Paso [1]	26	−8	8	15	28	31	50	60	58	41	27	16	5	−8
	Houston [1]	79	5	6	21	32	45	55	55	54	45	33	23	15	5
Utah	Salt Lake City [1]	40	−22	−30	2	14	25	35	40	37	27	18	−14	−21	−30
Vt.	Burlington [1]	23	−30	−26	−20	7	24	33	39	35	25	19	−2	−23	−30
Va.	Norfolk	22	10	8	20	28	36	45	57	52	45	29	20	14	8
	Richmond	41	−12	−10	11	26	31	40	51	46	37	21	10	−1	−12
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma [1]	24	0	1	11	29	28	38	43	44	36	28	6	6	0
	Spokane [1]	21	−24	−22	−3	17	24	34	39	35	25	20	−11	−25	−25
W. Va.	Charleston	23	−12	−6	7	20	26	35	46	41	34	17	6	−2	−12
Wis.	Milwaukee [1]	27	−24	−19	−10	13	21	33	40	44	28	21	−5	−15	−24
Wyo.	Cheyenne [1]	33	−27	−34	−21	−6	16	25	38	37	18	2	−12	−24	−34
P.R.	San Juan	16	61	62	60	64	66	69	69	70	69	67	66	63	60

[1] Includes urban data. [2] City office data. [3] Represents combination of several locations within the city.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 300. Normal Monthly and Annual Precipitation—Selected Cities

[In inches. Airport data unless otherwise noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1931 to 1960. T denotes trace. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 136-265, for related data]

State and station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala. Mobile	4.64	4.59	7.23	6.36	4.88	6.23	9.67	6.44	6.25	3.03	3.35	5.46	68.13
Alaska. Juneau	4.00	3.06	3.27	2.87	3.24	3.39	4.49	5.02	6.67	8.33	6.06	4.22	54.62
Ariz. Phoenix	0.73	0.85	0.66	0.32	0.13	0.09	0.77	1.12	0.73	0.46	0.49	0.85	7.20
Ark. Little Rock	5.22	4.33	4.81	4.93	5.28	3.61	3.34	2.82	3.23	2.88	4.12	4.09	48.66
Calif. Los Angeles	2.66	2.88	1.79	1.05	0.13	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.39	1.09	2.39	12.63
Sacramento	3.18	2.99	2.36	1.40	0.59	0.10	T	0.02	0.19	0.77	1.45	3.24	16.29
San Francisco	4.01	3.48	2.69	1.30	0.48	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.74	1.57	4.09	18.69
Colo. Denver	0.55	0.69	1.21	2.11	2.70	1.44	1.53	1.28	1.13	1.01	0.69	0.47	14.81
Conn. Hartford	3.58	2.94	3.80	3.73	3.41	3.70	3.61	4.01	3.65	3.18	3.84	3.47	42.92
Del. Wilmington	3.40	2.95	4.02	3.33	3.53	4.07	4.25	5.59	3.95	2.91	3.53	3.03	44.56
D.C. Washington	3.03	2.47	3.21	3.15	4.14	3.21	4.15	4.90	3.83	3.07	2.84	2.78	40.78
Fla. Jacksonville	2.45	2.91	3.49	3.55	3.47	6.33	7.68	6.85	7.56	5.16	1.69	2.22	53.36
Miami	2.03	1.87	2.27	3.88	6.44	7.37	6.75	6.97	9.47	8.21	2.83	1.67	59.76
Ga. Atlanta	4.44	4.51	5.37	4.47	3.16	3.83	4.72	3.60	3.26	2.44	2.96	4.38	47.14
Hawaii. Honolulu	3.76	3.30	2.89	1.31	0.99	0.33	0.44	0.89	0.99	1.84	2.16	2.99	21.89
Idaho. Boise	1.32	1.33	1.32	1.16	1.29	0.89	0.21	0.16	0.39	0.84	1.20	1.32	11.43
Ill. Chicago	1.86	1.60	2.74	3.04	3.73	4.07	3.37	3.16	2.73	2.78	2.20	1.90	33.18
Peoria	1.88	1.71	2.85	3.97	4.27	4.08	3.54	2.88	3.05	2.53	2.14	1.94	34.84
Ind. Indianapolis	3.05	2.28	3.41	3.74	3.99	4.62	3.50	3.03	3.24	2.62	3.09	2.68	39.25
Iowa. Des Moines	1.30	1.10	2.09	2.53	4.07	4.71	3.06	3.67	2.88	2.06	1.76	1.14	30.37
Kans. Wichita	0.81	0.92	1.64	2.30	3.97	4.21	3.64	2.87	3.22	2.40	1.49	0.94	28.41
Ky. Louisville	4.10	3.29	4.59	3.82	3.90	3.99	3.36	2.97	2.63	2.25	3.20	3.22	41.32
La. New Orleans	3.84	3.99	5.34	4.55	4.38	4.43	6.72	5.34	5.03	2.84	3.34	4.10	53.90
Maine. Portland	4.37	3.80	4.34	3.73	3.41	3.18	2.86	2.42	3.52	3.20	4.17	3.85	42.85
Md. Baltimore	3.43	2.89	3.82	3.60	3.98	3.29	4.22	5.19	3.33	3.18	3.13	2.99	43.05
Mass. Boston	3.94	3.32	4.22	3.77	3.34	3.48	2.88	3.66	3.46	3.14	3.93	3.63	42.77
Mich. Detroit	2.05	2.08	2.42	3.00	3.53	2.83	2.82	2.86	2.44	2.63	2.21	2.08	30.95
Sault Ste. Marie	2.07	1.50	1.81	2.16	2.77	3.30	2.48	2.89	3.81	2.82	3.33	2.28	31.22
Minn. Duluth	1.15	0.96	1.62	2.36	3.29	4.27	3.54	3.81	2.86	2.17	1.78	1.16	28.97
Minneapolis-St. Paul	0.70	0.78	1.53	1.85	3.19	4.00	3.27	3.18	2.43	1.59	1.40	0.86	24.78
Miss. Jackson	5.18	4.96	5.74	4.91	4.38	3.79	4.76	3.33	2.53	2.04	3.90	5.30	50.82
Mo. Kansas City	1.41	1.24	2.49	3.56	4.40	4.57	3.19	3.77	3.25	2.86	1.80	1.53	34.07
St. Louis	1.98	2.04	3.08	3.71	3.73	4.29	3.30	3.02	2.76	2.86	2.57	1.97	35.31
Mont. Great Falls	0.61	0.74	0.92	0.98	2.10	2.90	1.28	1.26	1.20	0.73	0.75	0.60	14.07
Nebr. Omaha	0.82	0.95	1.45	2.56	3.48	4.53	3.37	3.98	2.63	1.73	1.26	0.80	27.56
Nev. Reno	1.19	1.02	0.68	0.54	0.52	0.37	0.27	0.17	0.23	0.51	0.57	1.08	7.15
N.H. Concord	3.23	2.48	3.26	3.31	3.17	3.60	3.41	2.96	3.75	2.66	3.72	3.25	38.80
N.J. Atlantic City	3.56	3.13	3.91	3.41	3.51	2.83	3.72	4.90	3.31	3.20	3.66	3.22	42.36
N. Mex. Albuquerque	0.41	0.38	0.48	0.47	0.75	0.57	1.20	1.33	0.95	0.75	0.38	0.46	8.13
N.Y. Albany	2.47	2.20	2.72	2.77	3.47	3.25	3.49	3.07	3.58	2.77	2.70	2.59	35.08
Buffalo	2.84	2.72	3.24	3.01	2.95	2.54	2.57	3.05	3.13	3.00	3.60	3.00	35.65
New York [1]	3.31	2.84	4.01	3.43	3.67	3.31	3.70	4.44	3.87	3.14	3.39	3.26	42.37
N.C. Charlotte	3.53	3.55	4.39	3.49	3.11	3.61	4.88	4.22	3.49	2.96	2.53	3.62	43.38
Raleigh	3.22	3.23	3.35	3.52	3.52	3.70	5.49	5.20	3.85	2.71	2.77	3.02	43.58
N. Dak. Bismarck	0.44	0.43	0.78	1.22	1.97	3.40	2.19	1.73	1.19	0.85	0.59	0.36	15.15
Ohio. Cincinnati [1]	3.67	2.80	3.89	3.63	3.80	4.18	3.59	3.28	2.71	2.24	2.95	2.77	39.51
Cleveland	2.67	2.33	3.13	3.41	3.52	3.43	3.31	3.28	2.90	2.42	2.61	2.34	35.35
Columbus	3.16	2.31	3.16	3.49	4.00	4.16	3.93	2.86	2.65	2.11	2.50	2.34	36.67
Okla. Oklahoma City	1.31	1.37	1.97	3.12	5.19	4.47	2.37	2.52	3.02	2.51	1.56	1.41	30.82
Oreg. Portland	5.37	4.22	3.83	2.09	1.99	1.67	0.41	0.65	1.63	3.61	5.33	6.38	37.18
Pa. Philadelphia	3.32	2.80	3.80	3.40	3.74	4.05	4.16	4.63	3.46	2.78	3.40	2.94	42.48
Pittsburgh	2.97	2.19	3.32	3.08	3.91	3.78	3.88	3.31	2.54	2.52	2.24	2.40	36.14
R.I. Providence	3.81	3.10	4.14	3.75	3.35	2.76	2.91	3.96	3.52	3.10	4.11	3.62	42.13
S.C. Columbia	3.02	3.74	4.26	4.01	3.54	3.85	6.09	5.74	4.31	2.38	2.36	3.52	46.82
S. Dak. Sioux Falls	0.62	0.93	1.54	2.31	3.38	4.35	2.84	3.59	2.61	1.25	1.00	0.74	25.16
Tenn. Memphis	6.07	4.69	5.07	4.63	4.23	3.68	3.54	2.97	2.82	2.72	4.38	4.93	49.73
Nashville	5.49	4.51	5.19	3.74	3.72	3.25	3.72	2.86	2.87	2.32	3.28	4.19	45.15
Tex. Dallas	2.32	2.55	2.85	4.00	4.83	3.24	1.94	1.93	2.82	2.70	2.70	2.67	34.55
El Paso	0.46	0.41	0.35	0.29	0.40	0.69	1.29	1.19	1.14	0.85	0.33	0.49	7.89
Houston	3.78	3.44	2.67	3.24	4.32	3.69	4.29	4.27	4.26	3.77	3.86	4.36	45.95
Utah. Salt Lake City	1.35	1.18	1.56	1.76	1.40	0.98	0.58	0.87	0.53	1.15	1.30	1.24	13.90
Vt. Burlington	1.95	1.79	2.11	2.63	2.99	3.49	3.85	3.37	3.31	2.97	2.62	2.13	33.21
Va. Norfolk	3.33	3.21	3.45	3.16	3.36	3.61	5.92	5.97	4.22	2.92	3.05	2.74	44.94
Richmond	3.46	2.90	3.42	3.15	3.72	3.75	5.61	5.54	3.65	3.00	3.04	2.97	44.21
Wash. Seattle-Tacoma	5.73	4.24	3.79	2.40	1.73	1.58	0.81	0.95	2.05	4.02	5.35	6.29	38.94
Spokane	2.44	1.86	1.50	0.91	1.21	1.49	0.38	0.41	0.75	1.57	2.24	2.43	17.19
W.Va. Charleston	4.32	3.53	4.34	3.68	3.71	3.69	5.67	3.95	2.92	2.58	2.79	3.25	44.43
Wis. Milwaukee	1.83	1.40	2.31	2.53	3.16	3.64	2.95	3.06	2.72	2.10	2.18	1.63	29.51
Wyo. Cheyenne	0.52	0.56	1.21	1.88	2.52	2.11	1.82	1.44	1.10	0.83	0.62	0.45	15.06
P.R. San Juan	4.70	2.90	2.20	3.72	7.12	5.66	6.25	7.13	6.76	5.83	6.49	5.45	64.21

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 301. Average Number of Days With Precipitation of 0.01 Inch or More—Selected Cities

[Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 1970]

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile	29	11	10	11	8	8	12	17	13	10	6	7	11	123
Alaska	Juneau	27	18	17	18	17	17	15	17	18	20	23	20	21	221
Ariz.	Phoenix	31	4	4	3	2	1	1	4	5	3	3	2	4	35
Ark.	Little Rock	28	10	9	10	11	10	8	8	7	7	6	8	9	102
Calif.	Los Angeles	35	6	6	5	4	1	1	1	(Z)	1	2	4	5	35
	Sacramento	31	10	9	8	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	6	9	57
	San Francisco	43	11	10	9	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	4	7	10	62
Colo.	Denver	36	6	6	9	9	10	9	9	8	6	5	5	5	87
Conn.	Hartford	16	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9	8	12	12	125
Del.	Wilmington	23	11	9	12	11	11	9	9	9	7	7	9	10	115
D.C.	Washington	29	10	9	11	10	11	9	10	9	8	7	8	9	111
Fla.	Jacksonville	29	8	8	8	6	8	12	15	15	14	9	6	8	116
	Miami	28	7	5	6	6	10	15	16	16	17	15	8	7	128
Ga.	Atlanta	36	11	10	11	9	9	10	12	9	7	7	8	10	115
Hawaii	Honolulu	21	10	10	9	9	6	6	8	7	7	10	10	11	102
Idaho	Boise	31	13	10	9	8	8	7	2	2	3	7	10	11	91
Ill.	Chicago	28	11	10	12	13	12	11	9	8	9	8	10	10	120
	Peoria	31	9	8	11	12	12	10	8	8	9	7	8	9	110
Ind.	Indianapolis	31	11	10	12	12	13	10	9	8	7	7	10	11	121
Iowa	Des Moines	31	7	7	10	10	11	11	9	9	9	7	6	7	105
Kans.	Wichita	17	5	5	7	7	10	9	9	7	8	6	4	6	83
Ky.	Louisville	23	12	11	13	12	11	10	11	8	7	7	10	11	122
La.	New Orleans	22	10	10	9	7	8	10	15	13	9	6	6	10	112
Maine	Portland	30	11	10	11	12	13	11	9	10	8	9	12	11	126
Md.	Baltimore	20	10	9	12	12	10	9	8	10	7	6	9	9	111
Mass.	Boston	19	12	11	12	11	11	11	9	10	9	9	12	11	128
Mich.	Detroit	34	13	12	12	12	12	11	9	9	9	9	11	13	131
	Sault Ste. Marie	29	19	15	12	12	11	11	10	10	13	13	17	19	163
Minn.	Duluth	28	12	10	11	11	13	13	11	11	11	9	11	12	134
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	32	8	7	10	9	12	12	10	10	9	8	8	9	113
Miss.	Jackson	7	11	9	9	9	9	6	10	11	7	6	7	11	106
Mo.	Kansas City	37	7	7	9	10	11	11	8	8	8	7	6	7	98
	St. Louis	13	8	8	11	11	10	9	9	7	8	8	8	9	106
Mont.	Great Falls	33	9	8	9	9	11	13	7	7	7	6	7	7	99
Nebr.	Omaha	35	7	7	9	9	11	11	9	9	8	6	5	6	98
Nev.	Reno	28	6	5	6	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	5	6	48
N.H.	Concord	29	11	10	11	11	12	11	10	10	9	8	12	10	124
N.J.	Atlantic City	27	11	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	112
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	31	3	4	4	3	4	4	9	9	5	5	3	4	58
N.Y.	Albany	24	13	11	12	12	13	11	11	10	9	8	12	12	133
	Buffalo	27	20	16	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	11	16	19	165
	New York [1]	102	11	10	12	11	11	10	11	10	8	8	9	10	121
N.C.	Charlotte	31	10	10	11	9	9	9	12	10	7	7	7	9	110
	Raleigh	26	10	10	10	9	10	10	12	10	8	7	8	9	112
N. Dak.	Bismarck	31	8	7	8	8	10	12	9	9	7	5	6	7	96
Ohio	Cincinnati [1]	55	12	11	13	13	12	13	10	9	9	9	10	11	132
	Cleveland	29	16	14	16	15	13	11	10	9	9	10	15	16	154
	Columbus	31	13	12	14	13	13	11	11	8	8	8	11	12	135
Okla.	Oklahoma City	31	5	7	7	8	10	9	7	7	7	6	4	5	81
Oreg.	Portland	30	20	16	17	14	12	9	3	5	7	13	17	19	152
Pa.	Philadelphia	30	11	9	11	11	11	10	9	10	8	7	9	10	115
	Pittsburgh	18	16	14	16	14	12	11	11	9	8	10	13	17	150
R.I.	Providence	17	11	10	11	11	11	11	9	10	8	8	11	12	124
S.C.	Columbia	23	10	10	10	9	8	9	12	11	7	6	7	9	108
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	25	6	6	8	8	10	12	9	9	8	6	5	6	93
Tenn.	Memphis	20	10	10	11	10	8	8	9	8	6	6	8	10	103
	Nashville	29	11	11	12	11	10	10	10	9	8	7	9	11	118
Tex.	Dallas	30	7	8	8	8	9	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	79
	El Paso	31	3	3	3	2	2	3	8	7	4	3	2	3	44
	Houston	36	11	10	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	7	8	10	103
Utah	Salt Lake City	42	10	9	9	9	8	6	4	6	5	6	7	9	87
Vt.	Burlington	27	13	12	13	12	13	12	12	12	11	11	14	14	149
Va.	Norfolk	22	10	10	11	11	10	9	11	11	8	7	8	8	115
	Richmond	33	10	9	11	10	10	9	11	10	8	7	8	9	113
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	26	20	16	18	14	10	10	5	7	9	15	18	20	161
	Spokane	23	15	12	11	8	9	8	4	5	6	8	12	16	114
W. Va.	Charleston	23	15	13	15	14	13	11	13	10	9	9	11	14	147
Wis.	Milwaukee	30	11	9	11	12	12	11	9	8	9	8	10	10	121
Wyo.	Cheyenne	35	6	7	10	10	12	11	11	9	7	5	6	5	99
P.R.	San Juan	15	17	13	11	14	19	18	21	19	19	17	18	19	203

Z Less than ½ day. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 302. Average Total Snow and Sleet—Selected Cities

[In inches. Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 1970. T denotes trace]

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile	29	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.4
Alaska	Juneau	27	22.0	20.8	18.0	5.3	0.1	T	–	–	T	1.0	11.3	23.1	101.6
Ariz.	Phoenix	33	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
Ark.	Little Rock	28	2.4	1.4	0.4	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.1	5.4
Calif.	Los Angeles	35	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T
	Sacramento	22	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
	San Francisco	43	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
Colo.	Denver	36	8.2	8.0	12.8	9.1	1.6	T	–	–	1.6	3.7	7.4	5.7	58.1
Conn.	Hartford	16	11.1	13.6	13.9	1.6	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.6	14.4	56.2
Del.	Wilmington	23	6.0	6.0	4.3	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.3	4.7	22.4
D.C.	Washington	27	5.1	5.2	2.8	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.8	4.2	18.1
Fla.	Jacksonville	29	T	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1
	Miami	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ga.	Atlanta	36	0.8	0.5	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.2	1.8
Hawaii	Honolulu	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	Boise	31	7.9	3.9	1.9	0.8	0.1	T	–	–	–	0.1	1.6	5.1	21.4
Ill.	Chicago	28	9.6	8.0	7.5	1.1	T	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.6	10.1	39.2
	Peoria	27	5.5	4.7	4.8	0.6	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.7	5.4	22.8
Ind.	Indianapolis	39	5.0	5.0	3.8	0.5	T	–	–	–	–	T	2.1	4.3	20.7
Iowa	Des Moines	31	8.1	6.5	7.7	1.2	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	2.0	6.1	31.7
Kans.	Wichita	17	3.9	3.2	3.7	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.5	3.2	14.6
Ky.	Louisville	23	5.6	4.6	4.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.4	2.6	18.4
La.	New Orleans	24	T	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2
Maine	Portland	30	18.5	20.6	13.8	2.8	0.3	–	–	–	T	0.3	3.0	15.3	74.6
Md.	Baltimore	20	5.8	6.6	5.7	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.4	5.3	24.9
Mass.	Boston	35	12.4	12.2	8.4	0.7	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.2	8.1	43.0
Mich.	Detroit	35	8.0	7.7	5.5	1.2	T	–	–	–	–	T	2.5	6.9	31.8
	Sault Ste. Marie	29	23.7	17.4	14.3	4.4	0.7	T	–	–	0.2	2.2	14.8	26.0	103.7
Minn.	Duluth	27	16.1	11.5	13.6	7.2	1.1	T	–	T	T	1.3	10.2	16.1	77.0
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	32	8.1	8.1	10.7	2.4	0.2	–	–	–	0.1	0.4	5.7	8.5	44.2
Miss.	Jackson	7	0.2	0.5	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T	1.5
Mo.	Kansas City	37	5.7	3.9	3.9	0.7	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.0	4.6	19.8
	St. Louis	34	4.3	4.0	4.7	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.1	3.0	17.2
Mont.	Great Falls	33	9.5	9.0	9.6	6.5	1.4	0.5	T	–	1.4	2.5	7.6	8.0	56.0
Nebr.	Omaha	35	7.9	7.3	7.3	0.8	0.1	–	–	–	T	0.3	2.0	5.9	31.6
Nev.	Reno	28	6.4	4.9	5.1	1.5	1.0	T	–	–	T	0.2	1.8	4.3	25.2
N.H.	Concord	29	17.0	15.6	11.1	1.7	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.1	3.5	13.6	62.8
N.J.	Atlantic City	26	5.2	5.3	3.6	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.5	2.8	17.7
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	31	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.3	T	–	–	–	T	T	1.2	2.7	9.6
N.Y.	Albany	24	15.4	15.1	12.0	2.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1	3.0	16.4	64.4
	Buffalo	27	22.4	17.7	11.7	2.6	0.2	–	–	–	T	0.2	12.4	20.5	87.7
	New York [1]	102	7.6	8.7	5.4	1.0	T	–	–	–	–	T	1.0	6.1	29.8
N.C.	Charlotte	31	2.3	1.5	1.0	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.4	5.3
	Raleigh	26	3.0	2.1	1.2	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.9	7.3
N. Dak.	Bismarck	31	7.0	6.2	7.9	4.2	1.2	T	–	–	0.3	1.1	4.9	5.9	38.7
Ohio	Cincinnati [1]	55	5.3	4.1	3.4	0.5	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.5	4.0	18.9
	Cleveland	29	10.1	10.4	10.3	2.1	T	–	–	–	T	0.6	5.6	10.7	49.8
	Columbus	23	7.3	6.0	5.1	0.6	T	–	–	–	–	0.1	2.9	6.3	28.3
Okla.	Oklahoma City	31	3.0	2.3	2.1	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.3	1.5	9.2
Oreg.	Portland	30	4.9	0.8	0.7	T	T	–	–	–	T	T	0.3	1.5	8.2
Pa.	Philadelphia	28	5.6	6.3	4.1	0.1	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.8	4.7	21.6
	Pittsburgh	18	11.0	10.0	10.0	1.7	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.9	9.4	46.5
R.I.	Providence	17	10.0	10.5	10.8	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.5	8.9	41.5
S.C.	Columbia	23	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.4	1.3
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	25	6.3	10.4	10.9	1.9	T	–	–	–	T	0.4	3.8	7.8	41.5
Tenn.	Memphis	20	2.3	1.2	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.2	6.2
	Nashville	29	3.9	2.8	2.0	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.7	2.2	11.6
Tex.	Dallas	30	1.3	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.2	2.1
	El Paso	31	1.2	0.8	0.4	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.0	4.4
	Houston	36	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.4
Utah	Salt Lake City	42	13.1	9.8	9.3	4.2	0.5	T	–	–	0.1	0.7	6.0	11.6	55.3
Vt.	Burlington	27	17.6	17.6	11.2	2.2	0.3	–	–	–	T	0.2	6.3	19.2	74.6
Va.	Norfolk	22	3.4	1.8	0.6	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.5	7.4
	Richmond	33	5.6	3.3	3.0	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.5	2.2	14.7
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	26	7.4	1.9	2.0	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	1.2	3.0	15.5
	Spokane	23	19.6	7.4	5.3	0.5	0.2	T	–	–	–	0.4	5.4	15.7	54.5
W. Va.	Charleston	23	8.4	7.7	4.1	0.4	T	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.8	5.3	28.9
Wis.	Milwaukee	30	12.7	8.0	9.3	1.2	T	–	–	–	T	T	2.5	9.8	43.5
Wyo.	Cheyenne	35	5.8	5.9	11.3	9.4	3.7	0.4	–	–	0.6	3.4	6.0	5.1	51.6
P.R.	San Juan	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 303. Average Percentage of Possible Sunshine—Selected Cities

[Airport data, for period of record through 1970, except as noted]

STATE AND STATION		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile [1]	48	49	51	57	65	69	67	61	63	64	72	62	48	61
Alaska	Juneau	25	32	31	37	39	38	34	29	31	24	19	24	19	31
Ariz.	Phoenix	75	77	80	83	88	93	94	84	85	89	88	84	77	86
Ark.	Little Rock	28	45	53	56	60	66	72	70	71	67	69	56	48	62
Calif.	Los Angeles [2]	30	71	72	73	69	66	65	82	83	79	73	74	72	73
	Sacramento	22	45	60	71	80	86	92	98	96	94	86	64	45	79
	San Francisco [2]	34	56	62	69	73	72	72	66	65	72	71	63	53	67
Colo.	Denver	21	72	71	71	66	64	70	71	72	75	74	66	68	70
Conn.	Hartford	16	57	56	57	56	59	59	61	63	61	59	45	50	58
Del.	Wilmington [1]	25	50	54	57	57	59	64	63	61	60	60	54	51	58
D.C.	Washington	22	50	51	56	55	58	65	62	62	64	61	51	49	58
Fla.	Jacksonville	20	57	61	66	71	70	61	60	58	51	55	60	57	61
	Miami [2 3]	22	68	74	74	72	68	62	62	63	58	59	66	65	66
Ga.	Atlanta	36	48	52	57	65	69	67	62	66	64	68	59	50	62
Hawaii	Honolulu	18	64	64	70	69	70	73	75	77	75	68	61	60	69
Idaho	Boise	31	42	51	62	68	71	75	89	86	82	68	46	40	68
Ill.	Chicago	28	43	47	51	53	61	66	69	68	64	61	41	40	57
	Peoria	27	45	50	52	55	60	65	69	69	66	64	46	41	58
Ind.	Indianapolis	28	40	51	52	55	61	68	70	72	69	66	43	41	59
Iowa	Des Moines	20	51	55	55	55	60	65	72	71	65	64	51	46	60
Kans.	Wichita	17	58	59	60	62	63	68	73	74	68	67	62	58	65
Ky.	Louisville	23	41	46	50	55	63	67	66	69	67	63	47	41	58
La.	New Orleans [2 4]	46	49	51	57	65	69	67	61	63	64	72	62	48	61
Maine	Portland	30	55	59	58	57	57	61	65	64	62	58	46	54	59
Md.	Baltimore	20	52	55	55	54	58	64	65	63	63	61	51	49	58
Mass.	Boston	35	53	57	57	56	59	63	65	66	64	61	51	54	60
Mich.	Detroit	32	32	43	49	52	59	65	70	65	61	56	35	32	54
	Sault Ste. Marie	29	34	45	54	53	55	58	63	58	45	42	23	28	47
Minn.	Duluth	20	50	56	59	54	55	59	68	63	52	49	35	41	55
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	32	50	57	54	55	58	62	70	67	61	57	39	41	58
Miss.	Jackson	6	46	55	60	59	65	69	62	60	61	64	53	45	59
Mo.	Kansas City	37	53	56	57	60	63	68	76	73	68	67	58	51	64
	St. Louis	11	51	50	53	56	63	68	71	68	65	62	50	44	58
Mont.	Great Falls	28	51	59	68	63	64	65	81	78	67	61	47	48	64
Nebr.	Omaha	35	54	55	54	59	62	67	76	71	67	68	54	49	62
Nev.	Reno	28	65	69	75	79	79	83	92	93	91	82	70	62	80
N.H.	Concord	29	50	54	52	52	54	58	62	60	55	54	41	48	54
N.J.	Atlantic City	10	54	50	53	51	56	61	57	62	61	60	51	46	55
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	31	73	73	74	77	80	83	76	76	81	80	78	72	77
N.Y.	Albany	32	46	51	53	53	56	60	64	61	58	54	37	39	54
	Buffalo	27	33	41	47	52	59	67	69	67	61	54	30	29	53
	New York [2]	94	51	55	57	59	62	65	65	64	63	61	52	50	59
N.C.	Charlotte	20	57	59	64	69	70	71	69	70	68	70	63	61	66
	Raleigh	16	56	59	65	63	60	61	63	61	62	64	63	58	61
N. Dak.	Bismarck	31	55	56	60	59	62	63	76	74	65	61	45	48	62
Ohio	Cincinnati [2]	55	42	45	51	55	62	68	70	68	67	60	45	39	58
	Cleveland	29	31	37	45	52	59	66	67	65	61	55	31	27	52
	Columbus	19	39	43	46	52	60	65	66	67	66	59	40	32	55
Okla.	Oklahoma City	18	58	61	63	63	65	73	76	78	72	69	62	59	67
Oreg.	Portland	21	24	36	41	47	53	50	68	63	58	39	29	20	47
Pa.	Philadelphia	28	50	53	57	56	58	64	62	62	61	60	52	51	58
	Pittsburgh	18	37	40	47	49	55	62	63	63	65	58	41	33	53
R.I.	Providence	17	57	56	57	56	59	59	58	58	59	59	49	54	57
S.C.	Columbia	17	59	61	64	67	67	65	64	67	65	66	64	63	64
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls [1]	26	54	59	55	60	63	67	77	74	67	65	52	48	63
Tenn.	Memphis	20	48	53	56	62	70	73	73	75	72	72	59	50	65
	Nashville	29	41	47	52	59	62	68	65	66	64	65	51	42	58
Tex.	Dallas	30	50	53	57	57	61	73	77	76	71	66	62	55	65
	El Paso	28	78	81	84	87	89	88	79	80	82	84	83	78	83
	Houston	7	47	56	57	54	62	72	74	70	66	73	60	50	62
Utah	Salt Lake City	33	47	54	64	67	73	77	83	83	83	74	54	44	69
Vt.	Burlington	27	42	48	53	50	56	61	66	63	57	50	31	34	53
Va.	Norfolk	17	58	58	63	65	67	68	65	65	64	62	61	58	63
	Richmond	20	52	54	59	61	65	67	65	64	65	60	55	52	61
Wash.	Seattle	5	19	48	51	48	59	58	66	63	56	38	29	17	49
	Spokane	23	26	41	55	60	63	66	81	77	70	51	29	19	57
W. Va.	Charleston [1]	69	31	36	42	49	56	60	62	60	60	54	37	29	48
Wis.	Milwaukee	30	44	47	51	54	59	63	71	68	61	57	41	39	56
Wyo.	Cheyenne	35	62	64	64	60	58	65	69	67	69	69	61	59	64
P.R.	San Juan	15	66	68	73	69	60	58	65	68	59	64	61	58	64

[1] Data not available; figures are for a nearby station. [2] City office data.
[3] Record through 1964. [4] Record through 1963.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 304. Average Relative Humidity,

[Airport data, except as noted. Eastern standard time. For period of record through 1970, except as noted. Relative humidity observations were

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan. 7:00 a.m.	Jan. 1:00 p.m.	Feb. 7:00 a.m.	Feb. 1:00 p.m.	Mar. 7:00 a.m.	Mar. 1:00 p.m.	Apr. 7:00 a.m.	Apr. 1:00 p.m.	May 7:00 a.m.	May 1:00 p.m.	June 7:00 a.m.	June 1:00 p.m.
Ala.	Mobile	8	80	63	78	54	83	53	88	55	87	53	87	54
Alaska	Juneau	27	80	80	84	82	84	78	86	74	89	74	89	75
Ariz.	Phoenix	10	68	46	63	40	61	35	47	24	37	18	36	18
Ark.	Little Rock	10	81	60	80	57	77	54	81	56	86	56	87	54
Calif.	Los Angeles	11	66	53	70	56	76	58	78	60	80	64	84	70
	Sacramento	10	91	88	88	81	84	70	83	61	84	53	80	50
	San Francisco	7	86	80	81	72	79	66	81	65	84	64	85	66
Colo.	Denver	10	61	43	68	44	71	44	67	36	70	38	74	41
Conn.	Hartford	11	72	58	74	57	74	54	71	45	73	45	78	52
Del.	Wilmington	23	75	61	75	59	75	54	74	51	76	53	78	53
D.C.	Washington	10	68	53	68	53	69	48	70	47	71	49	75	51
Fla.	Jacksonville	34	87	57	85	52	85	49	85	47	83	48	85	55
	Miami	6	84	61	82	57	82	57	81	55	81	61	87	68
Ga.	Atlanta	10	79	59	76	56	78	50	81	54	83	55	86	60
Hawaii	Honolulu	16	80	80	78	78	77	75	75	71	75	69	74	69
Idaho	Boise	31	81	47	81	69	74	55	71	48	71	46	69	44
Ill.	Chicago	7	71	65	70	60	73	57	73	57	71	52	74	54
	Peoria	11	77	68	79	65	83	65	80	58	81	58	82	57
Ind.	Indianapolis	11	79	68	78	64	79	62	77	56	82	58	82	56
Iowa	Des Moines	9	80	73	81	69	81	65	80	59	79	57	82	59
Kans.	Wichita	17	79	63	79	59	76	52	77	51	82	55	84	54
Ky.	Louisville	10	76	63	77	63	76	59	76	54	84	56	85	58
La.	New Orleans	22	86	67	85	63	84	60	88	60	89	60	90	62
Maine	Portland	30	78	63	78	60	76	59	74	55	75	57	78	60
Md.	Baltimore	17	72	57	72	56	72	51	73	50	76	51	79	52
Mass.	Boston	6	66	57	68	59	69	59	68	54	68	56	73	59
Mich.	Detroit	[1] 37/33	79	69	79	65	78	60	74	53	71	52	74	53
	Sault Ste. Marie	29	83	76	83	73	84	68	80	61	79	57	85	61
Minn.	Duluth	9	74	67	72	61	75	59	77	57	76	54	80	61
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	11	75	68	75	65	78	64	77	56	78	55	81	56
Miss.	Jackson	7	86	64	85	58	87	57	91	59	91	55	91	55
Mo.	Kansas City	10	75	61	73	58	74	54	74	52	76	54	82	61
	St. Louis	10	79	61	76	58	78	56	76	53	79	55	82	57
Mont.	Great Falls	9	67	63	67	60	65	55	68	49	69	46	72	47
Nebr.	Omaha	7	75	65	76	58	75	53	75	52	76	53	81	58
Nev.	Reno	7	71	63	70	56	64	44	64	38	64	33	70	37
N.H.	Concord	5	70	57	75	60	79	56	77	46	76	45	87	57
N.J.	Atlantic City	6	77	58	76	56	78	54	76	51	75	52	83	56
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	10	66	47	63	44	54	33	45	25	43	23	45	24
N.Y.	Albany	5	79	64	73	58	72	53	69	46	74	51	77	56
	Buffalo	10	77	72	79	71	81	68	76	59	76	56	77	56
	New York [2]	51	68	60	68	58	67	55	68	52	71	53	73	55
N.C.	Charlotte	10	79	55	76	52	80	49	81	49	84	52	87	57
	Raleigh	6	76	52	72	47	78	46	82	46	84	53	87	57
N. Dak.	Bismarck	11	71	66	74	68	77	62	77	52	77	49	83	54
Ohio	Cincinnati	8	77	64	78	62	76	59	76	54	78	52	79	52
	Cleveland	10	75	69	78	69	78	66	75	58	76	57	78	57
	Columbus	11	76	67	77	65	74	58	77	54	80	56	82	53
Okla.	Oklahoma City	5	81	65	79	56	77	54	78	53	82	57	84	57
Oreg.	Portland	30	86	82	86	80	86	72	86	68	86	66	85	65
Pa.	Philadelphia	11	72	59	71	57	72	54	70	49	75	52	77	53
	Pittsburgh	11	76	66	77	64	77	60	74	52	76	52	79	51
R.I.	Providence	7	68	55	70	55	70	54	68	47	69	48	74	55
S.C.	Columbia [3]	19	85	54	85	52	83	48	81	45	82	46	83	49
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	7	76	67	78	64	79	60	82	57	81	53	83	58
Tenn.	Memphis	31	80	64	80	61	78	56	79	54	82	54	83	56
	Nashville	5	80	63	78	58	76	49	79	54	85	55	85	53
Tex.	Dallas	11	77	60	76	56	75	55	79	56	83	58	81	55
	El Paso	10	60	42	51	36	46	31	34	21	36	21	42	25
	Houston	8	84	64	84	60	86	59	89	63	90	61	91	61
Utah	Salt Lake City	11	77	69	77	64	71	51	66	44	64	36	63	33
Vt.	Burlington	6	69	62	71	60	72	57	73	50	74	52	78	57
Va.	Norfolk	22	76	60	75	58	73	53	74	52	77	56	79	57
	Richmond	36	81	57	79	52	78	48	76	46	78	49	81	53
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	11	82	80	80	76	83	75	85	74	84	70	83	67
	Spokane	11	83	81	83	79	78	67	76	56	75	51	72	47
W. Va.	Charleston	23	76	62	76	59	74	53	75	48	82	50	86	53
Wis.	Milwaukee	10	76	70	75	66	81	66	79	62	78	60	81	61
Wyo.	Cheyenne	11	53	43	60	45	63	46	65	40	68	39	71	42
P.R.	San Juan	15	84	65	83	63	80	61	78	64	81	68	81	68

[1] Slash numbers represent AM/PM. [2] City office data. [3] Record through 1967.

PERCENT—SELECTED CITIES

Hours selected to give, for most of country, approximation of average highest and average lowest humidity values. made on the half-hour prior to 1957]

JULY		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		ANNUAL		STATE AND STATION
7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	
89	61	89	61	86	58	83	53	85	54	82	61	85	57	Ala.--- Mobile.
90	80	91	83	93	84	90	87	87	86	83	82	87	81	Alaska. Juneau.
49	48	56	36	56	34	53	27	61	38	70	48	55	33	Ariz.-- Phoenix.
88	58	88	57	90	58	85	50	83	57	80	61	84	57	Ark.-- Little Rock.
86	68	85	68	81	64	78	58	75	59	70	55	77	61	Calif.-- Los Angeles.
77	48	76	50	75	51	79	58	88	78	91	88	83	64	Sacramento.
88	65	87	67	82	63	79	63	83	73	84	76	84	69	San Francisco.
72	36	70	37	72	39	64	36	70	44	67	45	69	40	Colo.-- Denver.
80	51	84	53	86	54	84	51	80	57	79	62	78	53	Conn.- Hartford.
81	54	84	56	85	54	84	53	81	56	77	60	79	55	Del.-- Wilmington.
76	52	78	53	79	53	79	49	73	52	71	56	73	51	D.C.-- Washington.
87	57	90	59	91	62	90	57	88	55	87	57	87	55	Fla.-- Jacksonville.
85	64	85	64	89	67	88	66	85	59	84	57	84	61	Miami.
90	64	91	62	89	59	83	52	82	54	80	59	83	57	Ga.-- Atlanta.
74	69	75	70	74	70	76	72	77	75	77	76	76	73	Hawaii Honolulu.
53	34	51	34	59	40	68	49	79	66	83	75	70	53	Idaho.- Boise.
77	56	79	54	80	55	76	52	77	63	78	70	75	58	Ill.--- Chicago.
86	59	87	59	87	59	84	57	83	65	82	71	83	62	Peoria.
87	60	89	59	89	57	86	56	85	67	81	71	83	61	Ind.-- Indianapolis.
83	58	86	58	86	62	78	54	79	63	80	70	81	62	Iowa.- Des Moines.
79	50	78	49	81	55	80	53	77	54	79	60	79	55	Kans.- Wichita.
87	58	88	56	90	59	85	53	79	61	77	64	82	59	Ky.-- Louisville.
91	66	92	66	89	65	87	59	86	59	86	66	88	63	La.--- New Orleans.
80	59	84	59	86	60	85	60	85	64	81	62	80	60	Maine. Portland.
80	52	83	54	84	54	82	52	77	53	74	57	77	53	Md.-- Baltimore.
74	56	75	57	79	61	77	57	77	65	71	61	72	58	Mass.- Boston.
75	51	80	53	83	54	81	55	79	64	80	70	78	58	Mich.- Detroit.
88	61	91	62	92	67	89	66	87	76	85	78	85	67	Sault Ste. Marie.
82	57	85	61	86	63	80	61	79	68	78	72	79	62	Minn.- Duluth.
84	56	86	56	88	62	84	58	82	67	79	71	81	61	Minneapolis-St. Paul.
93	60	93	61	93	58	92	52	91	56	88	65	90	58	Miss.-- Jackson.
79	57	80	56	83	58	74	50	76	57	76	63	77	57	Mo.-- Kansas City.
85	58	86	55	89	57	81	53	82	60	81	65	81	57	St. Louis.
65	38	59	34	64	45	60	44	64	54	66	61	65	50	Mont.- Great Falls.
82	58	85	58	87	62	81	54	80	60	78	65	79	58	Nebr.- Omaha.
68	30	71	33	72	36	71	39	73	58	72	65	89	44	Nev.-- Reno.
87	54	89	53	92	59	88	54	84	63	79	64	82	56	N.H.- Concord.
86	59	86	56	86	54	86	54	84	57	79	59	81	55	N.J.-- Atlantic City.
62	36	65	40	57	41	56	35	63	43	68	50	57	37	N. Mex Albuquerque.
77	54	81	53	84	56	82	54	81	63	81	68	78	56	N.Y.-- Albany.
79	56	84	61	82	60	81	61	82	71	80	73	79	64	Buffalo.
75	56	78	57	79	57	76	55	73	59	70	60	72	56	New York.[2]
89	58	89	58	90	55	88	51	84	51	79	54	84	53	N.C.-- Charlotte.
90	60	92	61	92	57	89	53	83	49	78	51	84	53	Raleigh.
83	48	80	43	82	49	76	47	77	60	74	66	78	55	N. Dak. Bismarck.
84	56	86	54	86	55	81	51	78	61	78	68	80	57	Ohio.-- Cincinnati.
82	57	84	59	83	59	79	58	78	66	75	71	78	62	Cleveland.
84	56	88	57	88	57	82	54	82	65	79	69	81	59	Columbus.
80	50	80	49	86	57	80	51	77	51	78	57	80	55	Okla.-- Oklahoma City.
83	62	85	65	87	67	91	79	88	82	87	84	86	73	Oreg.-- Portland.
79	54	81	55	83	55	81	52	77	55	74	60	76	55	Pa.--- Philadelphia.
83	52	86	55	86	55	80	51	80	62	78	68	79	57	Pittsburgh.
76	56	77	54	79	54	79	51	77	59	75	60	74	54	R.I.-- Providence.
86	52	89	53	90	55	90	49	88	47	85	52	86	50	S.C.-- Columbia.[3]
84	54	84	51	88	59	80	55	82	62	80	70	81	59	S. Dak. Sioux Falls.
85	57	86	55	86	54	84	50	81	55	80	62	82	57	Tenn.- Memphis.
89	57	91	59	91	57	86	53	80	57	79	62	83	57	Nashville.
77	51	76	50	82	56	80	53	79	55	77	59	79	55	Tex.-- Dallas.
58	40	58	40	64	46	55	33	57	38	63	44	52	35	El Paso.
91	59	91	59	88	60	86	52	85	60	84	64	87	60	Houston.
50	25	56	30	62	35	67	41	74	58	79	72	67	46	Utah.- Salt Lake City.
80	54	84	58	88	63	82	62	81	70	77	70	77	59	Vt.--- Burlington.
82	60	85	62	84	61	84	61	80	56	76	58	79	58	Va.--- Norfolk.
85	56	88	57	89	55	89	52	84	50	81	54	82	53	Richmond.
84	66	84	70	88	76	87	80	84	81	83	82	84	75	Wash.- Seattle-Tacoma.
59	38	59	42	67	49	79	67	87	82	87	85	76	62	Spokane.
90	61	92	56	91	53	88	52	80	56	78	61	82	55	W. Va. Charleston.
83	61	87	61	88	63	81	63	80	67	80	72	81	64	Wis.-- Milwaukee.
69	34	65	34	66	37	57	36	57	41	56	44	63	40	Wyo.-- Cheyenne.
81	68	82	67	82	68	83	67	84	67	83	67	82	66	P.R.-- San Juan.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

No. 305. Average Wind Speed—Selected Cities

[In miles per hour. Airport data, for period of record through 1970, except as noted]

State and station		Length of record (yrs.)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Ala.	Mobile	22	11.0	11.3	11.4	10.8	9.2	8.0	7.2	7.1	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.5	9.4
Alaska	Juneau	27	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.2	9.7	8.9	9.5	8.6
Ariz.	Phoenix	25	4.8	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.8
Ark.	Little Rock	28	8.9	9.3	10.2	9.7	8.2	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.2
Calif.	Los Angeles	22	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.3
	Sacramento	22	8.3	8.2	9.1	9.1	9.6	10.2	9.4	8.8	8.1	7.0	6.6	7.3	8.5
	San Francisco	43	7.1	8.5	10.3	12.1	13.2	14.1	13.7	12.9	11.1	9.3	7.1	6.8	10.5
Colo.	Denver	22	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.5	9.5	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.1
Conn.	Hartford	16	9.8	10.1	10.5	10.8	9.7	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.1
Del.	Wilmington	22	9.8	10.5	11.1	10.4	8.9	8.3	7.6	7.3	7.9	8.1	9.1	9.3	9.0
D.C.	Washington	22	10.2	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.4
Fla.	Jacksonville	21	8.7	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.0	7.8	8.9	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.9
	Miami	21	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.4	9.4	8.1	7.8	7.6	8.1	9.1	9.2	8.7	9.0
Ga.	Atlanta	32	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.2	8.6	7.9	7.4	7.1	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.8	9.1
Hawaii	Honolulu	21	9.9	10.6	11.1	11.8	12.0	12.7	13.4	13.5	11.6	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.6
Idaho	Boise	31	8.7	9.4	10.4	10.2	9.5	9.2	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.0
Ill.	Chicago	28	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.8	10.5	9.3	8.2	8.0	9.0	9.8	11.4	11.3	10.3
	Peoria	27	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.4	10.6	9.2	8.1	7.9	8.9	9.7	11.4	11.1	10.4
Ind.	Indianapolis	22	11.1	11.1	11.8	11.6	9.7	8.4	7.4	7.1	8.1	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.7
Iowa	Des Moines	21	11.7	11.8	13.3	13.5	11.9	10.7	9.1	8.9	9.8	10.8	12.0	11.8	11.3
Kans.	Wichita	17	12.8	13.0	14.5	14.7	13.4	12.8	11.3	11.4	11.8	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.7
Ky.	Louisville	23	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.0	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.1	9.0	9.2	8.3
La.	New Orleans	22	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.7	8.3	7.0	6.4	6.2	7.5	7.8	8.9	9.2	8.4
Maine	Portland	30	9.2	9.5	9.9	9.9	9.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.7
Md.	Baltimore	20	10.2	11.0	11.4	11.2	9.8	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.7
Mass.	Boston	13	14.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	12.8	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.7	12.5	13.4	14.2	13.1
Mich.	Detroit	37	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.1	9.8	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.5	11.3	11.3	10.1
	Sault Ste. Marie	29	10.2	10.2	10.6	11.0	10.5	9.1	8.4	8.3	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.2	9.8
Minn.	Duluth	21	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.6	12.8	11.1	10.1	10.1	11.0	11.8	12.5	11.8	11.8
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	32	10.5	10.7	11.3	12.5	11.6	10.7	9.3	9.1	10.0	10.6	11.2	10.5	10.7
Miss.	Jackson	7	9.2	9.1	9.6	9.3	7.6	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.9	7.2	7.6	8.7	7.9
Mo.	Kansas City	31	9.9	10.3	11.6	11.5	10.4	10.0	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	10.2	9.9	10.0
	St. Louis	21	10.2	10.6	11.7	11.4	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.6	9.9	10.3	9.5
Mont.	Great Falls	29	15.7	14.9	13.3	13.2	11.4	11.3	10.3	10.6	11.7	13.8	15.1	16.0	13.1
Nebr.	Omaha	35	11.3	11.6	12.9	13.3	11.6	10.7	9.2	9.2	9.8	10.2	11.3	10.9	11.0
Nev.	Reno	28	6.1	6.1	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	6.3
N.H.	Concord	29	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.1	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.5	7.1	6.7
N.J.	Atlantic City	12	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.1	10.8	9.8	9.2	9.0	9.7	10.1	11.5	11.6	10.9
N. Mex.	Albuquerque	31	7.8	8.7	9.9	10.9	10.4	9.9	9.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.4	8.9
N.Y.	Albany	32	9.7	10.4	10.5	10.4	9.1	8.1	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.9	9.1	8.8
	Buffalo	31	14.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.0	11.4	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.5	13.2	13.7	12.4
	New York [1]	51	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.6	8.9	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.2	9.1	10.1	10.5	9.5
N.C.	Charlotte	21	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.9	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5
	Raleigh	21	8.6	9.2	9.7	9.5	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.9	8.1	8.0
N. Dak.	Bismarck	31	10.2	10.3	11.4	12.8	12.5	11.3	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.3	10.6	9.8	10.8
Ohio	Cincinnati [1 2]	43	8.3	8.4	9.0	8.4	6.7	6.4	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.7	7.9	7.1
	Cleveland	29	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.0	10.6	9.5	8.8	8.4	9.2	10.2	12.3	12.5	10.9
	Columbus	21	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.0	8.4	7.3	6.5	6.2	6.7	7.6	9.5	9.7	8.6
Okla.	Oklahoma City	22	13.6	13.7	15.2	15.2	13.6	13.1	11.5	11.2	11.7	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.1
Oreg.	Portland	22	10.0	8.7	8.3	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.4	6.9	6.2	6.5	8.3	9.5	7.7
Pa.	Philadelphia	30	10.3	11.1	11.4	11.0	9.7	8.8	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.6	10.1	9.6
	Pittsburgh	18	10.7	11.0	11.1	10.7	9.4	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.7	8.5	10.2	10.6	9.4
R.I.	Providence	17	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.4	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.0
S.C.	Columbia	22	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.0
S. Dak.	Sioux Falls	22	10.9	11.0	12.4	13.3	12.1	10.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.8	11.7	10.7	11.1
Tenn.	Memphis	22	10.6	10.5	11.3	10.9	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.9	9.4	10.0	9.2
	Nashville	29	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.4	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.4	8.3	8.6	7.8
Tex.	Dallas	30	10.5	11.2	12.7	13.1	12.1	12.0	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.4	10.2	10.4	10.9
	El Paso	28	9.3	10.3	12.1	12.2	11.2	10.4	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.8	9.8
	Houston	20	11.9	12.1	12.7	13.0	11.7	10.2	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.8	11.2	11.3	10.8
Utah	Salt Lake City	41	7.6	8.1	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.3	8.7
Vt.	Burlington	27	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.3	7.8	7.5	8.1	8.7	9.5	9.7	8.9
Va.	Norfolk	22	11.7	12.0	12.4	11.8	10.1	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.6	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.5
	Richmond	22	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.9	7.8	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6
Wash.	Seattle-Tacoma	22	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.1	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.5	10.3	9.5
	Spokane	23	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5
W. Va.	Charleston	23	7.7	8.0	8.7	8.0	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.4	7.0	7.3	6.6
Wis.	Milwaukee	30	12.8	12.8	13.3	13.3	12.2	10.4	9.6	9.5	10.7	11.6	12.9	12.7	11.8
Wyo.	Cheyenne	35	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	12.3	11.3	10.0	10.1	10.9	11.8	13.8	14.6	12.8
P.R.	San Juan	15	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.1	8.5	8.7	9.6	8.9	7.4	6.5	7.4	8.4	8.5

[1] City office data.
[2] 1965 data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Local Climatological Data*. Monthly with annual summary.

Section 7

Public Lands, Parks, Recreation, and Travel

Statistics in this section relate to the Federal public domain and other federally owned and leased real property, Indian lands, national parks and forests, State and municipal parks, domestic and foreign travel, and other forms of recreation.

Data on public lands are published primarily by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, in *Public Land Statistics*. Data on federally owned land and real property are collected by the General Services Administration and presented in its annual *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*. The Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture also issues statistics on land use and land ownership.

The Department of the Interior issues various reports relating to recreation, as follows: The National Park Service publishes information on national parks in its monthly report, *Public Use of the National Parks;* its semiannual report, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, which gives acreage; and its *National Parks and Landmarks*, which gives a brief description of each area and also covers sites eligible for registry as natural or national historic landmarks and nonfederally owned national historic sites. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation administers a land and water conservation fund which provides funds to States, counties, and cities for outdoor recreation purposes and to designated Federal agencies for acquisition of new recreational lands and waters. It also provides statistics on the fund and on other aspects of outdoor recreation. The Fish and Wildlife Service complies and releases data on sport fishing and hunting and on number and acreage of national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries. Data for State and municipal parks and playgrounds, as well as for other outdoor recreational activities, are compiled by the National Recreation and Park Association, Washington, D.C., which issues its *Recreation and Park Yearbook* at 5-year intervals. The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, in its *Annual Report of the Chief*, issues data on recreational uses of the national forests.

Figures on expenditures for recreation and on domestic and foreign travel, compiled by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), appear periodically in the monthly *Survey of Current Business*. Domestic travel data by volume and type were collected by the Bureau of the Census in its 1963 Census of Transportation and published in the *Passenger Transportation Survey*, vol. I, *National Travel and Home-to-Work Travel*. Comparable data (excluding home-to-work travel) from the 1967 Census of Transportation appear in *National Travel Survey*, vol. I. Foreign travel data based on analysis of passports (see table 336, p. 210 of this book) are published in the annual *Summary of Passport Statistics*, issued by the Department of State's Passport Office.

Few statistical series are available on activities of a cultural nature—art, music, theater, etc.—and those are generally based on infrequent and incomplete studies by private agencies. The available series in this field are presented in tables 332 and 333.

Other sources of data relating to individual sports and recreational activities appear in footnotes to table 331 and in the Guide to Sources in Appendix III of this book.

Public-domain and acquired lands.—The U.S. Government acquired sovereignty over its present land area through a series of international agreements and treaties. At the time of acquisition of sovereignty over the areas involved (now 2,271 million acres) title to about 463 million acres rested in individual States and their political subdivisions or in private owners, and was not relinquished to the U.S. Government.

Title to the remaining land area passed to the U.S. Government. This area, except for lands in the District of Columbia, is known as the original public domain.

Public-domain lands or public lands are those federally owned lands to which the public land laws apply. In general, these lands include that portion of the original public domain not disposed of under the public land laws, and certain other lands declared by the Congress specifically to be public lands. In addition to the original public domain, the U.S. Government has from time to time acquired, by purchase, condemnation, and gift, tracts of land needed for public purposes. Such lands are referred to as acquired lands.

Indian lands.—Indian lands are the private landholdings of individual Indians or Indian tribes that are subject to special restrictive provisions of Federal law administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They have been set aside for Indian use by treaties, congressional acts, and executive orders. Although most of these lands are in reservations for specific tribes, there are groups of scattered off-reservation allotments in individual ownership and other small tracts of land occupied by Indian groups. Recreational facilities are increasingly being located and operated by Indians on Indian reservations (see table 315).

Entries, selections, patents, and certifications.—The data on entries, selections, patents, and certifications refer to transactions which involve the disposal, under the public land laws (including the homestead laws), of Federal public lands to non-Federal owners. In general, original entries and selections are applications to secure title to public lands which have been accepted as properly filed. Some types of applications, however, are not reported until the final certificate is issued. Applications become final entries (perfected entries) upon issuance of a final certificate to the applicant after he has complied fully with the requirements of the laws relating to his application. A final certificate passes equitable title to the land to the applicant. Patents are instruments which pass legal title to the land to the applicant. Certifications are issued in lieu of patents in connection with certain State selections.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

No. 306. Area and Acquisition of the Public Domain: 1781 to 1971

[**In thousands of acres.** Areas of acquisitions are as computed in 1912; hence do not agree with figures in square miles shown in table 271, which includes later adjustments and reflects subsequent remeasurement. Excludes area outside the United States amounting to 527,596 acres in 1971. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 3-9]

YEAR	Estimated area [1]	YEAR	Estimated area [1]	YEAR AND ACQUISITION	Total	Land	Inland water
1802	200,000	1962	770,797	**Aggregate**	**1,837,763**	**1,807,682**	**30,081**
1850	1,200,000	1963	769,903				
1880	900,000	1964	770,514	1781–1802 (State Cessions)	236,826	233,416	3,410
1912	600,000	1965	765,797	1803, Louisiana Purchase [2]	529,912	523,446	6,465
1946	413,000	1966	764,762	1819, Cession from Spain	46,145	43,343	[3] 2,802
				Red River Basin [4]	29,602	29,067	535
1950	412,000	1967	760,364	1846, Oregon Compromise	183,386	180,644	2,742
1955	407,896	1968	755,345	1848, Mexican Cession [2]	338,681	334,479	4,202
1959	768,640	1969	762,514	1850, Purchase from Texas	78,927	78,843	84
1960	771,512	1970	761,301	1853, Gadsden Purchase	18,989	18,962	27
1961	767,766	1971	760,204	1867, Alaska Purchase	375,296	365,482	9,814

[1] Comprises original public domain plus acquired lands. Estimated from imperfect data available for indicated years. Prior to 1959, excludes Alaska, and 1960, Hawaii. Source: beginning 1955: General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, annual.

[2] Data for Louisiana Purchase exclude areas eliminated by Treaty of 1819 with Spain. Such areas are included in figures for Mexican Cession.

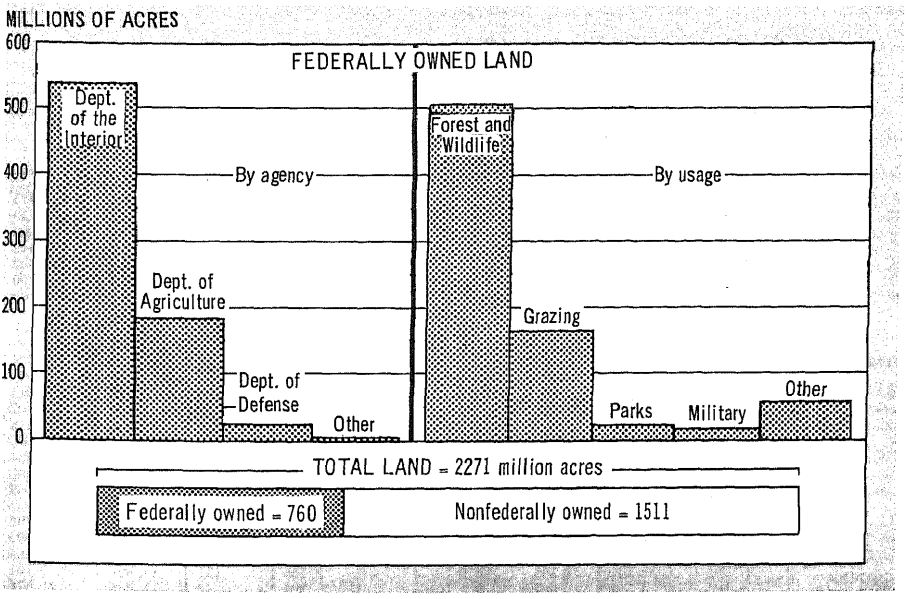
[3] Includes 33,920 acres subsequently recognized as part of State of Texas which is not a public-domain State.

[4] Represents drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of 49th parallel. Authorities differ as to method and date of its acquisition. Some hold it as part of Louisiana Purchase; others, as acquired from Great Britain.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Dept. of the Interior. Estimated area, Bureau of Land Management; all other data' Office of the Secretary, *Areas of Acquisitions to the Territory of the U.S.*, 1922.

FIG. XIII. LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: 1971

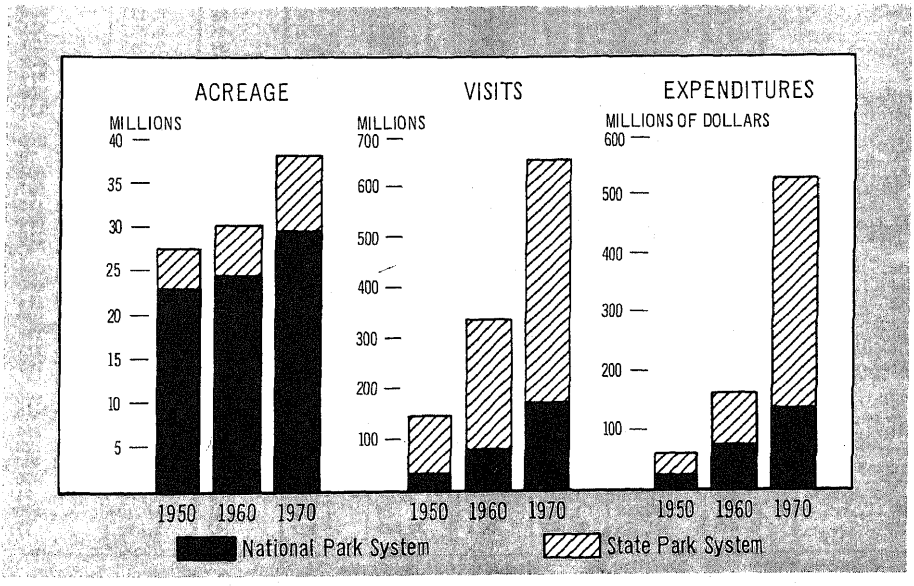
[See tables 307, 309, and 311]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. General Services Administration.

FIG. XIV. NATIONAL AND STATE PARK SYSTEMS—ACREAGE, VISITS, AND EXPENDITURES: 1950, 1960, and 1970

[See tables 320 and 324]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data from U.S. National Park Service and National Recreation and Park Association.

No. 307. Total Land and Federally Owned Land and Buildings, 1955 to 1971, and by States, 1971

[Land in thousands of acres; cost in millions of dollars. As of June 30]

Year and State	Land: Total	Land: Not owned by Federal Government	Land: Owned by Federal Government: Total[1] Acres	Land: Owned by Federal Government: Total[1] Percent	Land: Owned by Federal Government: Public domain	Land: Owned by Federal Government: Acquired by other methods	Land: Owned by Federal Government: Cost[2]	Federally owned buildings: Number	Federally owned buildings: Cost
1955[3]	1,903,825	1,495,929	407,896	21.4	357,210	50,686	2,369	384,916	14,475
1960	2,273,407	1,501,894	771,512	33.9	720,004	51,508	2,956	405,443	19,916
1965	2,271,343	1,505,546	765,797	33.7	712,525	53,272	4,128	426,863	24,368
1967	2,271,343	1,510,979	760,364	33.5	706,354	54,010	4,665	421,493	26,342
1968	2,271,343	1,515,998	755,345	33.3	700,855	54,490	4,881	417,559	26,836
1969	2,271,343	1,508,829	762,514	33.6	707,721	54,793	5,201	412,824	27,796
1970	2,271,343	1,510,042	761,301	33.5	706,436	54,865	5,476	410,587	28,705
1971									
Total	**2,271,343**	**1,511,140**	**760,204**	**33.5**	**704,794**	**55,410**	**5,778**	**406,528**	**29,336**
Ala	32,678	31,574	1,104	3.4	27	1,078	69	7,808	541
Alaska	365,482	11,990	353,491	96.7	353,350	142	4	8,477	1,107
Ariz	72,688	40,733	31,955	44.0	31,654	301	22	10,766	418
Ark	33,599	30,430	3,169	9.4	1,126	2,043	186	4,242	160
Calif	100,207	55,266	44,940	44.9	42,553	2,387	517	59,643	3,534
Colo	66,485	42,545	23,940	36.0	22,880	1,061	104	6,610	588
Conn	3,135	3,126	9	0.3	-	9	39	2,011	169
Del	1,266	1,228	38	3.0	-	38	7	885	86
D.C	39	28	11	28.3	-	11	153	1,988	905
Fla	34,721	31,401	3,321	9.6	369	2,952	133	13,733	1,184
Ga	37,295	35,130	2,165	5.8	-	2,165	131	13,860	751
Hawaii	4,106	3,709	397	9.7	-	397	46	11,536	578
Idaho	52,933	19,141	33,793	63.8	33,009	784	42	4,417	207
Ill	35,795	35,235	560	1.6	7	553	138	7,330	859
Ind	23,158	22,714	444	1.9	(Z)	444	116	5,236	305
Iowa	35,860	35,639	221	0.6	(Z)	221	50	1,637	142
Kans	52,511	51,824	687	1.3	27	660	249	7,180	395
Ky	25,512	24,226	1,286	5.0	-	1,286	296	6,877	518
La	28,868	27,827	1,041	3.6	20	1,021	59	5,184	353
Maine	19,848	19,717	130	0.7	-	130	9	3,126	219
Md	6,319	6,126	194	3.1	-	194	73	12,175	1,358
Mass	5,035	4,957	78	1.5	-	78	88	6,133	600
Mich	36,492	33,108	3,384	9.3	295	3,090	44	6,832	411
Minn	51,206	47,884	3,322	6.5	1,267	2,055	34	2,248	201
Miss	30,223	28,649	1,574	5.2	2	1,571	78	5,117	328
Mo	44,248	42,258	1,991	4.5	2	1,988	143	6,359	579
Mont	93,271	65,663	27,608	29.6	25,137	2,472	48	6,014	209
Nebr	49,032	48,309	723	1.5	260	462	62	2,549	171
Nev	70,264	9,477	60,787	86.5	60,620	167	11	4,417	209
N.H	5,769	5,060	709	12.3	-	709	25	843	70
N.J	4,813	4,694	120	2.5	-	120	53	8,103	664
N. Mex	77,766	51,718	26,049	33.5	24,459	1,590	33	11,267	637
N.Y	30,681	30,448	233	0.8	-	233	149	10,260	1,172
N.C	31,403	29,470	1,933	6.2	-	1,933	78	16,230	594
N. Dak	44,452	42,280	2,172	4.9	207	1,965	110	4,298	240
Ohio	26,222	25,915	307	1.2	(Z)	307	158	4,824	1,084
Okla	44,088	42,618	1,470	3.3	150	1,320	351	7,196	400
Oreg	61,599	29,361	32,238	52.3	31,020	1,218	257	5,340	144
Pa	28,804	28,172	632	2.2	-	632	232	6,267	700
R.I	677	669	8	1.2	-	8	8	2,627	179
S.C	19,374	18,237	1,138	5.9	-	1,138	82	9,257	717
S. Dak	48,882	45,610	3,271	6.7	1,593	1,679	142	2,882	162
Tenn	26,728	24,980	1,748	6.5	-	1,748	303	6,020	899
Tex	168,218	165,157	3,061	1.8	-	3,061	317	27,115	1,640
Utah	52,697	17,879	34,818	66.1	34,294	524	28	4,525	284
Vt	5,937	5,671	266	4.5	-	266	12	345	23
Va	25,496	23,259	2,237	8.8	(Z)	2,237	138	19,298	1,460
Wash	42,694	30,063	12,631	29.6	11,115	1,516	178	17,148	820
W. Va	15,411	14,376	1,034	6.7	-	1,034	106	1,264	91
Wis	35,011	33,210	1,801	5.1	10	1,791	21	4,020	196
Wyo	62,343	32,378	29,965	48.1	29,343	622	47	3,009	77

- Represents zero. Z Less than 500. [1] Excludes trust properties.
[2] Excludes value of public-domain lands for which there are no costs. [3] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, annual.

No. 308. Ownership of Land, by Class: 1954 to 1969

[**Land in millions of acres.** See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 65 and J 75]

CLASSES	1954		1959		1964		1969 (prel.)	
	Land	Percent	Land	Percent	Land	Percent	Land	Percent
Total	**2,273**	**100.0**	**2,271**	**100.0**	**2,266**	**100.0**	**2,266**	**100.0**
Private land [1]	1,335	58.7	1,332	58.7	1,328	58.6	1,322	58.3
Indian land [2]	53	2.3	53	2.3	50	2.2	50	2.2
Public land	885	39.0	886	39.0	888	39.2	894	39.5
Federal land [3]	766	33.7	765	33.7	766	33.8	763	33.7
State land [4]	101	4.5	103	4.5	103	4.6	112	5.0
County and municipal land	18	0.8	18	0.8	19	0.8	19	0.8

[1] Land owned by individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
[2] Trust land held by tribes and individual owners exclusive of federally owned land used by Indians.
[3] Gross acreage of Federal holdings including highway and road rights-of-way in Federal areas.
[4] Includes the major part of highway and road rights-of-way through predominantly private land areas.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States*, Nov. 1968; and unpublished data.

No. 309. Federal Land, Buildings, and Cost, by Agency: 1970 and 1971

[As of June 30]

LOCATION AND AGENCY	LAND (1,000 acres)		NUMBER OF BUILDINGS		FLOOR AREA OF BUILDINGS (1,000 sq. ft.)		TOTAL COST—LAND, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, AND FACILITIES (mil. dol.)	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
Total	**761,828**	**760,731**	[1] **417,529**	**413,396**	[1] **2,541,639**	**2,504,477**	**78,813**	**80,738**
Outside U.S.	**527**	**528**	[1] **6,942**	**6,868**	[1] **34,688**	**35,190**	**7,306**	**7,314**
Inside U.S.	**761,301**	**760,204**	**410,587**	**406,528**	**2,506,951**	**2,469,287**	**71,507**	**73,424**
Agriculture	186,889	187,230	20,238	19,974	28,017	28,588	2,572	2,766
Atomic Energy Commission	2,117	2,125	6,074	6,048	77,275	76,414	3,923	3,956
Commerce	8	58	740	1,261	4,911	6,308	107	146
Defense	30,599	30,350	319,109	315,191	1,856,647	1,820,826	43,928	44,855
Army	11,348	11,050	128,684	125,846	722,050	714,000	10,544	10,680
Air Force	8,377	8,326	102,201	100,297	577,179	578,050	13,665	13,628
Navy	3,614	3,587	81,629	82,450	546,796	518,153	9,553	9,658
Corps of Engineers, civil functions	7,260	7,387	6,595	6,598	10,622	10,621	10,166	10,889
General Services Administration	24	22	3,819	3,541	205,118	197,955	2,994	2,948
Interior	540,327	539,020	33,980	33,724	60,551	55,141	8,040	8,281
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	144	145	2,751	2,726	31,736	31,598	2,604	2,648
Tennessee Valley Authority	891	892	754	686	3,389	3,345	2,773	2,869
Transportation	162	165	10,365	10,432	24,483	25,604	1,148	1,222
U.S. Postal Service	2	2	2,721	2,774	59,293	65,694	894	1,000
Veterans Administration	21	21	5,396	5,211	110,116	109,305	1,689	1,709
Other	117	174	4,640	4,960	45,415	48,509	835	1,024

[1] Excludes buildings and floor area pertaining to Dept. of Defense military functions outside the United States.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, annual.

No. 310. Federal Land and Buildings Owned and Leased: 1955 to 1971

[As of June 30. Covers Federal real property throughout the world, except as noted. Totals include data not shown separately]

ITEM AND AGENCY	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Federally owned:							
Land, total ... mil. acres	754	772	766	756	763	762	761
Dept. of Agriculture ... mil. acres	189	186	187	187	187	187	187
Dept. of Defense ... mil. acres	31	30	30	31	31	31	30
Dept. of the Interior ... mil. acres	530	553	546	534	541	540	539
Buildings, number [1] ... 1,000	397	413	427	418	420	418	407
Dept. of Defense [1] ... 1,000	259	320	335	323	320	319	315
Dept. of the Interior ... 1,000	31	30	34	36	36	34	34
Buildings, floor area [1] ... mil. sq. ft	2,231	2,415	2,458	2,498	2,531	2,542	2,469
Dept. of Defense [1] ... mil. sq. ft	1,646	1,929	1,874	1,868	1,856	1,857	1,821
General Services Administration ... mil. sq. ft	123	121	172	207	212	205	198
Dept. of the Interior ... mil. sq. ft	50	41	47	54	57	61	56
Veterans Administration ... mil. sq. ft	101	115	114	110	112	110	110
Cost of land, buildings, etc ... bil. dol	38	53	66	73	76	79	81
Dept. of Defense ... bil. dol	24	31	39	41	43	44	51
Dept. of the Interior ... bil. dol	4	5	6	7	7	8	8
Federally leased:							
Land ... mil. acres	(NA)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Dept. of Defense ... mil. acres	(NA)	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3
Buildings, floor area [1] ... mil. sq. ft	(NA)	97	132	158	173	182	183
Dept. of Defense [1] ... mil. sq. ft	(NA)	11	7	8	8	7	8
Rental property, cost ... mil. dol	(NA)	174	282	381	417	451	490
Dept. of Defense ... mil. dol	(NA)	35	35	60	62	63	54

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes data for Dept. of Defense military functions outside United States.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, annual, and *Inventory Report on Real Property Leased to the United States Throughout the World*, annual.

No. 311. Federal Land, by Agency and Predominant Usage: 1971

[**In thousands of acres, except as indicated.** As of June 30. Covers land in United States only]

AGENCY	Forest and wildlife	Grazing	Military, except airfields	Parks and historic sites	Reclamation and irrigation	Flood control and navigation	Power development and distribution	Airfields	Other
Total cost of land ... mil. dol	379	26	287	426	322	2,800	259	200	1,079
Total acreage	**503,271**	**163,783**	**15,739**	**24,664**	**6,934**	**7,561**	**1,584**	**2,011**	**34,657**
Agriculture	167,422	19,082	–	–	–	–	–	–	726
Atomic Energy Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,125
Defense	–	–	15,739	(Z)	18	6,650	716	1,990	5,237
Army	–	–	7,562	–	–	–	–	67	3,421
Air Force	–	–	6,919	–	–	–	–	1,240	167
Navy	–	–	1,258	–	–	–	–	682	1,647
Corps of Engineers, civil functions	–	–	–	(Z)	18	6,650	716	–	3
Interior	335,799	144,701	–	24,511	6,916	29	833	(Z)	26,231
Tennessee Valley Authority	–	–	–	153	–	699	36	–	4
Other	51	–	1	(Z)	(Z)	183	–	21	332

– Represents zero.
Z Less than 500 acres.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, annual.

No. 312. Public Lands—Disposal Transactions and Cash Receipts: 1901 to 1971

[For years ending June 30. Period figures are totals, not averages. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 11–18]

Period or year	All entries, selections, patents, etc.[1]			Homestead entries, except on ceded Indian lands			Cash receipts		
	All original entries and selections[2]	All final entries	Patents and certifications	Original entries		Final entries[3]	Total[4]	Mineral leases[5]	Sales of timber
				Number	Acreage				
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1901–1910	196,841	(NA)	(NA)	831,841	130,737	38,819	94	(X)	(NA)
1911–1920	156,402	[6] 9,778	[6] 13,327	554,026	123,826	74,316	67	(X)	1
1921–1930	61,231	45,513	66,358	172,503	53,460	40,391	104	76	8
1931–1940	19,269	14,243	18,350	44,554	15,925	13,017	58	45	4
1941–1950	900	1,493	5,076	3,689	465	921	199	146	24
1951–1960	3,176	2,382	5,628	6,158	790	442	1,399	1,050	209
1961–1965	13,643	2,054	4,186	2,145	259	118	1,297	967	193
1966–1970	3,875	2,123	7,338	238	33	54	3,473	3,045	286
1966	1,787	214	3,407	115	16	11	434	356	48
1967	474	942	1,622	51	7	22	822	748	47
1968	1,171	405	906	33	4	7	1,159	1,075	56
1969	319	264	821	26	4	8	651	552	70
1970	124	298	582	13	2	6	407	314	65
1971	47	104	334	7	1	5	1,288	1,186	71

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Includes homesteads.
[2] Includes some classes of final entries and patents prior to 1911. [3] Excludes commuted homesteads.
[4] Comprises Bureau of Land Management receipts from such sources as following: Sales of public and ceded Indian lands; fees and commissions; mineral rentals, royalties, and bonuses; sales of timber; grazing fees and rentals; and land rentals. For periods prior to 1901, receipts were $340,821,000.
[5] Act of Feb. 25, 1920. Includes Outer Continental Shelf leases beginning 1955. [6] 1920 only.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics*, annual.

No. 313. Public Lands—Leases, Permits, and Licenses, by Class: 1960 to 1971

[**Acres in thousands.** As of June 30, except as noted. Excludes leases on acquired, submerged, and military lands. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 32–33, for oil and gas leases]

Class	1960		1965		1970		1971	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Mineral class	**142,114**	**118,157**	**101,863**	**66,267**	**100,598**	**65,374**	**96,943**	**63,269**
Leases	140,057	114,136	101,086	64,955	100,010	64,323	96,425	62,156
Oil and gas[1]	139,534	113,667	100,339	64,148	99,038	63,030	95,465	60,865
Coal	294	199	379	374	525	764	527	780
Other	229	270	368	433	447	529	433	511
Permits	2,035	4,020	763	1,311	583	1,051	515	1,113
Sodium	986	1,999	29	53	34	62	29	54
Potash	825	1,649	334	669	52	97	46	89
Other	224	373	400	590	497	892	440	970
Licenses	22	1	14	1	5	(Z)	3	(Z)
Other classes[2]	(NA)	**19,529**	(NA)	**19,091**	**11,214**	**19,839**	**11,184**	**20,214**
Leases	19,010	18,615	10,246	18,221	10,103	18,461	9,912	18,823
Grazing[3]	9,911	18,532	8,912	18,057	8,559	18,262	8,376	18,647
Recreation	61	7	271	113	438	118	446	99
Small tract	8,982	33	937	3	160	5	158	(Z)
Other	56	43	126	48	946	76	932	77
Permits[2]	(NA)	914	(NA)	870	1,111	1,378	1,272	1,391

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 acres.
[1] Includes naval petroleum reserve: 17 leases, 9,227 acres.
[2] Excludes grazing licenses and permits within grazing districts.
[3] Beginning 1960, as of Dec. 31.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics*, annual.

No. 314. Public Lands—Homestead Entries, 1941 to 1971, and Vacant Lands, 1940 to 1971, by States

[Homestead entries for years ending June 30; vacant lands as of June 30. Excludes States with less than 500 acres in years specified. See text, p. 191. Vacant public lands are those which are unappropriated and unreserved. The former represent lands not covered by an entry; the latter, lands not reserved for some public purpose, i.e., available for entry or selection under appropriate laws. Data cover vacant public lands outside Alaska withdrawn for classification in furtherance of Taylor Grazing Act and for conservation and development of natural resources. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 10, for vacant lands excluding Alaska and J 17-18 for homestead entries]

State and item	Homestead entries [1] (acres)				Vacant lands [2] (1,000 acres)				
	1941–1950, total	1951–1960, total	1961–1970, total	1971	1940	1950	1960	1970	1971
Total	464,406	789,998	291,863	676	502,826	[3] 440,408	437,879	[4] 159,139	[4] 159,020
Alabama	–	–	–	–	16	27	3	1	1
Alaska	231,318	571,963	279,900	598	323,000	270,000	270,200	[5] 257,133	[5] 257,133
Arizona	16,333	9,408	1,278	–	13,869	12,545	12,442	11,597	11,567
Arkansas	–	160	40	–	130	134	3	1	1
California	27,455	3,892	–	78	16,969	16,306	15,673	14,587	14,589
Colorado	18,036	14,452	160	–	7,937	8,070	8,090	6,485	6,427
Florida	–	360	40	–	14	23	1	(Z)	1
Idaho	31,646	96,014	3,014	–	11,879	10,858	11,652	11,597	11,579
Kansas	–	–	–	–	3	3	1	1	1
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	6	7	11	2	2
Michigan	–	–	–	–	16	16	5	1	1
Minnesota	–	–	–	–	238	93	58	23	23
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	13	17	4	1	1
Montana	18,515	1,623	–	–	6,460	6,773	6,385	6,143	6,139
Nebraska	(6)	–	–	–	29	25	6	8	8
Nevada	4,126	25,798	5,184	–	51,144	47,158	46,027	47,310	47,253
New Mexico	15,195	3,854	1,547	–	15,695	14,503	13,129	12,576	12,551
North Dakota	(6)	–	–	–	108	96	79	69	69
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	23	25	23	5	5
Oregon	5,271	1,298	–	–	12,774	13,298	13,153	13,342	13,378
South Dakota	(6)	–	–	–	279	290	272	276	276
Utah	45,631	53,599	280	–	25,734	23,033	24,097	20,877	20,873
Washington	2,755	832	280	–	577	487	365	292	292
Wyoming	32,771	2,533	103	–	15,907	16,615	16,198	13,944	13,983
Other States	–	–	37	–	6	5	2	–	–
Bureau of Land Management	[6] 15,354	4,212	–	–	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Final entries	[7] 921,108	[7] 442,138	166,929	[7] 3,922	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 acres.

[1] Original entries, except as indicated. [2] Includes acreage of public lands within grazing districts, as follows (in thousands): 1940, 131,926; 1950, 134,875; 1960, 141,645; 1970, 132,669; 1971, 132,371.

[3] Includes 1,000 acres for Missouri. [4] Excludes Alaska; see footnote 5. [5] Effective Jan. 17, 1969 all unreserved lands in Alaska were withdrawn from all forms of appropriations or disposition under the Public Land Laws; land and resources were reserved until Dec. 31, 1970, for determination and protection of rights of native Aleuts, Eskimos, and Indians of Alaska. [6] For States no longer having local offices, entries, if any, included with Bureau of Land Management. [7] Excludes commuted homesteads and ceded Indian lands.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics*, annual.

No. 315. Outdoor Recreation on Indian Lands: 1970

Item	1970	Item	1970
Public use acreage ... 1,000	34,549	Recreation facilities—Continued	
Lakes, ponds, reservoirs, etc.	9,298	Dude ranches	5
Acreage ... 1,000	1,026	Picnic areas	1,401
Streams ... miles	9,294	Trails	407
Visitor days [1] ... 1,000	14,522	Scenic roads	292
Recreation facilities:		Scenic vistas	114
Seasonal cottages	1,851	Marinas	7
Year-round cottages	82	Boat ramps	251
Motels or resorts	59	Ski lifts	5
Campgrounds	1,313	Museums	20

[1] For definition, see headnote, table 322.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, unpublished data.

No. 316. Public and Indian Land—Entries Under All Acts, by States: 1936 to 1971

[**In acres.** For years ending June 30. See text, pp. 191 and 192. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series J 13–15]

Class and state	Original entries							Final entries, 1971	Patents and certifications, 1971
	1936–1945, total	1946–1955, total	1956–1965, total	1965	1969	1970	1971		
Total	**1,441,258**	**1,596,952**	**15,718,794**	**2,402,916**	**319,310**	**124,143**	**47,514**	**104,408**	**333,619**
Public land	1,387,923	1,572,967	15,718,794	2,402,916	314,580	123,641	47,514	104,408	321,881
Indian land	53,334	23,984	–	–	4,730	502	–	–	11,738
All homesteads	871,146	618,728	760,702	22,173	3,531	1,781	676	4,625	4,595
Stock-raising	498,408	5,707	–	–	640	–	–	–	–
Other entries	570,112	978,223	14,958,092	2,380,743	315,779	122,362	46,838	99,783	329,024
Alaska	125,729	350,095	13,924,737	2,177,017	74,411	3,737	770	7,440	7,442
Arizona	106.031	95,646	312,160	16,927	183,767	89,682	10,464	25,456	60,122
California	299,057	171,669	69,790	2,867	152	2,048	3,230	5,420	23,687
Colorado	117,787	138,919	35,268	30	–	372	305	325	11,040
Idaho	79,061	252,110	323,653	24,733	34,633	14,374	22,773	21,830	30,579
Montana	105,548	3,326	5,140	340	–	456	–	4,071	19,551
Nevada	10,682	314,822	531,716	168,423	9,683	6,197	91	19,320	43,492
New Mexico	210,377	17,083	34,148	3,107	206	3,152	1,670	5,111	71,574
Oregon	59,014	24,421	22,444	180	–	–	–	380	17,717
Utah	126,780	148,369	236,912	490	12,301	1,915	4,103	2,132	12,217
Washington	4,093	5,854	141,276	430	–	–	–	23	6,040
Wyoming	147,904	65.928	65,110	8,372	4,061	2,210	4,108	9,777	12,071
Other States	49,195	8,710	16,440	–	96	–	–	3,123	18,087

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics*, annual.

No. 317. Lands Under Jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs—Acreage, by States: 1900 to 1971

[**In thousands.** Excludes States with less than 500 acres in years specified]

State	1900	1920	1940	1960 [1]	1970 [1]	1971 [1]			
						Total	Indian		Government owned
							Trust allotted	Tribal	
Total	**78,372**	**71,399**	**55,406**	[2] **58,076**	**55,408**	**55,770**	**10,660**	**39,750**	**5,360**
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,168	4,170	4,527	18	88	4,422
Arizona	15,151	18,653	19,225	21,515	19,714	19,716	259	19,367	90
California	406	517	667	558	536	541	75	466	(Z)
Colorado	484	469	667	752	755	755	5	750	(Z)
Florida	23	24	61	79	79	79	–	79	(Z)
Idaho	1,365	683	818	835	828	828	368	418	41
Iowa	3	3	3	4	4	4	–	4	–
Kansas	28	273	36	29	27	26	24	2	(Z)
Michigan	8	153	27	22	21	21	9	8	4
Minnesota	1,567	1,509	653	756	763	763	52	683	29
Mississippi [3]	(X)	(X)	9	16	18	18	(Z)	17	(Z)
Montana	9,501	6,054	6,455	5,457	5,274	5,256	3,322	1,810	124
Nebraska	75	360	76	68	62	62	44	18	(Z)
Nevada	954	741	1,127	1,152	1,148	1,148	79	1,061	8
New Mexico	1,667	4,697	7,153	6,542	7,209	7,257	681	6,190	386
New York	88	88	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
North Carolina	98	63	57	56	57	57	–	56	(Z)
North Dakota	3,702	2,105	1,036	879	850	850	690	153	7
Oklahoma	26,397	19,552	2,844	1,855	1,424	1,391	1,305	58	28
Oregon	1,300	1,718	1,737	1,238	687	686	164	521	1
South Dakota	8,992	6,686	5,865	5,064	4,975	4,979	2,758	2,045	177
Utah	2,039	1,641	1,693	2,125	2,271	2,275	53	2,221	(Z)
Washington	2,334	2,719	2,740	2,591	2,460	2,458	567	1,891	(Z)
Wisconsin	381	590	445	422	188	187	81	66	39
Wyoming	1,810	2,102	2,013	1,890	1,887	1,886	107	1,778	1

– Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. Z Less than 500 acres.
[1] Taxable lands generally included. [2] Includes 3,000 acres in South Carolina, not shown separately.
[3] Land purchased in 1939. [4] Partial jurisdiction over Indian lands transferred to State of New York.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Annual Report*; and unpublished data.

No. 318. Federal Acquisitions and Grants for Outdoor Recreation: 1966 to 1971

[**Acres in thousands; money figures in thousands of dollars.** For years ending June 30. Covers only projects financed by Land and Water Conservation Fund. Dollars shown for Federal acquisitions frequently include adjustments associated with acres purchased in prior years, e.g., refunds or deficiency judgments for condemnations. Grants to States are on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis]

ITEM	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Federal acquisitions:						
Acres purchased, total	33.8	130.7	144.8	241.4	231.9	101.9
National Park Service	4.4	52.6	56.3	124.5	60.4	49.2
Forest Service	29.4	78.1	86.0	116.0	156.5	47.8
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	–	(Z)	2.5	0.9	15.0	4.5
Bureau of Land Management	–	–	–	–	–	0.4
Cost, total	7,992	39,754	29,325	95,377	70,975	79,139
National Park Service	5,513	26,139	19,207	81,531	47,098	64,455
Forest Service	2,479	13,608	8,894	12,608	22,258	10,025
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	–	7	1,224	1,238	1,619	4,611
Bureau of Land Management	–	–	–	–	–	48
Federal grants, total	**14,483**	**82,071**	**71,585**	**72,564**	**49,424**	**110,400**
State	11,492	49,639	48,561	26,615	27,677	52,500
County	773	7,953	7,369	12,025	5,931	17,500
Local	2,218	24,479	15,655	33,924	15,816	40,500
For acquisition	5,550	29,935	27,275	37,926	20,610	45,600
For development and/or planning	8,933	52,136	44,310	34,638	28,814	64,800

– Represents zero. Z Less than 50 acres.

No. 319. Federal Acquisitions and Grants for Outdoor Recreation, by States: 1971

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** For year ending June 30. See headnote, table 318]

STATE OR OTHER AREA	Federal acquisitions		Federal grants
	Acres purchased	Cost	
Total	**101,869**	**79,139**	**110,431**
Alabama	1,472	227	1,717
Alaska	–	–	1,197
Arizona	244	629	1,915
Arkansas	188	35	1,019
California	23,200	26,484	12,690
Colorado	484	248	1,886
Connecticut	–	–	1,085
Delaware	–	–	1,354
District of Columbia	(Z)	94	1,028
Florida	5,181	9,507	2,079
Georgia	6,456	732	2,692
Hawaii	–	–	877
Idaho	180	93	881
Illinois	726	93	4,291
Indiana	3,038	3,692	2,168
Iowa	1	9	524
Kansas	–	–	1,677
Kentucky	2,296	175	1,825
Louisiana	837	117	1,968
Maine	–	–	961
Maryland	451	2,519	1,404
Massachusetts	1,277	2,801	2,248
Michigan	19,096	2,788	136
Minnesota	91	49	1,947
Mississippi	80	6	1,466
Missouri	4,471	533	4,042
Montana	374	248	505
Nebraska	76	24	753
Nevada	4,785	1,900	1,552
New Hampshire	588	46	1,153
New Jersey	2,328	1,189	3,741
New Mexico	946	505	986
New York	278	2,424	5,764
North Carolina	808	161	1,905
North Dakota	–	–	718
Ohio	2,214	151	4,309
Oklahoma	–	–	972
Oregon	144	171	1,638
Pennsylvania	2,326	10,087	5,101
Rhode Island	–	–	245
South Carolina	1,994	578	868
South Dakota	–	–	1,046
Tennessee	2,008	261	2,403
Texas	423	463	8,027
Utah	1,016	616	1,650
Vermont	509	62	978
Virginia	5,724	2,876	4,800
Washington	1,380	1,847	1,883
West Virginia	2,201	194	805
Wisconsin	1,362	1,274	2,047
Wyoming	618	3,231	743
Other areas [1]	–	–	762

– Represents zero. Z Less than 1 acre.
[1] Comprises Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, and Virgin Islands.

Source of tables 318 and 319: U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, unpublished data.

No. 320. National Park System—Summary: 1950 to 1971

[For years ending June 30, except as noted. Includes data for 5 areas in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971
Finances ($1,000):							
Expenditures reported [1]	24,051	35,433	74,216	131,610	133,139	138,818	150,211
Salaries and wages	11,829	16,921	29,854	48,566	71,841	82,515	88,135
Improvements and maintenance [2]	2,918	3,200	4,662	8,301	12,596	15,458	17,546
Lands	327	1,665	1,612	10,578	116	4	46
Construction [2]	7,307	11,726	33,222	55,264	33,214	23,851	24,604
Other [2]	1,670	1,921	4,866	8,901	15,372	16,990	19,880
Funds available for expenditures	37,447	53,750	115,711	183,064	171,124	174,625	203,474
Appropriations	30,117	33,077	79,551	128,366	104,851	129,402	164,486
Other	7,330	20,673	36,160	54,698	66,273	45,223	38,988
Revenue from operations [3]	3,528	4,914	5,685	7,350	9,183	8,769	14,276
Visits (1,000): [4]							
All areas	[5] 33,253	56,573	79,229	121,312	163,990	172,005	200,543
National parks	13,919	18,830	26,630	36,566	42,519	[6] 45,879	[6] 49,115
National monuments	5,310	7,954	10,738	12,286	14,610	17,304	15,913
National historical and military areas	9,477	12,604	21,820	40,695	48,768	50,080	75,182
National parkways	1,996	6,700	8,983	12,977	26,678	27,818	27,671
National recreation areas	2,551	3,655	3,650	6,222	12,701	[6] 11,544	[6] 11,412
National seashores	(X)	265	467	3,395	8,616	9,111	10,278
National Capital Parks	(NA)	6,565	6,941	9,171	10,098	10,269	10,972
Overnight stays:							
Total reported	[7] 4,501	[7] 5,440	9,365	13,047	16,097	16,160	13,411
Camper days	[5] 2,231	[5] 3,275	4,846	8,085	9,049	9,024	7,934
In commercial lodgings	2,270	2,165	2,764	3,327	4,806	4,903	3,434
Other	(NA)	(NA)	1,755	1,635	2,242	2,233	2,043
Land:							
Total [8] 1,000 acres	22,976	23,873	24,458	27,169	29,508	29,630	29,856
Parks 1,000 acres	11,420	12,641	13,205	14,015	14,458	14,464	14,993
Recreation areas 1,000 acres	2,010	2,042	2,039	3,634	3,809	3,809	3,807
Other 1,000 acres	9,546	9,190	9,214	9,520	11,241	11,357	11,056
Acquisition, gross acres	860,418	12,603	21,422	318,653	539,490	83,410	224,666
By purchase acres	1,907	3,192	5,710	41,793	90,513	73,569	103,700
By gift acres	785,178	3,295	10,300	12,716	97,492	554	1,937
By transfer acres	45,080	–	320	236,833	350,542	1,510	115,854
By exchange acres	28,253	6,116	5,092	27,311	943	7,777	3,175
Exclusion acres	*1*	–	*204*	[9] *329*	*410*	*1,658*	*36,548*
Acquisition, net acres	860,417	12,603	21,218	318,324	539,080	81,752	188,118

– Represents zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Excludes transfers and allocations from appropriations to other agencies (e.g., Land and Water Conservation Fund, etc.). [2] Excludes salaries and wages.

[3] Represents receipts deposited in Treasury; not available for expenditure by National Park Service.

[4] For calendar year; 1950 and 1955 data not adjusted for comparability with counting system as modified in 1960. Prior to 1965, excludes visits to White House. [5] Excludes National Capital Parks.

[6] Combined data for North Cascades National Park and two adjacent National Recreation Areas are included in National Parks total.

[7] Excludes "other" overnight stays. [8] Acreage as of Jan. 1 following year stated.

[9] Represents U.S. lands alienated by exchange of U.S. and private lands.

Source: U.S. National Park Service, *Campground Use in the National Park Service; Camper Days in Areas Administered by the National Park Service; Public Use of the National Parks; Areas Administered by the National Park Service;* and unpublished data.

No. 321. National Park System—Types of Areas: 1972

[As of January 1. Includes data for 5 areas in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 455-470]

TYPE OF AREA	Number of areas	Total acreage
National Park System	284	29,855,849
Historical areas	172	494,368
Natural areas	74	24,612,117
Recreational areas	38	4,749,364
National parks	38	14,992,923
National historical parks	14	65,040
National monuments	82	9,879,690
National military parks	11	31,788
National Memorial Park	1	70,436
National battlefields	6	5,635
National battlefield parks	3	7,152
National battlefield sites	3	785
National historic sites	53	10,368
National memorials	19	5,747
National cemeteries	10	530
National seashores	8	375,435
Parkways	5	150,350
National lakeshores	4	189,614
National scenic riverways	3	145,364
National Capital Parks [1]	1	7,052
White House	1	18
Parks, other	5	25,605
National recreation areas	13	3,807,089
International Park	1	2,721
National Scientific Reserve	1	32,500
National Scenic Trail	1	50,000
Historic Area	1	7

[1] Includes portion of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal among the 705 units administered; as of Dec. 31, 1971.

Source: U.S. National Park Service, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, semiannual.

No. 322. National Forest Recreation Use—Summary: 1971

[Estimated. Represents recreational use of National Forest land and water which aggregates 12 person hours; may entail 1 person for 12 hours, 12 persons for 1 hour, or any equivalent combination of individual or group use, either continuous or intermittent]

Place where use occurred	Visitor-days (1,000)	Percent
Sites and areas	178,109	100.0
Developed sites	69,662	39.1
Observation sites	924	0.5
Playgrounds, parks, sports sites	45	(z)
Boating sites	1,483	0.8
Swimming sites	1,163	0.6
Campgrounds	35,732	20.0
Picnic grounds	5,248	2.9
Hotels, lodges, resorts	3,840	2.2
Organization sites	5,690	3.2
Concession sites	450	0.3
Recreation residence sites	7,592	4.3
Winter sports sites	6,962	3.9
Visitor centers	533	0.3
Dispersed areas	108,447	60.9
Roads (recreation)	42,039	23.6
Trails (recreation)	6,577	3.7
Waters [1]	23,051	12.9
General undeveloped country	36,780	20.7

Activity	Visitor-days (1,000)	Percent
Total	178,109	100.0
Camping	48,254	27.1
Picnicking	7,361	4.1
Recreation travel (mechanized)	41,066	22.9
Automobile	35,862	20.1
Scooter and motorcycle	2,571	1.4
Ice and other	2,633	1.4
Boating	5,619	3.2
Games and team sports	709	0.4
Waterskiing and other water sports	828	0.5
Swimming and scuba diving	3,614	2.0
Winter sports	7,159	4.0
Fishing	14,842	8.3
Hunting	13,129	7.4
Hiking and mountain climbing	5,999	3.4
Horseback riding	2,383	1.3
Resort use	3,631	2.0
Organization camp use	4,416	2.4
Recreation residence use	7,636	4.3
Gathering forest products	1,240	0.7
Nature study	798	0.4
Viewing scenery, sports, environment	7,084	3.9
Visitor information (exhibits, talks, etc.)	2,341	1.4

Z Less than 0.05 percent. [1] Includes all recreation streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, etc.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.

No. 323. Participation in Selected Outdoor Activities: 1970

[Based on a nationwide mail survey of outdoor recreation participation of persons 9 years old and over, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, consisting of one sample involving approximately 46,500 persons. Variations from surveys for previous years include time span, activity groupings, and survey methods. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

Outdoor activity	Participants (millions)	Average days per participant [1]	Total days of participation (millions)	Population participating (percent)				
				United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Picnicking	82.1	6.6	542	49	49	56	40	54
Swimming	77.3	22.3	1,722	46	52	47	40	49
Playing outdoor games and sports	60.0	44.6	2,673	36	37	40	30	38
Attending outdoor sports events and concerts	59.4	10.6	628	35	33	39	33	38
Walking for pleasure, 30 minutes or more	50.3	37.0	1,861	30	33	31	25	35
Fishing	49.4	11.4	562	29	21	32	32	32
Boating (canoeing, sailing, other)	41.1	10.2	422	24	23	29	21	26
Bicycling	37.1	46.8	1,736	22	21	26	18	25
Camping	35.2	11.3	397	21	14	22	18	34
Nature walks	30.5	12.3	374	18	18	21	14	23
Hunting	20.9	10.4	217	12	8	14	15	13
Horseback riding	16.1	12.9	208	10	7	11	9	13
Bird watching	7.5	58.0	433	4	5	5	4	4
Wildlife and bird photography	4.9	8.2	40	3	3	3	2	4

[1] Data refer to number of days that individuals participated regardless of amount of time spent in participation.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, *The 1970 Survey of Outdoor Recreation Activities*, 1972.

No. 324. State Park Systems—Summary: 1950 to 1970

[For years ending June 30, in most cases. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Number of agencies which reported varies from year to year. Covers parks, historic sites, and parkways reported by State park and State historical agencies. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 475-487]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1967	1970
Areas [1] ..... number	1,725	2,034	2,664	2,792	2,479	3,202	3,425
Acreage [1] 1,000	4,657	5,086	5,602	5,799	5,763	7,352	8,555
Expenditures $1,000	[2] 36,399	[2] 55,093	87,373	110,101	[2] 108,881	[3] 279,520	[2] 386,752
Salaries and wages $1,000	13,622	22,673	37,137	41,076	42,694	77,087	121,546
Supplies and equipment $1,000	7,738	11,351	19,132	19,905	18,420	36,935	65,280
Lands $1,000	2,651	5,523	12,077	13,035	12,296	57,410	71,685
Improvements $1,000	12,364	15,293	19,026	36,085	34,004	107,923	125,794
Funds available for expenditures $1,000	52,283	69,075	[3] 131,419	133,673	144,611	472,467	610,194
Appropriations $1,000	28,421	43,382	69,294	89,852	98,734	174,429	259,835
Other $1,000	23,862	25,693	61,794	43,821	45,877	298,038	359,359
Revenue from operations $1,000	6,646	13,817	22,641	23,364	26,466	50,084	70,956
Attendance 1,000	114,291	[3] 183,188	259,001	[3] 273,484	284,795	391,063	482,536
Day visits 1,000	108,212	169,123	238,432	249,186	260,745	354,819	431,964
Overnight visits 1,000	6,079	[3] 11,057	[3] 20,569	22,999	[4] 24,050	36,244	50,572
Cabins and hotels 1,000	[2] 1,223	1,576	1,697	2,230	2,212	2,350	2,920
Organized camps 1,000	1,480	1,697	2,235	2,206	2,249	2,055	1,910
Tent and trailer camps 1,000	3,377	7,650	16,217	18,563	18,753	31,839	45,742
Personnel ..... number	10,626	13,637	17,537	18,126	17,621	29,254	34,334
Professional ..... number	401	373	731	1,386	(NA)	(NA)	3,391
Year-round ..... number	4,191	5,657	7,412	7,984	7,075	11,477	13,313
Seasonal ..... number	6,435	7,980	10,125	10,142	10,546	17,777	21,021
Land acquisition ..... acres	62,042	70,148	68,326	156,485	(NA)	(NA)	1,100,148
By purchase ..... acres	18,236	13,750	38,915	64,566	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
By gift ..... acres	4,586	35,724	7,585	11,648	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
By other means ..... acres	39,220	20,674	21,826	80,271	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes State forests, wildlife refuges, and waysides not administered by State park agencies.
[2] Includes data for which the detailed breakdown is not available.
[3] Detail will not add to total because some agencies reported no breakdown.
[4] Includes 836,086 primitive campers (few if any facilities).

Source: 1950-1960, U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, *State Outdoor Recreation Statistics—1962*. Later data, National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., *State Park Statistics, 1970* (copyright) and *Parks & Recreation*, August 1971 (copyright).

No. 325. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas—Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1940 to 1970

[Represents only park and recreation systems which returned questionnaires. In 1965, 2,784 municipal and 358 county agencies and in 1970, 1,119 local agencies submitted reports. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 488-499, for related data]

ITEM	1940	1946	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970
Park and other recreation areas:							
Number	(NA)	(NA)	17,142	20,417	24,710	30,509	31,235
Acreage	(NA)	(NA)	644,067	748,701	1,015,461	1,496,378	965,785
Professional personnel, total	24,533	41,159	58,029	76,878	99,696	119,515	87,717
Full time, year-round	3,559	5,147	6,784	8,387	9,216	19,208	17,287
Playgrounds under leadership	9,921	11,559	14,747	18,224	20,107	24,298	11,691
Selected facilities:							
Ball diamonds, 90 foot	3,904	4,323	5,502	5,542	7,044	9,335	4,486
Bathing beaches	572	618	780	830	951	1,261	760
Golf courses, 9 and 18 hole	387	340	454	478	585	1,005	518
Outdoor swimming pools	898	1,116	1,289	1,813	2,513	4,277	4,435
Tennis courts	12,075	11,847	13,085	13,188	15,676	19,926	12,343
Recreation buildings	1,750	1,832	2,987	4,097	3,828	6,486	9,212
Indoor recreation centers	3,986	4,021	6,630	9,400	13,142	16,041	14,237
Softball diamonds, 60 foot	10,042	10,034	12,266	11,834	14,832	17,467	14,808

NA Not available.

Source: National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., for 1940-1965, *Recreation and Park Yearbook* (copyright); for 1970, *Parks & Recreation*, August 1971 (copyright).

No. 326. Park and Recreation Areas—State and Municipal and County, by States: 1970

State	State [1]			Municipal and County [2]						
	Areas			Park and recreation areas		Paid employees			Expenditures ($1,000)	
	Number	Acres (1,000)	Expenditures ($1,000)	Number	Acreage (1,000)	Total	Full-time professionals	Recreation buildings	Capital	Operating and maintenance
U.S.	3,425	8,555	[3] 386,752	19,326	898.1	169,988	17,287	14,237	287,508	666,336
Ala.	38	43	9,784	176	5.5	822	345	82	4,143	3,303
Alaska	64	947	961	33	1.4	89	14	23	538	858
Ariz.	10	20	434	337	21.2	2,075	365	242	2,037	9,949
Ark.	30	18	1,465	67	2.2	346	21	64	903	1,390
Calif.	173	762	3,093	2,371	130.6	34,346	4,223	3,283	50,354	150,165
Colo.	33	124	4,617	219	36.1	2,891	178	234	4,189	9,351
Conn.	90	30	3,805	285	16.8	2,296	131	201	3,031	6,057
Del.	9	6	595	98	2.9	771	13	8	1,906	1,444
D.C.	(X)	(X)	(X)	18	0.8	3,228	692	227	1,384	10,851
Fla.	75	176	14,562	397	11.9	2,356	657	483	2,995	12,684
Ga.	62	40	2,605	1,061	6.6	2,111	379	127	3,691	7,818
Hawaii	41	16	3,288	(NA)	4.0	568	109	19	9,277	6,987
Idaho	22	30	1,955	39	1.4	258	101	20	108	545
Ill.	90	280	24,724	1,354	38.5	17,151	1,024	1,051	17,774	64,693
Ind.	35	63	2,776	418	16.1	3,316	249	342	6,602	13,716
Iowa	80	35	3,864	336	19.1	2,260	97	155	1,859	4,840
Kans.	29	24	1,845	283	15.5	2,785	120	282	1,535	5,688
Ky.	40	30	14,494	82	3.9	2,531	405	183	705	1,421
La.	25	13	1,379	288	6.4	2,038	208	121	1,188	3,944
Maine	58	242	797	61	1.3	164	15	48	32	255
Md.	42	47	5,592	329	27.5	1,832	265	119	4,203	2,772
Mass.	81	223	6,918	812	17.8	4,029	229	373	10,449	13,086
Mich.	76	205	13,006	840	42.2	4,714	153	433	10,220	24,755
Minn.	98	155	4,467	597	39.0	4,275	230	689	8,521	17,849
Miss.	19	14	631	53	1.6	316	155	13	179	864
Mo.	55	75	3,651	374	12.7	2,825	294	251	7,674	13,366
Mont.	44	20	652	53	2.5	370	20	47	163	716
Nebr.	94	111	2,001	101	6.2	1,109	50	66	717	2,145
Nev.	11	45	2,067	56	2.7	355	27	27	397	1,546
N.H.	67	35	3,553	61	1.6	278	33	78	110	670
N.J.	90	230	9,488	448	9.6	3,765	227	600	4,219	12,638
N. Mex.	23	68	1,424	226	18.5	850	41	38	803	2,724
N.Y.	258	2,928	55,961	1,030	38.9	20,744	1,430	522	41,739	100,429
N.C.	34	47	1,314	291	11.9	1,636	180	93	1,074	4,446
N. Dak.	66	5	262	39	1.4	458	10	15	193	906
Ohio	114	143	31,052	1,058	104.2	5,384	807	680	16,496	21,576
Okla.	67	88	6,816	177	12.1	1,945	367	141	3,480	4,535
Oreg.	221	81	7,847	293	7.4	1,086	152	162	2,251	2,797
Pa.	202	276	40,914	933	24.8	4,213	469	529	15,438	33,317
R.I.	81	9	1,222	61	1.2	183	20	40	295	333
S.C.	40	54	3,636	56	0.9	333	84	43	172	1,286
S. Dak.	166	89	1,466	31	0.5	94	3	11	87	245
Tenn.	29	48	15,305	323	11.7	3,773	320	126	2,541	8,382
Tex.	70	71	10,931	1,109	73.5	5,965	706	393	10,084	28,053
Utah	43	56	1,368	14	3.3	75	12	21	326	283
Vt.	45	125	1,578	74	4.0	140	7	113	306	399
Va.	29	39	3,016	711	22.6	3,897	563	360	9,180	12,416
Wash.	151	77	9,781	600	18.9	3,588	412	329	15,224	13,731
W. Va.	31	60	2,319	63	2.0	159	20	103	55	336
Wis.	63	108	4,306	542	26.6	8,938	640	596	6,543	23,220
Wyo.	11	122	584	48	8.1	257	15	31	118	556

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Covers 73 agencies in the 50 States, including all major ones that administer parks, recreation areas, historic sites, parkways, and related types of areas.

[2] 1,119 agencies. [3] Includes data which could not be allocated to individual States.

Source: National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., *State Park Statistics, 1970* and *Parks & Recreation*, August 1971 (copyright).

No. 327. Fishing and Hunting Licenses—Number and Cost: 1950 to 1970

[For years ending June 30. Prior to 1960, fishing and hunting licenses exclude Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1967*, series H 523-524]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970
Fishing licenses:								
Total license sales [1] 1,000	15,338	18,855	23,323	24,976	27,072	28,787	29,855	31,136
Resident 1,000	13,309	16,212	20,190	21,576	23,348	24,898	25,706	26,814
Nonresident 1,000	2,029	2,643	3,133	3,400	3,724	3,889	4,150	4,322
Cost to anglers $1,000	34,018	39,502	52,143	62,857	73,098	79,985	87,501	90,864
Hunting licenses:								
Total license sales [1] 1,000	12,638	14,192	18,440	19,372	20,225	20,859	21,622	22,184
Resident 1,000	12,441	13,853	17,808	18,518	19,377	19,939	20,600	21,013
Nonresident 1,000	197	339	632	854	848	920	1,022	1,171
Cost to hunters $1,000	37,641	42,791	60,981	75,173	81,472	88,681	95,709	101,608
Federal duck stamps sold 1,000	**1,955**	**2,185**	**1,629**	**1,566**	**1,805**	**1,934**	**1,839**	**2,072**

[1] Prior to 1960, paid license holders; for definition, see footnote 1, table 328.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration*, annual, and unpublished data.

No. 328. Fishing and Hunting Licenses—Number and Cost, by States: 1970

[For year ending June 30. Excludes Migratory Waterfowl Stamps (Duck Stamps)]

STATE	PAID LICENSE HOLDERS [1] (1,000)		COST OF LICENSES [2] ($1,000)	
	Fishing	Hunting	Fishing	Hunting
United States	**31,136**	**22,184**	**90,864**	**101,608**
Alabama	538	355	1,162	1,009
Alaska	113	81	695	884
Arizona	510	345	1,479	1,463
Arkansas	613	283	2,296	1,311
California	5,785	1,478	10,221	4,362
Colorado	514	423	2,714	6,767
Connecticut	163	77	644	281
Delaware	9	26	38	153
Florida	701	246	2,079	1,487
Georgia	639	361	1,449	1,237
Hawaii	5	9	17	73
Idaho	474	499	2,124	2,236
Illinois	819	438	1,751	1,560
Indiana	721	526	1,915	1,463
Iowa	451	368	1,292	1,424
Kansas	347	229	1,071	967
Kentucky	476	259	2,025	1,094
Louisiana	340	461	378	957
Maine	241	203	1,173	1,893
Maryland	150	266	563	1,411
Massachusetts	255	142	1,091	566
Michigan	1,393	1,332	4,252	6,186
Minnesota	1,417	513	3,917	3,250
Mississippi	357	415	905	1,234
Missouri	1,328	601	4,140	3,285
Montana	509	627	1,279	2,070
Nebraska	271	348	914	1,500
Nevada	123	109	534	760
New Hampshire	147	103	750	943
New Jersey	296	229	973	1,088
New Mexico	184	127	912	1,202
New York	886	1,378	2,826	4,793
North Carolina	604	588	1,744	2,206
North Dakota	112	186	250	584
Ohio	732	586	2,932	2,426
Oklahoma	*548*	*308*	1,731	1,180
Oregon	1,028	713	3,300	3,074
Pennsylvania	750	1,683	3,704	8,445
Rhode Island	26	20	77	57
South Carolina	349	183	1,358	1,056
South Dakota	186	298	545	1,315
Tennessee	1,149	583	1,791	1,833
Texas	1,448	966	2,898	2,586
Utah	291	229	1,265	1,926
Vermont	138	165	429	1,389
Virginia	745	835	1,453	2,134
Washington	608	676	2,852	2,976
West Virginia	237	248	727	1,028
Wisconsin	1,246	837	5,498	4,870
Wyoming	164	223	731	3,614

[1] Resident and nonresident. U.S. total includes multiple counting of license holders who bought 1 or more nonresident licenses as well as a license for their own home State.
[2] Total cost to fishermen or hunters for all licenses, permits, tags, stamps, etc.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration*, annual.

No. 329. Sport Fishermen and Hunters: 1960, 1965, and 1970

[**In thousands.** 1960, persons 12 years old and over who fished and hunted; 1965, persons 12 years old and over who spent $5 or more and reported 3 or more fishing and hunting recreation days during the year; 1970, persons 12 years old and over who spent $7.50 or more and reported 3 or more fishing and hunting recreation days during the year. Based on samples of approximately 18,000 households. For composition of divisions, see fig. I, p. xii]

ITEM	TOTAL WHO FISHED AND/OR HUNTED		1970						
	1960	1965	Total persons	Total who fished and/or hunted	Total who fished and hunted	Total who fished	Total who hunted	Total number of recreation days	
								Fishing	Hunting
Total	30,435	32,881	155,230	36,277	11,217	33,158	14,336	706,187	203,689
Male	23,171	25,216	73,601	26,928	10,612	24,073	13,467	555,465	195,386
Female	7,264	7,665	81,629	9,349	608	9,085	869	150,722	8,303
Big cities	2,365	2,945	24,222	3,212	670	2,984	898	48,512	7,841
Small cities and suburbs	6,376	11,866	57,643	12,142	2,999	11,433	3,708	245,413	41,976
Towns and rural areas	21,693	18,070	73,365	20,923	7,549	18,741	9,731	412,262	153,872
New England	1,368	1,650	8,652	1,579	433	1,430	582	29,534	7,234
Middle Atlantic	3,432	3,602	28,244	4,539	1,246	4,054	1,731	82,063	25,004
East North Central	6,316	6,214	31,550	7,284	2,227	6,699	2,812	137,317	35,279
West North Central	3,383	3,678	12,904	4,000	1,362	3,579	1,783	66,448	24,020
South Atlantic	4,423	5,626	23,539	5,461	1,572	5,129	1,904	137,036	29,568
East South Central	2,778	2,587	9,862	2,660	966	2,464	1,162	62,343	20,043
West South Central	3,666	3,713	14,624	4,380	1,544	4,006	1,918	86,823	30,206
Mountain	1,646	1,565	5,656	2,044	705	1,769	980	25,476	10,392
Pacific	3,422	4,246	20,199	4,332	1,164	4,030	1,466	79,148	21,943

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *National Survey of Fishing and Hunting, 1960, 1965,* and *1970.*

No. 330. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1950 to 1970

[**In millions of dollars.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Represents market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957,* series H 500-515]

TYPE OF PRODUCT OR SERVICE	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total recreation expenditures	11,147	14,078	18,295	26,298	30,758	33,623	36,284	39,049
Books and maps	674	867	1,304	2,061	2,689	2,825	3,172	3,441
Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music	1,495	1,869	2,193	2,868	3,207	3,508	3,798	4,097
Nondurable toys and sport supplies	1,394	1,803	2,417	3,436	3,975	4,701	5,250	5,726
Wheel goods, durable toys, sports equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft	869	1,386	2,106	2,933	3,422	3,937	4,434	4,873
Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments	2,421	2,869	3,412	6,013	7,328	7,715	7,838	8,328
Radio and television repair	283	516	801	1,032	1,143	1,227	1,266	1,322
Flowers, seed, and potted plants	457	546	641	983	1,107	1,251	1,368	1,436
Admissions to specified amusements	1,781	1,801	1,606	1,811	2,030	2,130	2,260	2,413
Motion picture theaters	1,376	1,326	951	927	989	1,045	1,099	1,162
Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions (except athletics)	183	245	365	495	605	632	674	735
Spectator sports	222	230	290	389	436	453	487	516
Clubs and fraternal organizations [1]	462	569	733	879	988	1,047	1,112	1,158
Commercial participant amusements [2]	448	584	1,161	1,509	1,600	1,662	1,733	1,819
Pari-mutuel net receipts	239	381	517	734	795	861	952	1,018
Other [3]	624	887	1,404	2,039	2,474	2,759	3,101	3,418

[1] Gross receipts less cash benefits of fraternal, patriotic, and women's organizations except insurance; and dues and fees of athletic, social, and luncheon clubs, and school fraternities.

[2] Billiard parlors; bowling alleys; dancing, riding, shooting, skating, and swimming places; amusement devices and parks; daily fee golf greens fees; golf instruction, club rental, and caddy fees; sightseeing buses and guides; and private flying operations.

[3] Photo developing and printing, photographic studios, collectors' net acquisitions of stamps and coins, hunting dog purchase and training, sports guide service, veterinary service, purchase of pets, camp fees, nonvending coin machine receipts minus payoff, and other commercial amusements.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965,* and *Survey of Current Business,* July issues.

No. 331. Selected Recreational Activities: 1950 to 1971

[See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 516-522, and H 525]

Activity	Unit	1950	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Baseball, major leagues: [1]								
Attendance	1,000	17,659	20,261	22,806	23,482	27,498	29,000	29,544
Regular season	1,000	17,463	19,911	22,442	23,102	27,226	28,747	29,193
National league [2]	1,000	8,321	10,685	13,581	11,785	15,095	16,662	17,324
American league [3]	1,000	9,142	9,227	8,861	11,317	12,131	12,085	11,869
World series [2 3]	1,000	196	350	364	380	272	253	351
Softball, amateur, Amateur Softball Association of America:								
Teams	1,000	[1] 355	[1] 378	560	789	791	794	796
Leagues	1,000	[1] 59	[1] 63	109	263	271	276	274
Participants [4]	1,000	(NA)	[1] 8	13	17	18	17	18
Attendance [5]	1,000	(NA)	[1] 12	20	25	26	24	25
Youth program (established 1958):								
Teams	1,000	(X)	[1] 3.5	11.3	15.1	24.3	25.0	27.5
Leagues	1,000	(X)	[1] 0.7	3.7	5.0	5.9	3.0	4.1
Participants	1,000	(X)	[1] 48	268	374	430	375	420
Golf, Nat'l Golf Foundation, Inc.:								
Golfers [6]	1,000	[1] 3,215	4,400	7,750	9,300	9,500	9,700	10,000
Courses [7]	Number	[1] 4,931	6,385	8,323	9,615	9,926	10,188	11,174
Size:								
9-hole	Number	[1] 2,972	3,660	4,554	5,179	5,277	5,343	5,903
18-hole and larger	Number	[1] 1,959	2,725	3,769	4,436	4,649	4,845	5,271
Classification:								
Private	Number	[1] 3,049	3,236	3,887	4,269	4,459	4,619	4,980
Daily fee	Number	[1] 1,141	2,254	3,368	4,110	4,192	4,248	4,679
Municipal	Number	[1] 741	895	1,068	1,236	1,275	1,321	1,515
Basketball, professional, attendance: [1 8]								
National Basketball Assoc.	1,000	(NA)	1,986	2,750	3,649	4,427	5,147	6,195
American Basketball Assoc.:								
Regular season	1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,331	1,464	1,966	2,230
Playoffs	1,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	131	188	213	299
Football:								
Collegiate, National Collegiate Athletic Association:								
Teams	Number	[9] 674	620	616	612	615	617	618
Attendance	1,000	[9] 18,962	20,403	24,683	27,026	27,626	29,466	30,455
Professional, Nat'l Football League:								
Attendance	1,000	2,008	3,195	4,685	6,232	6,351	[10] 9,913	[10] 10,560
Regular season	1,000	1,978	3,128	4,634	5,882	6,000	[10] 9,533	[10] 10,076
Championship games	1,000	30	67	51	350	351	[10] 379	[10] 484
Professional, American Football League, attendance	1,000	(X)	958	1,812	2,864	2,983	([10])	([10])
Regular season	1,000	(X)	926	1,782	2,635	2,700	([10])	([10])
Championship games	1,000	(X)	32	30	229	283	([10])	([10])
Boxing, professional matches: [11]								
Boxers [12]	Number	[13] 3,940	[13] 2,920	2,202	4,596	5,126	5,071	5,783
Receipts, gross [14]	$1,000	[13] 3,800	[13] 5,902	8,264	7,264	8,422	10,642	10,237
Racing, National Association of State Racing Commissioners: [12]								
Horseracing: [15]								
Racing days	Number	4,018	6,099	8,051	9,051	9,539	9,962	10,792
Attendance	1,000	29,291	46,879	62,887	65,460	68,099	69,704	73,619
Parimutuel turnover	Mil. dol.	1,638	3,358	4,615	5,310	5,723	5,977	6,326
Revenue to States	Mil. dol.	98	258	370	427	461	486	508
Monies distributed, total [16]	Mil. dol.	47	111	106	206	232	256	268
Greyhound racing:								
Racing days	Number	1,738	2,478	2,443	2,949	3,037	3,023	3,278
Attendance	1,000	6,083	7,924	10,865	11,640	12,006	12,660	13,666
Parimutuel turnover	Mil. dol.	167	322	460	579	652	730	816
Revenue to States	Mil. dol.	11	22	33	41	47	53	59
Monies distributed, total [16]	Mil. dol.	(NA)	7	10	6	6	6	7
Bowling:								
Tenpin, American Bowling Congress: [8]								
Establishments	Number	[1] 6,325	8,997	10,752	9,707	9,378	9,140	8,922
Lanes	Number	[1] 52,488	107,908	159,079	147,526	143,929	141,492	139,483
Membership:								
American Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 1,417	3,665	4,944	4,600	4,450	4,210	4,000
Women's Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 496	1,543	2,736	2,941	2,968	2,988	3,000
Amer. Jr. Bowling Congress	1,000	[1] 24	330	330	442	489	535	610
Duckpin, National Duckpin Bowling Congress: [1 17]								
Establishments	Number	463	653	641	525	495	486	(NA)
Lanes	Number	5,550	8,707	8,714	6,982	6,739	6,648	(NA)
Teams	Number	28,665	62,067	80,818	77,418	75,918	75,320	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 331. Selected Recreational Activities: 1950 to 1971—Continued

Activity	Unit	1950	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
Motion picture theaters: [1] [18]								
Number [10]	1,000	[20] 19	[21] 16	13	14	14	14	[22] 14
Four-wall	1,000	[20] 18	[21] 12	10	10	10	11	[22] 11
Drive-in	1,000	[20] 1	[21] 4	4	4	4	4	[22] 4
Receipts, box office	Mil. dol.	1,376	951	927	1,045	1,099	1,162	(NA)
Admission, average price	Dollars	[20] .44	[21] .65	[23] .85	1.31	1.42	1.55	(NA)
Outboard motors and boats: [24]								
Motors in use	1,000	[1] 2,811	5,800	6,645	6,988	7,101	7,215	7,300
Motors sold	1,000	[1] 367	468	393	500	510	430	495
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	[1] 63	221	183	266	304	281	362
Horsepower, average	(X)	[1] 6.9	27.4	28.2	31.5	33.1	31.0	35.6
Outboard boats sold	1,000	[1] [25] 131	[25] 294	[25] 250	283	310	276	278
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	133	163	192	177	189
Length, average	Feet	(NA)	(NA)	15.3	15.4	15.9	15.4	15.6
Inboard/outdrive boats sold [24]	1,000	([25])	([25])	17	42	49	43	44
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	64	166	202	182	201
Boat trailers sold	1,000	[1] 18	206	130	200	235	213	220
Value, retail	Mil. dol.	(NA)	(NA)	29	45	56	51	53

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[2] Source: The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, San Francisco, Calif.
[3] Source: The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, Boston, Mass.; *American League Red Book*
[4] Total adult participation, men and women. [5] Includes attendance at national championships.
[6] Golfers playing 15 rounds or more per year. For 1971, golfers playing less than 15 rounds per year, 2,250,000. Total golfers, 12,250,000. [7] Prior to 1971, figures represent facilities. [8] Season ending in year shown. [9] Excludes Hawaii.
[10] Beginning 1970, American Football League merged with National Football League.
[11] Source: The Ring, Inc., New York, N.Y.; *The Ring Magazine* (copyright). Beginning 1965, includes Guam.
[12] Includes all boxers listed for one or more bouts. [13] Excludes Alaska.
[14] Excludes closed circuit TV receipts. [15] Includes thoroughbred, harness, quarter horse, and fairs.
[16] Stakes and purses. [17] Season beginning in year shown.
[18] Source: Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., New York, N.Y., except as otherwise noted.
[19] Prior to 1965, census data; thereafter, estimates. [20] 1948 data. [21] 1958 data.
[22] As of June 30. [23] 1963 data. [24] Source: Boating Industry Association, Chicago, Ill.
[25] Inboard/outdrive boats sold included with outboard boats sold.

Source: Compiled from sources listed in stub of table and footnotes.

No. 332. Museums—Selected Data, by Major Museum Interest: 1971

[Based on reports from 691 museums responding to *The 1971 AAM Financial and Salary Survey*]

Item	Total [1]	Major interest: Art	History	Science	Art and history	Art and science	History and science	Art, history, and science
Museums reporting	691	123	359	99	21	12	38	33
Percent by—								
Annual budget size:								
$0-$50,000	63.0	43.1	83.3	34.3	52.4	41.7	36.8	51.5
$50,001-$100,000	12.6	17.9	6.4	14.1	33.3	33.3	15.8	30.3
$100,001-$500,000	16.8	25.2	8.4	34.3	9.5	8.3	34.2	12.1
$500,001-$1,000,000	3.9	7.3	1.1	11.1	4.8	–	5.3	–
Over $1,000,000	3.7	6.5	0.8	6.2	–	16.7	7.9	6.1
Source of funding: [2]								
Membership	55.4	62.6	59.1	33.3	81.0	53.3	28.9	69.7
Government	54.4	49.6	48.5	68.7	47.6	50.0	78.9	66.7
Private gift	49.6	57.7	49.0	41.4	47.6	66.7	47.4	51.5
Sales shop	37.2	37.4	35.4	36.4	47.6	41.7	39.5	42.4
Admissions	30.7	18.7	34.5	35.4	28.6	41.7	26.3	15.2
Foundation	23.0	39.8	15.0	29.3	23.5	41.7	28.9	15.2
Endowment	18.5	30.1	15.9	14.1	14.3	33.3	21.1	9.1
Median salaries, selected officers: [3]								
Director [4]	(NA)	$16,000	$12,500	$17,000	$11,500	$16,000	$15,500	$13,500
Deputy Director [5]	(NA)	10,000	11,000	12,000	11,000	11,500	12,000	12,500
Business officer	(NA)	12,000	9,000	11,500	10,000	14,500	8,000	12,000
Curator	(NA)	9,500	13,000	11,500	8,000	11,500	11,000	10,500
Administrative Secretary	(NA)	6,000	6,000	6,500	5,000	5,500	7,000	5,500

– Represents zero. NA Not available.
[1] Includes "other" interests, not shown separately here.
[2] Duplicated count; museums counted for each source of funding.
[3] Salaries rounded to nearest $500. For definition of median, see preface.
[4] Includes director or highest paid executive (full-time).
[5] Includes assistant director or second highest paid executive (full-time).

Source: Amercian Association of Museums, Washington, D.C., *The 1971 AAM Financial and Salary Survey*. (Copyright.)

No. 333. Performing Arts—Selected Data: 1955 to 1971

[For season ending in year shown, except as indicated]

ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Theater, legitimate, New York City: [1]								
Broadway shows	72	76	77	82	87	80	76	68
New productions	58	58	67	69	73	67	62	45
New productions	8,917	9,214	10,000	10,152	10,056	9,672	6,865	9,427
Off Broadway shows	41	114	86	91	79	99	106	126
New productions	41	100	75	80	77	118	88	110
Performances	1,883	6,803	6,637	6,326	5,140	5,828	8,819	7,227
Dance groups: [2]								
Professional	(NA)	139	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Tours, Oct (towns and cities visited)	[3] 106	142	229	136	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Performances	[3] 115	192	265	199	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Performances, New York City, Oct.–Feb.	197	191	340	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Opera companies [4]	543	754	732	918	(NA)	623	648	685
Performances	3,217	4,232	4,176	5,487	(NA)	4,629	4,779	5,246
Orchestras: [5]								
Symphony	1,029	1,226	1,385	(NA)	1,441	1,441	1,441	1,450
College	240	250	290	(NA)	298	298	298	300
Community	761	933	1,032	(NA)	1,020	1,021	1,021	1,023
Urban	(6)	(6)	(6)	31	36	31	24	22
Metropolitan	(7)	18	38	48	59	63	72	76
Major	28	25	25	28	28	28	28	28
Musicians	2,079	(NA)	2,216	[8] 2,465	[9] 2,396	[8] 2,512	[10] 2,513	[10] 2,539
Concerts played	2,257	(NA)	2,987	[8] 3,658	[9] 3,984	[8] 3,976	[10] 4,349	[10] 4,508
Attendance 1,000	4,900	(NA)	6,750	[11] 8,393	[9] 8,229	[8] 8,176	[10] 9,020	[10] 10,587
Gross expenditures $1,000	13,838	(NA)	27,700	41,245	[8] 46,123	[8] 51,746	[10] 58,753	[10] 66,269

NA Not available. [1] Through 1970, comprises new musicals and plays, revivals, special productions, and presentation of special companies and visiting foreign troupes. 1971 data from New York Times, N.Y., *Closing the Record Book*, annual; excludes presentations of foreign troupes.

[2] Comprises groups of more than 2 dancers having an active repertoire of at least 1 full program, a company organization separate from a school group, and at least 2 performances before paying audiences. Based on reports to *Dance Magazine's* "Annual Directory of Dance Attractions" through 1967. For 1971, 122 dance companies and 3,227 performances were reported for New York City and elsewhere by Association of American Dance Companies, New York, N.Y. [3] 1956 data.

[4] Comprises high school, college, other amateur, and professional companies. Data for 1971 from Central Opera Service, New York, N.Y., *Directory of American Opera Producing Organizations*.

[5] Source: American Symphony Orchestra League, Inc., Vienna, Va. For years ending Aug. 31. Orchestras other than college are principally defined by their annual budgets: Community, $100,000 prior to 1967, $50,000 thereafter; urban, $50,000–$99,999; metropolitan, $100,000–$500,000. Metropolitan includes a few orchestras operating on budgets over $500,000. [6] Classification began in 1967. [7] Classification began in 1958.

[8] 27 orchestras reporting. [9] 26 orchestras reporting. [10] 28 orchestras reporting. [11] 25 orchestras reporting.

Source: Except as noted, 1955–1965, William J. Baumol and William G. Bowen, *Performing Arts—The Economic Dilemma* (copyright 1966 by the Twentieth Century Fund, Inc., New York, N.Y.); thereafter, supplied by MATHEMATICA, Inc., Princeton, N.J.

No. 334. Volume and Characteristics of Travel: 1967

[**Travelers in millions; person-miles in billions.** A trip involves one or more members of a household going out of town overnight or 100 miles or more 1-way in 1 day. Based on a nationwide probability sample of households concerning trips that ended between January 1 and December 31. Subject to sampling variability]

ITEM	TRAVELERS [1]		PERSON-MILES [2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	361	100	312	100
Purpose of trip:				
Business	58	16	56	18
Visiting	152	42	136	44
Other pleasure	108	30	77	25
Other personal	42	12	42	13
Transportation:				
Automobile	311	86	240	77
Bus	9	3	6	2
Commercial air	29	8	52	17
Rail	5	1	6	2
Other	7	2	7	2
Family income level:				
Less than $4,000	38	11	35	11
$4,000–$7,499	105	29	89	29
$7,500–$9,999	70	19	59	19
$10,000–$14,999	73	20	66	21
$15,000 or more	41	11	35	11
Not reported	34	10	29	9
Time duration:				
1-day trip	32	9	24	8
Overnight trips:				
1–2 nights	184	51	106	34
3–5 nights	76	21	67	22
6–9 nights	35	10	45	14
10 or more	35	10	70	23
Distance (1-way):				
Under 100 miles overnight	109	30	20	6
100–199 miles	119	33	49	16
200–499 miles	72	20	62	20
500–999 miles	23	6	45	14
1,000 miles or more	22	6	136	44
Outside U.S.	15	4	(NA)	(NA)
Not reported	2	1	(NA)	(NA)
Size of party:				
1 person	92	26	86	27
2 persons	98	27	88	28
3 or 4 persons	103	28	85	27
5 or more persons	69	19	53	17

NA Not available. [1] A traveler is a person on a trip and is counted each time he takes a trip.
[2] Person-miles: Double the 1-way straight-line miles of travelers adjusted for circuity based on type of transport.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1967 Census of Transportation, vol. I, *National Travel Survey*.

No. 335. Travel Agencies: 1967

[**Money figures in thousands of dollars.** Covers firms engaged primarily in furnishing travel information and acting as agents in arranging tours and transportation of passengers on a commission or fee basis. Includes tour operators and ticket offices not operated by transportation companies]

ITEM	ALL AGENCIES		AGENCIES WITH PAYROLL			
	Number	Receipts [1]	Number	Receipts [1]	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees [2]
Total	**5,771**	**329,438**	**4,676**	**315,154**	**141,257**	**25,548**
Individual proprietorships	2,371	65,704	1,360	53,118	19,507	4,575
Partnerships	553	22,820	469	21,122	6,646	1,372
Corporations and other legal forms	2,847	240,914	2,847	240,914	115,104	19,601
Receipt size:						
Under $10,000	1,196	5,803	488	3,033	1,545	501
$10,000–$24,999	1,491	25,480	1,265	21,901	9,291	2,268
$25,000–$49,999	1,492	53,124	1,391	49,633	20,951	4,379
$50,000–$99,999	972	67,647	912	63,203	27,336	5,035
$100,000–$249,999	460	68,602	460	68,602	33,389	5,298
$250,000–$499,999	100	35,091	100	35,091	17,008	2,844
$500,000–$999,999	37	24,477	37	24,477	10,639	1,701
$1,000,000 and over	23	49,214	23	49,214	21,098	3,522
Selected States:						
New York	1,278	106,326	1,022	103,789	49,411	8,036
California	946	47,450	763	44,881	18,568	3,275
Illinois	354	21,449	298	20,581	9,099	1,549

[1] For travel agencies, receipts represent commissions and other operating receipts; for tour agencies, receipts represent the gross profit on tours sold. [2] Workweek including March 12.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Business: 1967*, BC 67-SS7.

No. 336. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1950 to 1971

[**In thousands.** Total passports are actual count; all other data based on a sample and prorated to total passports. Data are subject to error because sample has not changed since 1955, but volume of passports has increased by 350 percent. Data refer to number of passports issued, not travelers (except as noted). Covers new and renewed passports except, effective Aug. 26, 1968, passports became valid for 5 years and renewals were eliminated. A single passport may cover more than one trip and more than one person]

ITEM	1950	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total passports	**300**	**853**	**1,330**	**1,686**	**1,748**	**1,820**	**2,219**	**2,399**
Object of travel: [1]								
Government	300	116	191	161	210	167	146	99
Nongovernment		737	1,139	1,524	1,538	1,653	2,073	2,300
Personal reasons [2]	142	322	487	639	912	1,476	1,791	2,157
Pleasure [3]	108	351	535	671	443	131	217	109
Business [4]	27	25	76	141	104	25	40	16
Education	14	31	31	61	69	16	20	16
Religion	5	7	7	8	7	2	3	1
Health	1	1	1	2	2	–	1	–
Other	3	1	2	3	2	3	1	1
First area destination: [5]								
Africa	5	8	20	20	21	20	19	15
Australia and Oceania	2	35	51	56	61	68	51	48
Europe	244	670	993	1,265	1,295	1,460	1,910	2,140
Far East	6	56	111	157	160	125	117	73
North, Central, and South America	33	59	100	126	129	92	72	69
Middle East	10	25	56	61	82	55	49	54
Mode of travel—departure: [5]								
Ship	201	226	39	38	15	3	(6)	(6)
Air	97	627	1,291	1,648	1,733	1,817	(6)	(6)
Sex of traveler:								
Male	156	420	699	870	903	945	1,124	1,267
Female	144	433	631	815	845	875	1,096	1,132
Citizenship of traveler:								
Native	175	710	1,237	1,535	1,603	1,702	2,073	2,271
Naturalized	125	143	93	150	145	118	147	128

– Represents zero. [1] Data not entirely comparable because of changes in classifications.
[2] Includes "Personal business," "Join husband," "Accompany husband," and "Visit family"; through 1965, also includes "Business and pleasure." [3] Includes "Sightseeing," "Vacation," "Visit," and "Tourist."
[4] Includes applicants formerly listed under "Employment" and "Commercial business"; beginning 1967, includes "Business and pleasure." [5] Excludes small number not stated and world travel.
[6] Data not compiled; 99 percent of all applicants indicate air as mode of departure.

Source: U.S. Passport Office, *Summary of Passport Statistics*, annual.

No. 337. Foreign Travel—Travelers and Expenditures: 1950 to 1971

[**Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars.** Covers residents of United States and Puerto Rico]

ITEM AND COUNTRY	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 [1]
Total overseas travelers [2]	**676**	**1,075**	**1,634**	**2,623**	**3,425**	**3,885**	**4,623**	**5,260**	**5,667**
Means of transport from United States:									
Sea	298	318	317	237	167	147	151	120	95
Air	378	757	1,317	2,386	3,258	3,738	4,472	5,140	5,572
Region of destination:									
Europe and Mediterranean	302	482	832	1,405	1,800	1,937	2,363	2,898	3,202
West Indies and Central America	323	522	641	891	1,220	1,461	1,700	1,663	1,736
South America	38	34	71	127	175	223	245	249	254
Other	13	37	90	200	230	264	315	450	475
Total expenditures [3]	**1,022**	**1,612**	**2,623**	**3,768**	**4,752**	**4,730**	**5,382**	**6,173**	**6,638**
Transportation: [4]									
Foreign flag carriers [5]	145	201	513	720	830	885	1,080	1,215	1,264
United States flag carriers [5]	123	258	360	610	715	815	895	985	1,080
Expenditures abroad	754	1,153	1,750	2,438	3,207	3,030	3,407	3,973	4,294
Canada	261	306	380	600	1,070	820	900	1,049	1,127
Mexico	172	255	383	540	602	638	692	740	832
Total overseas areas	321	592	987	1,298	1,535	1,572	1,815	2,184	2,335
Europe and Mediterranean [6]	225	430	692	795	944	925	1,075	1,310	1,373
West Indies and Central America	61	107	166	220	295	325	375	390	408
South America	22	22	45	68	70	87	92	90	92
Other [6]	13	33	84	215	226	235	273	394	462

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Excludes the following: Travel to Canada and Mexico; travel between conterminous United States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; cruise travelers; military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad. [3] Includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers; excludes travel expenditures of military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.
[4] Excludes passenger fares of emigrant aliens. [5] Beginning 1960, new series; not comparable with earlier years.
[6] Beginning 1965, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe included with "Other."

No. 338. Travel to Europe and the Mediterranean Area—Travelers and Average Expenditure: 1950 to 1971

[**Travelers in thousands.** Covers residents of United States and Puerto Rico, except as noted]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total travelers	**302**	**482**	**832**	**1,405**	**1,800**	**1,937**	**2,363**	**2,898**	**3,202**
Means of transport from United States:									
Sea	(NA)	214	230	184	132	109	110	(1)	(1)
Air	(NA)	268	602	1,221	1,668	1,828	2,253	(1)	(1)
Average expenditure per trip [2] ..... dollars	742	889	830	611	563	512	490	490	481
Average expenditure per day ..... dollars	[3] 12.04	15.88	(NA)	15.67	17.06	17.00	16.90	18.15	18.50
Average length of stay ..... days	[3] 64	56	(NA)	39	33	30	29	27	26

NA Not available. [1] Data not compiled; in most cases travelers indicated air as mode of travel.
[2] Excludes transatlantic passenger fares. [3] U.S. citizens only.

No. 339. Foreign Travel to the United States—Travelers and Expenditures: 1960 to 1971

[Includes travelers for business and pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States, and students; excludes travel by foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States]

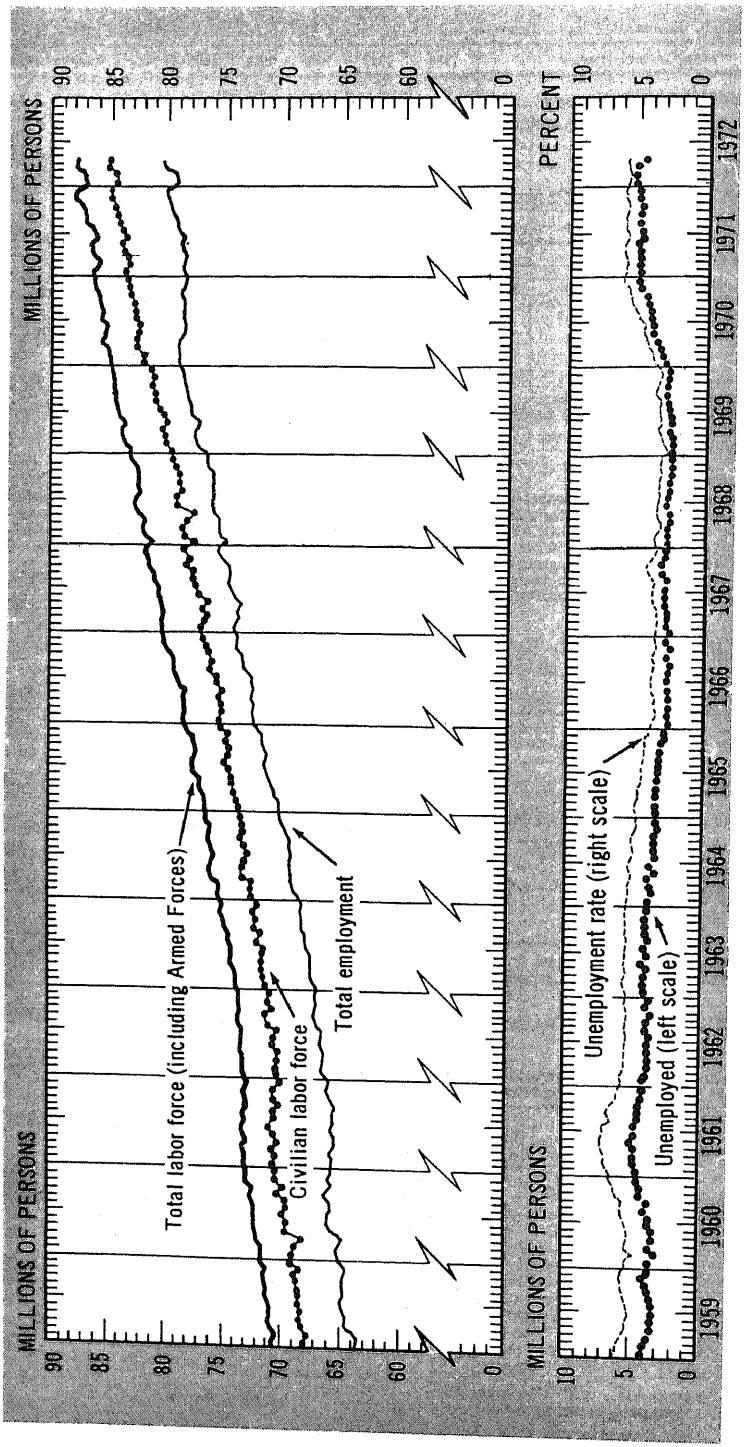
AREA OF ORIGIN	TRAVELERS (1,000)					EXPENDITURES (mil. dol.)				
	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971 [1]	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971 [1]
Total	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	**1,025**	**1,545**	**2,361**	**2,696**	**2,882**
Fares to U.S. carriers [2]	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	106	165	303	377	425
Canada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	469	490	815	885	927
Mexico	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	226	390	530	545	565
Overseas areas	602	1,204	2,010	2,288	2,490	224	500	713	889	965
Europe and Mediterranean [3]	274	564	892	984	1,113	90	200	264	318	367
West Indies, Central America, and South America	249	450	742	802	739	86	200	276	334	325
Other [3]	79	190	376	502	638	48	100	172	237	273

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Preliminary.
[2] Includes fares paid to and from the United States only. [3] See footnote 6, table 337.

Source of tables 337–339: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, monthly.

FIG. XV. TRENDS IN THE LABOR FORCE: 1959 TO 1972

[See table 340]



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data for January–June 1959 from U.S. Bureau of the Census; thereafter, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Section 8

Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings

This section presents statistics dealing with the characteristics of the economically active segment of the population, the labor force; its distribution by occupation and industry affiliation; and the supply of, demand for, and conditions of labor.

The chief sources of these data are the Decennial Census of Population conducted by the Bureau of the Census (see text, p. 1); the monthly *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Labor Review*, issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and *Farm Labor*, issued monthly by the Statistical Reporting Service, Department of Agriculture.

Types of data.—Statistics on the labor force, employment status, and jobs shown in this section are derived from two different bodies of data. Each measures a different aspect of employment. Data based on household interviews conducted by the Bureau of the Census in the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey (see below) present information on employment status obtained from workers or members of their households. Each employed worker is counted only once, even though he may have held more than one job during a given period.

Data based on establishment reports are used in industry surveys of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and in surveys by the Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service. Workers are counted each time they appear on a payroll during the same period. While population characteristics are obtained only from the household survey, detailed data on wages, hours worked, and labor turnover are more readily obtained from establishment reports.

The decennial Census of Population provides detailed data for the United States and for each State, standard metropolitan statistical area, county, city, and other area. The data include personal characteristics (sex, age, race, etc.) of persons employed and unemployed, the numbers reported in each occupation and industry, and other items. Monthly data from the labor force survey are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in *Employment and Earnings* and related publications. Data presented include national totals, by sex, race, and age, of the number of persons in the civilian labor force; the number employed in nonagricultural industries and in agriculture along with data on hours of work and broad occupation groups; the number unemployed and duration of unemployment; and the number of nonworkers, their work experience, and job-seeking intentions.

Employment and Earnings also presents monthly data from establishment surveys on nonagricultural employment, labor turnover, and hours worked. These data are shown for broad groupings in the Bureau of Labor Statistics *Monthly Labor Review*, which also presents statistics on wage rates, industrial relations, and output per man-hour. Certain of these data are shown for States and most standard metropolitan statistical areas (see text, p. 2). Historical statistics, in geographic detail, are shown in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin No. 1370-8, *Employment and Earnings, States and Areas*, 1939–70.

Current Population Survey.—Monthly data on the labor force are collected and compiled for the Bureau of Labor Statistics as a part of the Current Population Survey, a nationwide sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. (See text, p. 1.) Because the data are derived from a probability sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if it were possible to take a complete census

using the same questionnaire and procedures. Thus, the data are subject to some degree of sampling error which must be taken into account in evaluating changes in the data. According to current computations, the relative sampling error for summary estimates such as civilian labor force, total employment, and nonagricultural employment is about 0.3 percent; for agricultural employment and for unemployment, it is roughly 2 to 4 percent. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the percentage estimated above for the particular item. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the specified percentage and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times the percentage. This sampling variability is illustrative of the variability of data based on the Current Population Survey. For further details, see the explanatory notes in the Bureau of Labor Statistics *Employment and Earnings.*

Statistics obtained from the Current Population Survey may differ from decennial census data because of sampling variability as well as differences in the training and experience of enumerators and in the enumeration procedures. For further information, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, Vol. I.

Labor force.—Effective in January 1967, the lower limit for official statistics on the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years of age. Data on employment status, collected in the Current Population Survey, relate to activity or status during the calendar week which includes the 12th of the month. Employed persons comprise all persons who, during that week, did any work for pay or profit (a minimum of an hour's work), worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, or did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for noneconomic reasons (illness, vacation, strikes, etc.). Unemployed persons comprise all persons not working during the survey week who had made specific efforts to find a job in the previous 4 weeks (such as applying directly to an employer, or to a public employment service, or checking with friends and relatives) and who were available for work. Persons on layoff from a job or waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days are not classified as unemployed. Those persons who are neither employed nor unemployed are "not in the labor force." A detailed discussion of the survey and its methodology appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics From the Current Population Survey* (Report No. 313), available on request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment and earnings.—The monthly estimates of nonagricultural employment prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics are based on voluntary reports from establishments which, in March 1970, employed 12 million manufacturing workers (61 percent of total manufacturing employment at that time), 10 million workers in nonmanufacturing industries except government (27 percent of the total in nonmanufacturing industries), and 8 million Federal, State, and local government employees (64 percent of the total in government). These reports are supplemented by data from other government agencies and adjusted at intervals to data from tabulations of reports under government social insurance programs. The monthly estimates exclude persons not normally on establishment payrolls, such as proprietors of unincorporated businesses, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and persons in the Armed Forces. The employment data are for all employees, whether full- or part-time, who received pay for any part of the period reported.

Estimates are available on a continuous basis from 1919 for total nonfarm payroll employment and the 8 major industry divisions. Estimates for other periods are available for several hundred selected industries. Both total employment and production-worker estimates are published for 21 major manufacturing groups, 277 manufacturing subgroups, and 11 mining industries. Also, estimates for nonsuper-

visory workers are published at broad levels and in varying detail for wholesale and retail trade, transportation, public utilities, finance, insurance, real estate, and services; estimates for construction workers are published for the contract construction industries; and 402 series are published for the employment of women.

Average weekly hours and average weekly and hourly earnings are available for over 360 series covering production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory workers in other selected nonmanufacturing industries. The earnings data are gross (before payroll deductions) and include overtime premiums; they exclude irregular bonuses and value of payments in kind. Hours are those for which pay was received.

Agricultural employment estimates and wage rates, obtained by means of monthly mail returns, have been issued since 1909 by the Department of Agriculture and appear monthly in *Farm Labor*. Annual estimates of persons 14 years old and over who did farm work for cash wages at any time during the year are published in *The Hired Farm Working Force*. Also reported are days employed, earnings from farm and nonfarm work, personal characteristics of hired farm workers and other pertinent information. These estimates are derived from a survey conducted once a year under contract by the Bureau of the Census for the Economic Research Service.

Output per man-hour.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics prepares and publishes annual measures of output per man-hour according to two broad concepts. The first, physical output per man-hour, deals with the relationship between production in physical units and man-hours used in production; the second, net output per man-hour, with the relationship between value added (at fixed prices) and man-hours. Both indexes measure the relationship between production and one factor of input—labor time. They do not measure the specific contribution of labor or capital nor do they measure increased efficiency resulting from technological changes or changes in production procedures.

The indexes of output per man-hour for selected industries are based on the physical output per man-hour concept; measurements relating to the total economy and various sectors are based on the net output per man-hour concept. These indexes are influenced by the divergent movements of various industries which make up the total, as well as by changes in the relative importance of these components.

Labor turnover.—Labor turnover rates are published monthly in the *Monthly Labor Review* and in *Employment and Earnings* for over 220 industries on the basis of reports from cooperating establishments employing over 11 million workers (about 57 percent of the universe surveyed). Labor turnover data are available on a monthly basis from January 1930 for manufacturing as a whole. Labor turnover rates for individual industries and industry groups are available on a continuous basis only from January 1958.

Work stoppages.—Statistics on strikes are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and include stoppages, workers involved, and man-days of idleness. Basic data are obtained from the employers and unions involved in strikes. Knowledge of strikes comes from a variety of sources, including newspapers, State employment services, and State and Federal mediation services. The Bureau prepares annual reports published in the *Monthly Labor Review* and, later, in bulletin form, giving total figures for each month of the year and analyses of strikes by industry, State, city, causes, and other classifications.

Historical statistics.—Tabular headnotes provide cross-references, where applicable, to *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*. See preface.

No. 340. Employment Status of the Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race: 1950 to 1972

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as noted. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Annual figures are averages of monthly figures. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 1–14 and D 20, for similar but not exactly comparable data]

Year or month, sex, and race	Total noninstitutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force		
		Total, including Armed Forces	Civilian labor force							Total [1]	Keeping house [2]	In school [2]
			Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed				
					Total	Agricultural	Nonagricultural	Number	Percent			
TOTAL												
1950	106,645	63,858	62,208	58.3	58,920	7,160	51,760	3,288	5.3	42,787	33,058	6,197
1955	112,732	68,072	65,023	57.7	62,171	6,449	55,724	2,852	4.4	44,660	33,722	6,569
1960	119,759	72,142	69,628	58.1	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617	34,543	8,162
1965	129,236	77,178	74,455	57.6	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058	35,556	11,094
1966	131,180	78,893	75,770	57.8	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288	35,316	11,148
1967	133,319	80,793	77,347	58.0	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527	34,993	6,657
1968	135,562	82,272	78,737	58.1	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291	35,204	6,900
1969	137,841	84,240	80,734	58.6	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602	34,888	7,013
1970	140,182	85,903	82,715	59.0	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280	35,118	7,033
1971	142,596	86,929	84,113	59.0	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666	35,561	7,523
1972, Apr.	145,227	87,787	85,324	58.8	80,627	3,287	77,339	4,697	5.5	57,440	35,622	9,396
MALE												
1950	52,352	45,446	43,819	83.7	41,580	6,001	35,578	2,239	5.1	6,906	81	3,244
1955	55,122	47,488	44,475	80.7	42,621	5,265	37,357	1,854	4.2	7,634	76	3,313
1960	58,144	48,870	46,388	79.8	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274	87	4,097
1965	62,473	50,946	48,255	77.2	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527	143	5,517
1966	63,351	51,560	48,471	76.5	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	3.2	11,792	120	5,597
1967	64,316	52,398	48,987	76.2	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919	142	3,326
1968	65,345	53,030	49,533	75.8	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315	180	3,492
1969	66,365	53,688	50,221	75.7	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677	199	3,570
1970	67,409	54,343	51,195	75.9	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,066	240	3,591
1971	68,512	54,797	52,021	75.9	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715	272	3,832
1972, Apr.	69,608	54,937	52,515	75.4	49,848	2,709	47,138	2,668	5.1	14,671	203	4,862
Negro and other: [3]												
1955	[4] 5,326	(NA)	4,358	81.8	4,001	710	3,290	357	8.2	968	(NA)	(NA)
1960	[4] 5,952	(NA)	4,728	79.4	4,220	657	3,563	508	10.7	1,223	(NA)	(NA)
1965	[4] 6,576	(NA)	4,945	75.2	4,568	493	4,075	377	7.6	1,631	23	680
1966	[4] 6,686	(NA)	4,983	74.5	4,655	392	4,264	328	6.6	1,703	18	719
1967	6,606	5,253	4,945	74.9	4,646	361	4,285	299	6.0	1,353	19	429
1968	6,755	5,322	4,979	73.7	4,702	353	4,350	277	5.6	1,434	25	453
1969	6,918	5,404	5,036	72.8	4,770	309	4,461	266	5.3	1,513	34	480
1970	7,098	5,507	5,182	73.0	4,803	303	4,500	379	7.3	1,591	39	507
1971	7,286	5,533	5,220	71.6	4,746	271	4,475	474	9.1	1,753	47	579
1972, Apr.	7,490	5,507	5,215	69.6	4,775	282	4,493	440	8.4	1,983	38	772
FEMALE												
1950	54,293	18,412	18,389	33.9	17,340	1,159	16,182	1,049	5.7	35,881	32,977	2,954
1955	57,610	20,584	20,548	35.7	19,550	1,184	18,367	998	4.9	37,026	33,646	3,256
1960	61,615	23,272	23,240	37.7	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343	34,456	4,065
1965	66,763	26,232	26,200	39.2	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531	35,413	5,577
1966	67,829	27,333	27,299	40.2	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	4.8	40,496	35,195	5,551
1967	69,003	28,395	28,360	41.1	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608	34,851	3,331
1968	70,217	29,242	29,204	41.6	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976	35,023	3,408
1969	71,476	30,551	30,513	42.7	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924	34,688	3,443
1970	72,774	31,560	31,520	43.3	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214	34,878	3,442
1971	74,084	32,132	32,091	43.3	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952	35,289	3,692
1972, Apr.	75,619	32,850	32,809	43.4	30,779	578	30,201	2,030	6.2	42,769	35,419	4,533
Negro and other: [3]												
1955	[4] 6,069	(NA)	2,697	44.4	2,495	310	2,185	202	7.5	3,372	(NA)	(NA)
1960	[4] 6,726	(NA)	3,116	46.3	2,821	277	2,544	295	9.5	3,610	(NA)	(NA)
1965	[4] 7,609	(NA)	3,503	46.0	3,179	181	2,998	324	9.3	4,106	3,017	765
1966	[4] 7,784	(NA)	3,634	46.7	3,313	136	3,177	321	8.8	4,150	3,001	790
1967	7,479	3,706	3,704	49.5	3,366	104	3,262	338	9.1	3,773	2,967	456
1968	7,670	3,784	3,780	49.3	3,467	90	3,377	313	8.3	3,886	3,041	467
1969	7,877	3,922	3,918	49.7	3,614	78	3,536	304	7.8	3,955	3,044	511
1970	8,114	4,019	4,015	49.5	3,642	65	3,577	373	9.3	4,095	3,125	543
1971	8,351	4,107	4,102	49.1	3,658	56	3,601	445	10.8	4,243	3,173	618
1972, Apr.	8,684	4,136	4,130	47.6	3,733	33	3,699	398	9.6	4,548	3,311	774

NA Not available. [1] Includes "other", not shown separately. [2] 1950–1966, persons 14 years old and over.
[3] Excludes white. [4] Civilian noninstitutional population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 341. Labor Force and Participation Rates, 1960 to 1971, and Projections to 1985, by Race, Sex, and Age

[**In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except percent.** Annual averages. Rate is based on total population as of July 1 and represents the proportion of each age group in the labor force (employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces). Projections based on trends in labor force participation rates between 1947 and 1968]

Race, sex, and age	Total labor force						Participation rates (percent)					
	1960 [1]	1965	1970	1971	1980	1985	1960 [1]	1965	1970	1971	1980	1985
Total	**72,104**	**77,177**	**85,903**	**86,929**	**100,727**	**107,156**	**59.2**	**58.8**	**60.3**	**60.0**	**60.5**	**60.8**
White	64,210	68,627	76,376	77,289	88,634	93,738	58.8	58.5	60.2	60.0	60.3	60.6
Male	44,119	45,862	48,835	49,264	56,374	59,616	82.6	80.4	79.7	79.2	79.4	79.8
Female	20,091	22,765	27,541	28,025	32,260	34,122	36.0	37.7	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.7
Negro and other	7,894	8,551	9,526	9,640	12,093	13,418	63.0	62.1	61.1	60.2	61.6	62.0
Male	4,814	5,084	5,507	5,533	7,238	8,102	80.1	77.4	74.7	73.2	77.5	78.7
Female	3,080	3,467	4,019	4,107	4,855	5,316	47.2	48.1	48.9	48.6	47.1	46.9
Male	48,933	50,946	54,343	54,797	63,612	67,718	82.4	80.1	79.2	78.5	79.2	79.6
16–19 years	3,162	3,833	4,395	4,489	4,895	4,373	58.6	55.7	57.5	57.1	56.7	56.4
16 and 17 years	1,322	1,577	1,840	1,879	2,015	1,882	45.9	44.1	46.7	46.6	47.5	47.9
18 and 19 years	1,840	2,254	2,555	2,610	2,880	2,491	73.1	68.3	68.8	68.1	65.7	65.2
20–24 years	4,939	5,926	7,378	7,608	8,795	8,806	88.9	86.2	85.1	83.7	83.0	82.5
25–34 years	10,940	10,653	11,974	12,271	17,815	19,601	96.4	96.0	95.0	95.0	96.0	96.0
35–44 years	11,454	11,504	10,818	10,675	12,086	15,020	96.4	96.2	95.7	95.4	96.1	96.1
45–54 years	9,568	10,131	10,487	10,517	10,082	9,921	94.3	94.3	92.9	92.6	94.0	94.0
55–64 years	6,445	6,768	7,127	7,149	7,849	7,852	85.2	83.2	81.5	80.7	80.5	79.9
65 years and over	2,425	2,131	2,164	2,089	2,090	2,145	32.2	26.9	25.8	24.6	22.0	21.1
Female	23,171	26,232	31,560	32,132	37,115	39,438	37.1	38.8	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.2
16–19 years	2,061	2,520	3,250	3,301	3,449	3,066	39.1	37.7	43.7	43.2	41.5	41.0
16 and 17 years	801	954	1,324	1,331	1,274	1,190	28.6	27.5	34.6	34.0	31.2	31.0
18 and 19 years	1,260	1,565	1,926	1,970	2,175	1,876	51.0	48.6	53.4	52.9	51.4	50.9
20–24 years	2,558	3,375	4,893	5,090	5,991	5,997	46.1	49.7	57.5	57.1	57.6	57.7
25–34 years	4,159	4,336	5,704	5,939	8,427	9,431	35.8	38.5	44.8	45.5	45.7	46.5
35–44 years	5,325	5,724	5,971	5,957	6,708	8,397	43.1	45.9	50.9	51.3	52.4	53.3
45–54 years	5,150	5,714	6,533	6,571	6,259	6,155	49.3	50.5	54.0	53.8	54.8	55.2
55–64 years	2,964	3,587	4,153	4,216	5,103	5,134	36.7	40.6	42.5	42.4	45.2	45.0
65 years and over	954	976	1,056	1,057	1,178	1,258	10.5	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.5

[1] Based on revised population estimates; differ from figures in tables 340 and 342.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 119, *Labor Force Projections to 1985*.

No. 342. Labor Force—Percent Distribution, by Age and Sex: 1950 to 1971

Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes Armed Forces abroad. See headnote, table 340. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 13-25, for similar but not exactly comparable data]

Item	Total	16–19 years	20–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65 and over
Total:								
1950	100.0	7.1	12.4	23.7	22.1	18.0	12.0	4.8
1955	100.0	6.7	10.7	23.1	23.0	19.1	12.5	4.9
1960	100.0	7.3	10.6	20.9	23.1	20.7	13.0	4.4
1965	100.0	8.2	12.1	19.4	22.3	20.5	13.4	4.0
1970	100.0	8.9	14.3	20.6	19.5	19.8	13.1	3.7
1971	100.0	9.0	14.6	20.9	19.1	19.7	13.1	3.6
Male:								
1950	100.0	6.2	11.5	24.3	21.9	17.9	12.8	5.4
1955	100.0	5.9	10.2	24.1	22.8	18.7	12.9	5.3
1960	100.0	6.5	10.4	22.4	23.2	19.7	13.1	4.7
1965	100.0	7.5	11.6	20.9	22.6	19.9	13.3	4.2
1970	100.0	8.1	13.6	22.0	19.9	19.3	13.1	4.0
1971	100.0	8.2	13.9	22.4	19.5	19.2	13.0	3.8
Female:								
1950	100.0	9.3	14.6	22.3	22.6	18.1	10.0	3.2
1955	100.0	8.4	11.9	20.7	23.4	20.2	11.6	3.8
1960	100.0	8.9	11.1	17.8	22.8	22.7	12.8	3.9
1965	100.0	9.6	12.9	16.5	21.8	21.8	13.7	3.7
1970	100.0	10.3	15.5	18.1	18.9	20.7	13.2	3.3
1971	100.0	10.3	15.8	18.5	18.5	20.5	13.1	3.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 343. Labor Force Participation Rates, by Marital Status, Age, and Sex: 1960 to 1971

[Percent of civilian noninstitutional population in civilian labor force]

Year and marital status	Male					Female				
	16–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 and over	16–19 years	20–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 and over
1960:										
Married, spouse present	[1] 91.5	97.1	98.7	93.7	36.6	[1] 27.2	31.7	33.1	36.0	6.7
Single	[1] 42.6	80.3	90.5	80.1	31.2	[1] 30.2	77.2	83.2	79.8	24.3
Other [2]	[1] 68.8	96.9	94.7	83.2	22.7	[1] 43.8	58.0	67.2	60.0	11.4
1965:										
Married, spouse present	[1] 88.0	96.4	98.5	92.6	31.0	[1] 30.6	37.1	36.2	39.5	6.7
Single	[1] 40.9	75.7	89.0	78.1	23.2	[1] 28.8	72.9	82.4	76.1	22.4
Other [2]	[1] 77.8	96.6	93.8	80.8	18.7	[1] 42.1	59.2	67.2	61.6	10.5
1969:										
Married, spouse present	91.3	95.2	98.2	91.5	29.9	37.7	46.4	41.4	43.2	7.1
Single	54.4	72.4	87.4	75.9	24.8	43.9	72.5	81.8	75.2	20.2
Other [2]	64.7	92.5	92.3	79.3	18.0	48.8	62.1	67.0	62.6	10.5
1970:										
Married, spouse present	92.3	94.7	98.0	91.2	29.9	37.8	47.9	42.7	44.0	7.3
Single	54.6	73.8	87.4	75.7	25.2	44.7	73.0	80.5	73.0	19.7
Other [2]	68.8	90.4	92.3	78.5	18.3	48.6	60.3	67.2	61.9	10.0
1971:										
Married, spouse present	92.0	94.6	97.7	90.7	27.8	38.2	48.4	43.0	43.7	7.2
Single	54.7	73.7	86.5	74.7	25.1	44.2	72.3	80.4	72.6	17.8
Other [2]	68.4	88.4	92.3	77.4	16.9	42.5	59.2	66.1	62.2	9.9

[1] 14 to 19 years old.
[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and married (spouse absent).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1971*, and unpublished data.

No. 344. Persons 16 to 24 Years Old—Employment Status, by Race: 1968 to 1970

[As of October. Civilian noninstitutional population. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1]

Status	1968			1969			1970		
	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
Number 1,000	30,116	26,300	3,818	31,105	27,097	4,008	32,243	28,025	4,217
Male	15,207	13,334	1,876	15,677	13,712	1,965	16,252	14,187	2,064
Female	14,909	12,966	1,942	15,428	13,385	2,043	15,991	13,838	2,153
Percent distribution	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
In school	42.7	43.1	39.5	43.2	43.7	39.9	42.2	42.8	38.4
In Armed Forces	7.6	7.9	5.9	7.3	7.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	4.9
Employed	32.5	32.4	33.4	33.3	33.1	34.7	33.6	33.9	32.1
Unemployed	2.6	2.2	5.7	2.6	2.2	5.2	4.1	3.6	7.4
Not in labor force	14.5	14.4	15.5	13.6	13.5	14.3	13.9	13.4	17.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 190. 206, and 222, and series P-23, Nos. 30, 34, and 40.

No. 345. Persons of Spanish Origin—Labor Force Participation: 1971

[Covers persons 16 to 64 years old, except as noted. As of March. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1]

Item	Total [1]	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Item	Total [1]	Mexican	Puerto Rican
Percent in labor force:				Employed men [2] 1,000	1,826	997	232
Male	85.4	85.4	78.2	Percent, by occupation:			
Female	39.4	36.4	29.1	White-collar	23.2	18.2	19.8
Percent unemployed:				Blue-collar	57.9	62.5	59.9
Male	8.6	10.1	10.0	Farm	5.3	8.3	1.7
Female	9.2	10.1	10.6	Service	13.6	11.1	18.2

[1] Includes persons of other Spanish origin, not shown separately.
[2] 16 years old and over.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, No. 224.

No. 346. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1940 to 1971

[**Persons 14 years old and over through 1966; 16 years old and over thereafter.** As of March, except as indicated. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes institutional population. Figures for 1940 based on complete census revised for comparability with intercensal series. Data for 1944–1971 based on Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1. Beginning 1955, figures not strictly comparable with previous years as a result of introduction into estimating procedure of 1950 census data through 1961, and of 1960 census data beginning March 1962. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 33-35]

YEAR	FEMALE LABOR FORCE (1,000)					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE LABOR FORCE			FEMALE LABOR FORCE AS PERCENT OF FEMALE POPULATION				
	Total	Single	Married		Widowed or divorced	Single	Married	Widowed or divorced	Total	Single	Married		Widowed or divorced
			Total	Husband present							Total	Husband present	
1940	13,840	6,710	5,040	[1] 4,200	2,090	48.5	36.4	15.1	27.4	48.1	16.7	14.7	32.0
1944 [1]	18,449	7,542	8,433	6,226	2,474	40.9	45.7	13.4	35.0	58.6	25.6	21.7	35.7
1947 [1]	16,323	6,181	7,545	6,676	2,597	37.9	46.2	15.9	29.8	51.2	21.4	20.0	34.6
1950	17,795	5,621	9,273	8,550	2,901	31.6	52.1	16.3	31.4	50.5	24.8	23.8	36.0
1955 [1]	20,154	5,087	11,839	10,423	3,227	25.2	58.7	16.0	33.5	46.4	29.4	27.7	36.0
1960	22,516	5,401	13,485	12,253	3,629	24.0	59.9	16.1	34.8	44.1	31.7	30.5	37.1
1965	25,952	5,912	16,154	14,708	3,886	22.8	62.2	15.0	36.7	40.5	35.7	34.7	35.7
1966	26,820	6,106	16,676	15,178	4,038	22.7	62.2	15.1	37.3	40.8	36.5	35.4	36.4
1967	27,545	5,915	17,486	15,908	4,144	21.5	63.5	15.0	39.7	50.7	37.8	36.8	35.9
1968	28,778	6,357	18,234	16,821	4,187	22.1	63.4	14.6	40.7	51.3	39.1	38.3	35.8
1969	29,898	6,501	19,100	17,595	4,297	21.7	63.9	14.4	41.6	51.2	40.4	39.6	35.8
1970	31,233	6,965	19,799	18,377	4,469	22.3	63.4	14.3	42.6	53.0	41.4	40.8	36.2
1971	31,681	7,187	19,986	18,530	4,508	22.7	63.1	14.2	42.5	52.7	41.4	40.8	35.7
Median age [2] years	38.4	22.3	40.7	40.6	52.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable. [1] As of April. [2] For definition of median, see preface.

Source: 1940–1955, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50. Beginning 1960, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Special Labor Force Reports*.

No. 347. Husband-Wife Families—Work Experience, by Age and Race of Head: 1959 and 1970

[**In thousands, except percent.** Families as of April 1960 and March 1971. Includes member of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces; see text, p. 1 For definitions, see text, p. 3]

AGE OF HEAD	1959					1970				
	Number			Percent of total		Number			Percent of total	
	Total [1]	Only husband worked	Husband and wife worked	Only husband worked	Husband and wife worked	Total [1]	Only husband worked	Husband and wife worked	Only husband worked	Husband and wife worked
Total white	**36,473**	**17,089**	**12,282**	**46.9**	**33.7**	**41,092**	**14,001**	**18,401**	**34.1**	**44.8**
Under 35 years	9,576	5,392	3,849	56.3	40.2	11,516	4,905	6,387	42.6	55.5
14–24 years	1,997	854	1,084	42.8	54.3	2,969	857	2,070	28.9	69.7
25–34 years	7,579	4,538	2,765	59.9	36.5	8,547	4,048	4,317	47.4	50.5
35–44 years	9,227	4,779	3,363	51.8	36.4	8,632	3,152	4,193	36.5	48.6
45–54 years	7,796	3,120	3,035	40.0	38.9	8,725	2,167	4,386	24.8	50.3
55–64 years	5,390	2,420	1,618	44.9	30.0	6,811	2,431	2,810	35.7	41.3
65 years and over	4,484	1,378	417	30.7	9.3	5,409	1,347	625	24.9	11.6
Total Negro	**2,885**	**1,015**	**1,273**	**35.2**	**44.1**	**3,235**	**774**	**1,880**	**23.9**	**58.1**
Under 35 years	779	334	392	42.9	50.3	965	296	651	30.7	67.5
14–24 years	156	77	68	49.4	43.6	221	59	156	26.7	70.6
25–34 years	623	257	324	41.3	52.0	744	237	495	31.9	66.5
35–44 years	747	263	383	35.2	51.3	710	151	480	21.3	67.6
45–54 years	643	214	308	33.3	47.9	671	140	412	20.9	61.4
55–64 years	384	126	151	32.8	39.3	502	107	265	21.3	52.8
65 years and over	332	78	39	23.5	11.7	388	81	73	20.9	18.8

[1] Includes other worker combinations not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 39.

No. 348. Married Women (Husband Present) in the Labor Force, by Age and Presence of Children: 1950 to 1971

[In thousands, except percent. As of March, except as noted. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

ITEM	1950	1955 [1]	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971
NUMBER								
Total	**8,550**	**10,423**	**12,253**	**14,708**	**16,821**	**17,595**	**18,377**	**18,530**
With no children under 18 years old	4,946	5,227	5,692	6,755	7,564	7,853	8,174	8,432
With children 6–17 years old only	2,205	3,183	4,087	4,836	5,693	6,146	6,289	6,424
With children under 6 years old	1,399	2,012	2,474	3,117	3,564	3,596	3,914	3,674
Also with children 6–17 years old	651	1,086	1,351	1,709	1,923	1,840	2,040	1,816
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE [2]								
Total	**23.8**	**27.7**	**30.5**	**34.7**	**38.3**	**39.6**	**40.8**	**40.8**
With no children under 18 years old	30.3	32.7	34.7	38.3	40.0	41.0	42.2	42.1
With children 6–17 years old only	28.3	34.7	39.0	42.7	46.9	48.6	49.2	49.4
With children under 6 years old	11.9	16.2	18.6	23.3	27.6	28.5	30.3	29.6
Also with children 6–17 years old	12.6	17.3	18.9	22.8	27.4	27.8	30.5	29.2

[1] As of April.
[2] Married women in the labor force as percent of married women in the population.

Source: 1950 and 1955, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50, No. 62; thereafter U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Special Labor Force Reports*.

No. 349. Employed Married Women, Husband Present, by Occupation: 1950 to 1971

[As of March, except as noted. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

OCCUPATION	1950	1955 [1]	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Total, all groups 1,000	8,038	10,021	11,587	13,959	14,623	15,189	16,199	16,947	17,497	18,300
Percent distribution	**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	9.5	10.5	13.0	14.7	14.0	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.4	16.0
Farmers and farm managers	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Managers and administrators [2]	7.0	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9
Clerical and kindred workers	32.4	25.4	28.3	30.2	31.4	32.1	32.2	33.3	33.6	34.0
Salesworkers		9.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Operatives and kindred workers	23.1	21.8	18.6	17.5	17.2	17.6	17.5	16.6	16.3	14.4
Private household workers	20.2	6.3	6.2	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.5	2.9
Service workers, except private household		12.8	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.1	16.0	16.0	16.7
Farm laborers and foremen	5.2	6.6	3.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6
Laborers, exc. farm and mine	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8

[1] As of April. [2] Excludes farm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1971* and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 350. Women Employees in Selected Industries: 1965, 1970, and 1971

[Annual averages]

INDUSTRY GROUP	1965			1970			1971		
	Number (1,000)	Percent of— Industry group	Percent of— Total employment	Number (1,000)	Percent of— Industry group	Percent of— Total employment	Number (1,000)	Percent of— Industry group	Percent of— Total employment
Total	**20,671**	**34**	**34**	**26,022**	**37**	**37**	**26,244**	**37**	**37**
Manufacturing	4,768	26	8	5,446	28	8	5,210	28	8
Durable goods	1,889	18	3	2,279	20	3	2,109	20	3
Nondurable goods	2,879	38	5	3,167	39	5	3,101	39	5
Mining	34	5	(Z)	37	6	(Z)	37	6	(Z)
Contract construction	146	5	(Z)	167	5	(Z)	168	5	(Z)
Transportation and public utilities	748	19	1	952	21	1	945	21	1
Wholesale trade	729	22	1	879	23	1	879	23	1
Retail trade	4,152	44	7	5,056	46	7	5,126	45	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,502	50	2	1,912	52	3	1,969	52	3
Services	4,622	51	8	6,248	54	9	6,432	54	9
Government	3,970	39	7	5,324	42	8	5,478	43	8

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 351. Unemployed and Unemployment Insurance—Summary: 1960 to 1972

[**Persons 16 years old and over.** See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 46 and 47, for total unemployed and rate]

SUBJECT	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972, April
Total unemployed 1,000	3,852	3,366	2,975	2,817	2,831	4,088	4,993	4,697
Labor force time lost [1] ..... percent	6.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	5.4	6.4	5.8
Male 1,000	2,486	1,914	1,508	1,419	1,403	2,235	2,776	2,668
Female 1,000	1,366	1,452	1,468	1,397	1,428	1,853	2,217	2,030
Race:								
White 1,000	3,063	2,691	2,338	2,226	2,261	3,337	4,074	3,859
Negro and other 1,000	787	676	638	590	570	752	919	838
Age and sex:								
16–19 years 1,000	711	874	838	839	853	1,105	1,257	1,134
Percent of total unemployed	18.5	26.0	28.2	29.8	30.1	27.0	25.2	24.1
White 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	635	644	660	871	1,010	912
Negro and other 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	204	195	193	235	248	222
Male 1,000	425	479	448	427	441	599	691	614
Female 1,000	286	395	391	412	412	506	567	520
20–24 years 1,000	583	557	512	543	560	864	1,121	1,059
Percent of total unemployed	15.1	16.5	17.2	19.3	19.8	21.1	22.5	22.5
Male 1,000	369	311	235	258	270	478	635	644
Female 1,000	214	246	277	285	290	386	486	415
25–44 years 1,000	1,423	1,076	902	813	810	1,230	1,553	1,427
Percent of total unemployed	36.9	32.0	30.3	28.9	28.6	30.1	31.1	30.4
Male 1,000	907	577	404	376	360	643	827	777
Female 1,000	516	499	498	437	450	588	726	650
45–64 years 1,000	1,009	758	641	534	536	785	953	957
Percent of total unemployed	26.2	22.5	21.5	19.0	18.9	19.2	19.1	20.4
Male 1,000	686	474	363	297	284	444	552	548
Female 1,000	323	284	278	236	252	340	401	410
65 years and over 1,000	121	102	86	88	72	104	109	120
Percent of total unemployed	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.6
Unemployment rate (percent): [2]								
All workers	5.5	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.9	5.9	5.5
White	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.5	5.4	5.1
Male	4.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.9	4.7
Female	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.4	6.3	5.7
Negro and other	10.2	8.1	7.4	6.7	6.4	8.2	9.9	9.0
Male	10.7	7.4	6.0	5.6	5.3	7.3	9.1	8.4
Female	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.3	7.8	9.3	10.8	9.6
Ratio, Negro and other to white	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Teenagers	14.7	14.8	12.9	12.7	12.2	15.2	16.9	15.5
Male Vietnam veterans, 20–29 years old	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4.5	6.9	8.8	8.3
Blue-collar workers	(NA)	(NA)	4.4	4.1	3.9	6.2	6.7	6.9
White-collar workers	(NA)	(NA)	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.6	3.0
Experienced wage and salary workers	(NA)	(NA)	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.8	5.7	5.1
Married men, wife present	(NA)	(NA)	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.2	3.0
White	(NA)	(NA)	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.8
Negro and other	(NA)	(NA)	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.9	5.0	4.4
Percent without work for—								
4 weeks or less	44.6	48.4	54.9	56.6	57.5	52.3	44.7	39.9
5–10 weeks	21.4	21.0	22.6	21.8	22.1	23.4	22.9	18.3
11–14 weeks	9.2	8.2	7.3	7.0	7.1	8.1	8.7	9.2
15–26 weeks	13.0	12.0	9.1	9.1	8.5	10.4	13.3	16.5
Over 26 weeks	11.8	10.4	5.9	5.5	4.7	5.8	10.4	16.1
Average duration of unemployment ..... wks	(NA)	(NA)	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.8	11.4	14.3
Unemployment insurance: [3]								
Weekly insured unemployment, avg. [4] 1,000	1,908	1,328	1,205	1,111	1,101	1,805	2,150	2,005
Percent of covered employment [4]	4.8	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	3.4	4.1	3.8
Initial claims (weekly average) [5] 1,000	331	232	226	201	200	296	295	237
Claimants exhausting benefits [6] 1,000	1,603	1,086	867	848	812	1,295	[7] 1,981	(NA)
Percent of first payment beneficiaries	26.1	21.5	19.3	19.6	19.8	24.4	[7] 29.3	(NA)
Average actual duration of benefits ..... wks	12.7	12.2	11.4	11.6	11.4	12.3	[7] 14.4	(X)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Man-hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part-time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force man-hours. [2] Percent of civilian labor force in specified group. [3] Source: U.S. Manpower Administration. State programs only; excludes programs for Federal employees and for ex-servicemen; includes unemployment compensation for State and local government employees where covered by State law. [4] Workers reporting completion of at least 1 week of unemployment. [5] Notices filed by workers to indicate they are starting periods of unemployment. Excludes transitional claims. [6] Includes temporary extended benefit exhaustions. [7] Preliminary.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, annual, and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 352. Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment, by Race—Regions and 10 Largest States: 1971

[**Persons 16 years old and over.** Annual averages based on information collected by Bureau of the Census as part of the Current Population Survey; see text, p. 1. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

Region and state	Civilian labor force (1,000)		Participation rates [1]		Unemployment			
					Number (1,000)		Rate [2]	
	Total	Minority races	Total	Minority races	Total	Minority races	Total	Minority races
United States	**84,106**	**9,324**	**60.2**	**60.9**	**4,999**	**922**	**5.9**	**9.9**
Northeast	20,203	1,727	59.0	60.0	1,261	160	6.2	9.3
New England	5,063	171	62.4	63.8	351	28	6.9	16.2
Massachusetts	2,472	86	61.6	59.7	164	11	6.6	13.0
Middle Atlantic	15,140	1,556	58.0	59.6	909	132	6.0	8.5
New York	7,562	888	57.8	60.7	495	71	6.6	7.9
Pennsylvania	4,826	401	57.3	57.4	261	35	5.4	8.8
New Jersey	3,017	305	59.4	59.8	172	29	5.7	9.6
North Central	24,033	1,751	61.3	59.4	1,330	225	5.5	12.8
East North Central	17,436	1,473	61.1	59.6	1,049	196	6.0	13.3
Illinois	4,747	501	61.6	55.1	244	51	5.1	10.2
Ohio	4,434	393	60.3	63.5	287	60	6.5	15.2
Michigan	3,617	372	60.3	59.9	276	52	7.6	13.9
West North Central	6,597	278	61.8	58.3	281	29	4.3	10.4
South	25,448	4,584	59.8	61.1	1,247	402	4.9	8.8
South Atlantic	12,665	2,631	60.2	63.6	571	194	4.5	7.4
Florida	2,764	402	55.0	64.8	135	32	4.9	7.9
East South Central	5,091	829	58.2	55.6	265	84	5.2	10.1
West South Central	7,692	1,124	60.1	59.9	411	124	5.3	11.0
Texas	4,715	525	62.1	64.3	234	51	5.0	9.7
West	14,422	1,262	60.7	63.4	1,161	135	8.1	10.7
Mountain	3,366	136	61.3	59.6	204	16	6.1	11.5
Pacific	11,056	1,126	60.5	63.9	957	120	8.7	10.6
California	8,374	810	60.5	64.4	735	101	8.8	12.5

[1] Percent of each group in civilian labor force. [2] Percent of civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report No. 402, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1971.*

No. 353. Unemployment—States: 1969 to 1971

[**In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except percent**]

State	Number			Percent		State	Number			Percent	
	1969	1970	1971	1970	1971		1969	1970	1971	1970	1971
Ala	50	62	70	4.8	5.3	Mo	67	96	111	4.6	5.4
Alaska	9	12	15	10.3	11.9	Mont	16	19	20	6.6	6.9
Ariz	20	28	32	4.1	4.5	Nebr	15	19	23	2.8	3.4
Ark	30	38	40	5.2	5.4	Nev	10	13	16	5.5	6.5
Calif	372	519	605	6.0	7.0	N.H	7	10	15	3.4	4.9
Colo	26	30	31	3.3	3.3	N.J	134	171	219	5.5	7.0
Conn	52	78	123	5.6	8.7	N. Mex	18	24	26	6.3	6.7
Del	7	10	13	4.0	5.0	N.Y	290	370	480	4.4	5.7
D.C.[1]	29	34	38	2.6	2.9	N.C	65	85	91	3.7	4.0
Fla	66	94	120	3.4	4.3	N. Dak	10	11	13	4.2	4.8
Ga	55	71	80	3.7	4.1	Ohio	123	174	233	3.8	5.1
Hawaii	9	13	19	3.6	5.1	Okla	34	45	52	4.3	4.9
Idaho	12	15	17	5.1	5.5	Oreg	40	55	60	5.9	6.3
Ill	150	202	235	4.0	4.7	Pa	146	202	260	4.0	5.2
Ind	58	104	123	4.8	5.7	R.I	14	21	28	5.2	7.0
Iowa	34	44	52	3.6	4.1	S.C	42	54	60	5.0	5.4
Kans	26	43	52	4.9	5.9	S. Dak	8	9	10	3.3	3.5
Ky	49	62	72	5.1	5.8	Tenn	59	76	82	4.4	4.7
La	69	85	93	6.2	6.7	Tex	123	168	199	3.6	4.2
Maine	19	23	32	5.6	7.7	Utah	21	25	28	5.9	6.3
Md	44	59	76	3.9	4.9	Vt	6	8	12	4.4	6.4
Mass	98	138	185	5.3	7.0	Va	49	58	69	3.2	3.6
Mich	145	254	298	7.0	8.2	Wash	67	117	157	8.3	11.1
Minn	48	70	90	4.2	5.3	W. Va	35	40	44	6.4	6.9
Miss	34	40	43	4.8	5.1	Wis	64	90	100	4.6	5.1
						Wyo	6	6	7	4.4	4.5

[1] Represents Washington, D.C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Source: U.S. Manpower Administration, *Manpower Report of the President: A Report on Manpower Requirements, Resources, Utilization, and Training*, annual.

No. 354. Full- and Part-Time Status of the Civilian Labor Force: 1963 to 1971

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over thereafter, except rates]

ITEM	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Full time:									
Civilian labor force	64,205	65,008	66,135	66,702	67,465	68,332	69,700	71,019	72,078
Employed	60,667	61,807	63,318	64,388	65,173	66,195	67,558	67,819	68,130
Unemployed looking for full-time work	3,538	3,200	2,817	2,314	2,293	2,138	2,142	3,201	3,949
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	4.5	5.5
Part time:									
Civilian labor force	8,771	9,225	9,500	9,067	9,882	10,405	11,032	11,696	12,034
Employed (voluntary part-time)	8,138	8,549	8,861	8,507	9,199	9,726	10,343	10,808	10,990
Unemployed looking for part-time work	633	676	639	560	683	679	689	887	1,044
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.6	8.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1971* and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 355. Employment and Unemployment—Selected Areas: 1970 and 1971

[In millions of persons 16 years old and over, except percent]

AREA	1970					1971				
	Civilian labor force	Employed	Percent unemployed			Civilian labor force	Employed	Percent unemployed		
			Total	White	Negro and other			Total	White	Negro and other
United States, total	82.7	78.6	4.9	4.5	8.2	84.1	79.1	5.9	5.5	9.9
All SMSA's [1] [2]	54.4	51.6	5.1	4.7	8.1	55.1	51.6	6.3	5.7	10.2
With 250,000 inhabitants or over	46.6	44.2	5.0	4.6	7.7	47.2	44.2	6.3	5.7	10.1
Urban poverty neighborhoods	6.2	5.7	7.6	6.3	9.5	6.0	5.5	9.7	8.0	12.4
Other urban neighborhoods	40.4	38.5	4.6	4.5	6.5	41.1	38.7	5.8	5.5	8.7
20 largest metropolitan areas [2]	27.5	26.2	4.9	4.6	7.2	27.8	26.0	6.4	5.8	9.9
Central cities	12.0	11.3	5.6	4.9	7.4	11.9	11.0	7.2	6.3	9.8
Suburban rings	15.5	14.9	4.5	4.4	6.4	15.9	15.0	5.8	5.6	10.6
With under 250,000 inhabitants	7.8	7.4	5.5	4.9	10.8	7.9	7.4	6.1	5.6	11.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	28.3	27.0	4.6	4.3	8.5	29.0	27.5	5.3	5.0	8.8
Nonfarm	24.6	23.4	5.0	4.6	8.9	25.4	24.0	5.7	5.4	9.2
Farm	3.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	5.0	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.2	6.2

[1] For definition of standard metropolitan statistical areas, see text, p. 2. [2] Based on 1960 definitions.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, and *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 356. Unemployment in Urban Neighborhoods, by Race: 1970 and 1971

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as indicated. Relates to standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) with 250,000 inhabitants or more in 1960. Neighborhood classification based on a ranking of census tracts according to 1960 data on income, education, skills, housing, and proportion of one-parent families. The poorest one-fifth of these tracts are considered low-income neighborhoods]

ITEM	Urban low income		Other urban	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
Civilian labor force	6,202	6,047	40,375	41,115
Unemployed	470	587	1,871	2,387
Unemployment rate [1]	7.6	9.7	4.6	5.8
White	3,745	3,674	36,839	37,337
Unemployed	237	293	1,642	2,058
Rate [1]	6.3	8.0	4.5	5.5
16–19 years old, total	326	303	3,109	3,205
Unemployed	53	61	426	512
Rate [1]	16.3	20.0	13.7	16.0
20 years old and over:				
Male, unemployed	123	152	684	880
Rate [1]	5.7	7.1	3.2	4.1
Female, unemployed	60	81	532	665
Rate [1]	4.7	6.6	4.3	5.3
Negro and other	2,457	2,373	3,536	3,779
Unemployed	233	295	229	329
Rate [1]	9.5	12.4	6.5	8.7
16–19 years old, total	215	197	260	267
Unemployed	77	75	63	81
Rate [1]	35.8	38.0	24.2	30.2
20 years old and over:				
Male, unemployed	90	124	83	131
Rate [1]	7.1	10.2	4.5	6.7
Female, unemployed	66	96	83	117
Rate [1]	6.8	10.0	5.7	7.5

[1] Percent of civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, annual.

No. 357. Unemployment Rates, by Industry and Occupation: 1969 to 1971

[Annual averages. Data refer to persons 16 years old and over]

INDUSTRY	1969	1970	1971	OCCUPATION	1969	1970	1971
Private, nonagricultural wage and salary workers [1]	3.5	5.2	6.2	White-collar workers	2.1	2.8	3.5
Construction	6.0	9.7	10.4	Professional and technical	1.3	2.0	2.9
Manufacturing	3.3	5.6	6.8	Managers and administrators [2]	0.9	1.3	1.6
Durable goods	3.0	5.7	7.0	Clerical workers	3.0	4.0	4.8
Nondurable goods	3.7	5.4	6.5	Salesworkers	2.9	3.9	4.3
Transp. and public utilities	2.2	3.2	3.8	Blue-collar workers	3.9	6.2	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade	4.1	5.3	6.4	Craftsmen and foremen	2.2	3.8	4.7
Finance and service industries	3.2	4.2	5.1	Operatives	4.4	7.1	8.3
Government wage and salary	1.9	2.2	2.9	Nonfarm laborers	6.7	9.5	10.8
Agricultural wage and salary	6.1	7.5	7.9	Service workers	4.2	5.3	6.3
				Farm workers	1.9	2.6	2.6

[1] Includes mining, not shown separately. [2] Except farm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1972.

No. 358. Persons With A Job But Not At Work: 1950 to 1972

[**In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over, thereafter.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Annual figures are averages of monthly figures.]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972, Apr.
All industries, number	2,440	2,682	3,231	3,525	4,206	4,408	4,614	4,716	3,035
Percent of employed	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	3.8
Agriculture	220	184	190	157	147	130	133	130	98
Nonagricultural industries	2,219	2,497	3,042	3,368	4,059	4,277	4,481	4,586	2,936
Reason for not working, all industries:									
Bad weather	151	103	168	79	158	123	127	123	82
Industrial dispute	85	61	40	48	109	111	156	145	90
Vacation	1,137	1,268	1,576	1,738	2,180	2,298	2,324	2,450	947
Illness	718	835	942	1,039	1,208	1,258	1,317	1,274	1,313
All others	349	416	505	621	550	618	690	724	603

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 359. Persons With Two or More Jobs: 1960, 1970, and 1971

[**In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except percent.** As of May, except as noted]

YEAR AND INDUSTRY	PERSONS WITH 2 OR MORE JOBS		INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER OF SECONDARY JOB					
			Agriculture			Nonagricultural		
	Total	Rate of multiple job-holding [1]	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed
1960 [2]	3,012	4.6	587	135	452	2,425	2,025	400
Agriculture	332	6.7	138	98	40	194	193	1
Nonagricultural industries	2,680	4.4	449	37	412	2,231	1,832	399
1970	4,048	5.2	738	122	616	3,310	2,748	562
Agriculture	276	7.4	71	47	24	205	196	9
Nonagricultural industries	3,772	5.1	667	75	592	3,105	2,552	553
1971	4,035	5.1	700	96	604	3,335	2,607	728
Agriculture	217	6.0	66	41	25	151	147	4
Nonagricultural industries	3,818	5.1	634	55	579	3,184	2,460	724

[1] Percent of all employed persons in industry—class-of-worker group. [2] As of December.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Special Labor Force Report*, Nos. 18 and 123, and forthcoming report.

No. 360. Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing: 1950 to 1971

[**Rates per 100 employees per month.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data refer to wage and salary workers. Beginning 1960, 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. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 779–784, for related but not comparable data]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Accessions [1]	5.3	4.5	3.8	4.3	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.9
New hires	(NA)	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.5
Separations [2]	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2
Quits	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.8
Layoffs	1.3	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6

NA Not available. [1] Includes rehires. [2] Includes discharges and military and miscellaneous separations.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 361. Nonagricultural Establishments—Employees and Average Weekly Hours: 1950 to 1972

[**Number in thousands.** Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, farmworkers, unpaid family workers, domestic servants, and Armed Forces. Data are annual averages adjusted to March 1970 benchmark levels indicated by data from government social insurance programs. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 48-56, for related data]

ITEM	NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS									GROUPED INDUSTRIES	
	Total	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Government	Services	Transportation and public utilities	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Contract construction	Mining	Goods related [1]	Service related and all other
NUMBER											
1950	45,222	15,241	9,386	6,026	5,382	4,034	1,919	2,333	901	18,475	26,747
1955	50,675	16,882	10,535	6,914	6,274	4,141	2,335	2,802	792	20,476	30,199
1960	54,234	16,796	11,391	8,353	7,423	4,004	2,669	2,885	712	20,393	33,840
1965	60,815	18,062	12,716	10,074	9,087	4,036	3,023	3,186	632	21,880	38,936
1967	65,857	19,447	13,606	11,398	10,099	4,261	3,225	3,208	613	23,268	42,589
1968	67,915	19,781	14,084	11,845	10,623	4,310	3,382	3,285	606	23,672	44,244
1969	70,284	20,167	14,639	12,202	11,229	4,429	3,564	3,435	619	24,221	46,063
1970	70,616	19,369	14,922	12,535	11,630	4,504	3,690	3,345	622	23,336	47,280
1971	70,699	18,610	15,174	12,858	11,917	4,481	3,800	3,259	601	22,469	48,230
April	70,309	18,482	14,974	12,978	11,867	4,469	3,758	3,164	617	22,263	48,046
1972, April [2]	71,834	18,697	15,419	13,377	12,235	4,500	3,890	3,119	597	22,413	49,421
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
1950	100.0	33.7	20.8	13.3	11.9	8.9	4.2	5.2	2.0	40.9	59.1
1955	100.0	33.3	20.8	13.6	12.4	8.2	4.6	5.5	1.6	40.4	59.6
1960	100.0	31.0	21.0	15.4	13.7	7.4	4.9	5.3	1.3	37.6	62.4
1965	100.0	29.7	20.9	16.6	14.9	6.6	5.0	5.2	1.0	36.0	64.0
1967	100.0	29.5	20.7	17.3	15.3	6.5	4.9	4.9	0.9	35.3	64.7
1968	100.0	29.1	20.7	17.4	15.6	6.3	5.0	4.8	0.9	34.9	65.1
1969	100.0	28.7	20.8	17.4	16.0	6.3	5.1	4.9	0.9	34.5	65.5
1970	100.0	27.4	21.1	17.8	16.5	6.4	5.2	4.7	0.9	33.0	67.0
1971	100.0	26.3	21.5	18.2	16.9	6.3	5.4	4.6	0.8	31.8	68.2
April	100.0	26.3	21.2	18.5	16.9	6.4	5.3	4.5	0.9	31.7	68.3
1972, April [2]	100.0	26.0	21.5	18.6	17.0	6.3	5.4	4.4	0.8	31.2	68.8
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS [3]											
1950	39.8	40.5	40.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.7	37.4	37.9	(NA)	(NA)
1955	39.6	40.7	39.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.6	37.1	40.7	(NA)	(NA)
1960	38.6	39.7	38.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.2	36.7	40.4	(NA)	(NA)
1965	38.8	41.2	37.7	(NA)	35.9	41.3	37.2	37.4	42.3	(NA)	(NA)
1967	38.0	40.6	36.5	(NA)	35.1	40.5	37.0	37.7	42.6	(NA)	(NA)
1968	37.8	40.7	36.0	(NA)	34.7	40.6	37.0	37.4	42.6	(NA)	(NA)
1969	37.7	40.6	35.6	(NA)	34.7	40.7	37.1	37.9	43.0	(NA)	(NA)
1970	37.1	39.8	35.3	(NA)	34.4	40.5	36.8	37.4	42.7	(NA)	(NA)
1971	37.0	39.9	35.1	(NA)	34.2	40.2	37.0	37.3	42.4	(NA)	(NA)
April	36.7	39.5	34.8	(NA)	34.0	40.2	36.9	37.0	42.3	(NA)	(NA)
1972, April [2]	37.0	40.5	34.8	(NA)	34.0	40.2	37.1	36.8	42.4	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes mining, construction, manufacturing, transportation, and public utilities. [2] Preliminary. [3] See headnote, table 372.

No. 362. Civilians Employed, by Hours Worked: 1950 to 1971

[**In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over thereafter.** During the survey week in May. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Employed, nonagricultural industries [1]	51,445	55,536	61,371	67,278	70,527	72,103	74,296	75,165	75,732
Worked 1-14 hours	1,949	2,440	3,578	4,403	3,531	3,597	3,736	3,962	4,036
Worked 15-34 hours	5,149	5,618	7,203	7,563	9,758	11,188	11,474	14,260	12,262
Worked 35 or more hours	43,033	45,832	48,594	53,008	53,536	53,258	54,809	52,462	54,847
Percent of total	83.6	82.5	79.2	78.8	75.9	73.9	73.8	69.8	72.4
Employed in agriculture [1]	8,036	6,945	5,837	5,128	3,844	3,817	3,606	3,462	3,387
Worked 35 or more hours	5,970	5,176	4,129	3,475	2,594	2,528	2,375	2,255	2,209
Percent of total	74.3	74.5	70.7	67.8	67.5	66.2	65.9	65.1	65.2

[1] Includes persons who had a job or business, but did not work at all during entire survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or various personal reasons, not shown separately.

Source of tables 361 and 362: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 363. Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, Annual Averages—States: 1960 to 1971

[In thousands. For coverage, see headnote, table 361. National totals differ from the sum of the State figures because of differing benchmarks among States and differing industrial and geographic stratification]

STATE	TOTAL			1971								
					Industry							
	1960	1965	1970	Total	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Government	Services	Transportation and public utilities	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Contract construction	Mining
U.S.	**54,234**	**60,815**	**70,616**	**70,699**	**18,610**	**15,174**	**12,858**	**11,917**	**4,481**	**3,800**	**3,259**	**601**
N.E.:												
Maine	278	295	332	330	103	68	69	[1] 44	18	13	17	(1)
N.H.	201	221	260	258	85	51	39	47	12	12	12	(Z)
Vt.	108	121	148	148	38	29	28	29	8	6	9	1
Mass.	1,907	2,019	2,281	2,255	604	499	331	[1] 474	118	129	100	(1)
R.I.	292	317	343	339	114	71	53	[1] 56	15	16	14	(1)
Conn.	915	1,033	1,198	1,166	401	226	161	[2] 193	53	77	[2] 55	(2)
M.A.:												
N.Y.	6,182	6,519	7,153	6,997	1,635	1,422	1,238	1,360	471	594	271	7
N.J.	2,017	2,256	2,609	2,597	816	558	385	420	180	122	114	3
Pa.	3,713	3,914	4,347	4,285	1,430	840	628	699	264	194	193	38
E.N.C.:												
Ohio	3,147	3,364	3,881	3,828	1,329	780	578	588	224	162	147	21
Ind.	1,431	1,631	1,849	1,826	679	368	296	226	99	77	74	7
Ill.	3,522	3,864	4,329	4,274	1,266	944	648	688	283	238	185	22
Mich.	2,351	2,687	2,985	2,975	1,049	596	516	426	149	120	106	12
Wis.	1,192	1,332	1,530	1,525	478	334	270	237	81	62	61	2
W.N.C.:												
Minn.	960	1,082	1,312	1,302	299	320	242	214	85	65	63	14
Iowa	681	755	883	883	207	212	178	152	52	42	39	3
Mo.	1,345	1,473	1,662	1,636	424	371	292	262	122	90	67	9
N. Dak.	126	146	163	165	10	45	50	29	12	7	10	2
S. Dak.	142	155	177	179	16	46	56	33	11	8	7	2
Nebr.	381	416	482	488	83	122	105	85	37	30	25	2
Kans.	559	599	677	669	129	159	156	104	51	31	30	10
S.A.:												
Del.	154	184	213	213	69	44	33	[1] 32	11	10	14	(1)
Md.[3]	896	1,060	1,301	1,316	253	316	256	245	80	70	94	2
D.C.[3]	536	619	681	683	18	77	372	[1] 136	29	34	18	(1)
Va.[3]	1,018	1,219	1,465	1,497	362	312	315	227	98	71	97	15
W. Va.	460	477	517	520	123	97	98	67	41	16	31	48
N.C.	1,196	1,431	1,777	1,782	709	323	273	215	94	70	93	4
S.C.	583	686	842	861	337	147	157	95	38	31	54	2
Ga.	1,051	1,257	1,558	1,575	455	340	309	198	106	80	80	7
Fla.	1,321	1,619	2,152	2,209	316	584	416	416	161	139	166	9
E.S.C.:												
Ky.	654	759	911	928	248	185	180	139	59	37	52	29
Tenn.	926	1,109	1,328	1,354	459	268	231	192	67	60	69	7
Ala.	776	887	1,010	1,017	318	194	214	135	55	43	51	7
Miss.	404	485	577	591	188	109	133	71	31	22	31	6
W.S.C.:												
Ark.	367	455	534	542	169	108	104	75	33	22	26	4
La.	790	906	1,042	1,049	173	236	215	158	92	49	75	50
Okla.	582	648	770	779	131	175	187	119	52	39	39	37
Tex.	2,532	2,925	3,636	3,671	713	896	680	599	255	201	227	102
Mt.:												
Mont.	167	181	201	204	24	49	54	35	17	9	11	5
Idaho	155	178	208	214	41	51	51	34	15	8	11	4
Wyo.	97	97	109	111	7	24	30	17	11	4	8	11
Colo.	515	593	743	773	118	181	187	135	53	41	45	13
N. Mex.	236	263	293	301	21	64	92	54	20	13	19	16
Ariz.	334	404	547	577	89	133	129	98	31	33	44	21
Utah	265	301	359	369	55	83	102	61	24	16	17	12
Nev.	103	157	203	208	8	40	38	83	14	9	12	4
Pac.:												
Wash.	813	897	1,080	1,054	213	236	252	171	70	58	53	2
Oreg.	509	607	709	726	174	166	152	117	49	37	31	1
Calif.	4,896	5,800	6,948	6,915	1,471	1,553	1,456	1,272	453	394	287	30
Alaska	57	71	93	95	8	16	37	13	10	3	6	2
Hawaii	189	219	293	302	25	72	78	[1] 61	24	18	24	(1)

Z Less than 500. [1] Mining combined with Services. [2] Mining combined with Contract construction. [3] Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington, D.C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is included in District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating State agencies.

No. 364. Nonagricultural Industries—Number of Employees, 1960 to 1971, and Number and Earnings of Production Workers, 1965, 1970, and 1971

[Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for contract construction industries, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, table 361. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 48-56, D 626-641, and D 669-684, for related but not comparable data]

INDUSTRY	ALL EMPLOYEES, AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER (1,000)				PRODUCTION WORKERS					
					Average annual number (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971
Total	54,234	60,815	70,616	70,699	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private sector [1]	45,881	50,741	58,081	57,841	42,309	47,950	47,766	2.45	3.22	3.43
Mining	712	632	622	601	494	472	450	2.92	3.84	4.05
Metal mining	94	84	94	89	70	76	70	3.06	3.88	4.12
Coal mining	186	141	145	138	124	125	116	[2] 3.46	[2] 4.54	[2] 4.79
Oil and gas extraction	309	287	270	261	202	178	171	2.74	3.57	3.75
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	123	120	114	113	99	94	93	2.57	3.47	3.68
Contract construction	2,885	3,186	3,345	3,259	2,710	2,790	2,704	3.70	5.25	5.72
General building contractors	908	994	1,003	950	853	837	785	3.55	5.10	5.54
Heavy construction contractors	586	649	705	683	560	599	578	3.38	4.79	5.14
Special trade contractors	1,391	1,543	1,637	1,626	1,297	1,354	1,342	3.94	5.56	6.10
Manufacturing	16,796	18,062	19,369	18,610	13,434	14,033	13,487	2.61	3.36	3.57
Durable goods	9,459	10,406	11,198	10,590	7,715	8,043	7,612	2.79	3.56	3.80
Ordnance and accessories	220	226	242	193	96	131	96	3.13	3.61	3.85
Lumber and wood products, except furniture [3]	627	607	573	580	532	493	500	2.17	2.96	3.14
Logging camps and logging contr.	91	84	72	70	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sawmills and planning mills	288	249	214	211	228	194	192	2.03	2.84	3.11
Millwork, plywood, and related products	147	165	167	182	139	138	152	2.33	3.12	3.32
Wooden containers	42	34	33	30	31	29	27	1.77	2.42	2.51
Furniture and fixtures [3]	383	431	460	459	357	379	378	2.12	2.77	2.90
Household furniture	272	309	321	329	265	271	279	2.01	2.61	2.74
Office furniture	28	30	38	34	24	29	25	2.46	3.13	3.38
Partitions and fixtures	40	44	51	49	32	40	38	2.70	3.37	3.52
Stone, clay, and glass products [3]	604	628	639	629	505	507	499	2.62	3.40	3.66
Flat glass	33	32	24	25	26	18	18	3.52	4.26	4.52
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	107	115	132	128	101	115	110	2.63	3.47	3.76
Cement, hydraulic	43	38	33	32	29	26	25	3.02	4.23	4.65
Structural clay products	76	70	59	57	59	48	47	2.26	2.83	2.96
Pottery and related products	47	43	43	41	37	36	34	2.39	3.03	3.24
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster prod.	160	178	186	186	137	144	144	2.57	3.44	3.74
Primary metal industries [3]	1,231	1,301	1,315	1,225	1,062	1,043	965	3.18	3.93	4.23
Blast furnace and basic steel prod.	651	657	629	581	538	501	460	3.42	4.16	4.49
Iron and steel foundries	205	227	228	215	195	189	178	2.89	3.73	4.04
Nonferrous metals	70	74	90	84	57	69	65	2.97	3.78	4.02
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	179	197	213	204	151	158	150	2.99	3.68	3.95
Nonferrous foundries	66	82	83	76	68	68	62	2.72	3.48	3.69
Fabricated metal products [3]	1,135	1,269	1,830	1,332	983	1,051	1,012	2.76	3.53	3.74
Metal cans	62	61	73	71	51	62	60	3.19	3.99	4.39
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	135	155	151	150	123	116	117	2.69	3.31	3.57
Plumbing and heating, exc. electric	78	80	82	81	60	60	61	2.62	3.27	3.45
Fabricated structural metal prod.	340	375	427	415	271	307	296	2.74	3.53	3.71
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	87	98	105	93	77	81	72	2.75	3.49	3.69
Metal stampings	195	221	233	224	181	186	180	2.98	3.85	4.08
Metal services, n.e.c.	64	77	85	77	65	69	63	2.42	3.15	3.32
Machinery, except electrical [3]	1,479	1,735	1,977	1,791	1,215	1,319	1,170	2.96	3.77	3.99
Engines and turbines	86	91	111	116	62	75	78	3.20	4.16	4.47
Farm machinery	112	136	130	122	99	92	85	2.94	3.71	4.02
Construction and related machinery	221	256	296	277	176	196	178	2.96	3.74	3.97
Metalworking machinery	261	304	315	262	229	232	189	3.18	4.12	4.28
Special industry machinery	168	193	198	178	134	130	115	2.77	3.55	3.76
General industrial machinery	227	261	283	253	176	188	166	2.95	3.73	3.97
Office and computing machines	147	191	282	244	112	139	112	3.00	3.71	3.92
Service industry machines	100	114	147	138	79	103	95	2.71	3.40	3.64
Electrical equipment and supplies [3]	1,467	1,659	1,923	1,788	1,141	1,268	1,180	2.58	3.28	3.50
Electric test and distributing equip.	164	170	207	195	116	141	132	2.73	3.42	3.67
Electrical industrial apparatus	181	192	217	199	135	149	135	2.72	3.40	3.58
Household appliances	155	165	185	184	130	147	145	2.78	3.44	3.67
Electric lighting and wiring equip.	138	173	195	183	135	150	140	2.44	3.08	3.31

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 364. NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1960 TO 1971, AND NUMBER AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, 1965, 1970, AND 1971—Continued

INDUSTRY	ALL EMPLOYEES, AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER (1,000)				PRODUCTION WORKERS					
					Average annual number (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971
Manufacturing—Continued										
Durable goods—Continued										
Electrical equip., supplies [3]—Con.										
Radio and TV receiving equipment	107	133	135	136	106	98	100	2.30	2.95	3.15
Communication equipment	382	417	498	440	209	248	220	2.82	3.63	3.81
Electronic components and access	234	307	368	333	233	246	218	2.21	2.86	3.02
Transportation equipment [3]	1,569	1,741	1,807	1,751	1,241	1,246	1,238	3.21	4.06	4.44
Motor vehicles and equipment	724	843	805	874	659	610	676	3.34	4.23	4.74
Aircraft and parts	628	624	671	538	356	371	288	3.14	4.12	4.32
Ship and boat building and repairs	141	160	170	165	134	136	133	3.00	3.78	3.91
Railroad equipment	43	56	51	51	44	39	39	3.22	4.11	4.51
Instruments and related products	354	389	459	432	248	277	257	2.62	3.35	3.53
Engineering and scientific inst	76	72	71	63	37	34	30	3.02	3.78	4.07
Mech. measuring, control devices	93	99	109	98	65	67	59	2.64	3.31	3.47
Optical and ophthalmic goods	41	46	53	50	33	36	35	2.37	3.08	3.19
Medical instr. and supplies	48	56	84	86	39	56	57	2.26	2.91	3.11
Photographic equip. and supplies	69	84	111	106	49	58	54	2.98	3.94	4.23
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	28	32	31	29	26	25	24	2.18	2.77	2.86
Misc. manufacturing industries [3]	390	420	426	411	336	329	318	2.14	2.82	2.96
Jewelry, silverware, plated ware	44	46	51	49	36	38	37	2.33	3.09	3.25
Toys and sporting goods	100	117	117	114	97	94	92	1.95	2.59	2.70
Pens, pencils, office/art supplies	30	33	34	31	25	24	22	2.05	2.85	3.01
Costume jewelry and notions	60	56	61	58	47	50	47	1.96	2.57	2.73
Nondurable goods	**7,336**	**7,656**	**8,171**	**8,020**	**5,719**	**5,990**	**5,875**	**2.36**	**3.08**	**3.26**
Food and kindred products [3]	1,790	1,757	1,782	1,754	1,159	1,199	1,180	2.43	3.16	3.38
Meat products	323	318	344	347	253	280	285	2.61	3.34	3.53
Dairy products	316	286	242	234	131	115	112	2.49	3.26	3.45
Canned, cured, and frozen foods	246	260	286	278	220	239	231	2.01	2.66	2.84
Grain mill products	131	127	135	136	89	96	96	2.52	3.26	3.51
Bakery products	301	287	274	271	167	162	159	2.51	3.22	3.47
Sugar	36	36	34	33	29	27	25	2.59	3.24	3.62
Confectionery and related products	78	77	82	78	63	67	63	2.12	2.77	2.98
Beverages	217	222	237	235	114	119	116	2.81	3.65	3.92
Tobacco manufactures [3]	94	87	82	74	75	68	61	2.09	2.92	3.15
Cigarettes	38	39	43	41	32	35	32	2.58	3.52	3.82
Cigars	28	24	18	16	23	16	14	1.71	2.20	2.29
Textile mill products [3]	924	926	978	962	827	858	844	1.87	2.45	2.57
Weaving mills, cotton	254	229	219	213	211	199	194	1.88	2.44	2.55
Weaving mills, synthetic	84	92	98	95	83	86	84	1.92	2.49	2.67
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	56	46	38	30	40	32	25	1.96	2.52	2.69
Narrow fabric mills	28	29	30	30	26	26	26	1.84	2.44	2.50
Knitting mills	215	229	247	246	206	217	216	1.76	2.38	2.47
Textile finishing, except wool	77	77	84	85	65	71	72	2.02	2.60	2.75
Floor covering mills	38	41	57	56	34	45	44	1.90	2.56	2.70
Yarn and thread mills	103	109	130	135	101	120	124	1.73	2.29	2.41
Apparel and other textile prod. [3]	1,233	1,354	1,372	1,362	1,206	1,203	1,191	1.83	2.39	2.49
Men's and boys' suits and coats	120	119	119	109	107	104	95	2.16	2.91	3.05
Men's and boys' furnishings	304	352	377	385	319	334	339	1.54	2.10	2.18
Women's and misses' outerwear	371	417	430	428	374	381	378	2.02	2.57	2.68
Undergarments [4]	118	121	116	112	107	100	97	1.64	2.19	2.28
Hats, caps, and millinery	35	29	19	17	26	17	15	1.92	2.24	2.32
Children's outerwear	77	78	75	76	70	67	68	1.67	2.24	2.32
Fur goods and misc. apparel	70	76	75	72	66	64	62	1.95	2.48	2.56
Paper and allied products	601	639	707	688	498	544	526	2.65	3.44	3.68
Paper and pulp mills	223	212	219	210	168	169	162	2.88	3.80	4.05
Paperboard mills	69	68	72	70	54	58	55	2.93	3.86	4.14
Misc. converted paper products	132	160	190	189	117	138	137	2.39	3.12	3.34
Paperboard containers and boxes	177	200	226	218	159	180	172	2.47	3.18	3.40
Printing and publishing [3]	911	979	1,107	1,088	621	681	665	3.06	3.92	4.20
Newspapers	325	345	372	370	175	181	180	3.32	4.24	4.60
Periodicals	70	70	76	73	25	26	23	3.14	4.16	4.38
Books	70	81	102	102	50	56	56	2.68	3.51	3.76
Commercial printing	291	309	356	349	242	275	268	3.07	3.97	4.23
Blankbooks and bookbinding	47	51	57	55	42	47	45	2.36	2.99	3.17

See footnotes at end of table.

No. **364.** NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1960 TO 1971, AND NUMBER AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS, 1965, 1970, AND 1971—Continued

INDUSTRY	ALL EMPLOYEES, AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER (1,000)				PRODUCTION WORKERS					
					Average annual number (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971
Manufacturing—Continued										
Nondurable goods—Continued										
Chemicals and allied products [3]	828	908	1,051	1,015	546	603	583	2.89	3.69	3.94
Industrial chemicals	284	290	323	313	167	175	170	3.24	4.08	4.37
Plastics materials and synthetics	155	194	217	208	131	142	139	2.84	3.62	3.84
Drugs	109	118	147	149	62	71	73	2.63	3.54	3.77
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	91	106	128	124	65	73	70	2.78	3.65	3.91
Paints and allied products	63	66	70	68	37	39	37	2.72	3.47	3.68
Agricultural chemicals	46	53	56	55	35	34	33	2.32	3.08	3.28
Petroleum and coal products	212	183	190	190	113	116	116	3.28	4.28	4.58
Petroleum refining	177	148	154	153	89	90	90	3.47	4.49	4.82
Other petroleum and coal products	35	35	37	37	24	26	26	2.64	3.58	3.80
Rubber and plastic prod., n.e.c. [3]	379	471	580	582	366	443	448	2.61	3.20	3.41
Tires and inner tubes	105	102	118	126	73	80	89	3.56	4.31	4.59
Leather and leather products [3]	363	353	322	308	310	275	262	1.88	2.49	2.59
Leather tanning and finishing	34	32	26	26	28	23	22	2.39	3.09	3.27
Footwear, except rubber	243	235	215	206	209	187	178	1.82	2.43	2.53
Handbags and pers. leather goods	36	36	34	35	31	29	29	1.80	2.36	2.48
Transp. and public utilities	**4,004**	**4,036**	**4,504**	**4,481**	**3,555**	**3,908**	**3,879**	**3.03**	**3.85**	**4.21**
Railroad transportation	885	735	626	598	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class I railroads [6]	781	640	559	538	(4)	(4)	(4)	3.00	3.89	4.36
Local and interurban pass. transit	284	269	279	271	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Trucking and warehousing	856	964	1,095	1,115	878	988	1,004	3.07	3.85	4.36
Transportation by air	191	229	348	333	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pipeline transportation	23	20	18	18	16	14	14	3.54	4.57	4.87
Other transportation and services	310	315	322	307	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Communication [3]	840	881	1,121	1,129	698	879	884	2.75	3.41	3.68
Telephone communication	706	735	940	950	587	747	751	2.70	3.34	3.61
Telegraph communication	38	32	31	29	[7] 22	[7] 21	[7] 20	2.85	3.66	3.91
Radio and television broadcasting	92	107	131	132	87	104	107	3.26	3.86	4.19
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	615	623	695	711	542	598	609	3.17	4.15	4.47
Electric companies and systems	253	253	289	296	215	246	252	3.22	4.22	4.55
Gas companies and systems	155	154	164	168	135	140	142	3.94	3.82	4.09
Combination companies, systems	175	177	189	190	158	165	164	3.44	4.52	4.91
Water, steam, sanitary systems	33	40	54	58	35	47	51	2.54	3.53	3.74
Wholesale and retail trade	**11,391**	**12,716**	**14,922**	**15,174**	**11,358**	**13,269**	**13,466**	**2.03**	**2.71**	**2.87**
Wholesale trade	3,004	3,312	3,824	3,855	2,814	3,212	3,220	2.61	3.44	3.67
Retail trade [3]	8,388	9,404	11,098	11,319	8,544	10,057	10,246	1.82	2.44	2.57
Retail general merchandise	1,568	1,873	2,301	2,360	1,720	2,112	2,165	1.75	2.38	2.48
Food stores	1,356	1,469	1,735	1,771	1,364	1,613	1,645	2.06	2.71	2.91
Apparel and accessory stores	619	640	728	733	577	653	653	1.71	2.26	2.37
Furniture and home furn. stores	400	410	456	462	362	397	400	2.21	2.95	3.08
Eating and drinking places	1,654	1,988	2,482	2,545	1,853	2,322	2,383	1.30	1.85	1.95
Finance, ins., and real estate	**2,669**	**3,023**	**3,690**	**3,800**	**2,426**	**[8] 2,919**	**[8] 2,988**	**2.39**	**[8] 3.08**	**[8] 3.28**
Banking	673	792	1,046	1,078	664	862	880	2.13	2.78	2.91
Credit agencies other than banks	261	327	364	378	263	284	294	2.23	2.81	2.96
Security, commod. brokers, services	114	129	208	207	114	177	176	3.38	4.54	5.43
Insurance carriers	832	893	1,047	1,070	634	736	743	2.57	3.29	3.45
Insurance agents, brokers, services	196	233	275	282	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate	517	569	664	698	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other finance, insurance, real estate	76	80	86	87	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services [3]	**7,423**	**9,087**	**11,630**	**11,917**	**8,331**	**10,559**	**10,792**	**2.05**	**2.81**	**2.99**
Hotels and lodging places	565	659	762	774	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Personal services	894	985	922	946	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Miscellaneous business services	757	1,109	1,611	1,637	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Motion pictures	190	185	203	197	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Medical and other health services	1,548	2,080	3,052	3,240	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Government	**8,353**	**10,074**	**12,535**	**12,858**	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal Government	2,270	2,378	2,705	2,664	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State and local government	6,083	7,696	9,830	10,194	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Excludes government. [2] 11-month average.
[3] Includes industries not shown separately. [4] Included in "Private sector"; not available separately.
[5] Women's and children's. [6] Relates to railroads with operating revenues of $5,000,000 or more, beginning January 1965. [7] Excludes messengers.
[8] Data for nonoffice salesmen excluded from nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 365. Class of Worker of Employed Persons, by Sex: 1960 to 1971

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 and over thereafter. See headnote, table 366]

Class of worker	1960		1965		1970		1971	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Employed in agriculture	**4,678**	**1,045**	**3,729**	**856**	**2,861**	**601**	**2,790**	**598**
Wage and salary workers	1,558	308	1,243	249	979	174	974	186
Self-employed workers	2,687	116	2,170	137	1,722	88	1,652	96
Unpaid family workers	433	621	316	470	160	339	164	316
Employed in nonagricultural industries	**39,807**	**21,151**	**43,304**	**24,289**	**46,099**	**29,066**	**46,455**	**29,277**
Wage and salary workers	34,689	19,287	38,434	22,331	42,116	27,330	42,415	27,488
In private households	288	2,201	334	2,214	189	1,565	197	1,496
Government workers	4,788	3,155	5,685	3,938	6,781	5,643	6,941	5,823
Other wage and salary workers	29,613	13,931	32,415	16,179	35,145	20,122	35,277	20,168
Self-employed workers	5,027	1,340	4,794	1,419	3,929	1,288	3,978	1,331
Unpaid family workers	91	524	77	540	53	449	62	459

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 366. Employed Persons, by Major Occupation Group and Sex: 1950 to 1972

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over thereafter. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Annual averages except as indicated. Beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with previous years. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 72-572, for related but not comparable data]

Occupation group and sex	1950 [1]	1955 [1]	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971 [2]	1972,[2] Apr.
Total	**59,648**	**62,997**	**66,681**	**72,179**	**77,902**	**78,627**	**79,120**	**80,627**
White-collar workers	22,373	24,585	28,726	32,104	36,845	37,997	38,252	38,892
Percent of total	37.5	39.0	43.1	44.5	47.3	48.3	48.3	48.2
Professional and technical workers	4,490	5,792	7,475	8,883	10,769	11,140	11,070	11,583
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	6,429	6,450	7,067	7,340	7,987	8,289	8,675	7,810
Salesworkers	3,822	3,976	4,401	4,715	4,692	4,854	5,066	5,308
Clerical workers	7,632	8,367	9,783	11,166	13,397	13,714	13,440	14,191
Blue-collar workers	23,336	24,771	24,211	26,466	28,237	27,791	27,184	27,744
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,670	8,328	8,560	9,221	10,193	10,158	10,178	10,594
Operatives	12,146	12,762	11,986	13,390	14,372	13,909	12,983	13,170
Nonfarm laborers	3,520	3,681	3,665	3,855	3,672	3,724	4,022	3,980
Service workers	6,535	7,106	8,349	9,342	9,528	9,712	10,676	11,066
Farmworkers	7,408	6,537	5,395	4,265	3,292	3,126	3,008	2,926
Male	**42,156**	**43,191**	**44,485**	**47,034**	**48,818**	**48,960**	**49,245**	**49,848**
White-collar workers	13,549	14,305	16,596	17,964	19,574	20,054	20,138	20,059
Percent of total	32.1	33.1	37.3	38.2	40.1	41.0	40.9	40.2
Professional and technical workers	2,696	3,608	4,768	5,602	6,751	6,842	6,737	6,969
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	5,439	5,454	5,967	6,229	6,726	6,968	7,182	6,507
Salesworkers	2,379	2,451	2,707	2,840	2,675	2,763	2,911	3,114
Clerical workers	3,035	2,792	3,154	3,293	3,422	3,481	3,308	3,468
Blue-collar workers	19,727	20,925	20,573	22,314	23,263	23,020	22,579	23,175
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,482	8,114	8,338	8,951	9,854	9,826	9,792	10,234
Operatives	8,810	9,235	8,652	9,620	9,883	9,605	9,015	9,213
Nonfarm laborers	3,435	3,576	3,583	3,743	3,526	3,589	3,772	3,727
Service workers	2,685	2,657	2,918	3,287	3,257	3,285	4,034	4,189
Farmworkers	6,196	5,305	4,398	3,466	2,723	2,601	2,494	2,425
Female	**17,493**	**19,807**	**22,196**	**25,145**	**29,084**	**29,667**	**29,875**	**30,779**
White-collar workers	8,824	10,280	12,129	14,137	17,271	17,943	18,114	18,832
Percent of total	50.4	51.9	54.6	56.2	59.4	60.5	60.6	61.2
Professional and technical workers	1,794	2,183	2,706	3,280	4,018	4,298	4,334	4,614
Managers and administrators, exc. farm	990	997	1,099	1,110	1,261	1,321	1,493	1,303
Salesworkers	1,443	1,525	1,695	1,874	2,017	2,091	2,155	2,194
Clerical workers	4,597	5,575	6,629	7,873	9,975	10,233	10,132	10,722
Blue-collar workers	3,608	3,847	3,637	4,153	4,974	4,771	4,605	4,569
Craftsmen and kindred workers	188	215	222	270	339	332	387	360
Operatives	3,336	3,527	3,333	3,772	4,489	4,303	3,968	3,957
Nonfarm laborers	84	105	82	111	146	136	250	253
Service workers	3,850	4,449	5,431	6,057	6,271	6,427	6,642	6,877
Farmworkers	1,212	1,233	998	799	569	525	514	501

[1] Based on first month in each quarter. Data not adjusted for change in definition of employment adopted in 1957. For adjusted totals, see table 340. [2] Data not strictly comparable with earlier years due to reclassification of census occupations. For detail, see source, Feb. 1971 issue.

Source: 1950 and 1955, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50. Beginning 1960, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 367. Employed Persons, by Occupation and Race: 1957 to 1971

[**Percent distribution.** 1957 excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Covers persons 16 years old and over. Annual averages based on data for January, April, July, and October in 1957; on 12-months data thereafter. 1971 data not comparable with prior years due to reclassification of census occupations]

OCCUPATION	WHITE					NEGRO AND OTHER				
	1957	1960	1965	1970	1971	1957	1960	1965	1970	1971
Total employed 1,000	57,513	58,850	63,445	70,182	70,716	6,647	6,927	7,643	8,445	8,403
Percent	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White-collar workers	44.2	46.6	47.9	50.8	50.6	12.8	16.1	19.5	27.9	29.1
Professional, technical and kindred	10.8	12.1	13.2	14.8	14.6	3.7	4.8	6.9	9.1	9.0
Medical and other health	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.7
Teachers, except college	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.5	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.8
Managers, administrators, exc. farm	11.4	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.8	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.5	4.1
Salaried workers	5.2	5.9	6.8	8.4	8.9	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.7
Self-employed	6.2	5.8	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
Salesworkers	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3
Retail trade	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7
Clerical workers	15.2	15.7	16.6	18.0	17.4	6.0	7.3	8.2	13.2	13.7
Stenographers, typists, and secys	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.7
Blue-collar workers	38.2	36.2	36.4	34.5	33.7	41.8	40.1	41.0	42.2	39.9
Craftsmen and foremen	14.4	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.5	5.7	6.0	6.8	8.2	7.9
Carpenters	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Constr. craftsmen, exc. carpenters	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1
Mechanics and repairmen	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.8
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Foremen (not elsewhere classified)	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9
Operatives	19.3	17.9	18.4	17.0	15.8	21.2	20.4	21.5	23.7	21.7
Drivers and deliverymen	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3
Nonfarm laborers	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.5	14.9	13.7	12.6	10.3	10.3
Service industries	9.1	9.9	10.3	10.7	11.8	32.0	31.7	31.6	26.0	27.6
Private household workers	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	14.9	14.2	12.6	7.7	7.3
Service workers, exc. priv. household	7.5	8.2	8.7	9.4	10.6	17.1	17.5	19.0	18.3	20.3
Protective service workers	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.2
Waiters, cooks, bartenders	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.5
Farmworkers	8.6	7.4	5.4	4.0	3.9	13.5	12.1	7.8	3.9	3.4
Farmers and farm managers	5.3	4.3	3.3	2.4	2.3	4.2	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.7
Farm laborers and foremen	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.0	6.0	2.9	2.6
Paid workers	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	6.6	6.6	5.1	2.6	2.5
Unpaid family workers	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	2.7	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, December 1970; and unpublished data.

No. 368. Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers in Current and 1967 Dollars: 1967 to 1971

[Figures are for May and represent medians of usual weekly earnings. For definition of median, see preface]

CHARACTERISTICS	CURRENT DOLLARS				1967 DOLLARS			
	1967	1969	1970	1971	1967	1969	1970	1971
All workers	**$109**	**$121**	**$130**	**$138**	**$110**	**$111**	**$112**	**$114**
Male	125	142	151	162	126	130	131	134
16–24 years old	97	108	112	114	98	99	97	94
25 years and over	131	148	160	172	132	136	138	142
Female	78	86	94	100	78	79	81	83
16–24 years old	74	82	88	91	74	75	76	75
25 years and over	79	88	96	103	79	81	83	85
White	113	125	134	142	114	115	116	118
Male	130	146	157	168	131	134	136	139
Female	79	88	95	102	79	81	82	84
Negro and other races	79	90	99	107	79	83	86	89
Male	90	104	113	123	91	95	98	102
Female	63	73	81	87	63	67	70	72
Occupation:								
Professional and technical workers	145	167	181	189	146	153	156	156
Managers, officials, and proprietors	164	178	190	[1] 200+	165	163	164	[1] 165+
Clerical workers	91	102	109	115	92	94	94	95
Saleworkers	113	123	133	141	114	113	115	117
Craftsmen and foremen	131	146	157	167	132	134	136	138
Operatives	97	109	115	120	98	100	99	99
Nonfarm laborers	93	106	110	117	94	97	95	97
Private household workers	32	34	38	38	32	31	33	31
Other service workers	75	82	87	96	75	75	75	79
Farmworkers	58	66	71	74	58	61	61	61

[1] Exact medians could not be computed, either in current or constant dollars, where more than 50 percent of a group's workers earned more than $200 a week.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1972.

No. 369. Indexes of Output per Man-Hour, Hourly Compensation, and Unit Labor Costs in the Private Economy: 1950 to 1971

[1967=100. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

ITEM	1950	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971
Output [1], total private	52.5	64.3	71.9	91.8	107.5	106.8	109.9
Manufacturing	51.3	65.0	68.6	92.7	109.9	105.7	105.4
Other nonfarm industries	51.4	62.5	72.5	90.9	106.7	107.8	112.4
Man-hours [2], total private	87.9	92.1	92.0	97.4	104.0	102.4	101.7
Manufacturing	79.8	88.2	85.8	94.3	103.6	98.1	94.4
Other nonfarm industries	78.6	85.2	89.9	97.2	105.6	106.0	106.7
Output per man-hour, total private	59.7	69.9	78.2	94.2	103.4	104.3	108.1
Manufacturing	64.4	73.7	79.9	98.3	106.1	107.7	111.6
Other nonfarm industries	65.3	73.4	80.6	93.5	101.1	101.7	105.3
Compensation per man-hour [3], total private	42.8	55.9	71.7	88.4	115.6	124.0	132.6
Manufacturing	44.7	60.0	76.6	91.2	114.1	121.6	129.1
Other nonfarm industries	45.7	57.6	72.6	88.3	115.2	123.9	133.3
Unit labor cost, total private	71.7	80.1	91.8	93.8	111.9	118.9	122.7
Manufacturing	69.5	81.4	95.9	92.8	107.5	112.9	115.7
Other nonfarm industries	69.9	78.4	90.0	94.4	114.0	121.9	126.5

[1] Refers to gross national product in 1958 prices. [2] Hours of all persons in private industry engaged in production; includes man-hours of proprietors and unpaid family workers. Based primarily on establishment data. [3] Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contribution for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, February 1972. Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No. 370. Indexes of Output per Man-Hour—All Employees and Production Workers, Selected Industries: 1950 to 1970

[1967=100. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series W 13-32 and W 44, for indexes on a 1947 base]

INDUSTRY	OUTPUT PER ALL EMPLOYEE MAN-HOUR					OUTPUT PER PRODUCTION WORKER MAN-HOUR				
	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970 (prel.)	1950	1960	1965	1969	1970 (prel.)
Manufacturing: [1]										
Aluminum rolling and drawing	(NA)	65.2	100.5	106.7	113.4	(NA)	66.3	100.0	107.4	117.4
Bottled and canned soft drinks [2]	(NA)	73.8	92.0	113.2	118.3	(NA)	74.5	94.0	116.8	124.5
Candy and other confectionery	51.3	78.3	93.4	98.8	95.1	54.5	81.5	93.7	100.4	97.6
Canning and preserving	61.1	84.1	101.0	(NA)	(NA)	59.7	85.0	100.8	(NA)	(NA)
Cement, hydraulic	47.3	71.5	94.9	112.3	111.8	43.6	68.2	94.4	111.9	110.4
Concrete products	57.1	73.6	91.9	111.7	(NA)	55.5	72.7	93.5	111.5	(NA)
Corrugated, solid fiber boxes	(NA)	77.2	92.8	104.2	109.6	(NA)	76.5	92.7	104.2	111.7
Flour and other grain-mill products	45.7	65.1	91.8	104.4	102.4	44.2	65.6	91.2	104.9	101.9
Footwear	80.2	97.2	101.4	96.3	96.0	80.2	98.0	101.2	97.0	96.9
Glass containers	78.5	81.6	97.6	108.5	105.0	77.4	81.8	97.7	109.1	107.5
Gray iron foundries	(NA)	86.6	104.9	111.0	107.6	(NA)	87.9	103.9	110.7	109.4
Hosiery	40.6	59.3	80.9	107.4	114.6	39.7	58.6	80.1	107.9	116.9
Major household appliances	(NA)	66.3	94.2	108.4	117.9	(NA)	68.9	94.3	108.4	117.7
Malt liquors	45.9	65.2	89.0	113.7	119.2	46.4	64.9	88.7	113.3	119.3
Man-made fibers	(NA)	72.1	92.8	116.6	117.9	(NA)	71.9	91.9	114.5	117.8
Motor vehicles and equipment [2]	(NA)	79.6	99.0	105.2	98.8	(NA)	78.5	96.0	104.0	100.1
Paper, paperboard, pulp mills	56.4	74.8	96.9	110.5	106.4	53.0	73.9	96.4	110.0	107.0
Petroleum pipelines [2]	(NA)	50.2	79.4	114.3	(NA)	(NA)	48.9	79.2	117.7	(NA)
Petroleum refining	39.0	62.7	90.5	107.3	105.2	36.6	62.1	89.9	110.9	107.2
Primary aluminum	48.9	81.9	97.5	105.1	108.0	47.5	83.0	97.0	104.8	108.9
Primary copper, lead, and zinc	82.4	98.7	120.2	121.9	(NA)	75.8	94.4	113.1	114.8	(NA)
Radio and TV receiving sets	(NA)	69.1	95.6	124.8	118.6	(NA)	72.6	94.4	128.1	124.8
Steel [2]	78.3	82.3	101.1	104.8	101.8	72.5	82.3	98.7	104.9	102.7
Sugar	50.7	72.2	95.3	103.1	108.4	48.8	71.9	94.4	102.8	110.3
Tires and inner tubes	56.2	72.2	98.2	102.6	105.7	52.6	70.9	96.7	100.3	107.1
Tobacco products	60.2	83.7	100.2	101.3	103.8	58.1	82.4	99.5	102.2	105.2
Mining: [2]										
Coal mining [3]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.1	67.3	92.4	105.9	101.7
Copper (crude ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	52.5	77.6	98.5	116.2	121.8
Copper (recoverable metal)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	68.4	84.0	102.5	106.9	111.5
Iron (crude ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.7	66.3	95.1	117.1	113.7
Iron (usable ore)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71.2	79.7	99.7	108.9	106.6
Transportation and utilities:										
Air transportation [4]	27.1	52.3	83.7	107.2	110.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Gas and electric utilities [5]	31.3	65.5	89.2	114.1	118.5	28.9	63.8	88.5	114.6	119.5
RR transportation (car miles) [6]	51.5	75.5	92.9	103.8	103.6	49.7	75.1	93.0	103.9	103.8
RR trans. (revenue traffic) [6]	42.0	63.6	90.8	109.2	109.7	40.4	63.2	91.0	109.3	109.9

NA Not available. [1] Man-hours worked, except as noted. [2] Man-hours paid. [3] Includes anthracite and bituminous coal. [4] Refers to output per employee. [5] Refers to output per nonsupervisory worker man-hour. [6] Class I line-haul railroads and switching and terminal companies.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Indexes of Output Per Man-hour for Selected Industries 1939, and 1947-70* (Bulletin No. 1692).

No. 371. Average Weekly Earnings, Gross and Spendable, in Current and 1967 Dollars, Total Private Nonagricultural and Manufacturing Industries: 1955 to 1972

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes overtime. Based on reports from employing establishments and relate to full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. See headnote, table 372. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 626-628, for related but not comparable data]

INDUSTRY AND ITEM	1955	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972, Apr. [1]
PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL									
Average gross weekly earnings:									
Current dollars	67.72	80.67	95.06	101.84	107.73	114.61	119.46	126.91	132.83
1967 dollars [2]	84.44	90.95	100.59	101.84	103.39	104.38	102.72	104.62	106.86
Average spendable weekly earnings: [3]									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars	56.27	65.59	78.99	83.38	86.71	90.96	95.94	103.51	109.19
1967 dollars [2]	70.16	73.95	83.59	83.38	83.21	82.84	82.49	85.33	87.84
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars	63.41	72.96	86.30	90.86	95.28	99.99	104.61	112.12	118.47
1967 dollars [2]	79.06	82.25	91.32	90.86	91.44	91.07	89.95	92.43	95.31
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES									
Average gross weekly earnings:									
Current dollars	75.70	89.72	107.53	114.90	122.51	129.51	133.73	142.44	152.69
1967 dollars [2]	94.39	101.15	113.79	114.90	117.57	117.95	114.99	117.43	122.84
Average spendable weekly earnings: [2]									
Worker with no dependents:									
Current dollars	62.51	72.57	89.08	93.28	97.70	101.90	106.62	114.97	123.85
1967 dollars [2]	77.94	81.82	94.26	93.28	93.76	92.81	91.68	94.78	99.64
Worker with 3 dependents:									
Current dollars	69.79	80.11	96.78	101.26	106.75	111.44	115.90	124.24	134.00
1967 dollars [2]	87.02	90.32	102.41	101.26	102.45	101.49	99.66	102.42	107.80

[1] Preliminary. [2] Earnings in current dollars divided by the consumer price index on a 1967 base.
[3] Average gross weekly earnings less social security and Federal income taxes.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly. In U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, February 1972.

No. 372. Hourly and Weekly Earnings in Private Industry, by Industry Group: 1960 to 1972

[Data are for production workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in other industries. Excludes agriculture]

INDUSTRY GROUP	1960	1965	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972, Apr. [1]
GROSS HOURLY EARNINGS								
Total	**$2.09**	**$2.45**	**$2.68**	**$2.85**	**$3.04**	**$3.22**	**$3.43**	**$3.59**
Manufacturing	2.26	2.61	2.83	3.01	3.19	3.36	3.57	3.77
Mining	2.61	2.92	3.19	3.35	3.61	3.84	4.05	4.34
Contract construction	3.08	3.70	4.11	4.41	4.79	5.25	5.72	5.99
Transportation and public utilities	(NA)	3.03	3.24	3.42	3.64	3.85	4.21	4.53
Wholesale trade	2.24	2.61	2.88	3.05	3.23	3.44	3.67	3.83
Retail trade	1.52	1.82	2.01	2.16	2.30	2.44	2.57	2.68
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.02	2.39	2.58	2.75	2.93	3.08	3.28	3.41
Services	(NA)	2.05	2.29	2.43	2.61	2.81	2.99	3.12
GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS								
Total	**80.67**	**95.06**	**101.84**	**107.73**	**114.61**	**119.46**	**126.91**	**132.83**
Manufacturing	89.72	107.53	114.90	122.51	129.51	133.73	142.44	152.69
Mining	105.44	123.52	135.89	142.71	155.23	163.97	171.72	184.02
Contract construction	113.04	138.38	154.95	164.93	181.54	196.35	213.36	220.43
Transportation and public utilities	(NA)	125.14	131.22	138.85	148.15	155.93	169.24	182.11
Wholesale trade	90.72	106.49	116.06	122.31	129.85	137.60	146.07	152.82
Retail trade	57.76	66.61	70.95	74.95	78.66	82.47	86.61	88.98
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75.14	88.91	95.46	101.75	108.70	113.34	121.36	126.51
Services	(NA)	73.60	80.38	84.32	90.57	96.66	102.26	106.08

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 373. Percent Changes in Earnings, Compensation, and Prices: 1955 to 1971

Period	Average percent change: Hourly earnings, manufacturing [1]		Average percent change: Compensation per employee man-hour, private nonfarm economy [3]		Change in consumer price index	Period	Average percent change: Hourly earnings, manufacturing [1]		Average percent change: Compensation per employee man-hour, private nonfarm economy [3]		Change in consumer price index
	Money	Real [2]	Money	Real [2]			Money	Real [2]	Money	Real [2]	
1955–56	4.8	3.4	5.8	4.2	1.5	1963–64	2.8	1.5	4.7	3.3	1.3
1956–57	5.1	1.3	5.9	2.4	3.6	1964–65	3.2	1.5	3.6	2.0	1.7
1957–58	2.9	0.4	3.7	0.9	2.7	1965–66	4.2	1.4	5.8	2.8	2.9
1958–59	3.8	2.9	4.3	3.5	0.8	1966–67	4.0	1.1	5.6	2.7	2.9
1959–60	3.2	1.6	4.1	2.4	1.6	1967–68	6.4	2.1	7.4	3.0	4.2
1960–61	2.7	1.6	3.2	2.2	1.0	1968–69	6.0	0.7	6.7	1.3	5.4
1961–62	3.0	1.9	3.8	2.6	1.1	1969–70	5.3	−0.7	6.9	0.9	5.9
1962–63	2.9	1.5	3.5	2.3	1.2	1970–71	6.3	1.7	7.0	2.6	4.3

[1] Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. [2] Reflects purchasing power of money earnings. [3] Based on employee compensation data from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, and man-hours data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Includes employer contributions to social insurance and to private welfare and pension plans.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*.

No. 374. Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Including Overtime) in Current and 1971 Dollars, Selected Industries: 1960 to 1971

Type of earnings and year	Production workers in manufacturing: Total		Durable		Nondurable		Contract construction workers		Retail trade nonsupervisory employees	
	Current dol.	1971 dol. [1]	Current dol.	1971 dol. [1]	Current dol.	1971 dol. [1]	Current dol.	1971 dol. [1]	Current dol.	1971 dol. [1]
Hourly:										
1960	$2.26	$3.09	$2.43	$3.32	$2.05	$2.80	$3.08	$4.21	$1.52	$2.08
1965	2.61	3.35	2.79	3.58	2.36	3.03	3.70	4.75	1.82	2.34
1967	2.83	3.43	3.00	3.64	2.57	3.12	4.11	4.99	2.01	2.44
1968	3.01	3.50	3.19	3.71	2.74	3.19	4.41	5.13	2.16	2.51
1969	3.19	3.52	3.39	3.73	2.91	3.22	4.79	5.29	2.30	2.54
1970	3.36	3.50	3.56	3.71	3.08	3.21	5.25	5.47	2.44	2.54
1971	3.57	3.57	3.80	3.80	3.26	3.26	5.72	5.72	2.57	2.57
Weekly:										
1960	89.72	122.74	97.44	133.30	80.36	109.93	113.04	154.64	57.76	79.02
1965	107.53	138.04	117.18	150.42	94.64	121.49	138.38	177.64	66.61	85.51
1967	114.90	139.44	123.60	150.00	102.03	123.82	154.95	188.05	70.95	86.10
1968	122.51	142.62	132.07	153.75	109.05	126.95	164.93	192.00	74.95	87.25
1969	129.51	143.10	139.59	154.24	115.53	127.66	181.54	200.60	78.66	86.92
1970	133.73	139.45	143.47	149.60	120.43	125.58	196.35	204.74	82.47	86.00
1971	142.44	142.44	153.52	153.52	128.12	128.12	213.36	213.36	86.61	86.61

[1] Earnings in current dollars divided by consumer price index on base 1971=100.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers. Based on U.S. Dept. of Labor data.

No. 375. Indexes of Union Wage Rates in Selected Trades: 1945 to 1971

[1967=100. Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska. As of July 1, except as noted. Indexes of rates reflect changes in minimum hourly wage scales. Year-to-year changes in union scales are based on comparable quotations for each individual trade weighted by membership for current year. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 642–653, for printing on 1948–49 base and other trades on 1947–49 base]

Trade	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1968	1969	1970	1971
Building trades, rate	30.7	47.0	60.0	75.4	90.9	94.7	106.6	115.4	128.8	144.0
Journeymen, rate	31.6	47.8	60.6	75.5	90.9	94.7	106.7	115.7	128.9	143.9
Helpers and laborers, rate	25.5	42.7	56.5	74.0	90.8	94.6	105.9	113.9	128.1	144.4
Printing trades, rate	33.5	56.9	69.0	80.6	93.0	96.1	[1] 105.3	119.9	121.2	133.6
Book and job, rate	32.8	56.1	68.1	80.3	93.5	96.6	105.2	111.8	121.0	133.7
Newspaper, rate	35.1	58.7	70.5	81.1	92.5	95.4	105.1	112.0	120.8	133.1
Motortruck drivers and helpers, rate	28.6	44.8	59.4	75.4	91.2	94.4	105.2	111.4	122.5	137.8
Local transit operators, rate	29.7	[2] 47.2	59.8	73.9	89.8	93.7	106.6	115.0	125.2	135.8

[1] Includes lithographers. [2] As of Oct. 1.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Union Wages and Hours*, annual.

No. 376. Production Workers, Manufacturing Industries—Hours and Gross Earnings, by States: 1960 to 1971

State	Average weekly earnings				Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1965	1970	1971	1960	1965	1970	1971
United States [1]	$89.72	$107.53	$133.73	$142.44	41.2	39.8	39.9	$2.26	$2.61	$3.36	$3.57
New England:											
Maine	71.15	85.08	108.67	113.83	41.3	40.1	39.8	1.77	2.06	2.71	2.86
New Hampshire	70.45	84.25	109.03	118.47	40.9	38.8	39.1	1.77	2.06	2.81	3.03
Vermont	76.59	92.01	120.13	128.54	42.4	41.0	41.2	1.85	2.17	2.93	3.12
Massachusetts	81.96	98.74	126.62	134.75	40.3	39.2	39.4	2.09	2.45	3.23	3.42
Rhode Island	73.70	88.51	111.72	117.51	40.6	39.2	39.3	1.88	2.18	2.85	2.99
Connecticut	93.26	113.25	140.29	146.21	42.1	40.9	40.5	2.32	2.69	3.43	3.61
Middle Atlantic:											
New York	89.61	106.40	134.59	145.84	39.7	38.9	39.1	2.31	2.68	3.46	3.73
New Jersey	93.93	112.34	139.44	149.45	41.0	40.3	40.5	2.37	2.74	3.46	3.69
Pennsylvania	89.86	107.73	131.71	140.73	40.5	39.2	39.2	2.31	2.66	3.36	3.59
East North Central:											
Ohio	104.13	127.02	154.69	167.28	42.2	40.6	40.7	2.60	3.01	3.81	4.11
Indiana	100.49	121.66	149.17	161.20	41.7	40.1	40.1	2.51	2.92	3.72	4.02
Illinois	97.70	117.28	147.03	157.57	41.4	40.3	40.1	2.45	2.83	3.65	3.93
Michigan	112.00	143.79	168.33	188.19	44.6	40.6	41.0	2.75	3.22	4.15	4.59
Wisconsin	96.32	114.55	145.78	156.31	41.7	40.4	40.5	2.37	2.75	3.61	3.86
West North Central:											
Minnesota	95.07	112.20	141.30	151.28	41.2	40.0	39.8	2.36	2.72	3.54	3.80
Iowa	93.68	113.36	146.89	159.60	40.7	39.7	39.9	2.35	2.78	3.70	4.00
Missouri	87.57	105.51	133.23	141.84	40.3	39.3	39.4	2.24	2.62	3.39	3.60
North Dakota	81.85	100.38	119.54	129.02	42.5	40.8	40.7	1.97	2.36	2.93	3.17
South Dakota	90.90	103.81	132.91	137.41	43.8	44.6	43.9	2.02	2.37	2.98	3.13
Nebraska	87.41	103.67	134.79	140.69	43.1	42.0	41.7	2.08	2.40	3.21	3.38
Kansas	95.82	113.95	135.41	146.72	42.3	41.6	41.2	2.36	2.69	3.25	3.56
South Atlantic:											
Delaware	91.01	114.96	136.22	152.76	41.5	39.6	40.2	2.31	2.77	3.44	3.80
Maryland	90.63	107.94	136.34	143.71	41.2	40.1	39.7	2.26	2.62	3.40	3.62
Dist. of Columbia [2]	97.61	113.51	147.83	163.88	40.2	38.8	39.3	2.49	2.82	3.81	4.17
Virginia	70.62	87.56	109.20	115.78	41.5	40.0	40.2	1.77	2.11	2.73	2.88
West Virginia	93.27	110.70	136.12	142.96	40.4	39.8	39.6	2.41	2.74	3.42	3.61
North Carolina	61.14	75.17	97.17	104.00	41.3	39.5	40.0	1.54	1.82	2.46	2.60
South Carolina	63.27	78.77	100.90	108.38	41.9	40.2	40.9	1.57	1.88	2.51	2.65
Georgia	65.40	82.61	106.27	114.74	41.1	39.8	40.4	1.66	2.01	2.67	2.84
Florida	76.07	91.37	118.78	125.26	42.3	41.1	40.8	1.86	2.16	2.89	3.07
East South Central:											
Kentucky	83.92	102.91	128.84	134.85	41.0	39.4	39.2	2.13	2.51	3.27	3.44
Tennessee	73.23	85.27	108.93	115.89	40.8	39.9	40.1	1.84	2.09	2.73	2.89
Alabama	75.65	93.63	114.97	122.51	41.8	40.2	40.7	1.92	2.24	2.86	3.01
Mississippi	60.50	74.98	97.69	103.83	41.2	40.2	40.4	1.52	1.82	2.43	2.57
West South Central:											
Arkansas	62.71	75.03	98.70	104.94	41.0	39.8	39.9	1.56	1.83	2.48	2.63
Louisiana	86.71	107.87	137.10	145.32	42.3	41.8	42.0	2.12	2.55	3.28	3.46
Oklahoma	85.47	101.22	126.07	130.98	42.0	40.8	40.3	2.10	2.41	3.09	3.25
Texas	89.19	103.91	129.43	135.94	41.9	40.7	40.7	2.17	2.48	3.18	3.34
Mountain:											
Montana	96.04	114.80	148.00	155.63	41.0	40.0	39.6	2.45	2.80	3.70	3.93
Idaho	90.00	106.00	127.98	138.06	40.0	38.9	39.0	2.25	2.65	3.29	3.54
Wyoming	95.25	108.39	130.03	142.88	37.9	38.7	39.8	2.54	2.86	3.36	3.59
Colorado	98.25	116.18	141.40	151.10	41.2	40.4	40.4	2.42	2.82	3.50	3.74
New Mexico	82.58	93.79	104.52	106.31	40.6	39.0	38.8	2.08	2.31	2.68	2.74
Arizona	99.14	113.85	132.40	146.25	41.1	40.0	40.4	2.46	2.77	3.31	3.62
Utah	98.89	114.45	133.21	139.71	40.3	38.5	38.7	2.46	2.84	3.46	3.61
Nevada	113.30	126.88	160.74	167.56	39.9	39.3	39.8	2.75	3.18	4.09	4.21
Pacific:											
Washington	101.78	122.06	158.75	166.57	39.5	39.1	39.1	2.63	3.09	4.06	4.26
Oregon	97.04	117.01	148.22	158.69	39.8	38.8	38.8	2.55	2.94	3.82	4.09
California	104.28	123.83	150.48	158.79	40.6	39.6	39.5	2.62	3.05	3.80	4.02
Alaska	(NA)	159.47	191.99	214.13	43.1	41.2	40.1	(NA)	3.70	4.66	5.34
Hawaii	(NA)	89.60	126.80	133.73	39.3	40.0	39.8	(NA)	2.28	3.17	3.36

NA Not available.
[1] For 1960, Alaska and Hawaii included in United States averages but individual State data not available.
[2] Represents Washington, D.C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating State agencies.

No. 377. Nonsupervisory Workers, Manufacturing Industry and Private Nonfarm Economy—Percent Distribution by Average Hourly Earnings, United States and Regions: 1964 and 1970

[Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. For composition of regions, see fig. I, p. xii]

Item	Manufacturing, United States				Private nonfarm economy, April 1970 [1]			
	March 1964		April 1970		United States		Northeast	
	Workers	Cumulative workers	Workers	Cumulative workers	Workers	Cumulative workers	Workers	Cumulative workers
Number of workers 1,000	14,590		15,957		46,075		12,610	
Average hourly earnings	$2.33		$3.12		$2.92		$3.02	
Under $1.45	14.5		–		3.9		2.3	
$1.45–$1.54	4.9	19.4	–		2.5	6.4	0.9	3.2
$1.55–$1.64	4.2	23.6	2.2		4.4	10.8	3.5	6.7
$1.65–$1.74	3.9	27.5	2.2	4.4	3.7	14.5	2.8	9.5
$1.75–$1.84	4.3	31.8	3.0	7.4	4.7	19.2	3.9	13.4
$1.85–$1.94	4.0	35.8	3.1	10.5	3.8	23.0	3.5	16.9
$1.95–$2.09	6.6	42.4	6.3	16.8	7.2	30.2	7.5	24.4
$2.10–$2.29	8.7	51.1	7.4	24.2	7.5	37.7	8.0	32.4
$2.30–$2.49	8.7	59.8	6.5	30.7	5.7	43.4	6.2	38.6

Item	Private nonfarm economy, April 1970 [1]—Continued					
	South		North Central		West	
	Workers	Cumulative workers	Workers	Cumulative workers	Workers	Cumulative workers
Number of workers 1,000	12,411		13,253		7,799	
Average hourly earnings	$2.57		$3.04		$3.12	
Under $1.45	5.2		4.6		3.1	
$1.45–$1.54	3.9	9.1	2.8	7.4	2.7	5.8
$1.55–$1.64	7.6	16.7	3.2	10.6	2.5	8.3
$1.65–$1.74	4.7	21.4	2.9	13.5	4.8	13.1
$1.75–$1.84	6.6	28.0	3.8	17.3	4.4	17.5
$1.85–$1.94	5.4	33.4	3.1	20.4	3.0	20.5
$1.95–$2.09	9.1	42.5	5.9	26.3	6.2	26.7
$2.10–$2.29	8.8	51.3	6.2	32.5	6.6	33.3
$2.30–$2.49	6.3	57.6	4.9	37.4	5.7	39.0

– Represents zero. [1] Excludes private household workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 378. Percent Increase in Average Pay for Selected Occupations and in Consumer Prices: 5-Year Period Ending in 1970–71

[Data based on period January 1966–January 1971, except as noted]

Item	Total	Average annual rate
Private industry:		
Professional, admin., tech., and clerical employees, average salaries: [1]		
Clerical and beginning technicians	30.7	5.5
Entry and development professional levels, advanced technician levels, supervisors of nonprofessional levels	33.4	5.9
Fully experienced professional working levels, supr. of prof. levels and program admin. levels	30.4	5.5
Production and nonsupervisory workers in nonagricultural industries:		
Average hourly earnings adjusted for overtime [2] (in manufacturing only) and interindustry employment shifts	34.3	6.1
Government:		
Police patrolmen and firefighters: [3]		
Minimum annual salary scales	44.2	7.6
Police patrolmen	44.3	7.6
Firefighters	43.9	7.6
Maximum annual salary scales	44.6	7.7
Police patrolmen	44.4	7.6
Firefighters	44.6	7.7
Public school teachers, average annual salaries [4]	42.9	7.4
Federal classified employees: [5]		
Basic annual salary scales	35.1	6.2
Average annual salary rates	36.2	6.4
Average annual salaries	43.3	7.5
Consumer prices:		
Consumer price index	24.9	4.5

[1] Covers five 12-month periods between February-March 1966 and June 1971. For further details, see *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay*, Bulletin No.1742.
[2] Derived from gross hourly earnings by assuming that overtime paid for at rate of time and one-half.
[3] Covers cities with 1960 population of 100,000 or more. [4] Relates to 5 school years ending with 1970–71.
[5] Covers July 1965–1970. Basic salary scales reflect only statutory changes in salaries. Average salary rates show statutory changes and the effect of changes in the proportion of workers at each step within the salary ranges for individual grades. Average salaries measure the effect not only of statutory changes in basic pay scales and in-grade salary increases, but also changes in the proportion of workers in the various grades.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Current Wage Developments*, Report No. 284, September 1971.

No. 379. Median Earnings of Civilians, by Sex and by Occupation of Longest Job: 1958 to 1970

[In dollars. Covers persons 14 years old and over as of March of year following year shown. Earnings relate to longest job held in years shown. Based on sample; see text, p. 1. For definition of median, see preface]

Occupation group	1958		1962		1966		1970	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings	**4,068**	**1,593**	**4,814**	**1,812**	**5,809**	**2,238**	**7,152**	**2,730**
Professional, technical, kindred workers	6,132	3,114	7,036	3,715	8,330	4,248	10,938	5,859
Self-employed	9,945	(B)	12,048	(B)	13,269	1,529	16,987	2,697
Physicians and surgeons [1]	11,805	(B)	13,587	(B)	15,706	(B)	24,727	(B)
Other self-employed workers [1]	8,934	(B)	8,333	(B)	10,991	1,305	14,923	2,408
Salaried	5,938	3,179	6,842	3,866	8,115	4,392	10,645	5,947
Engineers, technical	7,738	(B)	8,772	(B)	10,821	(B)	13,819	(B)
Physicians and surgeons [1]	(B)	(B)	6,236	3,335	7,046	3,494	12,919	(B)
Teachers, primary and secondary	5,393	3,580	6,275	4,252	7,157	5,036	9,180	6,078
Other salaried workers [1]	5,559	2,726	6,483	3,732	7,687	3,949	9,861	5,777
Farmers and farm managers	1,555	(B)	1,992	(B)	3,043	670	3,046	1,091
Managers, officials, proprietors, ex. farm	5,599	2,435	6,527	2,670	8,351	3,620	10,747	4,801
Self-employed	4,787	1,207	5,548	1,268	6,249	1,961	7,274	2,262
In retail trade	4,336	1,109	5,298	1,403	5,810	1,741	6,755	1,955
Other self-employed workers	5,338	(B)	5,763	(B)	6,616	2,400	7,728	2,851
Salaried	6,247	3,218	7,238	3,545	9,161	4,179	11,844	5,390
Clerical and kindred workers	4,356	2,692	5,173	2,920	5,671	3,235	7,248	3,898
Secretaries, stenographers, typists	(B)	3,003	(B)	3,171	(B)	3,606	6,883	4,488
Other	4,351	2,515	5,181	2,759	5,675	3,036	7,254	3,516
Salesworkers	4,133	918	4,800	1,052	5,794	1,304	7,302	1,371
In retail trade	2,704	899	3,044	1,007	3,601	1,226	4,832	1,257
Other salesworkers	5,227	(B)	6,008	1,386	7,248	2,287	8,961	3,180
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	4,832	(B)	5,645	2,738	6,694	3,137	8,355	3,380
Foremen	6,088	(B)	7,073	(B)	7,930	3,839	10,033	4,595
Craftsmen	4,638	(B)	5,435	(B)	6,498	2,647	8,091	2,768
In construction	4,540	(B)	5,265	(B)	6,451	(B)	8,273	(B)
Other craftsmen	4,660	(B)	5,482	(B)	6,511	2,676	8,034	2,791
Operatives and kindred workers	3,895	1,870	4,546	2,201	5,381	2,496	6,418	3,207
Manufacturing	4,065	2,049	4,825	2,354	5,646	2,710	6,654	3,430
Durable goods	4,178	2,494	5,027	3,012	5,924	3,094	6,799	3,938
Nondurable goods	3,831	1,886	4,440	2,194	5,072	2,536	6,251	3,217
Other operatives and kindred workers	3,660	1,145	4,206	1,232	4,978	1,782	6,032	2,038
Private household workers	(B)	388	(B)	394	(B)	444	(B)	400
Service workers, except private household	3,018	969	3,233	1,089	3,403	1,312	4,116	1,545
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,951	847	2,508	889	2,912	1,111	(NA)	(NA)
Other service workers	3,029	1,118	3,343	1,256	3,511	1,471	(NA)	(NA)
Farm laborers and foremen	460	279	488	298	768	329	779	374
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,287	(B)	2,189	(B)	2,580	1,097	2,768	2,102

B Not computed; for 1958 and 1962, base less than 200,000; for 1966 and 1970, base less than 75,000.
NA Not available. [1] Medical and other health workers included in "Physicians and surgeons" through 1966; in "Other" thereafter.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 33, 41, 53, 80; and unpublished data.

No. 380. Percent Increase in Average Salaries for Selected Occupations in Private Industry: 1961 to 1971

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Prior to 1965, includes only standard metropolitan statistical areas; for definition see text, p. 2. 1966 and subsequent years cover establishments employing 50 workers or more in the finance, insurance, and real estate division; 100 workers or more in transportation; communications; electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; engineering and architectural services; and research, development, and testing laboratories operated on a commercial basis; and 250 workers or more in the manufacturing and retail trade divisions. Prior to 1966, covers establishments employing 250 workers or more in all above industries. Based on sample and subject to sampling variability]

Occupational group	1961–1971	1967–1968	1968–1969	1969–1970	1970–1971	Occupational group	1961–1971	1967–1968	1968–1969	1969–1970	1970–1971
Accountants	58.0	5.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	Personnel directors	60.3	5.4	5.4	7.4	8.0
Auditors	60.7	5.5	7.2	7.0	7.0	Chemists	58.5	5.1	6.5	5.9	5.5
Chief accountants	62.8	5.5	5.8	7.1	9.1	Engineers	53.5	5.4	6.2	5.5	5.7
Attorneys	(1)	5.3	(1)	7.1	5.0	Engineering tech	[2] 46.5	5.1	5.8	6.3	6.5
Buyers	(1)	4.9	6.6	6.1	7.0	Drafting	(1)	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.6
Job analysts	49.8	7.0	2.1	4.1	7.7	Clerical	50.3	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.5

[1] Not available because of change in occupational definitions. [2] Increase relates to 1962–1971.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay*, Bulletin No. 1742.

No. 381. Employee Compensation in the Private Nonfarm Economy: 1970

[Based on a sample survey. Covers employees in private nonfarm establishments having 1 or more paid workers]

Compensation practice	All industries, all employees		Manufacturing industries				Nonmanufacturing industries			
			Office		Nonoffice		Office		Nonoffice	
	Percent [1]	Dollars [2]	Percent [1]	Dollars [2]	Percent [1]	Dollars [2]	Percent [1]	Dollars [2]	Percent [1]	Dollars [2]
Total compensation	**100.0**	**$4.54**	**100.0**	**$6.70**	**100.0**	**$4.24**	**100.0**	**$5.45**	**100.0**	**$3.66**
Wages and salaries	89.0	4.04	89.1	5.97	87.4	3.70	90.2	4.91	89.1	3.26
Straight-time pay	79.8	3.63	78.1	5.23	76.2	3.23	80.9	4.41	82.3	3.01
Premium pay	2.1	.09	1.1	.07	4.0	.17	0.7	.04	2.3	.08
Overtime, weekend, and holiday work	1.7	.08	0.9	.06	3.2	.13	0.6	.03	2.2	.08
Shift differentials	0.3	.01	0.2	.01	0.8	.03	0.1	.01	0.2	.01
Pay for leave time	6.3	.28	8.2	.55	6.9	.29	7.0	.38	4.3	.16
Vacations	3.3	.15	4.2	.28	3.9	.16	3.5	.19	2.2	.08
Holidays	2.1	.09	2.7	.18	2.4	.10	2.3	.12	1.4	.05
Sick, civic, personal	0.8	.04	1.3	.09	0.5	.03	1.2	.06	0.6	.02
Nonproduction bonuses and severance	1.0	.04	1.7	.11	.06	.03	1.6	.08	0.4	.01
Supplements [3]	11.0	.50	10.9	.73	12.6	.53	9.8	.53	10.9	.40
Social security [1]	3.4	.16	2.8	.19	3.7	.16	3.1	.17	3.8	.14
Unemployment insurance	0.7	.03	0.5	.03	0.8	.03	0.5	.03	0.9	.03
Workmen's compensation	0.9	.04	0.3	.02	1.0	.04	0.3	.02	1.5	.05
Life, accident, and health insurance	2.6	.12	3.1	.20	3.9	.16	2.0	.11	2.2	.08
Private pension plans	3.0	.14	3.6	.24	2.9	.12	3.8	.21	2.2	.08
Other	0.3	.01	0.6	.04	0.1	(Z)	0.1	.01	0.3	.01

Z Less than $0.005. [1] Of total compensation. [2] Per hour of working time.
[3] Employer expenditures. [4] Includes railroad retirement.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employee Compensation in the Private Nonfarm Economy, 1970.*

No. 382. Percent of Workers Employed in Establishments Having Formal Provisions for Selected Supplementary Wage Benefits, 229 SMSA's: 1970

[Surveys relate geographically to the 229 standard metropolitan statistical are as in the United States, as established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through January 1968. Data for half of the areas surveyed relate to late 1969 and early 1970; for the remainder, to late 1968 and early 1969. Data obtained from sample of establishments which employ 50 workers or more, except in 12 of the largest areas where the minimum size was 100 employees for manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade; see source. Excludes data for government institutions, and construction and extractive industries. Excludes administrative, executive, and professional employees]

Type of benefit	Office workers	Plant workers
Paid holidays [1]		
No paid holidays	(Z)	4
6 or more days	96	89
7 or more days	83	75
8 or more days	69	58
9 or more days	44	34
10 or more days	26	16
11 or more days	14	4
12 or more days	5	1
Paid vacations [2]		
2 weeks or more:		
After 1 year of service	79	26
After 5 years of service	99	95
3 weeks or more:		
After 5 years of service	22	14
After 10 years of service	81	66
After 15 years of service	92	83
Paid vacations [2]—Con.		
4 weeks or more:		
After 20 years of service	62	50
After 25 years of service	73	59
Health, insurance, and pension plans		
Life insurance	96	93
Hospitalization	96	95
Surgical	96	94
Medical	89	84
Major medical	84	59
Sickness and accident insurance	47	64
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	64	21
Sick leave (partial pay and/or waiting period)	10	12
Retirement pension	84	77

Z Less than 0.5 percent.
[1] Relates to holidays provided annually. Represents half-day and full-day holidays combined.
[2] Such payments as percentages of annual earnings or flat-sum were converted to an equivalent time basis.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Area Wage Surveys: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1969–70*, Bulletin No. 1660–92.

No. 383. Injury-Frequency Rates, 1960 to 1970, and Severity Measures, 1969 and 1970, for Selected Industries

[Frequency rate is the number of disabling work injuries, and severity rate is the number of days disability, per 1 million employee-hours worked. Data are from the American National Standard Method of Recording and Measuring Work Injury Experience. Data are on basis of Standard Industrial Classification. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 785, for injury-frequency rates for manufacturing on old basis]

Industry	Injury-frequency rates				Severity measures			
	1960	1965	1969	1970	Average days of disability per case		Severity rate	
					1969	1970	1969	1970
Manufacturing	12.0	12.8	14.8	15.2	49	50	730	759
Ordnance and accessories	2.4	2.8	5.9	9.8	53	29	314	284
Food and kindred products	21.1	23.4	27.3	28.8	43	40	1,169	1,156
Tobacco manufactures	8.7	9.5	8.8	11.9	22	28	192	332
Textile-mill products	9.2	9.6	10.7	10.4	49	56	519	579
Apparel and related products	6.7	6.8	7.7	7.7	18	27	142	207
Lumber and wood products (exc. furniture)	38.0	36.0	34.6	34.1	75	85	2,595	2,891
Furniture and fixtures	18.8	19.9	23.2	22.0	46	41	1,076	909
Paper and allied products	12.3	12.6	16.2	13.9	58	67	937	937
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	9.5	10.0	11.4	11.7	32	35	368	411
Chemicals and allied products	7.4	7.5	8.1	8.5	65	66	528	562
Petroleum refining and related industries	6.8	8.6	10.8	11.3	91	99	979	1,116
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.0	12.3	17.7	18.6	45	43	789	795
Leather and leather products	11.4	13.4	15.1	15.2	36	35	546	534
Stone, clay, and glass products	18.3	18.7	22.4	23.8	66	65	1,486	1,540
Primary metal industries	10.5	12.9	17.1	16.9	61	67	1,040	1,128
Fabricated metal products	15.4	18.1	22.2	22.4	45	45	1,007	1,003
Machinery (except electrical)	10.8	11.9	14.1	14.0	41	42	576	583
Electrical machinery, equip., and supplies	5.2	5.9	7.6	8.1	44	41	333	333
Transportation equipment	6.1	6.6	8.0	7.9	61	62	487	488
Instruments and related products	5.8	6.2	8.2	7.9	31	34	256	270
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12.7	13.3	16.4	15.8	46	36	751	561
Mining: [1]								
Coal mining and preparation	42.5	44.7	41.7	41.6	174	187	7,153	7,792
Metal mining and milling	(NA)	(NA)	22.0	23.7	157	137	3,457	3,238
Nonmetal mining and milling	(NA)	(NA)	22.3	24.1	107	109	2,404	2,624
Sand and gravel	18.8	17.9	19.4	19.5	145	136	2,820	2,651
Stone quarrying and milling	(NA)	16.2	17.1	18.3	143	116	2,440	2,123
Contract construction	**31.5**	**28.3**	**28.0**	**28.0**	**77**	**75**	**2,154**	**2,100**
Transportation and public utilities:								
Local and interurban passenger transit	14.3	15.8	18.4	23.9	54	42	997	1,000
Motor freight transp. and warehousing	32.3	29.2	36.4	35.3	62	66	2,238	2,311
Communication	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	65	93	132	235
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	6.2	5.3	6.3	6.6	141	122	882	813
Wholesale and retail trade	(NA)	**11.8**	**11.6**	**11.3**	38	40	438	**452**
Finance, insurance, and real estate:								
Banking	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	79	37	163	88
Credit agencies other than banks	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Security and commodity brokers, and serv.	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Insurance carriers	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.6	43	53	93	137
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	(NA)	1.5	1.4	0.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Real estate	13.6	10.4	10.3	11.4	45	30	468	341
Services:								
Hotels and other lodging places	13.5	12.5	11.4	11.5	50	35	568	397
Personal services	7.9	9.3	9.8	7.8	46	35	453	276
Miscellaneous business services	10.5	7.5	6.5	6.0	68	51	442	310
Automobile repair, services, and garages	15.3	13.9	15.9	14.3	54	30	852	427
Miscellaneous repair services	18.4	16.7	15.1	15.4	(NA)	41	(NA)	633
Motion pictures	6.9	5.6	6.0	4.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	13.6	13.2	10.4	9.5	35	44	367	415
Medical and other health services	8.1	7.8	9.5	9.3	30	28	284	264
Educational services	8.5	8.3	7.3	6.7	45	57	326	385
Miscellaneous services	5.2	2.8	4.0	3.2	(NA)	46	(NA)	148
State government:								
Hospitals	16.3	21.0	16.0	21.4	25	30	401	636
Institutions of higher education	9.3	8.7	6.2	7.4	35	42	218	308
Federal Government [2]	8.4	7.3	6.7	6.6	93	84	630	554

NA Not available.
[1] Compiled by U.S. Bureau of Mines. Excludes experience of central office workers. 1970 data preliminary.
[2] Compiled by U.S. Bureau of Employees' Compensation. Excludes military personnel.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Injury Rates by Industry*, annual.

No. 384. Farm Employment and Wage Rates: 1950 to 1972

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series K 73, K 75, K 76 (for indexes on 1910–14 base), and K 77–80]

Year or month	Employment [1] (1,000)			Wage rates [4]				Index of farm wage rates (1967 =100)
				Per month		Per day		
	Total	Family [2]	Hired [3]	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room	
1950	9,926	7,597	2,329	$99	$121	$4.45	$4.50	51
1955	8,381	6,345	2,036	123	154	5.40	5.30	61
1960	7,057	5,172	1,885	149	192	6.50	6.60	74
1965	5,610	4,128	1,482	170	223	7.40	7.60	86
1968	4,749	3,535	1,213	216	283	9.30	9.90	110
1969	4,596	3,419	1,176	234	307	10.10	10.90	121
1970	4,523	3,348	1,175	251	328	10.70	11.70	129
1971	4,446	3,281	1,165	263	340	11.20	12.20	134
Apr. 1	4,493	3,450	1,043	258	331	10.40	11.80	136
1972, Apr. 1	4,332	3,309	1,023	274	351	11.10	12.70	144

[1] Arithmetic means of monthly estimates of persons employed during last full calendar week in each month.
[2] Includes farm operators doing 1 or more hours of farm work and unpaid family members doing 15 or more hours of farm work during survey week.
[3] Includes all persons doing 1 or more hours of farm work for pay during survey week. Members of operators' families doing any farm work for cash wages are counted as hired workers.
[4] Weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Farm Labor*, monthly.

No. 385. Farm Wage Workers—Characteristics and Earnings: 1969 and 1970

[**Persons 14 years old and over.** Refers to civilian noninstitutional population. Based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see source for detailed explanation. For definition of median, see preface]

Characteristic	Workers (1,000)		Median earnings per day [1]		Characteristic	Workers (1,000)		Median earnings per day [1]	
	1969	1970	1969	1970		1969	1970	1969	1970
All workers	**2,571**	**2,488**	**$8.50**	**$9.30**	Farm wage work:				
					Under 25 days	1,106	1,093	$7.55	$8.25
White	1,984	1,940	9.00	9.70	25–74 days	718	623	8.10	9.30
Negro and other	587	547	7.35	8.00	75–149 days	258	293	10.80	11.20
Male	1,907	1,889	9.15	9.75	150–249 days	189	172	10.95	11.05
Female	665	599	6.85	7.65	250–299 days	94	105	10.05	10.90
Wage and migration:					300 days and over	207	201	9.90	9.95
14–19 years	1,160	1,062	7.40	8.10	Region: [2]				
Migratory	127	93	9.05	8.35	Northeast	239	241	9.20	9.95
Nonmigratory	1,033	968	7.30	8.10	North Central	588	590	8.20	9.20
20 years and over	1,411	1,426	9.30	10.15	South	1,086	1,093	7.60	8.35
Migratory	130	103	9.75	13.10	West	658	564	11.10	11.75
Nonmigratory	1,281	1,323	9.25	10.00					

[1] Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. [2] For composition of regions, see fig. 1, p. xii.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *The Hired Farm Working Force*, annual.

No. 386. Farm Employment, by Geographic Divisions: 1950 to 1971

[**In thousands.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Annual average number of persons employed during last full calendar week of each month. For composition of divisions, see fig. I, p. xii]

Geographic division	Total workers [1]						Hired workers [2]					
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1971
Total	**9,926**	**8,381**	**7,057**	**5,610**	**4,523**	**4,446**	**2,329**	**2,036**	**1,885**	**1,482**	**1,175**	**1,165**
New England	219	188	137	108	73	70	71	69	46	34	27	26
Middle Atlantic	616	502	402	292	233	229	185	137	111	77	53	52
East North Central	1,568	1,424	1,204	952	767	752	237	206	182	132	97	96
West North Central	1,779	1,537	1,338	1,114	916	915	275	216	195	154	121	131
South Atlantic	1,812	1,509	1,238	975	720	700	417	395	381	326	225	220
East South Central	1,432	1,098	883	706	528	514	240	216	208	162	108	106
West South Central	1,407	1,146	940	707	621	602	423	362	339	251	196	182
Mountain	418	365	332	273	245	240	151	134	126	98	97	95
Pacific	675	612	583	483	420	424	330	301	297	248	250	256

[1] Includes operators and unpaid family members. [2] See footnote 3, table 384.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service. In *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

No. 387. National and International Unions—Membership: 1940 to 1970

[Estimates based on average number of dues-paying members of unions with headquarters in the U.S. Certain unions did not report as members persons not required to pay dues, such as apprentices and workers retired, unemployed, in Armed Forces, or involved in work stoppages. Excludes employee associations, and single-firm and local unaffiliated unions. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 741 and 745]

ITEM	1940	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1968	1970
Unions affiliated with AFL-CIO	147	137	139	134	129	129	126	120
Union membership, total 1,000	8,944	15,000	17,749	18,117	17,976	18,519	20,258	20,752
White-collar membership 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	[1] 2,463	2,192	2,585	(NA)	3,176	3,353
Percent of total membership	(NA)	(NA)	[1] 13.6	12.2	14.4	(NA)	15.7	16.2
Male 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14,813	14,563	(NA)	16,318	16,470
Female 1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,304	3,413	(NA)	3,940	4,282
Canadian members of U.S. unions 1,000	227	733	947	1,068	1,135	1,220	1,342	1,371
Excluding Canadian members 1,000	8,717	14,267	16,802	17,049	16,841	17,299	18,916	19,381
Membership as percent of—								
Total labor force	15.5	22.0	24.4	23.6	22.2	22.4	23.0	22.6
Employment in nonagr. estab	26.9	31.5	33.2	31.4	28.9	28.4	27.9	27.4
AFL-CIO 1,000	7,872	12,143	16,062	15,072	15,150	15,604	15,608	15,978
Independent or unaffiliated unions 1,000	1,072	2,600	1,688	3,045	2,825	2,915	4,650	4,773

NA Not available. [1] 1956 data.

No. 388. National and International Unions—Number and Members, by Industry and Affiliation: 1968 and 1970

[See headnote, table 387. Excludes employee associations and local unions directly affiliated with the AFL-CIO]

INDUSTRY GROUP	ALL UNIONS, 1968			1970					
				All unions			AFL-CIO unions		
	Number [1]	Members [2] Number (1,000)	Members [2] Percent	Number [1]	Members [2] Number (1,000)	Members [2] Percent	Number [1]	Members [2] Number (1,000)	Members [2] Percent
All unions	189	20,210	100.0	185	20,689	100.0	120	15,916	100.0
Manufacturing	103	9,218	45.6	100	9,173	44.3	70	6,666	41.9
Ordnance and accessories	12	169	0.8	16	157	0.8	9	130	0.8
Food and kindred prod. (incl. beverages)	26	880	4.4	25	906	4.4	17	588	3.7
Tobacco manufactures	8	39	0.2	8	38	0.2	5	37	0.2
Textile mill products	9	191	1.0	10	191	0.9	4	177	1.1
Apparel and related products	13	870	4.3	16	852	4.1	11	836	5.3
Lumber and wood prod., exc. furniture	17	310	1.5	13	215	1.0	8	208	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	15	157	0.8	17	214	1.0	13	187	1.2
Paper and allied products	16	448	2.2	20	453	2.2	12	391	2.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	19	375	1.9	18	370	1.8	15	357	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	25	382	1.9	26	361	1.7	19	151	0.9
Petroleum refining and related industries	13	96	0.5	12	80	0.4	7	69	0.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	16	246	1.2	19	272	1.3	13	248	1.6
Leather and leather products	10	131	0.6	13	140	0.7	10	134	0.8
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	20	295	1.5	22	284	1.4	17	234	1.5
Primary metals industries	17	773	3.8	16	788	3.8	11	667	4.2
Fabricated metal prod., exc. ordnance, machinery, and transportation equip	33	543	2.7	33	918	4.4	21	719	4.5
Machinery, except electrical	19	692	3.4	23	550	2.7	16	278	1.7
Electrical machinery equip. and supplies	16	1,014	5.0	19	1,034	5.0	11	793	5.0
Transportation equipment	21	1,333	6.6	21	1,109	5.4	15	291	1.8
Professional, scientific and controlling instr.	12	62	0.3	13	49	0.2	6	21	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	36	212	1.0	43	194	0.9	31	147	0.9
Nonmanufacturing	106	8,837	43.7	104	9,198	44.5	73	7,390	46.4
Mining and quarrying (including crude petroleum and natural gas production)	16	342	1.7	15	369	1.8	8	154	1.0
Contract constr. (bldg. and special trade)	26	2,541	12.6	28	2,576	12.5	21	2,476	15.6
Transportation	48	2,503	12.4	44	2,441	11.8	34	1,425	9.0
Telephone and telegraph	8	476	2.4	10	533	2.6	7	483	3.0
Electric, gas, sanitary serv. (inc. water)	15	324	1.6	17	312	1.5	12	268	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	21	1,392	6.9	24	1,549	7.5	15	1,315	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5	50	0.2	7	55	0.3	5	51	0.3
Service industries	38	1,093	5.4	48	1,287	6.2	31	1,166	7.3
Agriculture and fishing	5	26	0.1	5	24	0.1	2	4	(Z)
Nonmanufacturing, not elsewhere classified	11	90	0.4	11	53	0.3	6	47	0.3
Government	59	2,155	10.7	60	2,318	11.2	34	1,860	11.7
Federal	57	1,351	6.7	56	1,370	6.6	31	927	5.8
State and local	18	804	4.0	19	947	4.6	16	933	5.9

Z Less than 0.05 percent [1] Nonadditive; many unions have membership in more than one industry group.
[2] Membership computed by applying reported percentages to total membership, including that outside the U.S.

Source of tables 387 and 388: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, annual; *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1969*; and *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1971*.

No. 389. National and International Unions Reporting 100,000 Members or More: 1964 and 1970

[**In thousands.** Data are for unions with headquarters in the United States. All unions not identified as independent (Ind.) are affiliated with the AFL-CIO. Excludes United Mine Workers of America (Ind.) whose membership is believed to be over 100,000]

UNION	MEMBERS		UNION	MEMBERS		UNION	MEMBERS	
	1964	1970		1964	1970		1964	1970
Teamsters (Ind.)	1,507	1,829	Government (AFGE)	139	325	Postal clerks	139	162
Automobile workers (Ind.)	1,168	1,486	Plumbers	256	312	Bakery and confectionery workers	(2)	152
Steelworkers	965	1,200	Electrical (IUE)	271	300	Transport workers	135	150
Electrical (IBEW)	806	922	Musicians	275	300	Firefighters	115	146
Machinists	808	865	Railway and steamship clerks	270	275	Papermakers	133	145
Carpenters	760	820	Transportation union	(1)	263	Bricklayers	135	143
Retail Clerks	428	605	Rubber workers	165	216	Boilermakers	125	138
Laborers'	432	580	Letter carriers	168	215	Transit union	133	132
Meat cutters	341	494	Painters	199	210	Printing pressmen	116	128
Hotel and restaurant	445	461	District 50, Allied and technical (Ind.)	210	210	Maintenance of way	121	126
State, county	235	444	Teachers	100	205	Sheet metal workers	117	3 120
Garment, ladies'	442	442	Pulp, sulphite	176	193	Typographical union	113	112
Service employees (SEIU)	320	435	Textile workers	177	178	Chemical (Ind.)	85	101
Communications workers	294	422	Iron workers	143	178	Railway carmen	121	(4)
Engineers, operating	311	393	Oil, chemical workers	162	175	Federal employees (NFFE) (Ind.)	(NA)	100
Clothing workers	377	386	Retail, wholesale	167	175	Railroad trainmen	185	(5)
			Electrical (UE) (Ind.)	165	163	Packinghouse workers	145	(6)

NA Not available. [1] Transportation union formed by merger of four railroad unions in January 1969.
[2] Merger of two unions in December 1969. [3] AFL-CIO per capita, 1971.
[4] Merged with transportation union in January 1969. [5] Estimated membership over 100,000. Merged into United Transportation Union in January 1969. [6] Membership over 100,000; merged with meat cutters.

No. 390. Labor Union Membership—Total and Percent of Nonagricultural Employment, States: 1964, 1968, and 1970

[Based on reports and estimates for national, international, and local unions directly affiliated with the AFL-CIO, and members in single firm and local unaffiliated unions. Excludes membership outside the United States and employee associations]

STATE	TOTAL (1,000)			PERCENT OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT			STATE	TOTAL (1,000)			PERCENT OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT		
	1964	1968	1970	1964	1968[1]	1970		1964	1968	1970	1964	1968[1]	1970
U.S.	17,188	19,297	19,757	29.5	28.4	27.9	Mont.	62	61	60	35.2	31.3	29.9
Ala.[2]	158	193	204	18.7	19.9	20.3	Nebr.[2]	78	79	86	19.2	17.3	17.9
Alaska	21	27	25	32.1	33.8	27.1	Nev.[2]	49	52	66	32.8	29.3	32.8
Ariz.[2]	71	89	96	18.5	18.8	17.6	N.H.	42	43	45	20.1	17.1	17.3
Ark.[2]	73	97	95	17.0	18.9	17.9	N.J.	701	735	768	32.3	29.6	29.5
Calif.	1,857	2,118	2,137	33.3	31.9	30.5	N. Mex.	37	37	43	14.5	13.4	14.8
Colo.	128	149	152	22.3	21.9	20.5	N.Y.	2,453	2,539	2,555	38.5	36.3	35.6
Conn.	267	275	290	27.0	23.7	24.2	N.C.[2]	100	124	137	7.4	7.4	7.8
Del.	41	53	48	24.0	26.2	22.6	N. Dak.[2]	21	29	28	14.8	18.7	17.2
Fla.[2]	214	279	299	14.0	14.4	13.9	Ohio	1,180	1,345	1,413	36.7	35.9	36.3
Ga.[2]	166	239	251	14.0	16.4	16.2	Okla.	94	121	124	15.1	16.6	16.1
Hawaii	49	70	82	23.6	27.4	28.1	Oreg.	196	213	218	34.2	31.4	30.7
Idaho	32	37	38	19.0	19.2	18.5	Pa.	1,462	1,585	1,617	38.7	37.2	37.2
Ill.	1,419	1,538	1,548	38.4	36.0	35.7	R.I.	86	83	89	28.3	24.2	26.1
Ind.	563	653	657	36.4	35.9	35.6	S.C.[2]	48	66	81	7.4	8.4	9.6
Iowa[2]	163	183	186	22.6	21.4	21.1	S. Dak.[2]	15	24	21	10.0	14.4	11.9
Kans.[2]	109	124	112	18.6	18.5	16.6	Tenn.[2]	201	246	274	19.2	19.5	20.6
Ky.	195	235	250	27.0	27.1	27.3	Tex.[2]	394	474	523	14.1	13.9	14.4
La.	160	187	193	18.7	18.2	18.4	Utah[2]	53	62	75	18.0	18.4	20.9
Maine	59	58	61	20.8	17.9	18.4	Vt.	21	29	24	18.7	20.7	16.2
Md.[3]	369	429	463	22.9	22.6	23.3	Va.[2]	184	230	245	15.8	16.6	16.7
Mass.	549	562	573	28.0	25.5	25.6	Wash.	376	454	434	44.0	41.3	40.0
Mich.	1,074	1,068	1,195	42.7	35.9	40.2	W. Va.	206	213	221	44.7	41.9	43.0
Minn.	350	375	378	34.0	30.1	28.9	Wis.	424	473	482	33.4	32.2	31.4
Miss.[2]	62	76	76	13.5	13.9	13.2	Wyo.[2]	19	20	19	19.4	19.3	17.7
Mo.	537	584	594	37.9	35.9	35.9	Membership not classified	–	260	108	(x)	(x)	(x)

– Represents zero. X Not applicable.
[1] Data have been revised to reflect adjustment in nonagricultural employment figures.
[2] State has a right-to-work law. [3] Includes District of Columbia.

Source of tables 389 and 390; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1965* and *1969*, and *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1971*.

No. 391. Labor Unions—Financial Data, by Type of Union: 1969 and 1970

[**Money figures in millions of dollars.** For fiscal years ending during calendar year. Data from annual financial reports of labor organizations filed with Department of Labor under provisions of Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 which covers substantially all labor unions in the United States, except those not engaged in an industry affecting commerce, those composed entirely of public employees, and those which are State or local central bodies. Classification by type is based mainly on union's self-classification in reports filed with Department of Labor]

ITEM	1969			1970		
	National unions	Intermediate bodies	Local unions	National unions	Intermediate bodies	Local unions
Number of unions	210	2,715	[1] 48,000	210	2,705	[1] 48,000
Assets	**1,043.1**	**187.2**	**1,206.3**	**1,068.1**	**203.9**	**1,264.2**
Cash on hand and in banks	195.9	70.7	582.6	193.3	77.1	610.6
Loans receivable	47.1	6.3	32.5	58.3	6.9	34.1
U.S. Treasury securities	*314.7*	*32.4*	*132.6*	*238.7*	*35.3*	*139.1*
Other investment assets	306.6	40.1	173.9	410.8	43.6	182.0
Other assets	178.8	37.7	284.7	167.0	41.0	298.4
Liabilities	**55.5**	**21.4**	**93.4**	**127.3**	**22.5**	**99.8**
Accounts payable	7.9	2.1	27.6	16.1	2.2	29.5
Loans payable	10.8	6.1	20.3	70.4	6.4	21.6
Mortgages payable	11.8	1.7	20.3	10.8	1.8	21.7
Other liabilities	25.0	11.5	25.2	30.0	12.1	27.0
Receipts [2]	**1,067.8**	**229.5**	**1,704.9**	**1,386.3**	**249.5**	**1,783.3**
Dues or per capita tax	549.6	132.9	1,288.1	611.2	144.5	1,348.2
Fees, fines, assessments, and work permits	55.1	14.0	177.4	60.5	15.2	185.5
Other receipts	463.1	82.6	239.4	714.6	89.8	249.6
Disbursements [2]	***1,050.3***	***212.1***	***1,635.7***	***1,380.7***	***233.1***	***1,709.3***
Per capita tax and assessments	97.7	21.0	649.2	109.7	23.1	678.6
Payments to officers and employees	209.3	68.4	432.6	187.2	75.1	451.3
Office and administrative expenses	47.1	19.4	165.2	93.4	21.2	172.6
Loans made	12.7	4.3	9.4	16.7	4.7	10.3
Payments for benefits	204.1	10.6	107.4	335.2	11.7	112.8
Other disbursements	479.4	88.4	271.9	638.5	97.3	283.7

[1] Financial data adjusted to represent a constant universe of 48,000 local unions because financial detail could not be tabulated for all. Actual number of reporting local unions: 48,043 in 1969 and 48,053 in 1970.

[2] Receipts and disbursements for national, intermediate, and local unions should not be added; such a total would contain duplication due to transfer of certain monies from one type of union to another, with each type reporting the transaction.

Source: U.S. Office of Labor-Management and Welfare-Pension Reports, unpublished data.

No. 392. Labor Unions—Number and Assets, by Size of Receipts: 1970

[**Assets in millions of dollars.** See headnote, table 391]

RECEIPTS SIZE	NUMBER OF UNIONS				ASSETS			
	Total	National unions	Intermediate bodies	Local unions	Total	National unions	Intermediate bodies	Local unions
Total	**50,915**	**210**	**2,705**	[1] **48,000**	**2,536.2**	**1,068.1**	**203.9**	**1,264.2**
Under $5,000	22,399	2	1,032	21,365	53.4	.1	2.7	50.6
$5,000–$9,999	8,062	10	*260*	*7,792*	*39.4*	.1	*1.4*	37.9
$10,000–$19,999	7,151	9	338	6,804	64.9	.1	4.1	60.7
$20,000–$29,999	3,626	11	257	3,358	59.2	.3	4.5	54.4
$30,000–$49,999	2,659	8	211	2,440	74.2	.4	5.5	68.3
$50,000–$99,999	3,004	16	257	2,731	88.6	.8	6.9	80.9
$100,000–$499,999	3,325	40	273	3,012	553.8	9.6	47.5	496.7
$500,000–$999,999	416	20	36	360	234.7	12.6	18.6	203.5
$1,000,000–$2,999,999	187	40	30	117	287.3	62.2	50.6	174.5
$3,000,000 and over	86	54	11	21	1,080.7	981.9	62.1	36.7

[1] Financial data adjusted to represent a constant universe of 48,000 local unions because financial detail could not be tabulated for all. Actual number of reporting local unions: 48,053.

Source: U.S. Office of Labor-Management and Welfare-Pension Reports, unpublished data.

No. 393. Work Stoppages: 1950 to 1971

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 6 workers or lasting less than 1 day. Information obtained directly from companies and unions involved as well as from various Government labor boards, conciliation services, and other neutral parties. See also *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 764–769 and D 774]

Year	Work stoppages beginning in year		Workers involved		Man-days idle during year		
	Number	Average duration (calendar days)	Number [1] (1,000)	Percent of total employed [2]	Number (1,000)	Percent of estimated working time [3]	Per worker involved
1950	4,843	19.2	2,410	5.1	38,800	0.33	16.1
1955	4,320	18.5	2,650	5.2	28,200	0.22	10.7
1960	3,333	23.4	1,320	2.4	19,100	0.14	14.5
1964	3,655	22.9	1,640	2.7	22,900	0.15	14.0
1965	3,963	25.0	1,550	2.5	23,300	0.15	15.1
1966	4,405	22.2	1,960	3.0	25,400	0.15	12.9
1967	4,595	22.8	2,870	4.3	42,100	0.25	14.7
1968	5,045	24.5	2,649	3.8	49,018	0.28	18.5
1969	5,700	22.5	2,481	3.5	42,869	0.24	17.3
1970	5,716	25.0	3,305	4.8	66,414	0.37	20.1
1971	5,135	27.0	3,263	4.5	47,417	0.26	14.5

[1] Workers counted more than once if involved in more than 1 stoppage during year.
[2] In 1967, total employed workers were redefined to coincide with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures for nonagricultural employment, plus agricultural wage and salaried workers. Idleness computed on this basis is lower than the former series.
[3] Estimated working time computed by multiplying average number of employed workers (see footnote 2) by number of days worked by most employees.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, June or July issues of *Monthly Labor Review*, and *Analysis of Work Stoppages*, annual.

No. 394. Work Stoppages—Major Issues and Duration: 1969 to 1971

[Issues data based on stoppages beginning in year; duration data on stoppages ending in year. See headnote, table 393. See *Historical Statistics, Colonial Times to 1957*, series D 770–778, for related but not comparable data]

Major issues and duration	Work stoppages			Workers involved [1] (1,000)			Man-days idle during year (1,000)		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Major issues									
All issues	**5,700**	**5,716**	**5,135**	**2,481**	**3,305**	**3,263**	**42,869**	**66,414**	**47,417**
General wage changes	2,829	2,851	2,598	1,264	1,843	2,133	27,473	36,159	31,693
Supplementary benefits	71	56	40	16	63	77	320	473	2,800
Wage adjustments	292	219	159	144	240	94	1,256	1,130	575
Hours of work	7	6	5	1	1	2	16	26	4
Other contractual matters	88	107	116	15	380	50	259	18,347	5,048
Union organization and security	593	587	482	250	106	179	7,466	6,107	3,327
Job security	190	170	210	76	51	105	2,273	376	1,007
Plant administration	882	921	904	513	401	507	2,848	1,719	2,300
Other working conditions	226	175	155	99	59	41	443	418	267
Interunion or intraunion matters	500	566	415	101	149	72	499	1,577	350
Not reported	22	58	51	1	12	4	16	81	46
Duration									
All stoppages	**5,690**	**5,664**	**5,150**	**2,362**	**3,072**	**3,273**	**37,312**	**51,721**	**62,101**
1 day	726	743	673	237	686	185	237	686	185
2–3 days	807	692	688	301	261	769	596	549	1,374
4–6 days	756	739	642	324	376	252	1,038	1,266	895
7–14 days	1,111	1,024	886	416	445	741	2,652	2,564	4,099
15–29 days	952	966	788	384	391	614	5,196	5,434	7,192
30–59 days	792	807	734	372	418	385	10,154	10,303	11,034
60–89 days	272	359	364	140	173	174	6,236	8,128	7,527
90 days and over	274	334	375	188	322	153	11,203	22,793	29,795

[1] Workers counted more than once if involved in more than 1 stoppage during year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, June or July issues of *Monthly Labor Review*, and *Analysis of Work Stoppages*, annual.

No. 395. Work Stoppages, by Industry Groups: 1955 to 1971

[1955 excludes Alaska and Hawaii. See headnote, table 393. Work stoppages affecting more than 1 industry are counted as separate stoppages in each industry affected, and workers involved and man-days idle are allocated among the appropriate industries]

Industry group	Work stoppages beginning in—						Workers involved [1] (1,000)						Man-days idle during year (1,000)					
	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971	1955	1960	1965	1969	1970	1971
All industries	4,320	3,333	3,963	5,700	5,716	5,135	2,650	1,320	1,550	2,481	3,305	3,263	28,200	19,100	23,300	42,869	66,414	47,417
Manufacturing	2,420	1,598	2,080	2,822	2,481	2,389	2,000	707	913	1,308	1,128	848	18,800	11,200	14,300	24,107	38,006	18,319
Ordnance and accessories	13	3	12	18	8	5	11	10	10	19	7	3	140	136	121	481	104	42
Food and kindred products	169	184	227	222	212	215	40	66	57	74	51	85	974	651	928	1,517	986	868
Tobacco manufactures	3	2	–	2	3	5	(z)	2	–	4	4	9	1	11	–	9	16	348
Textile mill products	96	30	44	41	43	36	48	5	21	18	8	5	1,400	34	174	139	151	70
Apparel and other finished products, etc.	139	87	100	102	80	75	15	12	10	19	9	19	136	134	199	165	163	197
Lumber and wood products (exc. furniture)	81	39	46	76	63	66	12	5	13	15	9	7	227	103	204	296	306	195
Furniture and fixtures	121	81	69	82	85	73	26	13	10	18	23	11	287	183	194	351	409	316
Paper and allied products	67	52	91	126	129	98	14	9	39	36	38	35	197	136	931	474	764	1,006
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	29	38	33	89	92	81	8	5	25	44	23	29	176	186	780	464	415	794
Chemicals and allied products	105	91	102	156	150	132	40	22	29	50	38	21	634	314	737	1,356	1,337	688
Petroleum refining and related industries	18	12	12	32	17	13	3	2	1	45	2	8	51	80	33	1,035	27	100
Rubber and misc. plastics products	105	53	93	112	132	88	124	30	55	32	81	28	490	261	443	353	2,323	426
Leather and leather products	50	32	36	24	21	16	40	6	20	5	5	7	542	64	312	63	60	96
Stone, clay, and glass products	110	98	139	194	164	155	33	18	71	46	33	28	495	228	836	679	830	490
Primary metal industries	279	158	206	241	214	235	535	94	88	107	81	101	1,570	1,880	1,390	1,663	2,300	2,623
Fabricated metal products (exc. ordnance, machinery, and transportation equip.)	282	195	269	381	323	350	131	44	87	74	118	95	1,590	579	1,430	1,378	3,444	2,028
Machinery (except electrical)	306	144	266	361	292	332	230	69	113	148	119	124	3,800	1,240	1,870	3,168	3,603	3,293
Electrical machinery equipment and supplies	147	102	137	264	191	174	202	97	52	269	133	109	3,300	1,260	795	5,479	6,208	1,549
Transportation equipment	200	122	140	202	158	167	440	189	196	264	327	108	1,910	3,550	2,630	4,500	14,034	2,633
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	30	29	28	26	31	29	34	6	8	9	10	9	694	95	109	314	223	402
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	99	54	54	71	73	44	14	5	7	15	12	8	191	74	164	225	306	156
Nonmanufacturing	1,913	1,740	1,886	2,893	3,240	2,760	646	610	633	1,174	2,177	2,415	9,400	7,900	9,020	18,763	28,407	29,098
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	11	81	21	16	27	7	3	8	4	15	11	2	14	160	60	228	250	4
Mining	343	154	188	495	544	657	114	49	72	220	211	383	1,080	700	431	1,157	850	4,934
Contract construction	733	773	943	973	1,137	751	204	269	301	433	621	450	1,810	4,470	4,630	10,386	15,240	6,851
Transportation, communication, etc.	275	266	216	320	400	316	253	200	185	212	858	1,267	4,860	1,750	3,000	4,031	7,213	13,420
Wholesale and retail trade	409	290	336	470	487	502	52	33	43	93	74	134	1,090	451	570	1,310	1,876	2,086
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	6	16	22	23	23	1	6	1	6	19	2	27	7	6	200	282	62
Services—personal, business, and other	121	138	126	183	210	177	18	18	16	34	49	26	488	304	177	697	673	847
Government	17	36	42	414	412	327	1	29	12	161	334	151	7	58	146	754	2,023	893

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500.
[1] Workers counted more than once if involved in more than 1 stoppage during year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1956 and June or July issues thereafter; and *Analysis of Work Stoppages*, annual.

No. 396. Work Stoppages, by States: 1969 to 1971

[See headnote, table 393. Work stoppages affecting more than 1 State are counted as separate stoppages in each State affected, and workers involved and man-days idle are allocated among the appropriate States]

STATE	Work stoppages beginning in—			Workers involved [1] (1,000)			Man-days idle during year: Number (1,000)			Man-days idle during year: Percent of estimated working time [2]		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
United States	5,700	5,716	5,135	2,481	3,305	3,263	42,869	66,414	47,417	0.24	0.37	0.26
New England:												
Maine	18	21	14	2	8	7	34	126	155	0.05	0.18	0.23
New Hampshire	23	22	17	3	4	2	88	37	22	0.15	0.06	0.04
Vermont	9	21	5	2	6	1	64	189	20	0.21	0.60	0.06
Massachusetts	172	184	154	85	54	42	1,957	1,419	675	0.39	0.28	0.14
Rhode Island	52	39	29	16	16	4	382	270	48	0.48	0.36	0.06
Connecticut	99	91	71	47	39	29	765	621	471	0.28	0.21	0.18
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	521	570	399	249	358	253	4,389	5,873	7,256	0.29	0.36	0.49
New Jersey	225	280	281	68	137	114	1,099	2,156	1,911	0.19	0.34	0.32
Pennsylvania	655	636	673	255	278	336	3,447	3,695	5,032	0.35	0.37	0.51
East North Central:												
Ohio	672	632	523	272	333	250	3,206	7,457	3,866	0.37	0.87	0.47
Indiana	214	220	197	100	118	97	1,409	3,329	1,468	0.34	0.82	0.38
Illinois	448	413	356	174	255	229	2,389	4,861	2,419	0.24	0.50	0.25
Michigan	305	313	282	90	324	126	1,615	11,144	2,943	0.22	1.75	0.46
Wisconsin	116	119	116	58	49	52	1,176	1,363	696	0.36	0.41	0.21
West North Central:												
Minnesota	75	114	75	11	59	58	156	1,515	557	0.06	0.53	0.21
Iowa	98	89	84	28	28	46	490	501	711	0.27	0.28	0.40
Missouri	190	169	171	136	123	74	5,047	4,618	824	1.42	1.32	0.24
North Dakota	7	12	12	1	3	7	9	17	26	0.01	0.06	0.09
South Dakota	10	21	10	1	2	6	10	24	53	0.03	0.08	0.17
Nebraska	29	36	37	7	16	29	207	248	204	0.22	0.26	0.21
Kansas	33	49	32	13	31	31	289	575	239	0.21	0.43	0.18
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	24	29	36	9	14	13	237	279	293	0.52	0.60	0.64
Maryland	81	91	79	38	43	46	595	782	558	0.22	0.28	0.21
District of Columbia	19	25	31	11	8	17	169	83	127	0.21	0.09	0.16
Virginia	133	127	120	41	48	77	454	317	778	0.16	0.11	0.26
West Virginia	245	313	425	115	117	202	882	1,076	2,220	0.78	1.00	2.06
North Carolina	48	45	38	11	13	27	224	116	277	0.06	0.10	0.07
South Carolina	20	14	13	4	5	9	95	66	104	0.04	0.04	0.06
Georgia	64	72	56	19	45	36	593	1,607	390	0.19	0.49	0.12
Florida	107	130	82	60	31	44	1,158	627	445	0.26	0.14	0.10
East South Central:												
Kentucky	184	161	150	92	104	112	1,218	1,073	1,229	0.65	0.50	0.65
Tennessee	133	107	97	38	46	47	597	1,261	590	0.21	0.45	0.21
Alabama	83	98	79	24	54	45	366	1,913	777	0.18	0.94	0.38
Mississippi	22	35	24	5	12	11	118	212	131	0.10	0.19	0.11
West South Central:												
Arkansas	29	30	25	5	12	10	115	320	80	0.10	0.29	0.07
Louisiana	75	55	52	23	22	35	668	447	397	0.31	0.21	0.19
Oklahoma	34	28	31	10	9	13	230	155	140	0.15	0.10	0.09
Texas	141	141	133	90	59	108	2,653	790	916	0.35	0.10	0.12
Mountain:												
Montana	15	18	25	3	6	14	30	28	429	0.08	0.07	1.12
Idaho	16	15	20	1	6	10	18	36	66	0.05	0.09	0.16
Wyoming	9	8	16	2	3	8	54	6	54	0.27	0.03	0.26
Colorado	63	43	54	13	16	24	143	194	194	0.09	0.12	0.13
New Mexico	19	28	24	4	6	12	29	44	109	0.06	0.08	0.20
Arizona	26	32	37	4	12	30	40	223	461	0.04	0.20	0.40
Utah	19	22	19	6	10	20	41	32	239	0.06	0.04	0.35
Nevada	22	23	22	12	30	8	66	269	60	0.16	0.64	0.14
Pacific:												
Washington	72	57	67	30	17	66	417	311	1,072	0.18	0.14	0.53
Oregon	60	39	43	12	22	38	182	244	513	0.13	0.17	0.35
California	368	343	315	160	288	388	2,994	3,665	5,136	0.21	0.22	0.37
Alaska	18	17	8	4	2	(Z)	47	35	11	0.35	0.24	0.08
Hawaii	26	22	21	18	7	4	205	153	32	0.03	0.26	0.05

Z Less than 500. [1] See footnote 1, table 393. [2] See footnote 3, table 393.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Analysis of Work Stoppages* annual; *Work Stoppages by State;* and *Monthly Labor Review.*